

The following are guidelines given in good faith to help avoid common errors. They are not intended to be a step-by-step list of instructions or a checklist, and it is assumed the installer has general construction knowledge. Conwed bears no responsibility for any installation actions taken or not taken, and is not responsible for installer selection.

Inspection

- **Freight Damage:** Inspect cartons for obvious damage before accepting and note on delivery ticket
- **Concealed Damage:** Notify Conwed of any concealed damage within 5 business days of receipt. Claims beyond 5 days will be honored at the discretion of Conwed or the freight company.
- Do not install panels of unacceptable quality. Contact your area representative immediately. Conwed will not be responsible for installation or removal costs of unacceptable panels.

Handling and storage

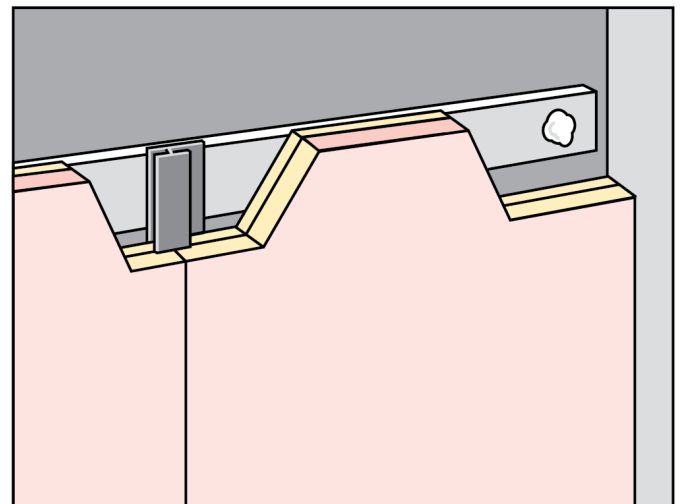
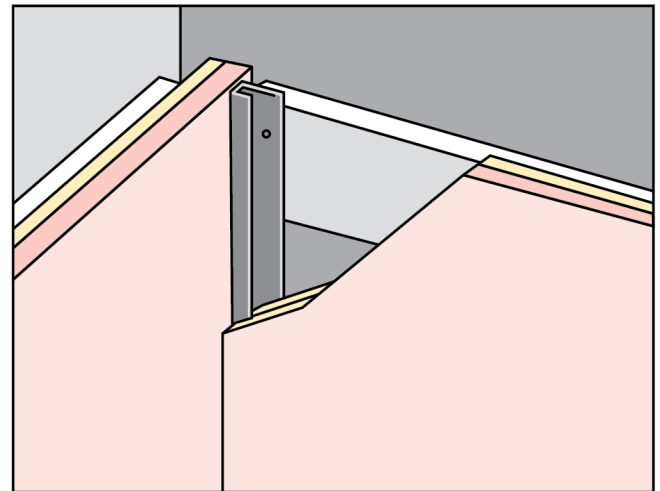
- Handle individual panels 'on edge' to avoid bending when moving and carrying.
- Store panels on a flat, dry, solid surface. Do not store on edge.
- Take necessary measures to keep panels dry, clean and free from dust. Pay special attention to edges.

Wall options

- The majority of spline attachment is done directly to drywall often in combination with adhesive.
- One common option is to run horizontal furring strips to even-up wall surfaces and to increase the acoustical absorption of the wall panel assembly.

Planning the install

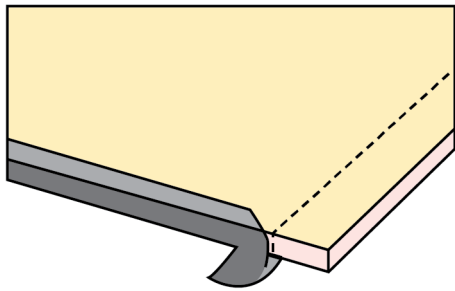
- 1 Review the materials list supplied by Conwed (Plant Order) and any drawings. Carefully determine the starting position of the first panel.
- 2 Snap lines on wall both vertically and horizontally keeping lines plumb and square.
- 3 Many installers attach a standard wall angle or wood nailer to the bottom of the panel run, unless the panels are resting on the floor. A fabric-covered wall angle can be supplied.



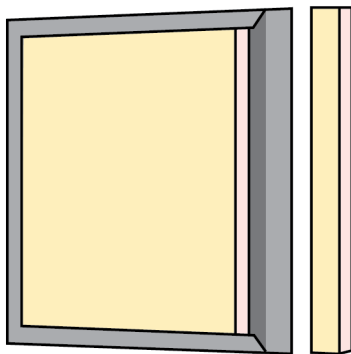
Completing the install

- Once the first panel is in place, snugly engage a spline provided into the kerfed edge, attach to the wall surface as described above. Note that the spline length is 8'. Plan full-length splines for panels 8' and shorter, and 8' splines for panels longer than 8'. For these longer panels, center splines.
- Engage the next panel on the splined assembly. Be sure to keep each panel in alignment and plumb.
- Normally the last panel in a run is held by adhesive on the trailing edge.

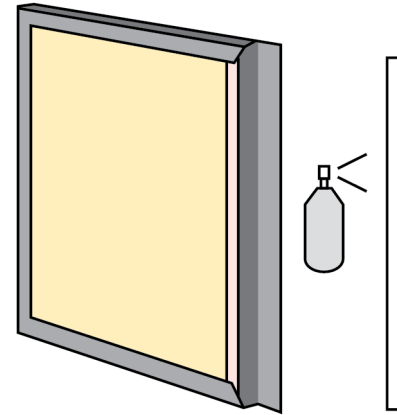
Field cutting



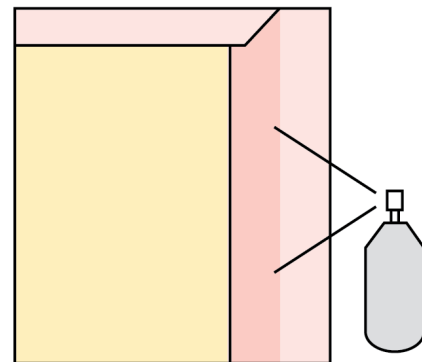
- Step 1** Pull back fabric just beyond field cut. Keep as close to field cut point as possible without damaging fabric with field cut.



- Step 2** Cut and remove excess substrate. A small metal cutting blade works well to cut hardened fiberglass edges. Trim the fabric so it will wrap approximately 2" onto the back of the panel.



- Step 3** Cut strips of laminate (Formica), hardboard or similar material to match substrate thickness. Apply to the cut edge with spray adhesive such as 3M Spray 77. This is required for a crisp, uniform fabric edge.



- Step 4** Apply spray adhesive to fabric back, panel edge and 2" of panel back. Wrap fabric to back and tailor corners to match unaffected corners using a sharp scissors.

Ceiling installations

Spline installation on ceilings is possible in limited situations. Usually a maximum distance between splines of 30" is required for 1" or greater fiberglass thickness, or no more than 24" for mineral board. Additional adhesive between splines is required.

