

Exterior Application INSTALLING MUROS WALL PANELS

Muros Wall Panels are supplied for installation by Builders, Shopfitters, Joiners, Tilers and experienced installers. Muros supports the installation process and is available to discuss each project.

IMPORTANT: Muros Wall Panels are a decorative finish only, <u>not</u> a cladding system; and provision of this guide does not provide or imply any guarantee of finished result. This guide should be used for: **Exterior installation only**

Prior to installing Muros we recommend viewing the 3-minute installation video and guide for correct installation technique (some variation applies for exterior installation).

muros.co.nz/installation

Always work safe and use safety equipment in a well-ventilated area.

MUROS WALL PANELS

Preparation

MATERIALS

A Muros installation typically involves:

MUROS SUPPLIES

- Wall Panels
- Adhesive (Soudaseal 240FC MS)
- Surface Activator
- Joint Sealant (Soudaseal 270HS)
- Filter Sand (for joint texture)
- Paint/Stain (for finishing detail)

CLIENT SUPPLIES

- Screws (stainless steel)
- FixAll MS 600 Expert Gun
- Chip brush/ Spatula/ Sponge/ Putty knife
- Sunlight liquid
- Toptec Express Cleaner (to clean panels if required)

We recommend checking your Muros order and to ensure you have all materials to complete your installation.

Use install materials promptly - do not store or subject to heat or sunlight.

SUBSTRATE

Muros Wall Panels are mechanically (screw) fixed in place. An adhesive may also be used in conjunction with screws to secure panels. Muros provides a decorative finish only - not a cladding. Prior to installation a sound structure is required which meets NZBC water-tight integrity standards and local council requirements. Muros is typically applied to Ply, Eterpan, brick, concrete block and RAB Board. To avoid installing directly into the substrate 90mm wooden battens positioned according to panel dimensions are often affixed to the substrate first. Panels can then be installed directly onto the battens i.e. not directly into the substrate.

ΔΡΕΔ

Muros Wall Panels are supplied as full sheets. They are designed to be installed beside and on top of each other - the design 'leads on' from one panel to the next. All installations involve cutting and jointing wall panels. Panel off-cuts should be expected and accounted for when planning your order and installation.

Measure the space for panel installation (wxh). Calculate how many full panels, and then part (cut) panels, will be required to most economically and practically cover the area. Ensure you have the correct quantity available prior to starting. (Muros can assist the quantifying process).

1. Cutting

Muros Wall Panels are designed to be cut to size for each project and space. They are durable and do not split or crack. Cut panels evenly and continuously on a flat surface using a skill saw or radial saw (preferably with blades/ disks for fibre/ polyester).

After measuring the space for paneling scribe full panels if needed to achieve a 'tight' and flush fit into walls, ceiling and floor. It is recommended to cut panel sections to fit into the areas remaining only after full panels have been fixed in place. Remember to leave up to a 5mm space between panels (design dependant) to ensure a consistent and seamless finish between panels.

2. Fixing

Fix panels in position by drilling holes and screwing through the panel into the sound substrate/ lining/ battens. Use stainless steel screws appropriate for exterior use and secure fixing. Focus screws on areas of low relief in the panel design e.g. mortar in brick. Screw tight until the head only is visible. Adhesive, such as Soudaseal 240FC should be used to assist fixing panels securely in place (project specific, eg exposure to wind, height).

Screws should be placed at a maximum of every 600mm. Use 15 to 18 screws per panel focusing around the panel edges and some through the middle. The aim is a sure fixing. A space up to 5mm should be left between panels for jointing to create a seamless finish. Line up panels during installation to judge appropriate spacing for the design.

3. Puttying/ Jointing

Once all panels have been screwed into place the next step is to conceal visible screw heads and fill narrow gaps between panels. This is achieved using joint compound (store in a cool and dry place away from heat and sunlight).

Apply Surface Activator to the areas for jointing. Once dry, apply Holdfast Soudaseal 270HS. Filter sand is used/mixed to add 'grit' and texture to joints where required. Apply over screw heads, in gaps between panels and to form internal and external corners.

4. Texturing

This is a critical part of the installation process. Time should be devoted to creating quality joints. Using sunlight liquid diluted in water and application/ crafting tools - e.g. chipping brush shape and texture the Holdfast Soudaseal to form a blended (i.e. seamless) joint between panels and over screw heads. The installer should be creative when forming joints consistent with the panel design. Be generous with jointing material: avoid creating 'sunk' lines or any smooth unnatural finishes. At this stage, also apply jointing products to areas requiring panel rebuilding or repair. Regularly remove excess jointing products. Leave the Holdfast Soudaseal with filter sand to dry/ harden (24 hours in normal conditions).

5. Painting

Muros supplies paint to match the selected panel design. Use it to paint areas where jointing and screw fixing have taken place. Integrate colours to achieve a consistent relief and colour over the installation area.

Shake paints well and practice first painting on a panel off-cut. Apply light brush strokes to blend the paint into the panel design. Build-up layers of paint as required (a sponge may be used to rub the surface lightly). Mix/ Blend paints as required to achieve required tones.

For single colour walls it is often preferable to apply a light coat of paint over the total panel area. Installed Muros Wall Panels are regularly repainted a desired colour. Normal painting guidelines apply (ref Muros Panel Painting Guide). Paint is best applied using an HPLV (High Pressure Low Volume) over-spray. Most commonly paint is applied using a soft roller and brush to complete any deep relief.

Painting is the final step... the installation is now complete.