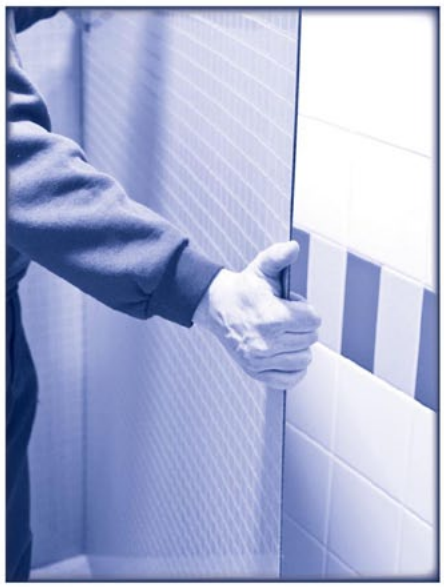
multiPANEL

the collection

waterproof walls, floors and ceilings

Installation Guide



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Grant Westfield
building interiors

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multiPANEL Installation (panels)

The following is an installation guide for fitting **multiPANEL** to walls, tiles, plaster, chipboard or concrete. A separate guide is available for fitting **multiPANEL** shower kits.

Recommended Tools

- Jig saw or Hand saw
- Measuring Tape
- Ruler
- Pencil
- High-grab adhesive
- Silicone Sealant
- Masking Tape
- Drill & Screwdriver

Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

1. Conditioning and Storage

Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that panels are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours. This is particularly important when fitting hydro-lock panels, as extremely cold conditions can affect the precision of the joint.

Panels should not be stored in areas of high humidity, and should never be stored outside. **multiPANEL** must always be stored flat and horizontal to prevent bowing, and must not be rested at an angle against walls, or between supporting structures, e.g. tressels
Grant Westfield Panel Adhesive should always be stored in cool dry conditions between 5-25°c. If Adhesive has been subject to extremes of temperature, it should be conditioned at normal room temperature for 48-72 hours

2. Wall Preparation

a) Panels can be fixed to most surfaces including tiles, concrete, plaster, plasterboard, and chipboard/ plywood walls providing they are sound. Alternatively softwood grounds can be applied over poor surfaces, set at 60cm vertically and 80 cm horizontally ***(see fig. A)***, or as close to these settings as is appropriate for the job – it's better to have an additional ground than too few.

b) To ensure your **multiPANEL** is properly bonded, ensure all surfaces to which adhesive will be applied are clean and dry.

3. Handling and cutting panels

a) **multiPANEL** has very sharp corners and edges – gloves should be worn at all times when carrying, handling and fitting panels. Appropriate PPE such as safety eyewear should be worn when cutting panels.

b) Measure and mark your required cutting line.

i) When using a jig-saw with upward cutting jig-saw blade (***see fig. B***) or a circular saw, panels should be cut from the back, decorative face down to prevent chipping of the laminate surface

ii) When using a fine-tooth blade hand-saw, panels should be cut decorative face up (***see fig. C***).

c. When measuring distance from walls, or passed shower enclosures, allowances should be made for the thickness of aluminium profiles and the space between walls and profiles. Sizes are shown below:

figure A.

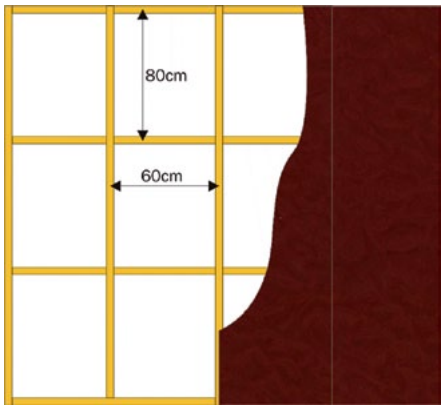
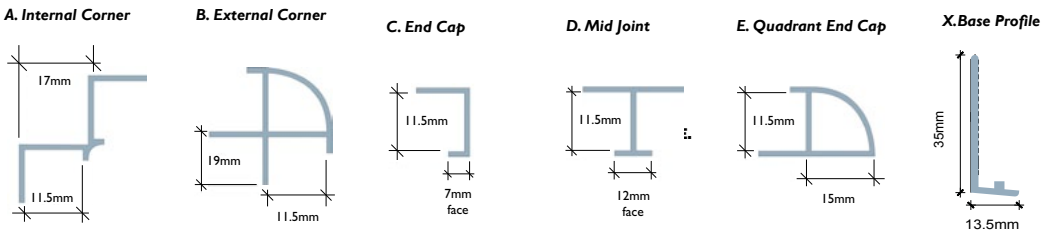


figure B.

figure C.

Metal Section Range *(supplied in 2.5m lengths. Type X is 2.45m long)*



multiPANEL Installation (panels)

6.

Corner Installation (CLICK HERE)

Recess Installation (CLICK HERE)

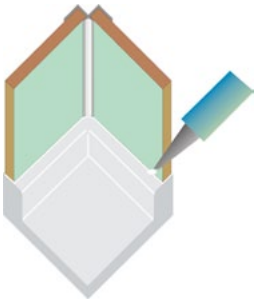
Full Room Installation (CLICK HERE)

7. Shower trays and baths

a) **multiPANEL**seal is an all-in-one kit for sealing the bottom edge of **multiPANEL** at a shower tray or bath. See separate installation guide.

b) Alternatively you can fit **multiPANEL** with a 3mm gap between the edge of the panel and the shower tray or baths, sealing the gap with silicone sealant. ***(see fig L.)***

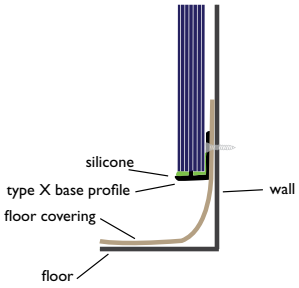
figure L.



8. Wet areas

In wet areas, we recommend the use of an aluminium Type X base profile. Height adjustments should be made where the panel meets the ceiling. Floor covering material should continue approx. 100 mm up the wall behind the panels. Screw fix the profile through the floor covering into the wall/frame, and apply silicone sealant to the base and the back of the profile (***see fig. M***)

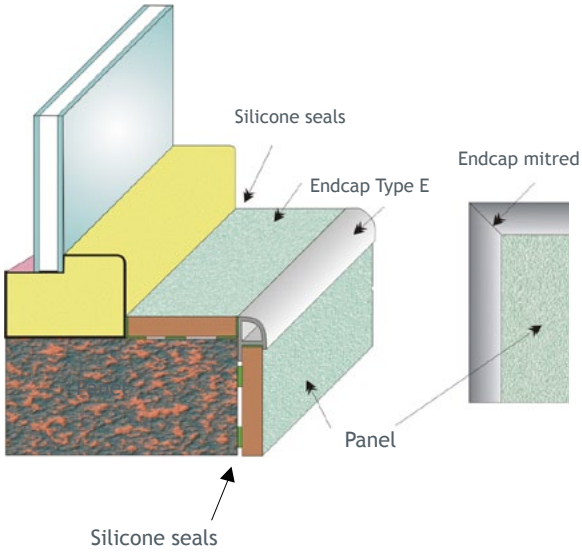
figure M.



9. Window detail

a) At windowsills, a Type E quadrant end cap should be used between panels, and mitred in the corners as shown below. ***(see fig. N)***

figure N.



10. Fitting valves and controls

a) When cutting apertures through **multiPANEL**, a 2mm clearance gap should be left around all edges, and sealed with silicone sealant.

11. Adhesives and Sealants

a) Grant Westfield **PANEL** adhesive and sealant are available to order from your distributor or local show room.

12. Aftercare

a) Once installed, your **multiPANEL** requires minimal maintenance. **multiPANEL** should be cleaned with warm water and a non-abrasive mild detergent. Scouring products or similar products should not be used, and doing so may invalidate your warranty.

multiPANEL Installation (panels)

4. Fixing panels and profiles

All panels must be properly sealed at all vertical edges, whether they are being attached to profiles, shower enclosures or hydro-locked. Panels must also ALWAYS be silicone sealed at the base, whether using **multiPANEL** seal kit, with or without extrusions. Inadequate sealing will invalidate your warranty. If the seal starts to deteriorate, it must be re-sealed immediately, and not allow moisture to penetrate joints or junctions.

a) The first profile – normally start with a Type A Internal Corner or Type C/Type E End Cap – should be fixed to the wall or end grounds with countersunk screws, or adhesive and a bead of silicone sealant applied to the channel (***see fig. D***).

b) Apply silicone sealant to the channel of the second profile and attach it to the long edge of first **multiPANEL**.

c) Apply high grab adhesive to the reverse of the **multiPANEL** (***see fig. E.)***, angle into the first profile and push firmly against the wall (***see fig. D***).

d) Continue the above steps to work around corners, finishing with end caps if required (***see fig. F).***

figure D.

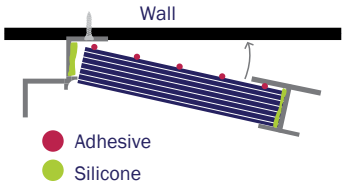
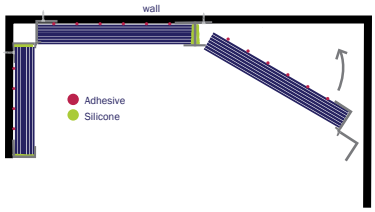


figure E.

figure F.



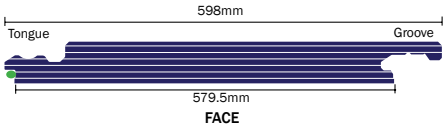
5. Fixing hydro-lock panels

Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that hydro-lock panels are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours. This is particularly important in cold conditions.
Hydro-lock tongue and groove panels should be dry jointed prior to final installation to ensure a sufficiently flush and tight joint will be achieved between all panels. Hydro-lock panels MUST be silicone sealed at all vertical joints, as well as at all extrusions, joints and at the bottom of the panel.

a) Hydro-lock panels can be screw-fixed or bonded to the wall with high-grab adhesive. Screws should be at 400 – 600mm centres with the bottom screw a maximum of 35mm from the bottom edge of the panel.

b) When manufacturing hydro-lock joints, 18.5mm is lost from the original panel width – please allow for this when calculating panel requirements, e.g,
- 2400x598mm = 2400x579.5mm finished face size ***(see fig. G***)
- 2400x1200mm = 2400x1181.5mm finished face size

figure G.

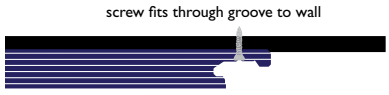


c) Hydro-lock panels are supplied as standard with a tongued long edge and a grooved long edge. When fitting panels into an extrusion, the protruding tongued or grooved edge should be cut off (***see fig. H***).

figure.H

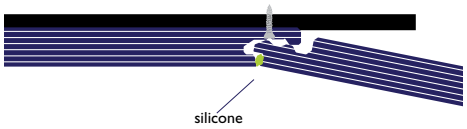
d) Bond the first panel to the wall or frame, with the grooved edge first (***see fig. I***). If screw fixing panels to the wall/frame, pilot bore the recess in the groove where screws are to be located. (failure to pilot bore may result in the panels splitting). Pack between back of panel and wall as necessary to avoid distortion to the Hydro-lock joint when screw fixing. Fix through the back flange of the grooved edge with countersunk screws - the screw head should fit into the recess on the back of the tongue (***see Fig. J***). Ensure that screws are turned until they are just under the flush to prevent any obstruction to the tongue of the next panel to be fitted.

figure.I



e) Apply masking tape to the two meeting edges of the decorative face to protect the laminate face. Apply a narrow bead (2-3mm) of silicone sealant to the front shoulder of the tongue (see Fig. J). Note – using too much silicone sealant will affect the tightness of the Hydro-lock joint. Using too little may affect water-tightness.

figure.J



f) Starting at approximately 45°, angle the tongue of the next panel into the groove of the fixed panel. Ensure the tongue is fully inserted into the groove before snapping it back to the wall, ***(see Fig. K***) otherwise it may damage the joint.

figure.K

g) Remove the masking tape and ensure any excess silicone sealant is wiped from the laminate face immediately.

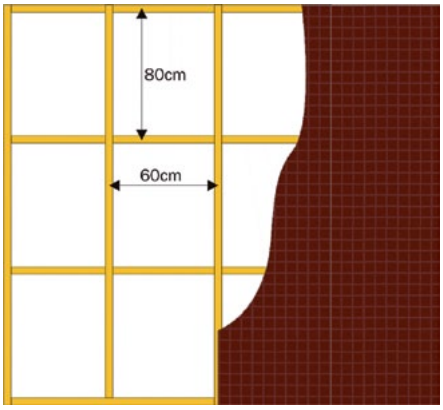
tilePANEL Installation (panels)

Recommended Tools

- Jig saw or Hand saw
- Measuring Tape
- Ruler
- Pencil
- High-grab adhesive
- Silicone Sealant
- Masking Tape
- Drill & Screwdriver

Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

figure A.



1. Conditioning and Storage

Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that panels are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours.

Panels should not be stored in areas of high humidity and should never be stored outside. **tilePANEL** must always be stored flat and horizontal to prevent bowing, and must not be rested at an angle against walls, or between supporting structures, e.g. tressels.

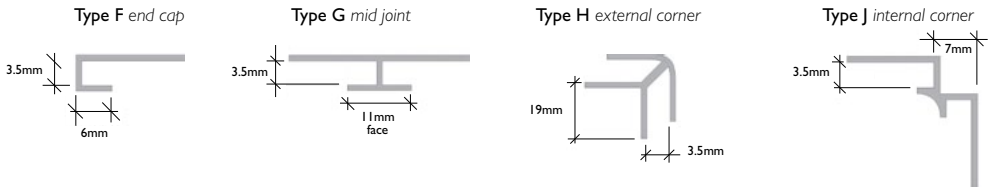
Grant Westfield Panel Adhesive should always be stored in cool, extremes of temperature, it should be conditioned at normal room temperature for 48-72 hours.

2. Wall Preparation

a) Panels can be fixed to most surfaces including tiles, concrete, plaster, plasterboard, and chipboard/plywood walls providing they are sound. Alternatively softwood grounds can be applied over poor surfaces, set at 60cm vertically and 80 cm horizontally (***see fig. A***), or as close to these settings as is appropriate for the job – it's better to have an additional ground than too few.

b) To ensure your **tilePANEL** is properly bonded, ensure all surfaces to which adhesive will be applied are clean, dry and flat.

Metal Section Range *(supplied in 2.5m lengths)*



3. Cutting panels

Owing to the grout line indentations of tilePANEL, it is recommended that panels are braced for 24-48 hours after installation to allow the adhesive to cure into the grout lines sufficiently. All panels must be properly sealed at all vertical edges and at the base.

a) Ensure appropriate PPE such as safety eyewear and gloves are worn when cutting **tilePANEL**.

b) Measure and mark your required cutting line, ensuring grout lines match prior to cutting and installation.

c) Using a jig-saw with an upward cutting jig-saw blade, **tilePANEL** should be cut from the back, with your chosen **decorative face down** to prevent chipping of the laminate surface.

d) Continue the above steps, finishing with end caps if required.

tilePANEL Installation (panels)

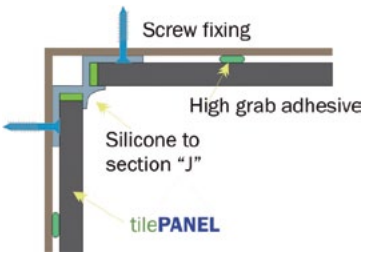
4. Fixing panels and profiles

a) The first profile – normally start with a Type J Internal Corner or Type F End Cap – should be fixed to the wall or end grounds with high grab adhesive or countersunk screws, and a bead of silicone sealant applied to the channel. ***(see fig. B)***

b) Apply silicone sealant to the channel of the second profile and attach to the first tile**PANEL**.

c) Apply high grab adhesive to the reverse of the **tilePANEL**, angle into the first profile and push firmly against the wall ***(see fig.C)***

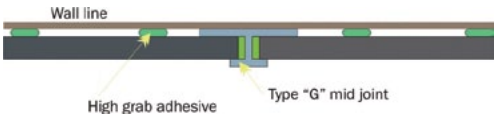
figure B.



5. Shower trays and baths

i. **tilePANEL** can be fitted with a 3mm gap between the bottom edge of the panel and the shower tray or bath, sealing the gap with silicone sealant ***(see fig D.)***

figure C.



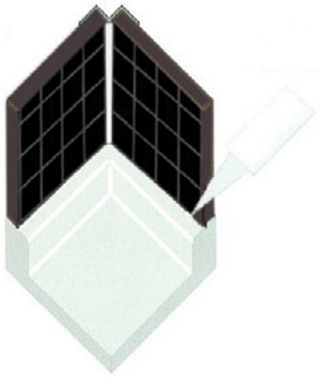
Corner Installation (CLICK HERE)

Recess Installation (CLICK HERE)

Full Room Installation (CLICK HERE)

i. In wet areas, **tilePANEL** can be set in a Type F capping section, and sealed to the floor finish (***see fig. E.***)

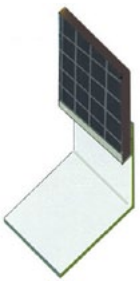
figure D.



7. Fitting valves and controls

i. When cutting apertures through **tilePANEL**, a 2mm clearance gap should be left around all edges, and sealed with silicone sealant.

figure E.



8. Adhesives and Sealants

i. Appropriate adhesives and sealant are available from your distributor or local showroom

9. Aftercare

i. Once installed, your **tilePANEL** requires minimal maintenance. **tilePANEL** should be cleaned with warm water and a non- abrasive mild detergent. Scouring products or similar products should not be used, and doing so may invalidate your warranty.

Recommended Tools

- Fine tooth blade hand saw
- Silicone Sealant
- Adhesive
- Drill and screwdriver
- Tape Measure
- Pencil

Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, different batch numbers, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Colour variation can occur between different batches - a batch number can be found on the back of each panel. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

Panels MUST NOT be exposed to direct sunlight.

1. Conditioning and Storage

a. Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that panels are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours. Panels should never be stored outside and should not be exposed to direct sunlight. poly**PANEL** must always be stored flat and horizontal to prevent bowing, and must not be rested at an angle against walls, or between supporting structures, e.g. tressels.

b. Grant Westfield High-Grab Panel Adhesive should always be stored in cool dry conditions between 5-25°c. If Adhesive has been subject to extremes of temperature, it should be conditioned at normal room temperature for 48-72 hours

2. Wall Preparation

a. Panels can be bonded/fixed to most surfaces including tiles, concrete, plaster, plasterboard, and chipboard/ plywood walls providing they are sound. Alternatively softwood grounds can be applied over poor surfaces, set at 60cm vertically and 80 cm horizontally (see fig. A), or as close to these settings as is appropriate for the job – it's better to have an additional ground than too few.

b. To ensure your poly**PANEL** is properly bonded, ensure all surfaces to which adhesive will be applied are clean and dry.

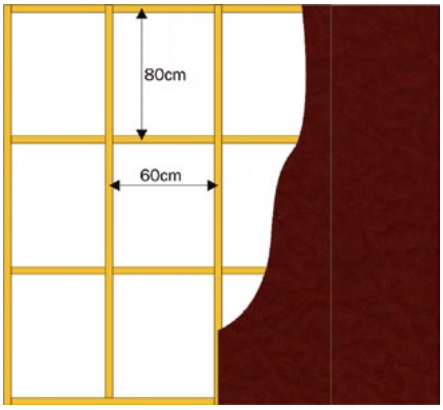
3. Cutting panels

a. Appropriate PPE such as safety eyewear should be worn when cutting panels.

b. Measure and mark your required cutting line, then cut using a fine-tooth blade hand-saw, decorative face up.

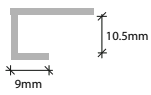
c. When measuring distance from walls, or passed shower enclosures, allowances should be made for the thickness of PVC profiles and the space between walls and profiles. Sizes are shown below:

figure A.

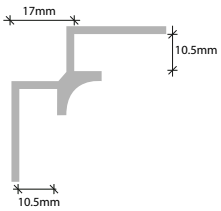


PVC section range

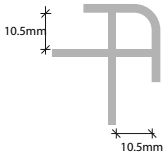
Type U End Cap



Type V Internal Corner



Type W External Corner



4. Fitting panels and profiles

a. poly**PANEL** is supplied with a tongue and grooved edge as standard. When fitting panels into corner and end cap profiles, the protruding tongued or grooved edge should be cut off (see fig. B).

b. The first profile – normally start with a Type V Internal Corner or Type U End Cap – should be fixed to the wall or end grounds with countersunk screws, and a bead of silicone sealant applied to the channel (see fig. C).

c. Apply silicone sealant to the channel of the second profile and attach it to the long edge of the first poly**PANEL.**

d. Apply high grab adhesive to the reverse of the **polyPANEL** (see fig. D), angle into the first profile and push firmly against the wall (see fig. C).

e. Continue the above steps to work around corners, finishing with end caps if required (see fig. E).

figure.B

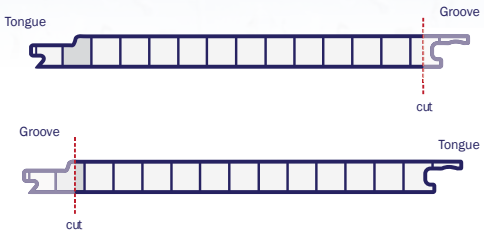
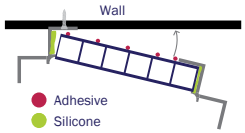


figure C.



5. Fitting tongue and groove panels

Tongue and groove panels should be dry jointed prior to final installation to ensure a sufficiently flush and tight joint will be achieved between all panels.

a. Tongue and Groove panels can be bonded to the wall with high-grab adhesive, or screw fixed through the recess in the groove profile. Screws should be at 400 – 600mm centres with the bottom screw a maximum of 35mm from the bottom edge of the panel.

b. **polyPANEL** is supplied with a tongue and grooved edge as standard. When fitting panels into corner and end cap profiles, the protruding tongued or grooved edge should be cut off (see fig. B).

c. Bond the first panel to the wall or frame, with the grooved edge first (see fig. F). If screw fixing panels to the wall/frame, pilot bore the groove profile where screws are to be located. (failure to pilot bore may result in the panels splitting). Pack between back of panel and wall as necessary to avoid distortion to the tongue and groove joint when screw fixing. Fix through the back flange of the grooved edge with countersunk screws. Ensure that screws are turned until they are just under the flush to prevent any obstruction to the tongue of the next panel to be fitted.

d. Apply masking tape to the two meeting edges of the decorative face to protect the surface. Apply a narrow bead (2-3mm) of silicone sealant to the front shoulder of the tongue (see Fig. G). Note – using too much silicone sealant will affect the tightness of the joint. Using too little may affect water-tightness.

e. Angle the tongue of the next panel into the groove of the fixed panel.

f. Remove the masking tape and ensure any excess silicone sealant is wiped from the decorative face immediately.

figure D.

figure E.

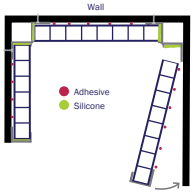
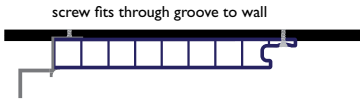


figure.F

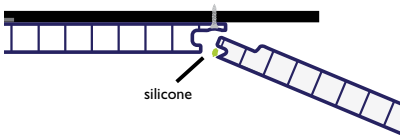


6. Shower Trays and Baths

a. **polyPANEL** is compatible with multi**PANEL**seal; the all-in-one kit for sealing the bottom edge of panels at a shower tray or bath. See separate installation guide.

b. Alternatively you can fit **polyPANEL** with a 3mm gap between the bottom of the panel and the shower tray or bath, sealing the gap with silicone sealant. (see fig. H).

figure.G



7. Fitting Valves and Controls

a. When cutting apertures through **polyPANEL**, a 2mm clearance gap should be left around all edges, and sealed with silicone sealant.

figure H.

8. Adhesive and Sealant

a. Grant Westfield all-in-one, High-Grab Adhesive & Sealant are available to order from your distributor or local showroom.

9. Aftercare

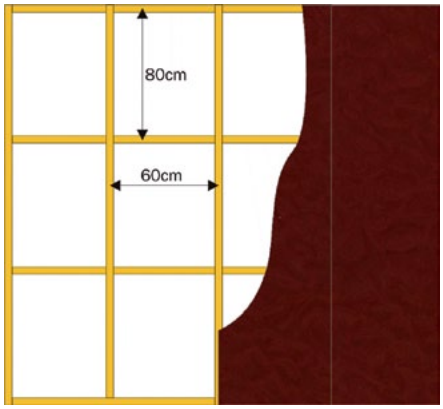
a. Once installed, your **polyPANEL** requires minimal maintenance. Panels should be wiped clean with soft cloth or sponge, using a mild, non-abrasive detergent.

Recommended Tools

- Jig saw or Hand saw
- Measuring Tape
- Ruler
- Pencil
- High-grab adhesive
- Silicone Sealant
- Masking Tape
- Drill & Screwdriver

Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

figure A.



1. Conditioning and Storage

Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that panels are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours.

Panels should not be stored in areas of high humidity and should never be stored outside. cleanPANEL must always be stored flat and horizontal to prevent bowing, and must not be rested at an angle against walls, or between supporting structures, e.g. tressels. Grant Westfield Panel Adhesive should always be stored in cool, dry conditions between 5-25°c. If Adhesive has been subject to extremes of temperature, it should be conditioned at normal room temperature for 48-72 hours.

2. Wall Preparation

i. Panels can be fixed to most surfaces including tiles, concrete, plaster, plasterboard, and chipboard/plywood walls providing they are sound. Alternatively softwood grounds can be applied over poor surfaces, set at 60cm vertically and 80 cm horizontally (***see fig.A***), or as close to these settings as is appropriate for the job – it's better to have an additional ground than too few.

ii. To ensure your cleanPANEL is properly bonded, ensure all surfaces to which adhesive will be applied are clean and dry.

3. Cutting panels

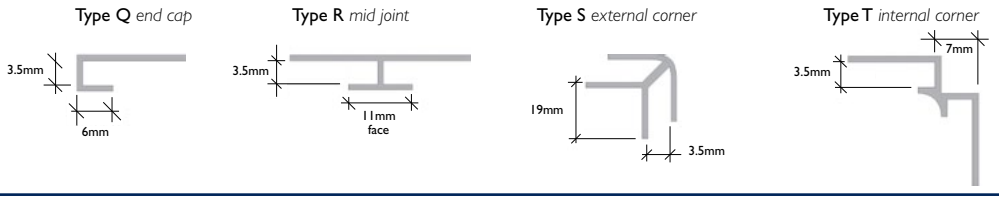
i. Ensure appropriate PPE such as safety eyewear and gloves are worn when cutting cleanPANEL.

ii. Measure and mark your required cutting line.

iii. Using a jig-saw, cleanPANEL should be cut from the back, with you chosen decorative face down to prevent chipping of the laminate surface.

iv. When measuring distance from walls, or passed shower enclosures, allowances should be made for the thickness of aluminium profiles and the space between walls and profiles. Sizes are shown below:

Metal Section Range *(supplied in 3050mm lengths)*



4. Fixing panels and profiles

All panels must be properly sealed at all vertical edges and at the base

i. The first profile – normally start with a Type T Internal Corner or Type Q End Cap – should be fixed to the wall or end grounds with countersunk screws, and a bead of silicone sealant applied to the channel. (***see fig. B***)

ii. Apply silicone sealant to the channel of the second profile and attach to the first cleanPANEL.

iii. Apply high grab adhesive to the reverse of the cleanPANEL, angle into the first profile and push firmly against the wall. (***see fig. C***)

iv. Continue the above steps, finishing with end caps if required.

figure B

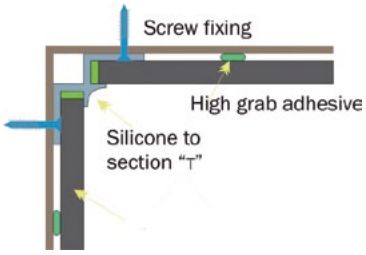
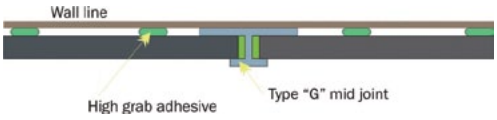


figure C.



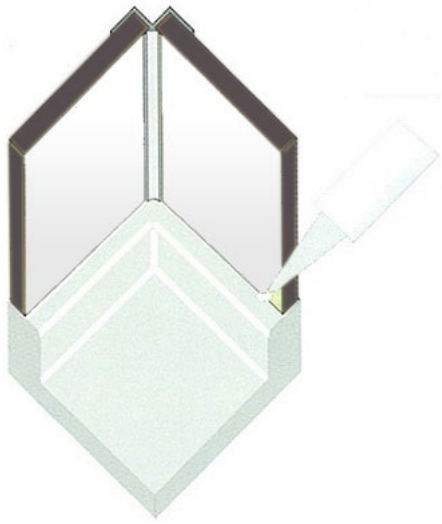
5. Standard installations (see separate sheets)

Corner Installation (CLICK HERE)

Recess Installation (CLICK HERE)

Full Room Installation (CLICK HERE)

figure D.



6. Shower trays and baths

i. cleanPANEL can be fitted with a 3mm gap between the edge of the panel and the shower tray or bath, sealing the gap with silicone sealant. ***(see fig. D)***

7 Wet areas

i. In wet areas, cleanPANEL can be set in a Type Q capping section, and sealed to the floor finish (***see Fig. E***)

8. Fitting valves and controls

i. When cutting apertures through cleanPANEL, a 2mm clearance gap should be left around all edges, and sealed with silicone sealant.

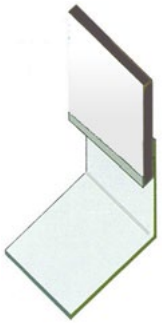
9. Adhesives and Sealants

i. Appropriate adhesives and sealant are available from your distributor or local show-room.

10. Aftercare

i. Once installed, your cleanPANEL requires minimal maintenance. cleanPANEL should be cleaned with warm water and a non-abrasive mild detergent. Scouring products or similar products should not be used, and doing so may invalidate your warranty.

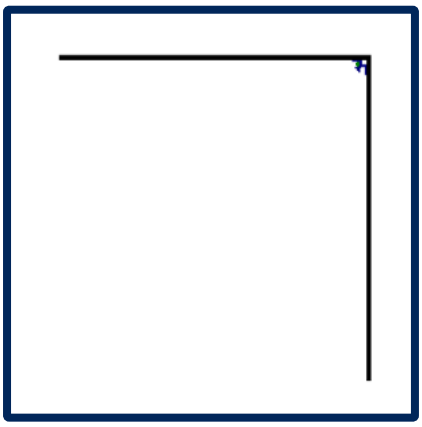
figure. E



Corner Installation Detail

multiPANEL / tilePANEL / polyPANEL / cleanPANEL

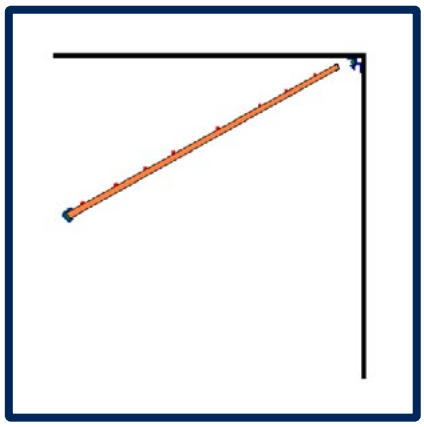
1.



Fit Internal Corner in corner (either glued or screw fixed).

Fill one side of Type A internal corner with bead of silicone ready for panel.

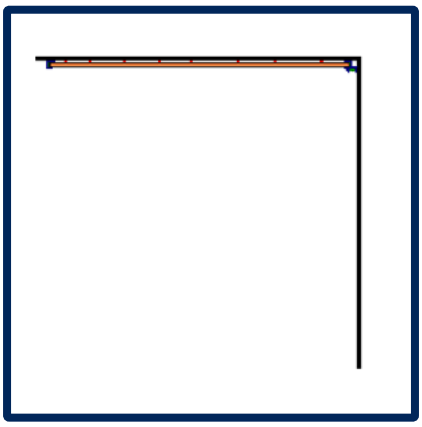
2.



Spread high grab adhesive on back of panel.

Fit end cap on panel with silicone cleaning excess of decorative face side.

3.



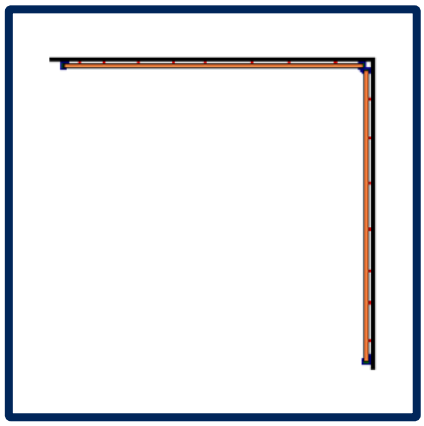
Push panel into internal corner and press against wall firmly, clean any excess silicone from corner.

4.

Fill other side of internal corner with silicone ready panel.

Repeat steps 2 & 3

5.



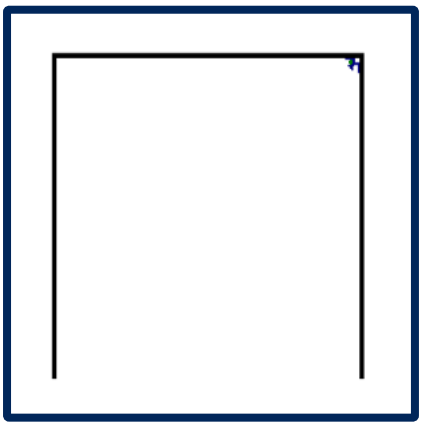
Panels now ready for shower cubicle to be fitted if required.

Please fix through panel into wall behind for secure fixing.

Recess Installation Detail

multiPANEL / tilePANEL / polyPANEL / cleanPANEL

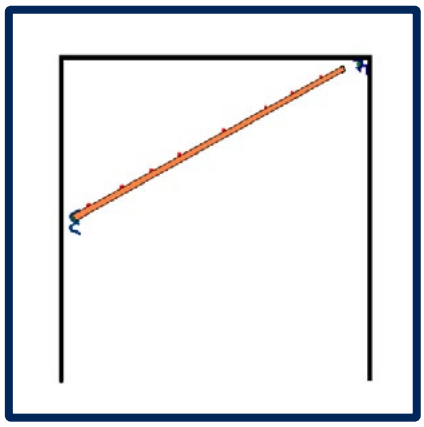
1.



Fit Internal Corner in corner (either glued or screw fixed).

Fill one side of Internal Corner with bead of silicone ready for panel.

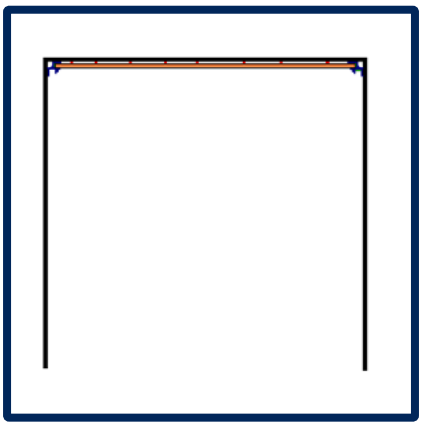
2.



Spread high grab adhesive on back of panel.

Fit Internal Corner on panel with silicone cleaning excess of decorative face side.

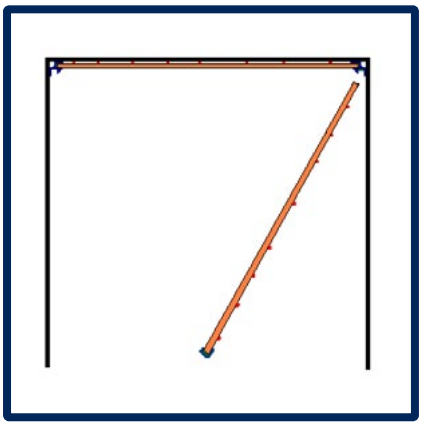
3.



Push panel into Internal Corner and press against wall firmly, clean any excess silicone from corner.

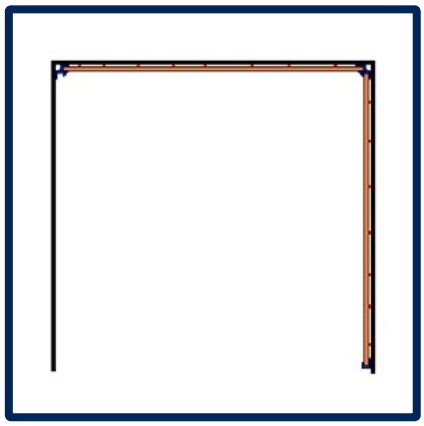
Fill other side of Internal Corner with silicone ready panel.

4.

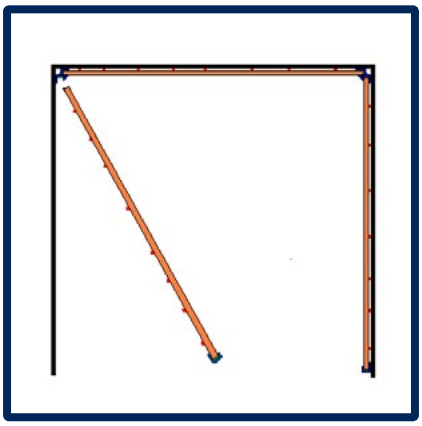


Repeat steps 2 & 3, fitting an end cap if required.

5.

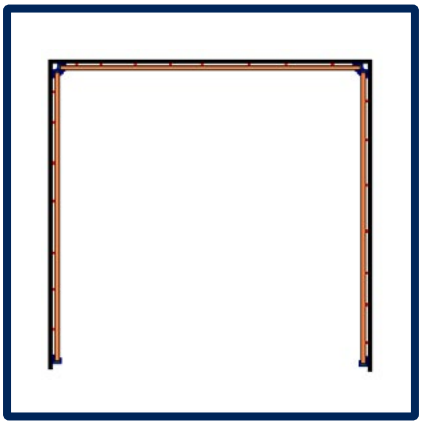


6.



Again repeat steps 2 & 3, fitting an end cap if required.

7.

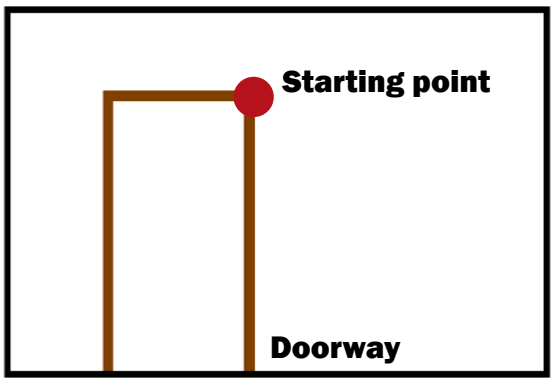


Panels now ready for cubicle door to be fitted if required.

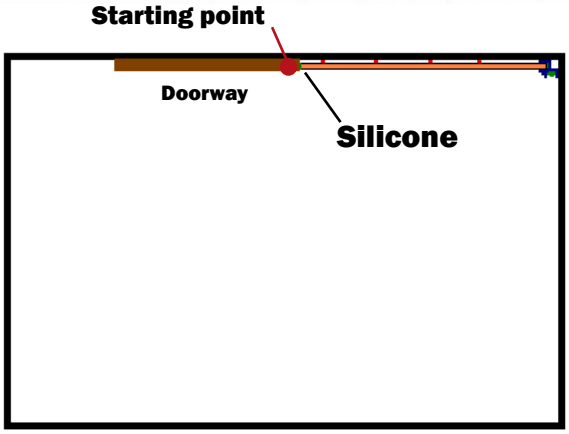
Please fix through panel into wall behind for secure fixing.

Full Room Installation Detail

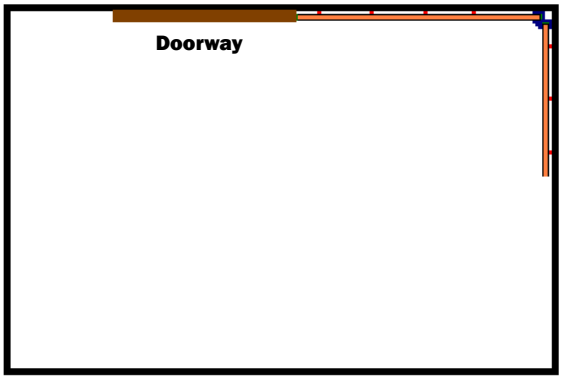
multiPANEL / tilePANEL / polyPANEL / cleanPANEL



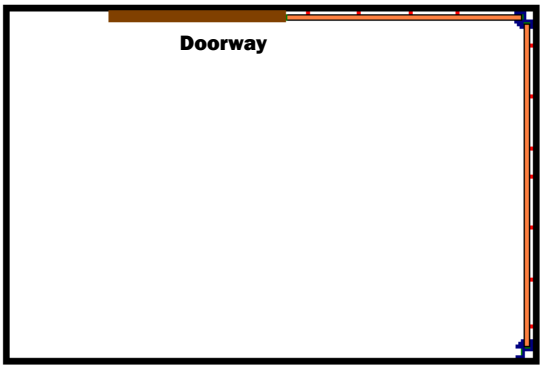
1. Starting at the side of the doorway working clockwise away from the doorway.



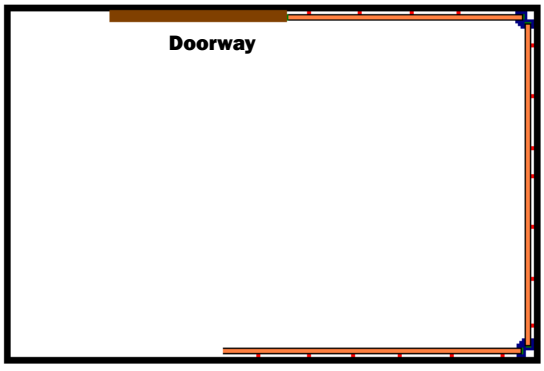
2. Silicone to top of doorway only then continue round room.



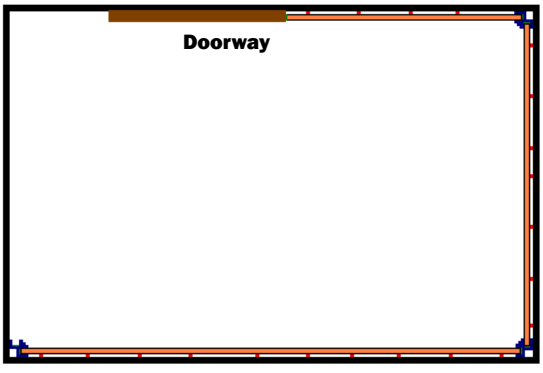
3.



4.



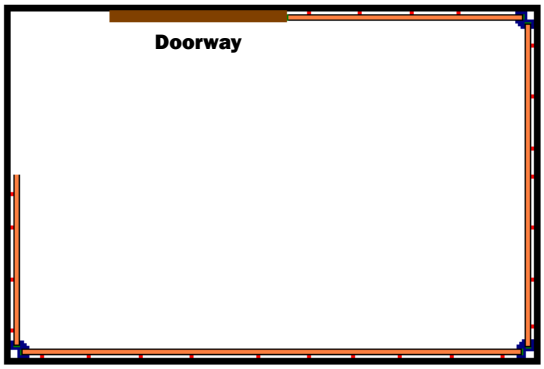
5.



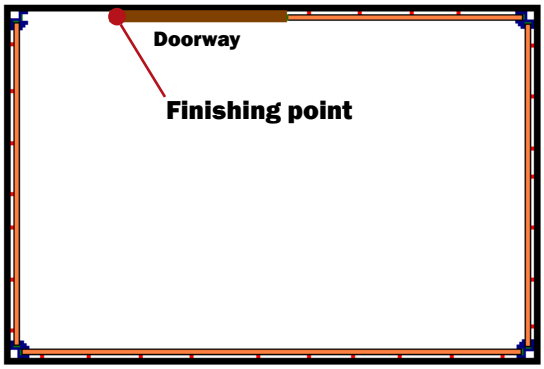
6.

Full Room Installation Detail

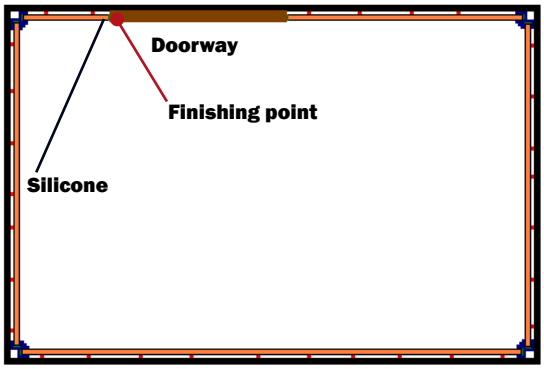
multiPANEL / tilePANEL / polyPANEL / cleanPANEL



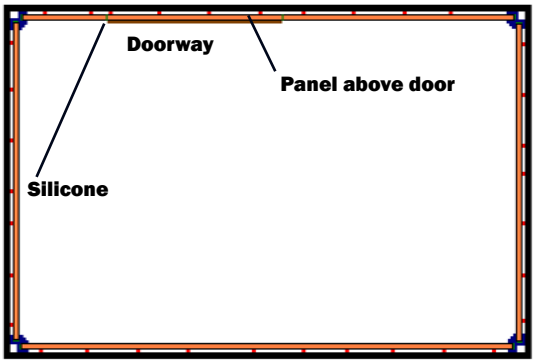
7.



8.



9.Silicone to top of doorway only, then cut panel for above door.



10. Panel above door should be cut accurately.

Joints to panels either side should be siliconed.

Recommended Tools:

- Utility Knife
- Straight Edge
- Roller
- Tape Measure
- Pencil

Flooring must be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. Once installation has been commenced, the flooring is deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

1. Sub-Floor Preparation

a. **twinFLOORstick** can be installed over most existing floors including wood, vinyl, linoleum, concrete and ceramic tile, providing the sub-floor is firm and without any give or cushioning

b. **twinFLOORstick** CAN NOT be fitted over carpet or over flooring underlay.
twinFLOORstick IS NOT suitable for use in conservatories or wet rooms.
Wet areas, such as bathrooms and shower rooms are suitable for **twinFLOORstick**.

c. The sub-floor MUST be flat, smooth with no bumps, sound and must be of sufficient strength to ensure it does not break up during installation.

d. Strip wood floors, particle board, chipboard, wafer board, knotty plywood, etc. should be flat, or covered with a plywood underlay (minimum 6mm thickness), to create a flat, smooth sub-floor before installation. It is recommended that crawl spaces should be insulated and protected by a barrier. **twinFLOORstick** should not be installed over a sleeper type sub-floor.

e. Other existing 'smooth' floor types: vinyl, tile, linoleum, cork etc. must be flat and sound without bumps. Uneven concrete floors must be screeded with a minimum 3mm of smoothing compound prior to installation.

2. Pre-installation

twinFLOORstick should be stored at a room temperature of 18-24°c for at least 48 hours prior to installation*. During this time it should be kept in the box to prevent the atmosphere from drying out the GlueStrip, or from dust or foreign particles coming into contact with the GlueStrip. Failure to do so may cause joints to not adhere together properly, resulting in lifting at a later date. This will not be covered by your warranty – please consult our warranty document for full details
*_**Tip: During this time it is recommended to leave the boxes upside-down.**_

a. Prior to installation, please ensure that each carton is from the same batch by referring to the batch number on the pack – this is to avoid colour variation which can occur between different batches.

b. Before installing your floor, take the material from two or three consecutive cartons and examine the pattern repeat/wood graining to ensure that the graining is evenly spread over the whole installation and not concentrated in certain areas, to ensure a random effect.

c. The room temperature during installation should between 10°-35°C for best results.

d. If fitting over under-floor heating, the system should be switched off for at least 3 days prior to installation. Once **twinFLOORstick** has been installed, the heating must not be switched back on for at least 3 days, after which time it should be turned on at approximately 10°C. The thermostat should then be gradually increased by 2-3 degrees per day. NOTE: the surface temperature of **twinFLOORstick** must not exceed 27°C. This is not to be confused with the air temperature of the room.

3. Laying the floor

a. Start in a corner ***(see fig. A)***, normally along the longest wall, with the underlayer GlueStrip® ***(see fig. B)*** facing away from the wall. In rooms with walls which are not square, we recommend starting in the centre and working outwards.

b. If the wall edge is uneven, scribe or template the first row against the uneven wall.

c. When securing 2 planks or tiles together, angle them at 45 degrees to the corresponding edge ***(see fig. C)***. The top edge is always placed over the under edge.

d. On reaching a wall, cut off any excess **twinFLOORstick** and protruding underlayer GlueStrip® to ensure a flush finish ***(see fig. E)*** - unless it will be covered by skirting. To cut **twinFLOOR**, score with the utility knife from the top surface, ***(see fig. D)***, press down firmly, and snap apart.

e. For best results with **twinFLOORstick** wood effect planks, ensure a minimum overlay of 300mm for the first plank of each new row (***See Figure F/1***). For best results with **twinFLOORstick** tiles for a uniform tile effect, offset the first strip of each alternate row by one tile width (***see Fig. F/2***). Alternatively, if laying **twinFLOORstick** tiles with a brickwork effect, offset by one and a half tiles width (***see Fig. F/3***).

f. Keep the planks or tiles straight with a tight seam. If necessary you can immediately pull apart and re-apply. However, the more this is done - the weaker the GlueStrip® will become. Pushing the plank slightly against the adjoining plank will create a tight seam.

g. After installation, roll the seams with a roller to ensure full bonding of all adhesive edges.

Figure A.

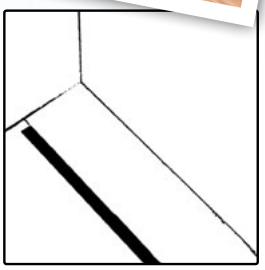


Figure B.

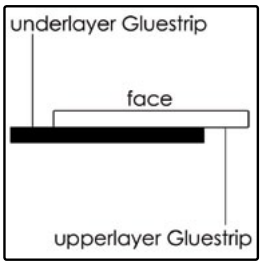


Figure C.

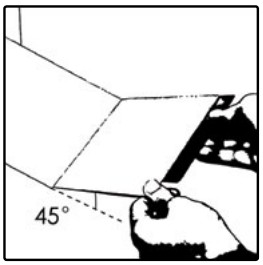


Figure D.

Figure E.

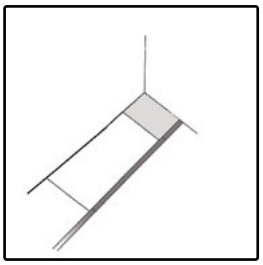
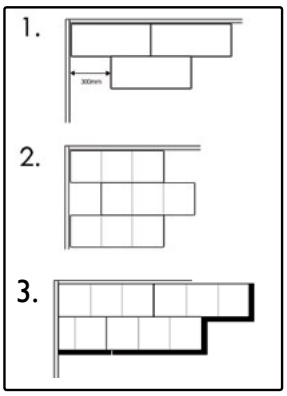


Figure F.



4. Aftercare

A homecare kit is available to order with **twinFLOORstick** , containing polish/cleaner, a roller, furniture protection pads and repair tape.

Cleaning & Maintenance

a. Do not Mop floors for 24 hours after installation to allow the adhesive to fully cure.

b. After 24 hours, initial treatment with HG Clean and Shine will help protect the floor from marks and scratches, enhance the surface finish and make routine maintenance easier. See directions for use, below.

c. To preserve the condition and appearance of your **twinFLOORstick** , it should be cleaned regularly, as detailed below.

Directions For Use

d. Sweep or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit.

e. Mix 1 part HG 'Clean and Shine' to 10 parts warm water – overall volume will vary depending on the area of floor.

f. If the floor is being cleaned by machine, do not use more than 1 part HG 'Clean and Shine' to 15 parts warm water.

g. Scrubbing with non-abrasive material is only necessary for extremely dirty floors. Mopping is usually sufficient.

h. Do not rinse or dry the floor. Lightly polish when dry to achieve extra shine.

20 self-adhesive furniture protecting pads are included in a homecare kit, preventing scratching of the floor when furniture/appliances are dragged over the floor. Ensure the surface to which the pads will be adhered is clean and dry. Where possible, turn the furniture upside down to ensure accurate and even application. Simply peel a circular pad from the backing paper and stick it onto the foot/base, ensuring even distribution under larger surfaces.

5. Replacement tiles or planks

Repair GlueStrip

If your **twinFLOORstick** GlueStrip has been exposed to dirt, dust or foreign particles, and the planks are not adhering to each other, **twinFLOORstick**tape can act in place of the defective GlueStrip.

a. Place **twinFLOORstick** repair tape along the GlueStrip and cut to length.

b. Peel the protective backing off.

c. Attach the next plank or tile to 'repaired' GlueStrip, allowing you to proceed with normal installation.

Repair planks/tiles

Unlike other vinyl floors, in the unlikely event of damage to a section of the floor, with **twinFLOORstick** you can remove and replace the damaged piece(s) without having to purchase and fit a whole new floor.

d. Using a utility knife, cut and remove the damaged piece(s) of **twinFLOORstick** .

e. Measure and cut the replacement piece(s) of flooring.

f. Place **twinFLOORstick** repair tape on the sub-floor overlapping the perimeter where the damaged plank was and underneath the surrounding planks.

g. Peel back the protective backing.

h. Place the replacement plank into the desired location, and roll the seams.

6. Precautions

a. Cigarettes and other hot objects of high temperature (>50°C) can scar the surface of the floor.

b. Certain types of rubber should be avoided unless it is known they are non-staining (e.g. Rubber backed mats).

c. Asphalt and bitumen type products are known to cause poly vinyl carbonate to yellow. Care must be taken to avoid stains from these types of products, e.g. Residue trodden in from newly laid drives, roads etc.

d. Do not expose the floor to direct, strong sunlight for prolonged periods of time, as this may cause shading problems or bubbling. If installing **twinFLOORstick** in a south facing room with large windows, as with any floating vinyl floor localised rippling may occur. Floor surface temperature should not exceed 27°C .

e. Please note that all smooth flooring can be slippery when wet. All necessary precautions should be taken when maintaining flooring of this type. All spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible.

Recommended Tools:

- **Utility Knife**
- **Straight Edge**
- **Tape Measure**
- **Pencil**
- **Masking Tape**
- **Iron**
- **3mm spacers**

Watch how the pro's do it with our installation demo film on www.multipanel.co.uk

Flooring must be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. Once installation has been commenced, the flooring is deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

1. Sub-Floor Preparation

a. **twinFLOORclick** can be installed over most existing floors including wood, vinyl, linoleum, concrete and ceramic tile, providing the sub-floor is firm and without any give or cushioning.

b. **twinFLOORclick** CAN NOT be fitted over carpet or over flooring underlay.
twinFLOORclick IS NOT suitable for use in conservatories or wet rooms.
Wet areas, such as bathrooms and shower rooms are suitable for **twinFLOORclick**.

c. To ensure engagement of the locking profile the sub-floor MUST be flat, smooth with no bumps, sound and must be of sufficient strength to ensure it does not break up during installation. Any remaining carpet staples or adhesives from previous installations must be removed. If laying over ceramic tiles with grout lines greater than 3mm, it may be necessary to fill the void with a floor leveller.

d. Strip wood floors, particle board, chipboard, wafer board, knotty plywood, etc. should be flat, or covered with a plywood underlay (minimum 6mm thickness), to create a flat, smooth sub-floor before installation. It is recommended that crawl spaces should be insulated and protected by a barrier. **twinFLOORclick** should not be installed over a sleeper type sub-floor.

e. Other existing 'smooth' floor types: vinyl, tile, linoleum, cork etc. must be flat and sound without bumps. Uneven concrete floors must be screeded with a minimum 3mm of smoothing compound prior to installation.

f. Sub-floors must be carefully checked for moisture problems. **twinFLOORclick** is waterproof. It is NOT a waterproofer. Any moisture problems must be addressed before installation. New concrete floors need to dry up to a moisture content of max. 3 %.

2. Pre-installation

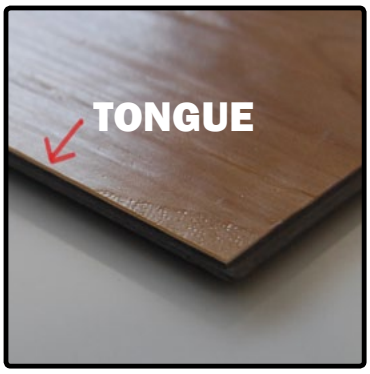
twinFLOORclick should be stored horizontally at a room temperature of 18-24°c for at least 48 hours prior to installation – this temperature should be maintained during installation. During this acclimatisation period, the flooring should remain in the box. When installing twinFLOORclick, be sure to keep dust, dirt or foreign particles away from the locking strip. The cleaner the locking strip remains, the better the connection between the planks or tiles.

a. Prior to installation, please ensure that each carton is from the same batch by referring to the batch number on the pack – this is to avoid colour variation which can occur between different batches.

b. Before installing your floor, take the material from two or three consecutive cartons and examine the pattern repeat/wood graining to ensure that the graining is evenly spread over the whole installation and not concentrated in certain areas, to ensure a random effect

c. If fitting over under-floor heating, the system should be switched off for at least 3 days prior to installation. Once **twinFLOORclick** has been installed, the heating must not be switched back on for at least 3 days, after which time it should be turned on at approximately 10°C. The thermostat should then be gradually increased by 2-3 degrees per day. NOTE: the surface temperature of **twinFLOORclick** must not exceed 27°C. This is not to be confused with the air temperature of the room.

d. Measure the width and length of the room; If the room has alcoves or offsets, measure these separately. This will give you the square metres of the room. We recommend purchasing a minimum of 10% extra to cover mistakes, trimming, future needs and/or replacements.



Through-out these instructions we refer to the 'tongue' and 'groove' edge. The groove is the **wider** protruding grey edge.

3. Laying the floor

Before laying out the floor, check the wall you are starting from and make sure it is square compared to the opposite wall. Simply measure the room from opposite ends of the wall to the far wall. If the measurements are different, you can either make adjustments to the first line by scribing the first row of planks, or start in the centre of the room and work towards the wall – refer to note 3i) on fitting a row next to a wall.

a. For best results with **twinFLOORclick** wood effect planks, ensure a minimum overlay of 300mm between seams. **twinFLOORclick** tiles should be offset by half a tile length.

b. To cut **twinFLOORclick**, measure and mark the tile/plank, then using a straight edge and utility knife, simply score the plank and snap. If the tile/plank does not break off fully, cut from the back with a utility knife (see fig. A1/2). Always cut the short side of the plank with the tongue edge. The remaining piece can then be used on the opposite side of the room, at the end of a row.

c. If the walls are perfectly straight, installation should start in a corner and proceed from the wall with the groove facing out away from the wall. (see fig. B). Allow a gap of 2 – 3 mm for sub-floor movement or product expansion, which should be covered by moulding, skirting or silicone sealed. If the edge of the flooring next to the wall will be exposed, you may wish to cut off the tongue to create a square edge.

d. When laying the first row in a straight line, inter-lock the short ends by inserting the tongue into the grooves at an angle of approximately 15 to 20°. Install each sequential plank/tile on the short end and be sure to line up evenly. This is very important for a good installation.

e. Be sure to keep the seams tight. You will feel and hear the click when locking the planks/tiles – if you can run your finger nail down the seam, or if there is a visible gap between the planks/tiles, they have not engaged fully. If your seams appear not to be tight you can pull them apart immediately and re-apply. Slowly lift the top plank from the bottom plank and repeat the steps above. Be careful not to pull the planks apart too fast as this may damage the locking profile. Once all planks/tiles have been interlocked by hand along the full length of one row, the LOCKBLOCK tool can be used to ensure complete engagement. The LOCKBLOCK is designed to the same profile as the tongue and groove detail, allowing you to slide it over the open edge, and tap the flooring firmly into place without damaging the edges.

f. To cut pieces to the required length at the end of a row, take one full plank or tile to use as your 'marker'. Cut the protruding tongues and grooves from all four edges, making the marker the exact size of the face. Position the marker 2-3mm from the wall so it overlaps with the last plank/tile to be laid. (see fig. C) Using the end of the marker as a straight edge, score the last plank/tile to have been laid. This piece is then removed, snapped and cut. Lay a full plank/tile in its place, then the cut piece should fit perfectly against the wall.
Tip: place some tape on the marker so it can be easily identified.

g. Start the second row with a 2/3 length plank (810mm) or off-set tiles by half a length. Inter-lock the first piece (long side) against the first row at an angle of approximately 15-20°. Push the length of the next plank up against the first row, then inter-lock the short side first, leaving it slightly away from the long side. Holding the two pieces of **twinFLOORclick** together, lift and then slide into the long side. (see fig. D1/D2) Do not attempt to knock the planks together like laminate flooring as this will damage the locking profile. Continue with full planks and repeat step 3f to cut the end piece.
Tip: flexing the short edge seam slightly will ease the new plank/tile down the short edge of one existing piece, and into the long edge of the other. (see fig. E) You must then ensure the seam has engaged down the full length.

h. Start the third row with a 1/3 length plank (405 mm). The remaining piece can be used at the opposite end of the row, if the layout of the room permits. Continue this pattern for the remainder of the rows to be installed.

i. For the last row, repeat step 3f, but this time using the long edge of the marker as a square edge to cut against. Place the marker against the wall (see fig. F) and score down the length of the fitted pieces in the second last row. Remove, snap and cut the fitted pieces, lay full planks/tiles in their place, and slot into the last row.

Tip: use adhesive carpet tape to create tabs to lever pieces in the last row into position (see fig. G1/2). When locking both a short and long edge, lift tabs of both planks/tiles, and inter-lock the short edges first, then slide into the long edge.

Figure A.1

Figure A.2

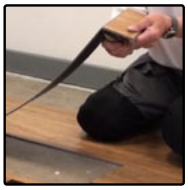


Figure B.

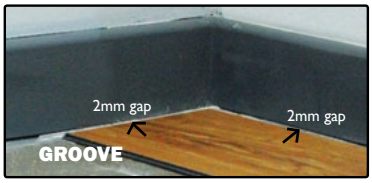


Figure C.

Figure D.1

Figure D.2

Figure E

Figure F.

Figure G.1

Figure G.2

j. To cut around irregular objects such as pedestals and WC's, aim to have two planks/tiles meeting at the front of the curve – this will make your cut easier. In-line with the top of the curve of the object, stick a piece of masking tape onto the last row to be laid and draw a straight line on it. Lay a full plank on top of the existing piece, and align the short edge with the pencil line. Using a marker (or full width plank/tile with square cut edge) position the marker against the object and the short edge of the loose plank/tile – make a pencil mark. Repeat this process, placing the marker against the object and the long edge and mark (see fig. H.1/H.2). Next mark two or three intermediate positions, then draw a curve through all the marked points. Apply heat from an electric iron to the corresponding area of the back of the plank/tile for 10-12 seconds (see fig. I). Taking the plank/tile in one hand, you should be able to cut your curve line smoothly with a utility knife, from the back (see fig. J1). If it does not fit exactly, the edge should still be warm enough to be trimmed (see fig. J2). A 2-3mm gap should be left between the floor and objects, and all edges silicone sealed in wet areas.

Figure H.1

Figure H.2

Figure I

Figure J.1

Figure J.2

Figure K

4. **Aftercare**

Prevention Maintenance

a. Use NON RUBBER protective mats in front of any doors leading to the outside. This helps get the sand and grit from getting on the floors. Gritty sand is the worst enemy for any kind of floor covering.

b. Install proper floor protection (felt pads are available from Grant Westfield Ltd) on all furniture legs used with resilient flooring. Protectors will allow chairs to move easily over the floor without scuffing or scratching. Clean protectors on a regular basis to remove any grit that may have become embedded on the bottom of the furniture leg. For any swivelled type office chairs and other rolling furniture, please install 5 cm wide non staining flat castors. DO NOT USE ANY RUBBER CASTORS.

c. To keep your floor at its best dust or vacuum your floor at least twice a week. Do it more on floors with heavy traffic. Do not use a household dust cleaner of any kind as this may cause the floor to become slick or damage the finish. Just sweep the floor as often as needed.

d. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to damage your floor. It may result in severe scratching of the surface. The same is true for high heeled shoes that do not have proper tips on the heels.

e. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. During peak sunlight hours use blinds or curtains to minimize the direct sunlight on the floor. Most types of flooring will be affected by continuous strong sunlight. To avoid an uneven appearance please consider relocation of area rugs from time to time. In addition, excessive temperatures are not good for resilient floors. Some natural ventilation or intermittent air conditioning in vacant homes should be considered. Long term continuous inside temperatures over 35°C degrees, combined with strong direct sunlight will damage your floor and cause the installation to fail.

Regular Maintenance

a. Food spills should be cleaned up as rapidly as possible with a quality vinyl cleaner, such as HG Clean & Shine available from Grant Westfield Ltd. We do not recommend powdered cleaners, oils, soaps, dishwashing detergents, or other dusting products. Try to use a non-rinsing, biodegradable cleaner that leaves no residue or haze and requires no rinsing after application.

b. Shoe marks and scuffs can be easily removed.

c. Do NOT WAX **twinFLOORclick** floor at all. The surface of your floor is very dense and non-porous. This prevents wax from penetrating and thus will build up a bed for yellowing and dirt collection. The same non-porous feature also provides all the protection against wear and staining that you will need.

d. If accidental deep scratches appear on your floor then it might be necessary to replace this piece – please refer to section 5. If the scratches are fine and the result of normal household use, then it is recommended only to fill them with one or two coats of good vinyl matt finishing product.

5. **Replacement tiles or planks**

Be sure to keep some spare flooring in case there is an unforeseen need for replacement. If you need to replace a plank of **twinFLOORclick**, simply take a utility knife and cut out the plank on the long side only and lift it. Then take a spare plank, cut the tongue and groove off the long side only of the replacement plank. Leave the tongue and groove on the short side of the plank. Then simply fit into place and inter-lock the two short seams using carpet tape on the bottom of the planks/ tiles to secure the long edges.

Recommended Tools:

- Fine tooth saw or utility knife
- Silicone Sealant
- Panel pins/Staples & Staple Gun/Adhesive
- Straight Edge
- Tape Measure
- Pencil

Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

1. Pre-installation

a. Please check panels are from the same batch prior to installation. A batch number can be found on the back of each panel, as well as the outer packaging. Colour variation can occur between different batches, therefore all panels must be checked before fitting.

b. ceiling**PANEL** is intended for use on the ceiling only. Using it on the wall will invalidate your warranty. Grant Westfield offer multi**PANEL** and tile**PANEL** for vertical application.

c. To ensure your ceiling**PANEL** is properly bonded, ensure all surfaces to which adhesive will be applied are clean, dry and even.

2. Fitting panels and profiles

a. ceiling**PANEL** may be pinned, screwed or stapled through the groove, or bonded directly to flat, smooth ceilings. If the ceiling surface is uneven, we recommend building a timber batten frame to apply the panels to. For best results, cut width panels should be used at the end(s) of the room

b. Start by attaching a Type M ceiling mould or Type L end cap as required to wall and ceiling joint.

c. Apply a bead of silicone of sealant to the channel of the starting profile.

d. If opting to glue panels to the ceiling or framework, apply adhesive to the back of the panel, and angle into the starting profile. Alternatively, locate the panel in position and staple or pin through the groove.

e. Continue across the ceiling, using Type P clip-in trims or Type K mid-joints if required. In some cases it may be necessary to cut off the tongues or grooves before fitting.

f. Finish by measuring and cutting the last panel, and applying a Type M ceiling mould or Type L end cap as required, prior to fixing to the ceiling.

3. Cutting panels

a. ceiling**PANEL** should be cut using a fine-tooth blade hand-saw, decorative face up.

4. Down lighting

a. PVC panels and profiles should not be subjected to temperatures in excess of 60°c. Doing so will invalidate your warranty. It is therefore advisable to check the operating temperature of any lights being fitted with the lighting manufacturer/supplier.

b. When fitting ceiling**PANEL** onto plasterboard, the aperture in the plasterboard should have a radius of approximately 60mm greater than the aperture in the ceiling**PANEL** to allow heat from the light to dissipate.

5. Aftercare

Once installed, your ceiling**PANEL** requires virtually no maintenance. Panels should be wiped clean with soft cloth or sponge, using a mild, non-abrasive detergent.

Recommended Tools

- Jig Saw / Router
- Orbital Sander
- Straight Edge
- Silicone Sealant
- Adhesive
- Drill
- Tape Measure
- Pencil

Tops MUST be checked for colour shading differences, different batch numbers, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Colour variation can occur between different batches - a batch number can be found on the packaging. Once installation has been commenced, the tops are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.
Panels MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation. To fully inspect the panel surface, the protective polycoating should be removed. Once installation has been commenced, the panels are deemed to have arrived in perfect condition – any of the above reported after installation will not be covered by your warranty. Please consult our warranty document for further details.

1. Conditioning and Storage

a. Prior to installation, it is strongly recommended that vanity tops are conditioned in the room (or similar environment) where they will be installed for 48-72 hours. hydro**STONE** must always be stored flat and horizontal to prevent bowing, and must not be rested at an angle against walls, or between supporting structures, e.g. tressels.

b. Grant Westfield High-Grab Panel Adhesive should always be stored in cool dry conditions between 5-25°c. If Adhesive has been subject to extremes of temperature, it should be conditioned at normal room temperature for 48-72 hours

2. Cutting - Straight Cuts/Open Ends

Always cut into the front profile edge to avoid chipping.

a. hydro**STONE** can be cut with a good quality circular saw, face down / jig saw with fine tooth, upward cutting blade, face down / router with carbide tipped cutters. Do not force the cutting process. Apply a slow constant even pressure, and let the cutting tool lead the cut.

b. hydro**STONE** can be cut with a good quality circular saw, face down / jig saw with fine tooth, upward cutting blade, face down / router with carbide tipped cutters. Do not force the cutting process. Apply a slow constant even pressure, and let the cutting tool lead the cut.

b. **Straight cut for a joint** - Clamp a straight edge guide to the surface to help keep the cut straight. Cut into the front edge. Prepare the cut edge ready for jointing, by sanding or keying the surface with a utility knife, being careful not to damage the clean cut straight edge. Clean with water and allow to dry.

c. **Finished / Open End** - Cut into the front edge. Router or sand a 3mm top and bottom radius to the open end to match the front edge top and bottom radius. Start the sanding process with a 320 grit, then continue on with 400, 500 pad.

d. **Profile Edges –** As hydro**STONE** is made from solid modified acrylic, you can create a unique profiled edge with a carbide tipped router.

3. Cutting panels

a. **Semi-Recessed Bowls**

(i) Cut-outs for bowls can be made with a good quality jig saw with fine tooth, upward cutting blade, face down or router with a new/sharp tungsten hard point tipped blade. Do not force the cutting process. Apply a slow constant even pressure, and let the cutting tool lead the cut.

(ii) Apply masking tape to the surface to prevent scratching or marking.

(iii) Use the bowl template provided to create a jig. Drill the starting point hole and router out half-way round the semi-circle using 2 passes; the first to 12mm deep, then complete the cut with the second pass.

(iv) Repeat from the other side of the semi-circle to complete the cut-out.

(v) To obtain a smooth finish around the cut-out, finish by sanding with a 240 grit.

b. **Tap Holes**

Drill out tap holes using a flat drill bit or hole cutter.

4. Fitting tops to units

Do not screw into the material

a. Apply dabs of Grant Westfield High Grab Adhesive to the base unit frame, place the **hydroSTONE** top in the desired position, then press into place.

b. When fitting to units an expansion gap of 1mm per metre should be left.

5. Jointing

a. With the first **hydroSTONE** top fitted, apply matching or clear silicone sealant to the joint edge of this top. Fit the second top to the unit and push up to the first **hydroSTONE** top, squeezing out the silicone over the length of the joint. The more you squeeze out the better the joint will be.

b. **Wipe away excess silicone.**

c. Ideally clamp over the joint to the base unit and leave until completely dry. When the installation has been completed, thoroughly clean the surface with solid surface cleaner/polish and a lint free cloth.

d. U and L shaped joints are achieved using the same process. As you are jointing a straight clean cut edge to a 3mm radius front edge, the joint will be more visible.

6. Sanding

a. **As hydroSTONE** is made from solid modified acrylic, any scratches can be removed by sanding the surface back using a quality random orbital sander.

b. Each sanding grit is designed to remove scratches generated by the previous grit. Stepping too high between grits may result in an overall patchy finish. For best results the recommended grit increments below should be followed.

c. Start the process with a 240 grit on a saw cut etc, sanding in a clockwise, circular motion on the entire worktop area until all scratches have gone, and an even surface level has been achieved.

d. Remove all dust by vacuuming and wipe with a dry cloth.

e. Continue this process working through the grits – 320, 400, and 500.

f. Then start the finishing process with a 500 foam pad, sanding in a clockwork circular motion.

g. Only when the top is sanded to a constant level with a 500 foam pad continue this process with grits 600, 800 and 1000 pad (the higher the grit, the higher the high gloss finish). Always wipe clean and vacuum if possible between each grit.

h. Wipe clean with a damp cloth and dry off.

7. Sealing

a. Water will not affect the surface of **hydroSTONE** as it is impervious to water.

b. Bowl and tap cut-outs and wall joints should be sealed with silicone sealant to prevent water seeping into the base unit.

8. Aftercare

IMPORTANT: hydroSTONE is a man made modified acrylic surface which will show scratches, particularly on darker decors. Scratches, however, can be repaired.

a. Avoid exposing **hydroSTONE** to strong chemicals such as nail varnish remover. These should be removed immediately.

b. Always avoid sliding hard / sharp objects across the surface as this will result in scratches.

c. **hydroSTONE** can be cleaned with warm, soapy water and a soft cloth.

d. Light scratches can be repaired by following the steps in Section 6. For more serious scratches, a professional re-sand may be required.

e. For further protection of your **hydroSTONE** top, solid surface cleaner/polish is recommended.

Kit Contains:

- 2 Gel Audio Speaker Units
- 20 Watt (RMS) per channel amp with built in FM/AM Radio
- Power supply
- Touch Control / Input jack fitted socket
- 10m speaker cable
- 0.5m jack to jack cable
- Remote Control

Supplied Tools

- Small screwdriver
- Screws

Recommended Tools

- Cable trimmers

Installation & Connection

Installation should only be carried out by a qualified installer or electrician, as a certain amount of electrical knowledge is assumed assumed/required.

1. Amplifier Installation

Mounting

The 25mm depth will allow installation into standard UK 2-gang boxes, which may be galvanised metal for installation in solid walls, or plastic drylining (with lugs) or surface mount box or trunk ing system.

The front panel membrane has two tabs that can be flexed outward to allow access to the panel fixing screws. Once fastened in position and tested the backing paper can be peeled off and the tabs fixed down flush to conceal the screws. **ONLY** perform this operation once the installation has been tested and found to be satisfactory. Once stuck down these tabs cannot be removed without damage to the front panel.

Wiring

In order to make a reliable and safe connection without short circuits it is recommended that the speaker cables and line input signal cables are prepared and tinned prior to connection, with no more than ¼" or about 7mm of tinned wire extending out of the insulation.

Power

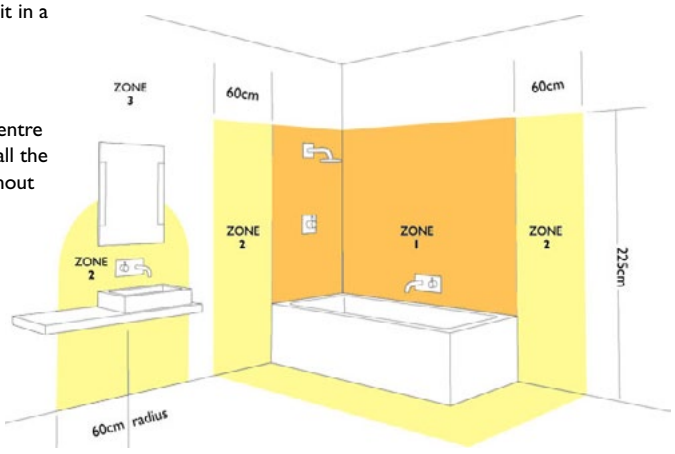
The amplifier requires a power supply of 12v to 18v DC centre positive and a minimum current of 3500mA. If you are not using the recommended psu please verify that the supply is correct **BEFORE** connection.

Environment

soundPANEL is not IP rated for use in a damp environments but if due care is given to positioning of the amplifier and supply then it can be used in zone 3 installations (see bathroom diagram, right) Please use a qualified electrician operating to current regulations if you intend to use this unit in a bathroom.

Rear Line input

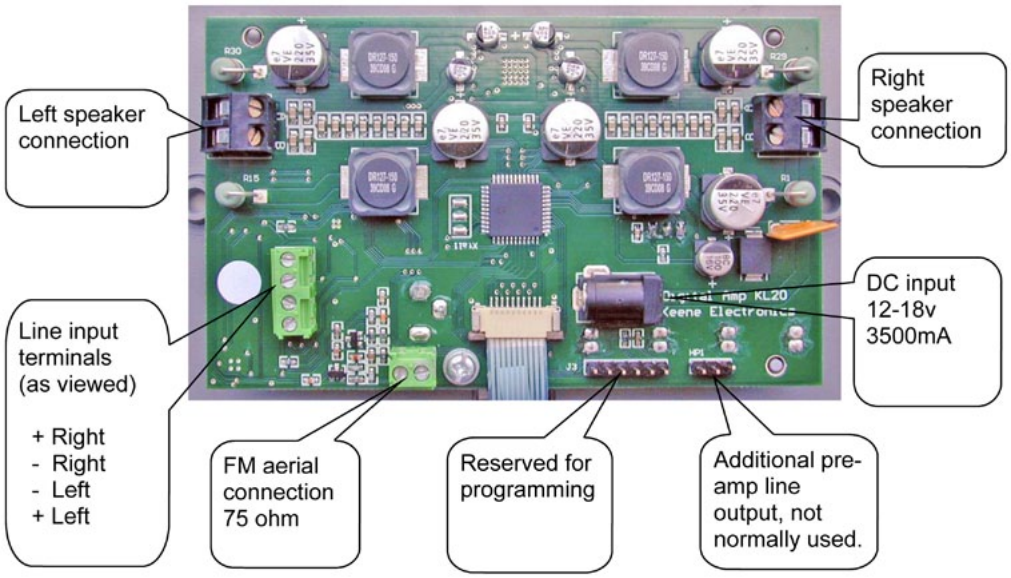
Connect the input signal cables using tinned screened cable. Connect the screens to the 2 centre connections and the 2 signal wires (centre cores) to the top and bottom connectors. Note all the connectors are of the superior rising clamp style so that they make a sound connection without biting through the copper of the cable.



Aerial

The FM radio requires a 75ohm aerial for operation. The bare wire ends of the supplied aerial cable should be connected to the terminals on the PCB *(circuit board)* and the other end arranged in a 'T' shape as best as possible within wall or ceiling. If the cable needs to be extended then use similar sized 75ohm impedance cable. If you wish to connect to an external FM loop aerial then use coaxial aerial cable such as KBL 7. Polarity of the supplied aerial is not important, although if using coaxial cable then connect the screen (ground) to the right hand terminal closest to the PCB screw. Double check all connections and, if all is well then fasten the panel into the mounting box. Switch on the power source and observe the LED's. If all is well the red "standby" LED (only) should be the only one illuminated.

Connections for Power, Line Input and Loudspeaker Outputs are located on the rear PCB.



2. Transducer Installation

When connecting the loudspeakers, be careful to keep both left and right phase connections the same.

Please note that the amplifier is fully bridged so there is NOT a common ground or return connection. The recommended minimum speaker impedance is 4 ohms on each channel. If driving 2 speakers or more on each channel use them in series if they are both 4 ohms or in parallel if they are both 8 ohms. Note the speaker corresponding to the left input is actually on the right hand terminals in the amp as viewed from the front.

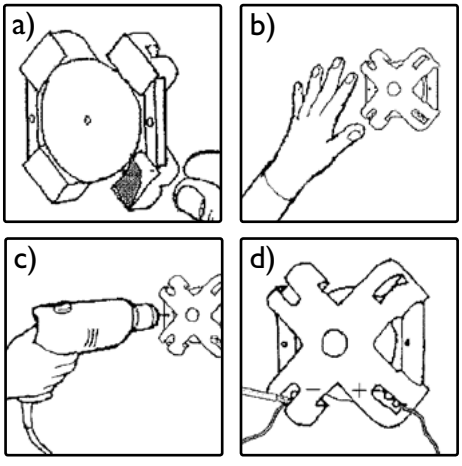
a) Remove cover tabs from the four adhesive pads on the bracket to allow the speaker unit to stick to the rear of the panel. Ensure surface is clean and dust free.

b) Place speaker unit centrally on the reverse of the panel around head height

c) Use the supplied mounting screws to secure the speaker unit. Use of other screws may damage the panel. It is recommended to drill a pilot hole, 2mm diameter being careful not to damage the surface.

NOTE: *the screws supplied are designed for use with multiPANEL panels and are not suitable for other surfaces. If using soundPANEL on tilePANEL or ceilingPANEL, alternative screws should be sourced.*

d) Strip back 10mm of insulation and insert one cable into the positive and negative terminal blocks. Secure the cable by tightening the outer screw as indicated.



3. Operation

Power

When the unit first receives power it will default to standby. Switch the unit on, either by pressing the power button on the front panel or using the supplied remote control. The power button will also put the unit into standby although only the power button can be used to switch the unit back on again. It is safe to leave the amp in standby as very little current (less than 100mA) is used in that mode. In standby only the Red power LED will be illuminated. This is the normal method of switching off the amp. All the LEDs are configured to fade as the ambient light level drops; this is so that the led brightness does not look excessive even in a darkened bedroom. The "F6" key on the remote will force the LED's to dim regardless of light level. In the event of a power failure the amp will come back on in to standby mode and will remember the last stored parameters.

Volume

The volume can be controlled from the front panel or from the remote control. There are 256 steps to the volume control from a minimum volume of 0 to a maximum volume setting of 255. These are accessed by pressing the volume up and volume down buttons. The 10 number keys from 0 (min) to 9 (max) on the remote control provide a quick way of selecting a range of preset volumes within this range.

The amp remembers the volume setting that was in use when it went into standby - on restore it will select either the stored volume or the volume of the key pressed - whichever is the lower. On first key press the volume is deliberately inhibited at 50% of maximum. Subsequent key presses will allow higher volumes to be selected.

Bass, Treble, Balance, Loudness Adjustment

Adjustment procedure for bass, treble, balance and loudness:
To enter setup mode press F2 and hold for 3 seconds.
Bass, treble, balance & loudness can now be adjusted. F4 cycles through these parameters and the radio preset up/down will adjust the levels. To exit setup procedures press F2 again. To store the current settings to memory so they will be saved when the soundPANEL is switched off and on again exit setup mode by pressing F2 and then press F4. Note - setup mode will be exited automatically if no key is pressed for four seconds.
When in setup mode the LED's will illuminate as shown (right):

Adjust Bass

Adjust Treble

Adjust Balance

Adjust Loudness

Radio Controls

Your **soundPANEL** radio amplifier comes with 10 preset national radio stations, as listed in the table on the right.

To store a different radio station over the preset station, first choose a memory location, for example to store to location 4, press F5 then 4. This makes number 4 the current active memory location. Now press 'seek' (F1 up or F3 down) until the tuner settles on the station you like. Now press F4 and the current station will be stored to location 4. Repeat for each location (0 through 9) storing as desired.

soundPANEL has two memory "maps", the current map and a map stored in permanent memory. When the unit is switched off the current map is lost and the permanent memory map will be loaded when the unit is switched back on. Pressing F4 at any time writes the current map to the permanent map.

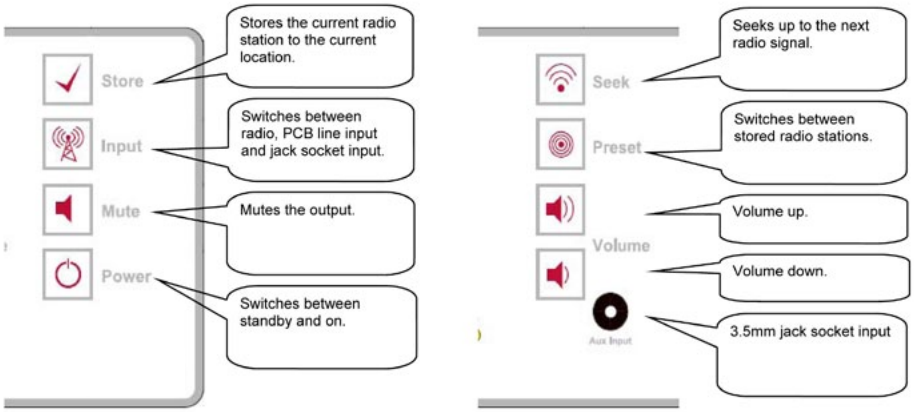
Preset Number	Station
0	Smooth Radio
1	BBC Radio 1
2	BBC Radio 2
3	BBC Radio 3
4	BBC Radio 4
5	Classic FM
6	BBC World Radio
7	BBC Radio 5 Live
8	Absolute Radio

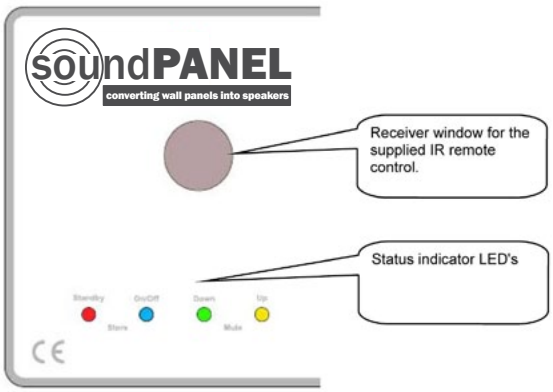
MP3 Controls

Using the 3.5mm jack-to-jack cable provided, plug one jack into the earphone socket of your music player e.g. MP3/ iPod/mobile phone, and the other end into the jack-socket located on the amp fascia plate.

Press play on your music player and adjust the volume to ¾ level. The volume should then be controlled via the **soundPANEL** remote control or front panel – see 'volume' section, above. All music is controlled through the audio device, not via the remote control or front panel.

Front panel overview





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Warranty - If in doubt about any points regarding installation, please check our published warranty document. Failure to do so may invalidate your warranty.

multiPANEL seal Installation

Items required:

- Measuring Tape
- Pencil
- Hacksaw
- Mastic gun
- Utility knife
- Electric Drill
- Roll of 50mm masking tape
- 5mm Steel Drill Bit
- 32mx4.8mm noncorrosive self-tap screws
- Masonry bit and plugs for above screws if fixing to cement based wall.
- Tissues (Toilet Roll)
- Drill & Screwdriver

Firstly, ensure the plumbing is fit for purpose and the unit securely fixed resting steady on the floor.

1. Measure and cut strips to length. Mitre cut corners. Square cut ends.

2. Remove frays left by saw with blade.

3/4. Notch each mitre cut with a snips or blade as shown.

5. Notches form a square hole through meeting strips.

6. Test strip in position over ledge. If required to lower the outer edge onto the ledge, score the strip as shown.

7. Tear off the removable leg if required.

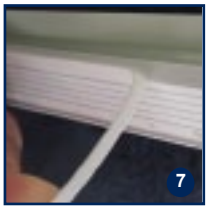
8. Locate strips in position. Choose the most appropriate screw size and fixing location. Enlarge holes if required.

9. Dry-fix strips.

10. Dry fit the Type A internal corner profile. Notch flanges so trim outer face rests on strip panel support leg. Remove strips and wall trim.

11. Wipe ledges with alcohol or methylated spirits. With pencil and small strip off-cut, lightly mark where the outer edge of each strip rests on the ledge (4 points per side).

12. Insert first strip (middle strip if any) upside down into 2 mitre boxes (or similar support). Resting nozzle in strip, lay a 400mm line of Sealux-N inside the profile.



multiPANEL seal Installation

13. Level Sealux-N across the strip with spatula. Redistribute or add as required.
Repeat process in 400mm steps until complete. Ensure sealant is buttered flush with ends of strip.

14. On the side to receive this strip, using finger under nozzle as support and fingertip against wall as guide, lay an 8mm line of Sealux-N on the ledge inside the strip outer edge pencil marks.

15. Lay a 5mm line of Sealux-N roughly 15mm over ledge.

16. Offer the first strip over the joint fusing the Sealux-N in the strip with the Sealux-N on the ledge to form a watertight seal as you rotate the strip upstand into its final position against the wall,

17. Screw this first strip to wall.

18. Remove surplus sealant (if any) off ledge with the square corner edge of spatula on end caps card.

19/20. Repeat the same procedure for remaining strips. Butter Sealux-N across corner joints to ensure Sealux-N fuses across meeting strips. Apply Sealux-N into notches at corners as shown.

21. Screw fix Type A internal corner to the wall or end grounds.

22/23. Apply masking tape over strip and along bottom face of panel but not surfaces covered by corner or edge trims.

24. Prior to fixing each panel, lay a line of Sealux-N in the strip channel between the upstand and panel support leg.

25. After all panels are have been fixed, apply a line of Sealux-N into the joint between the panel and strip. Ensure the Sealux-N is pressed firmly into the joint. Rub up the joint removing the surplus Sealux-N.

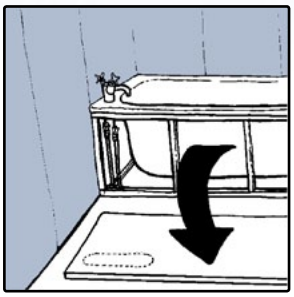
26. Remove the masking tape off the strip and panel.

27. After the Sealux-N has skinned (5mins) give the silicone a final light rub.

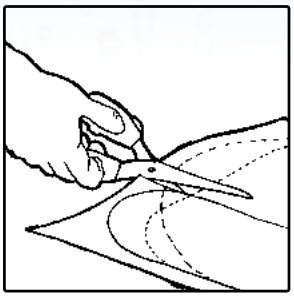
Shower Door Profiles

If it is intended to install a shower door and the width of the shower door wall profile is known prior to installing the strip, the strip face crossing the shower door wall profile should be notched prior to strip installation. If the width of the shower door wall profile is not known prior to installing the strip, the strip should be retrospectively notched to accommodate this shower door wall profile.
Retrospectively notching the strip can be carried out with a hot sharp pointed blade. Ensure shower door wall profile is bedded in Sealux-N silicone where fixed over the wall panel.

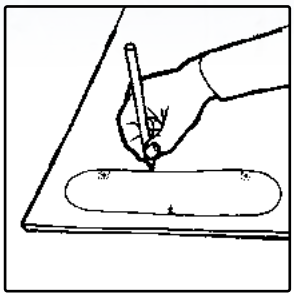
multiPANEL access Installation



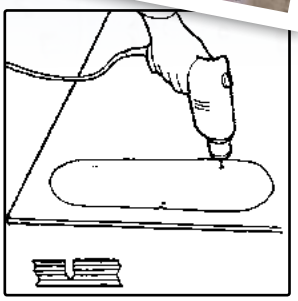
1. Place panel face down on work top or trestle: **Protect the front face!**



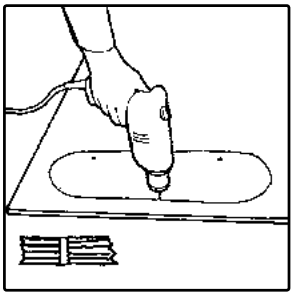
2. Cut out desired template.



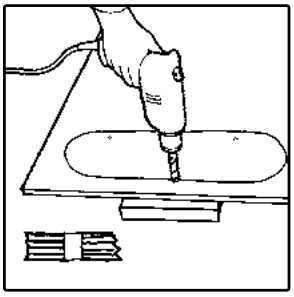
3. Place template on REAR FACE of the panel and mark out.



4. Drill 'A' holes to depth of 8mm. DO NOT DRILL THROUGH.

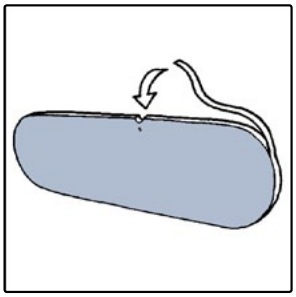


5. Drill 'B' holes through.

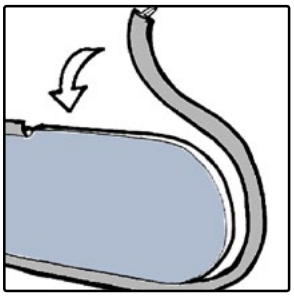


6. Drill Ø10 hole. PLACE WOODBLOCK BENEATH TO AVOID BURST-OUT.

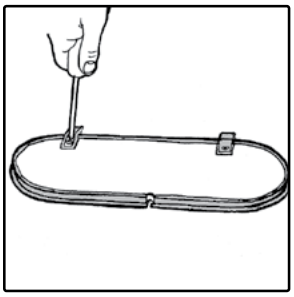
7. Slowly cut around perimeter USE THE JIGSAW BLADE PROVIDED.



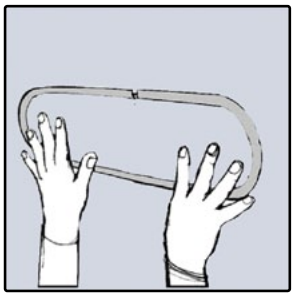
8. Stick double sided tape to edge of access panel; remove backing strip.



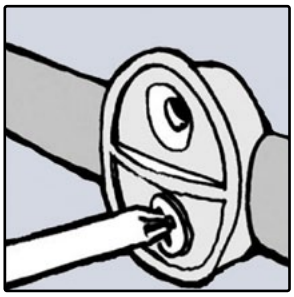
9. Stick seal to edge. NOTE ORIENTATION.



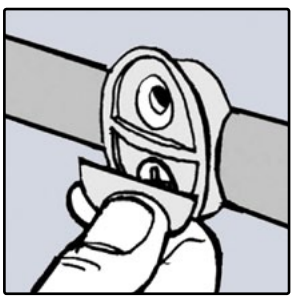
10. Trim seal ends. Fix the retaining clips..



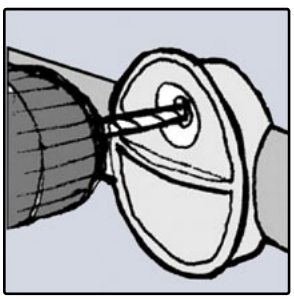
11. Replace access panel onto aperture.



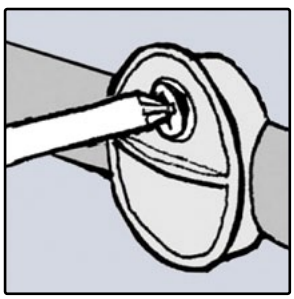
12. Screw the moulded boss to the removable access cover.



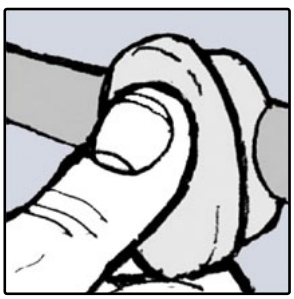
13. Clip the half-moon cover over the lower screw.



14. Pilot drill Ø2 hole through the top fixing hole.



15. Fix with screw provided.



16. Finish with clip-on cover.