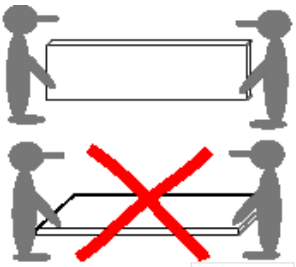
Installation instructions

WEM Clay Panel 25 mm
WEM Clay Panel-D 25 mm

Storage and transport

Protect the panels against moisture! Avoid deflection during transport (Ill. 1). If thick plaster layers are applied (10 mm or more), provide for forced drying!



Ill.1

Prerequesites

WEM Clay Panels/Clay Panels-D are not suitable for exposure to splashing water or for installation underneath tiles. They can easily be used in bathrooms outside the areas that come into contact with running water.

High humidity (e.g. due to screed laying) must be avoided, as it can lead to the WEM Clay Panels/ Clay Panels-D and thus to a weakening of their strength. Heavy loads must be fixed to the existing wall/substructure. The wall or ceiling surface or substructure to be covered must have sufficient strength and stiffness to bear the WEM Clay Panels. Moreover, the walls ought to be sufficiently flat and even to prevent distortion of the WEM Clay Panels when fixing them to the surface. Uneven walls can be levelled with levelling plaster or a timber batten frame.

Preparation of the substrate

Suitable substrates are flat walls, ceilings or sloping roofs as well as substructures made of battens or metal profiles. The wall or ceiling surface or substructure to be covered must be designed for an additional surface weight of at least 55 kg/m² (on 8 fixing points).

Flat substrate

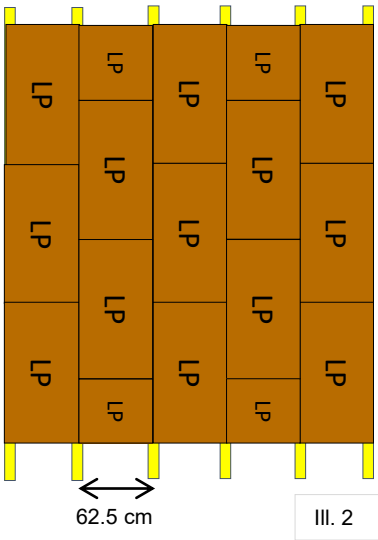
The WEM Clay Panels are fixed to walls with at least 4 fixing points per panel and to ceilings with at least 5 fixing points per panel. The WEM disk fasteners are used for fastening. The length and type of screws depends on the substrate (e.g. wood screws 5 x 50 mm). When fastening with screws and WEM disk fasteners, it is possible to fasten the panel up to 2 cm from the butt edge, but it is also possible to make a connection in the joint using screws and disk fasteners.

Substructure

A substructure can be created with timber battens or metal studs. When installing a timber substructure, the battens in the area of butt joints should have a minimum width of 80 mm. When using metal studs, we recommend bracing the structure by clamping a batten into the profile. The substructure should be installed so that it runs parallel with the long side of the WEM Clay Panel/ Clay Panel-D (Ill. 2, 3, 4). The centre distance of the substructure is at least 62.5 cm on walls and at least 31.25 cm on ceilings and roof slopes.

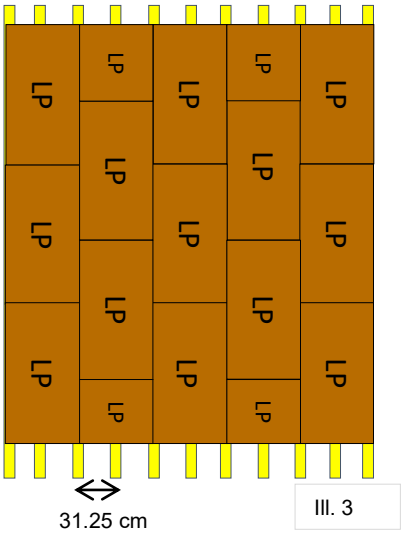
LP =
Clay Panel/
Clay Panel-D

Substructure wall:

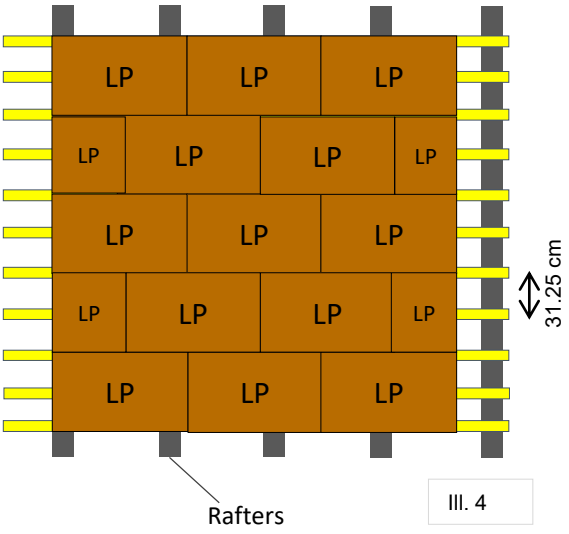


Ill. 2

Substructure ceiling/sloping roof:



Ill. 3



Ill. 4

Cutting to size

You can cut the WEM Clay Panels/Clay Panels-D to size with a jig saw, a cutting disk (attention: make sure that you wear protection glasses and a breathing mask because of the dust emission and ensure good ventilation, if possible) or by cutting through with a cutter knife. To do this, cut through the fabric layer on the upper side of the panel using a cutter knife (Ill. 5). Then break the panel over one edge (Ill. 6) and cut through the fabric from below. If necessary, the edges can be reworked with an edge rasp or a grid rabot.

Ill. 5

Ill. 6

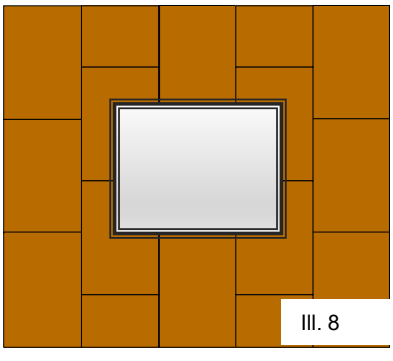
Cut-outs and smaller pieces can be created best with a jig saw. Hole cutting drill bits are suitable for drilling socket openings (Ill. 7).

Ill. 7

Mounting the panels

The WEM Clay Panels are laid in a bond. The offset of the butt joint must be at least 25 cm. At window and door openings, the panels must be cut out in an L-shape in the gusset area (Ill. 8). Here, too, the offset of at least 25 cm must be observed. Corrosion-protected screws and the WEM disk fasteners (Fig. 9) are used for fastening. The length and type of screws depends on the substrate (e.g. wood screws 5 x 50 mm). When fastening with screws and WEM disk fasteners, it is possible to fasten the panel up to 2 cm to the butt edge, but it is also possible to connect using screws and disk fasteners in the joint.

Ill. 9



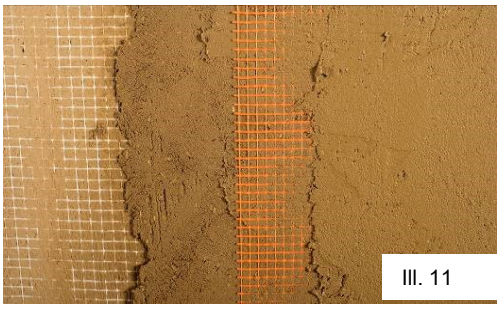
Ill. 8

Smoothing and reinforcing

Seal the entire wall surface with WEM Universal Clay Plaster, apply a coat of about 5 mm thickness, moisten the wall beforehand. Insert the WEM Reinforcing Fabric into the plaster while it is still in a plastic state. Overlap the fabric layers by at least 10 cm at the joints. After the first layer of plaster has dried completely, apply WEM Fine-Finish Plaster to finish the surface (application thickness approx. 3 mm).

Abb. 10

A single plaster coat must not exceed a thickness of 10 mm!


Ill. 11

Finishing

The entire wall surface is finished with the desired finish.

To preserve the positive properties of the clay, we recommend using our WEM FarbTon clay paints or a coloured clay design plaster.