



HIRAM

Habitat

INSTALLATION OF THE WALL PANELS



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General

1 Information

GENERAL NOTES



1.1

1. The wall cladding is suitable for indoor use only.
2. Before installation begins, all concrete, masonry, plastering, and other moisture-increasing work must be completed and sufficiently dried.
3. The installation site must maintain a constant temperature of 15–24 °C and a relative humidity of 40–65 % for at least 14 days prior to installation (and continuously after installation) to ensure proper acclimatization.
4. In interior areas, rear ventilation is not strictly required for solid wood wall cladding, provided that the rooms are heated and dry, the walls are solid and dry, and the wood has been properly installed and sufficiently acclimatized. In such cases, the cladding can be mounted directly onto the wall or substructure without an air gap. However, for exterior walls, in damp rooms, with diffusion-tight wall constructions, or when using large formats, rear ventilation (approx. 20–30 mm air gap) is recommended to allow moisture to dry out and to reduce the risk of warping, cracking, or mold formation.

Attention:

Failure to observe these ideal conditions may result in cracks or gaps, warping of the wall cladding, or other long-term defects.

2 Preparation

SCREWING OF THE WALL PANELS

2.1

We generally recommend screwing the wall panels in place. OSB boards with a thickness of 25–30 mm are suitable as a substrate. Alternatively, the panels can be mounted on a batten or slat substructure.

The substructure should have a thickness of approx. 20 mm and a spacing of approx. 50 cm.

The wall panels can be installed both horizontally and vertically.

The panels can be screwed invisibly through the tongue. Suitable screws can be supplied upon request.

PREPARATION OF WOODEN WALLS

2.2

For optimal results, we recommend a level substrate. A small degree of unevenness is not ideal but still acceptable.

1. The substrate must be clean and free of loose material. It must be completely dry and structurally suitable to support the weight of the wall panels and any backing fabric (approx. 15 kg/m²).

2. Use a spirit level to check whether the walls are straight from floor to ceiling.

3. Draw a horizontal or vertical reference line on the wall to ensure straight installation of the wall cladding.

2.3

1. Depending on the season, allow the wall panels to acclimatize in their packaging for 24–48 hours in the room where they will be installed.
2. Unpack the panels carefully and handle them with great care.
3. Depending on the temperature and humidity, wood may expand or contract. Therefore, allow an expansion gap of 10 mm on all four sides. Use spacers during installation.
4. Please consider the positions of power outlets, lighting connections, and switches before installing the panels. It is recommended to cut the required openings after installation using a hole saw. Take special care not to damage any cables.

3 Installation

Horizontal Installation of the Wall Panels

3.1

Lay out two rows of panels on the floor. This allows you to identify the pattern and decide where cuts are required. Mark all cuts precisely and saw them using a jigsaw or circular saw.

Align the first panel in a straight line along the wall. We recommend using a spirit level or laser to mark a straight line on the wall. Install the first half panel on the left side of the wall and follow the vertical line. This creates a staggered joint pattern that makes the seams less visible.

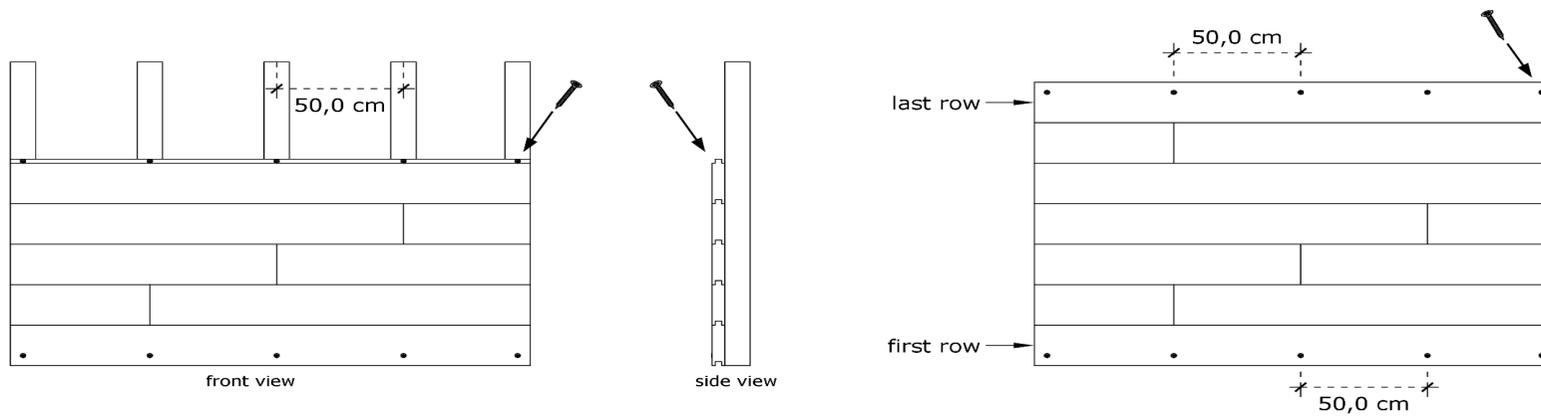
In the first and last rows, the panels should be fixed with visible screws every 50 cm to prevent slipping or warping. In all other rows, the screws should be driven at a 45° angle through the tongue of the panels. For harder wood types, pre-drilling the screw holes is recommended.

Continue in this manner until you reach the end of the row. Use a cross-cut saw to cut the last panel to the correct length. The offcut can be used to start the next row. For best results, we recommend random installation, meaning that the joints of adjacent rows should not align.

After the first five rows, carefully check that all lines are still straight and make corrections if necessary.

Install the wall panels in a staggered (random) pattern and work upwards toward the top of the wall. In each row, the offcut from the previous row can be used to start the next row to maintain the staggered appearance. Allow for a 10 mm expansion gap on all sides of the wall.

Horizontal installation on batten substructure

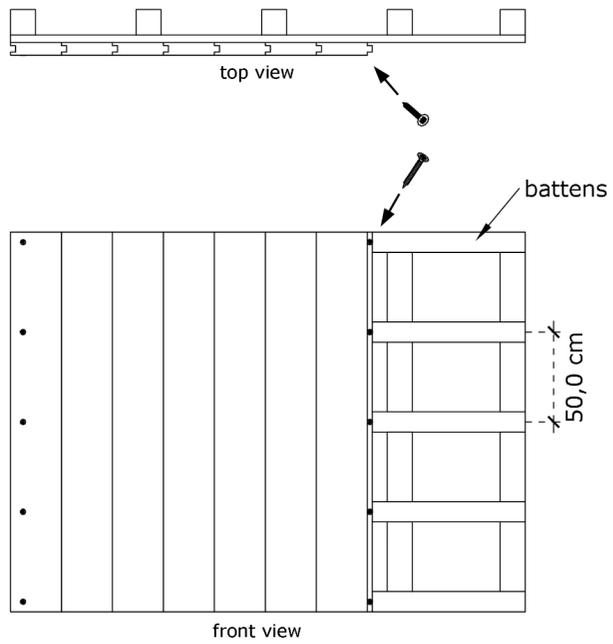


3.2 Always start on the left side of the wall. Align the first panel in a straight line along the wall. We recommend using a spirit level or laser to mark a straight line on the wall. Install the first panel on the left side of the wall and follow the vertical line.

In the first and last rows, the panels should be fixed with visible screws every 50 cm to prevent slipping or warping. In all other rows, the screws should be driven at a 45° angle through the tongue of the panels. For harder wood types, pre-drilling the screw holes is recommended.

After the first five rows, carefully check that all lines are still straight and make corrections if necessary. Work from left to right until you reach the end of the wall. Allow for a 10 mm expansion gap on all sides of the wall.

Vertical installation on batten substructure



Vertical installation with plywood backing

