

Assembly Instructions

HARO Interior Wall



Guidelines on assessing substrates for installing HARO Interior Wall boards

General information:

The substrate must demonstrate sufficient load-bearing capacity for supporting HARO Interior Wall. The surface must be clean, free of dust and grease, dry, straight, firm and smooth.

Nails, screws, staples or other fastening material must be removed from the wall's surface.

Recommended surfaces:

Adequately secured wood and mineral construction boards (plywood, chipboard, OSB boards, gypsum fibreboard, fibre cement board, gypsum board).

All non-sandy and solid base plasters, also with stable coats of paint.

Unsuitable surfaces:

- Loose and unstable paint coats and sandy plaster surfaces.
- Special paints (oil, silicone or latex content).
- Top plaster and gypsum plaster.
- Wallpapered surfaces.
- Walls with rising moisture (efflorescence of salts).
- Wall constructions with integrated wall heating.

Checking the wall surface prior to installation:

1. Moisture:

The walls to which the adhesive is being applied must be dry. In doubt, the moisture content of the wall can be determined by means of an electrical resistance measurement. With newly applied interior plasters, the drying times depend on the type of binder, the climatic and building conditions. For newly applied base plasters, the manufacturer's drying times should be observed. Flatness tolerances:

2. Surface evenness tolerances:

The unevenness of the wall surface should not be more than 3 mm at a distance of 1 m in length.

3. Strength:

The wall surface must be checked for its strength properties before installing HARO Interior Wall boards. The following test methods should be used.

3.1 Sounding:

A knocking and listening test can be carried out using a hammer, for example, to determine hollow points or deficient repair points.

3.2 Cross-cutting test and adhesive tape break

A piece of a firm adhesive tape is glued to the surface to be checked and removed roughly. No residue must be visible on the adhesive tape if the coating is still properly stuck to the substrate.

Using a pointed tool (screwdriver, flat spatula, nail, etc.), moderate pressure is exerted to scratch a grid into the surface of the wall (grid size approx. 1.0--1.5 cm). The grid with the squares is covered bubble-free with adhesive tape. After abruptly removing the tape, the crop margins and squares are assessed for smoothness or spalling.

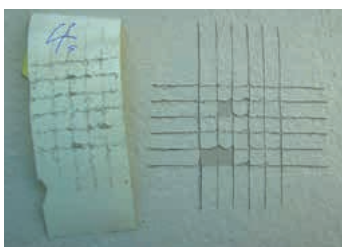
3.3 Scratch test

The scratch test is a simple test. A knife, spatula or screwdriver is used to scratch through to the substrate of the surface being treated. Surface chipping will indicate a poorly adhering and therefore unsuitable substrate.

3.4 Adhesion test with a HARO Wall test sample:

Fix and firmly press several test samples onto the wall surface at different locations with ComforTec without using HARO Assembly Adhesive. Then try to pull off the test samples. If the test samples can be removed easily and if sand and/or paint is consistently stuck to the adhesive surface, then the sustainable load-bearing capacity of the wall surface cannot be established for supporting HARO Interior Wall boards.

If there is any doubt as to the load-bearing capacity of the wall surface, construction boards (see recommended substrates) should be installed in advance. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask our department for application techniques.



Cross-cutting test and adhesive tape break



Adhesion test with a wall test sample



Sample photos of unsuitable wall surfaces

Installing HARO Wall

Tools and accessories needed:

Pencil, measuring tool (metre stick), spirit level, small jigsaw or handsaw to cut solid wood, cutter, cartridge gun, assembly adhesive for HARO Interior Wall, some sanding paper of grain size 120, a clean work surface, a strip of covering tarpaulin, thin working gloves.

Preparation for installation:

We recommend laying a strip of covering tarpaulin or alternative covering material in the work area to protect the surface of the floor (**figure 1**). The strength properties of the wall surface must be checked. **Please make sure to check the guidelines for assessing the wall surfaces for installing HARO Interior Wall boards.**

The wall coverings must be allowed acclimatise in the designated room for approx. 48 hours before commencing installation in order to avoid increased stresses in the material. The recommended climatic conditions at the time of use are approximately 30-60% relative humidity at a room temperature of 18-22°C.

Open joints or gap formation between the coverings are unavoidable owing to the natural shrinking behaviour of wood and are also intended.

Installing HARO Interior Wall Nevada:

Draw a horizontal reference line at eye level. Make sure when calculating the precise height of the reference line that virtually the entire board width is still available in the case of the boards used for the ceiling connection (**figure 2,3**). The rear sides of these coverings are coated with ComforTec prior to fixing in place on the wall. The paper web is removed first and then the assembly adhesive is applied with the cartridge gun in a wavy line along the short side (**figure 4**). The upper edge of the assembly adhesive must be above the upper edge of the bead of ComforTec so that the entire back is covered with adhesive. The assembly adhesive dries very quickly at first. For this reason, only apply adhesive to a maximum of two or three boards. The covering is then fixed lightly on one side of the reference line and aligned (**figure 5**). The Interior Wall coverings are first glued on both sides of the reference line (**figure 6,7**). It is especially important in this phase of the installation to make sure that the wall coverings are horizontal. This can be verified using the spirit level (**figure 8**). The boards should then be pressed evenly and firmly onto the wall surface. The Nevada boards do not have a connection system, rather are butt-jointed together. From experience, it looks best if the wall coverings are installed with an irregular offset (**figure 11**). The Nevada series consists of three different thickness levels. You can easily determine the different material strengths and sort the boards accordingly if you unpack and place the boards on their long sides before installation (**figure 12**). An exceptional look can be achieved additionally by cleverly positioning boards of different thickness. The boards have to be cut to the required length at the beginning and end of each row and the cut edge then smoothed using sanding paper (**figure 9,10**).

Installing HARO Interior Wall Patagonia:

Draw a horizontal reference line at eye level. Make sure when calculating the precise height of the reference line that virtually the entire board width is still available in the case of the boards used for the ceiling connection (**figure 2,3**). The Patagonia boards have a flexible tongue & groove joint on the long side. They have no connection system on the short side. In particular when the short side of the boards is supposed to be visible, we recommend cutting the boards before installation. Cutting 5-10 mm on the visible side will improve the overall look as the short side was bevelled on the back (**figure 13**). The back of the boards was coated with ComforTec for pre-fixing to the wall. The paper web is removed first and then the assembly adhesive is applied with the cartridge gun in a wavy line along the short side (**figure 14**). The upper edge of the assembly adhesive must be above the upper edge of the bead of ComforTec so that the entire back is covered with adhesive. The assembly adhesive dries very quickly at first. For this reason, only apply adhesive to a maximum of two or three boards. The covering is then fixed lightly on one side of the reference line and aligned (**figure 15**). The Interior Wall coverings are first glued on both sides of the reference line (**figure 16**). It is immaterial in this case whether the tongue or the groove joint is pointing upwards. It is especially important in this phase of the installation to make sure that the wall coverings are horizontal. This can be verified using the spirit level (**figure 8**). The Patagonia boards are now continuously angled in face up and face down on the long side into the flexible tongue and groove connection and butt-jointed to the connection on the short side (**figure 17,18,19,20,21,22**). The boards are pressed firmly onto the wall surface. From experience, it looks best if the wall coverings are installed with an irregular offset (**figure 23**). The boards have to be cut to the required length at the beginning and end of each row and the cut edge then smoothed using sanding paper (**figure 9,10,24**).

Additional tips and tricks:

Select various boards in advance and take these from different packs. Colour and structural differences as well as the number of knots and filled areas must be mixed so as to create a uniform and appealing overall appearance. Projections and/or recesses in the wall can also be covered easily. Mouldings from the HARO accessories range, for example, can be used for finishing connections to existing floor surfaces. An expansion distance of approx. 10mm to fixed components (wall, floor, ceiling, etc.) should be taken into account and implemented, as the fully assembled wall cladding could expand under the influence of the room climate.

Any severely deformed boards should be removed and must not be installed.

Projecting edges and general overhanging edges as well as irregular joints between the HARO Interior Wall coverings are intentional and are characteristic of this product. Because the Nevada design in particular does not have a connection system and because wood as a natural product always develops different material stresses, overhanging edges and projecting edges cannot be avoided even when Interior Wall coverings of the same thickness have been finally installed.

The coverings can of course also be installed vertically on the wall. A vertical reference line should be drawn in this case at the beginning on the wall surface for the first two rows.

The Interior Wall assembly adhesive has reached its full strength after several hours. The climatic conditions mentioned above must be observed in particular during this time.

We recommend avoiding strong fluctuations in humidity and temperature in any case to ensure continued value retention.

Climatic conditions:

To preserve the value of your Interior Wall boards but also for your own personal well-being, an ideal indoor climate is a relative humidity of about 50-60 % at a room temperature of 20°C (68 °F). In order to keep the air humidity constant, especially during hot periods, we recommend you use a humidifier. This will prevent any extreme drying out of the wall boards. Air humidifiers should be switched on right from the beginning of the heating season. If air humidity falls below normal values, small gaps may appear, which generally close again after the heating period. The information given in these Laying Instructions is based on experience and serves to advise the person doing the laying.

This information can only be of a general nature. No liability is accepted for the success of the work since we have no influence on the actual execution of work, and do not know the specific laying conditions.

Cleaning and care:

HARO Wall is a maintenance-free wall system. No initial or regular care is needed. Dry cleaning using a vacuum cleaner, for example, suffices if necessary.

Disassembly:

The HARO Wall boards are removed mechanically for disassembly, for example using a stable scraper, crowbar or such like.

Disposal:

Any cutting scraps or disassembled HARO Wall boards are regarded as wood waste, construction and demolition waste and must be disposed of in accordance with AVV No. 170201 (Waste Classification Ordinance).

