Pierreplume is a wall covering made of recycled textile. It is delivered in pre-cut plates or forms. It is glued to a flat, smooth, dry and clean surface.

Responsibilities and Special Precautions

As Pierreplume is a material made of recycled textile fibres, slight variations in colour between the elements are possible, which is why we recommend that you mix the contents of the boxes during installation.

The thickness of the material is 12mm. Differences of + or - 1mm are possible and tolerated between the sheets.

The edges and sharp corners of the boards are particularly fragile and should be handled with care during installation.

Pierreplume is a stable but fragile material. Once installed, its surface can be touched but there should be no attempt to remove it from the edges, joints and corners of the modules/plates, as this may cause the material to crumble. If any defects are found on receipt of the material and unpacking of the boxes, they must be reported immediately before any action is taken. Pierreplume shall not be held responsible for any damage to the material at the time of installation or once installed.

storage

Panels or forms should be stored flat, protected from moisture and dust, in their original packaging.

Fixing surface

Any flat, smooth, dry and clean surface can be used for Pierreplume. It should be checked beforehand that the adhesive used is suitable for the chosen substrate.

Gluing

Gluing is accomplished with glue for soft materials. suitable glue references:

- Domo universal ecological glue, based on natural resins for gluing cork, linoleum and carpets with jute or soft rubber backing.
- Quelyd Glass cloth vinyl glue.

The glue is applied and spread evenly over the surface of the Pierreplume material with a notched comb or roller. The installation is done in accordance with the product recommendations by simple gluing.

The visible side of the Pierreplume material is the smooth coated side, the glue should therefore be applied to the other side, which is more fibrous.

Cuts with a digital cutter

Pierreplume panels can be cut with a ZÜND or LECTRA digital cutter. A test should be carried out previously to check the machine settings and the quality of the blade.

Manual cutting on site

Pierreplume material is delivered in plates or forms that are already cut. However, it may be necessary to make cuts to adapt the material to the existing features on the surface (furniture, electrical outlets, etc.)

These cuts will be made using an electric saw for insulation such as Festool ISC 240 or an electric universal shear such as GUS 12V - 300 from Bosch professional or equivalent.

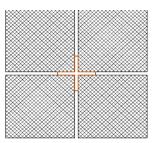
The cuts can also be made by hand with a wide-bladed cutter.

Procedure for cutting with a cutter:

- 1. Work on a flat, hard surface
- 2. Lay out the material with the smooth side face up
- 3. Place the metal cutting ruler on the plate
- 4. Cut along the ruler with a wide-bladed cutter, maintaining good pressure on the blade for a one-pass cut.

For a clean and safe cut, use a metal cutting ruler and use a new blade after each cut (the material has a high abrasion power on the cutter blades)





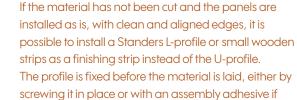
Joints

The panels can be laid edge to edge. However, variations in material thickness (+/-1 mm) are possible, so we recommend that the joints between boards be treated as hollow joints. As with tiling, spacers should be used to ensure that the joint thickness recommended by the specifier is respected. This thickness is generally 2mm but other thicknesses may be requested depending on the project. It is imperative to contact the specifier to confirm the thickness of the joints.



Edge covering or visible edges

In general, visible edges should be covered with a metal U-shaped finishing profile designed for the framing of flexible coverings, such as Schluter VINPRO-S or equivalent.





Protruding corners

screwing is not possible.

These are made by gluing the Pierreplume material against a metal corner finis ing profile designed for framing flexible coverings, such as Schluter VINPRO-RO or equivalent.

The profile is fixed before fitting the material, by screwing or with a mounting adhesive when screwing is impossible.

