EST 1865
JAMES HARE

Wallcovering Hanging Instructions

Please do not attempt to hang James Hare wallcoverings without reading the following instructions. All James Hare wallcoverings require *expert* installation. The company declines all responsibility for problems arising when these instructions are not followed. Before installation the wallcovering must be checked to ensure it meets the clients requirements and expectations.

The handmade nature of our products means that elements of their appearance are subjective and what is suitable for one client may not be suitable for another. If during the inspection you find anything of concern to you, notify us immediately and do not commence installation.

It is important that your client is aware that the finished effect will be panelled and not seamless. We cannot guarantee a pattern match on paper backed wallcoverings. As silk is a natural fibre there may be irregularities and variations which will be especially visible as the fabric is laid flat, in particular there may be variations in shade and weave which are natural characteristics of such yarns. We recommend the use of cords or trims along the seams, in particular with thicker fabrics, to protect and hide seams.

Pay particular attention to the colour match of different rolls. James Hare does not accept liability for alleged defects apparent prior to hanging. Returns will not be accepted.

Fabrics with visible horizontal lines may become distorted when paper backed. This is referred to as either frowning or smiling and is a natural occurrence with a paper backed fabric. This is due to the fabric being put under tension during the paper backing process. Fabric will not be accepted back if this occurs. We do not recommend paper backing for fabrics with horizontal stripes.

As the rolls are sometimes reverse rolled due to the manufacturing process, it is the responsibility of the installer to check that the wallcovering is correct and that no visible problems arise during hanging.

James Hare will take as read the starting point for any subsequent conversations about installation or appearance concerns, that the client has checked and approved the wallcovering before the installation began.

James Hare will not accept the return of orders that have been trimmed, pasted or installed. James Hare will not accept claims for labour charges or other consequential losses under any circumstances.

Surface Preparation:

- Walls must be prepared properly for papering. Surfaces should be dry, smooth, flat and free of any loose material. The wall surface should be free from dust, dirt, grease and marks caused by pigmented materials as these may show through the wallcovering. The quality of the final result is dependent upon good preparation. New plaster and very absorbent surfaces must be properly sized. Do not expect wallcovering to improve an imperfect surface by hiding defects as it is unlikely to do so.
- We do not recommend hanging on top of previous layers of paper, but where unavoidable check very carefully that all sub-layers are firmly stuck down.
- Do not attempt to hang wallcovering onto glossy, glazed or varnished surfaces without keying the surface thoroughly to achieve sufficient adhesion before proceeding. Preferably remove such a surface entirely.
- Do not use oil based priming products that remain flexible once dry because these may leech oil into the wallcovering and cause subsequent discolouration.
- All walls should be lined with a plain white heavy grade paper lining paper. In the UK a suitable lining paper would be classified as 1000 or 1200 grade. The lining paper should be hung with the same adhesive being used to hang the final panels
- To reduce visibility between seams, particularly with darker wallcoverings, the wall surface may be painted in a similar shade prior to installation. Dark wallcoverings may require edge colouring using chalk, crayon or pencil of a similar shade to minimise visible white edges
- Cross lining (also known as Railroaded Lining) is not necessary so long as the vertical joints between the lining panels do not meet up with the subsequent vertical joints between wallcovering panels. All joints between lining panels should be firmly butted without gaps and once dry there must be no discernible ridge between them. Do not use a primer on top of the lining paper.

Surface Preparation *Continued*:

- In arid and low humidity environments the lining paper may provide too absorbent a surface, in these cases we recommend experimenting with sizing the lining paper with paste and allowing this to dry before attempting installation.
- Paint from adjacent areas must not be allowed to spill or brush over onto the lining paper as this might prevent the wallcovering from adhering properly.

Installation:

- Plan the positioning of each drop in advance to create a balanced panelled effect.
- Smooth wallcoverings carefully using a smoothing tool, soft felt roller or decorators brush. Wooden or nylon seam rollers should not be used as they may polish or damage the surface.
- Paste the wall with a light and even coating of an undiluted Bartoline ready mixed wallcovering adhesive - available to purchase directly from James Hare for UK customers. We recommend sourcing a similar alternative, if based outside of the UK.
- Gently butt join the seams, do not overwork them, however ensure there are no gaps and then dry splice.
- No adhesive can be allowed to attach to the surface as any removal even with clean water can still mark the silk.
- Prior to hanging, determine which strips provide the most even shading.
- After hanging the first two lengths, stop and carefully inspect the wallcovering for any shading, colour variation, marks or other irregularities, ensuring that the overall finish meets your professional quality standards before proceeding with the installation.
- Where applicable, installers should determine whether reverse hanging is required. Reverse hanging alternates the direction of each strip to minimise shading variation.

Trimming:

- The edges on James Hare wallcoverings require trimming before installation and without this will not join correctly. We recommend that trimmings are carried out on-site.
- Wallcoverings can be wrapped around outside (convex) angles, but they must be cut vertically into all sharp internal angles (concave). Joints on outside angles or in exposed positions should be avoided as these areas will be prone to fraying in the future.
- A fresh blade should be used for every cut.
- We recommend that after installation is complete all off cuts are rolled up and carefully stored as they may be useful in the future.

Adhesive:

- James Hare strongly recommends that you use Bartoline ready-mixed wallcovering adhesive. The low water content makes it particularly suitable for fabric wallcoverings. It is available to purchase directly from James Hare, just email sales@james-hare.com and they would be happy to place this order for you. This product is only available to purchase for UK mainland customers, if based outside of the UK mainland, we recommend an undiluted ready-mixed PVA wallcovering adhesive with low water content. Specially formulated for use with vinyl, textiles, heavy wallpapers. Paste should provide a high initial tack with good slip properties and powerful final adhesion.

General Installation:

- All tools that will touch the surface of the wallcovering should be immaculately clean and dry at all times.
- Sponges should be rinsed clean after each use.
- Hands should be kept clean and dry at all times during installation.

Maintenance:

- Light brushing or vacuuming may be used to remove dust.
- Water may mark a wallcovering so if you believe water is appropriate, always test the cleaning method in an inconspicuous area.

Recommended Paperhangers:

We strongly recommend that you use a professional wallpaper hanger with plenty of experience of hanging silk wallcoverings. We recommend: Nicolas Spiking, Guilds of London LTD +44 (0) 7857 407797 and Tom Mason +44 (0) 7769 315225.

James Hare cannot and will not guarantee the work of any paperhanger. A client must satisfy themselves as to the standard of work and professionalism of the paperhanger before accepting them to do the work required.