

BUTTING SEAMS

REF: Turmero Uni & Turmero Herringbone

The application of wall textiles or textile wall treatments is not the same as the application of paper/fleece wallpaper. Textile reacts quite differently; it is less forgiving, and glue stains are harder to remove (if at all).

We therefore recommend the wall textiles be applied by a professional hanger, who has experience in applying wall textiles. We are happy to put you in touch with knowledgeable professionals for the best result. DWC cannot be held responsible for undesirable visible defects caused by applying the wall textiles.

Below you will find a detailed description of general main concerns before application can take place, and how to process this material step-by-step on the wall.

What to pay attention to?

1. First check if all rolls contain the same batch number. This is important if the material will be placed on 1 wall. If the material is placed on different, separate walls, make sure that the treatment for each wall comes from the same colour batch.
2. We always add an extra margin of 30 or 60 cm for production & preparation for shipment, this depends entirely on which collection has been ordered. E.g. order is 2 m wall textiles - actual delivery will then be 2.30 m or 2.60 m. There are no costs involved, please note the extra margin is officially not usable.
3. Marked flaws: certain flaws in the fabric may have been noticed beforehand. These have been taken into account; special markers will be placed on the roll to indicate these flaws and we will supply more to ensure you will still get the necessary meters from a roll.
4. Then, when cutting/unwinding the bolts, check the material for flaws. In the event of a flaw, or when in doubt, stop immediately and contact the client, or Dutch Walltextile Company.
5. Ensure the surface meets the following requirements at a minimum:
 - **Flat:** Any unevenness on the surface can have an impact. Bumps must be sanded flat, old glue and wallpaper remnants removed, and holes filled and then sanded flat.
 - **Dry:** Make sure the cause of leakage or moisture is known and resolved in a timely manner. New plaster always has a waiting time of a few days before the wall is completely dry.
 - **Strong:** Powdery walls and new stucco must be pre-treated with an adhesive primer.
 - **Clean:** Old wallpaper and glue residues must be removed. In addition, the wall must be free of dust.
 - **Even colour:** Irregularities in the colour of the surface are in some cases visible (when using translucent wall textiles) after the wall covering has been applied. If necessary, remove these colour differences first by applying a thin, light layer of paint.
 - **Lightly absorbent:** The surface must be able to absorb enough but not too much glue. A surface that absorbs too much, such as new stucco, causes poor adhesion. This can best be treated with a primer or diluted glue. Follow the instructions on the glue pack for the correct dilution. Allow the wall to dry for at least 24 hours. Poorly absorbent surfaces also cause poor adhesion. These can be sanded beforehand and/or treated with an adhesive primer.
 - **Glue:** Make sure the correct glue is used. We recommend using **DWC COLFORTE** for the best and most powerful adhesion result. Use of any other glue is at your own risk.

Step-by-step processing plan:

1. Check the wall in advance. It must be smooth and clean.
2. To ensure good adhesion of the wall covering, we recommend priming new plaster walls and other absorbing substrates with a Fix-Primer.
3. Measure the height of the wall. Cut the strips + 5 cm longer if you are not placing the strips on pattern.
4. As the Turmero Uni & Herringbone is made of real sisal, you can process it in 2 ways:
 - A) Standard procedure as with vinyl or paperwallpaper: Apply the glue straight to the strips of Turmero; distribute this evenly with a fur roller and brush.
 - B) Moisten the strips first with some water using a (slightly) damp cloth. Glue the wall evenly with a fleece roller and brush.

In both cases, 2 strokes are processed simultaneously (width \pm 185 cm). We recommend the use of DWC Colforte glue.

5. Stick the first strip on the wall. Brush it with a wallpaper brush and/or a wallpaper spatula. Press the strips tightly against the top and bottom with the wallpaper spatula and cut the strips to size with a sharp knife.
6. Apply the second strip (in order of cutting off the roll) to the wall.
7. Align the seams nicely by hand. Carefully roll up the seam with a wallpaper seam roller if necessary.
8. Check again for irregularities.
9. Seamless result.

Even if the above instructions are followed closely, the seams and/or individual strips can remain visible for some types of wall textiles. This usually has to do with the light falling on the nap of the fabric and is unavoidable. This effect, as well as slight colour differences per production round, are inherent to working with textiles.