

DOUBLE CUTTING

REF: Matera

The application of wall textile or textile wallcovering is not the same as applying paper or non-woven wallpaper. Textile is more delicate, less forgiving, and glue stains are difficult (if not impossible) to remove.

We therefore recommend having the wall textile installed by a professional paperhanger experienced in working with textile wallcoverings. For the best result, we are happy to connect you with skilled professionals. DWC cannot be held responsible for any visible imperfections resulting from the installation of the wall textile.

Some textile wallcoverings are supplied with the selvages of the fabric still attached, which need to be removed. This allows the installer to match the pattern correctly. However, this requires care when checking and processing the material. Below is an overview of what to look out for and how to apply this material to the wall step by step.

What to check before starting

1. First, check that all rolls have the same batch number. This is important if the material is to be applied on one wall. If the material is used on different walls, make sure each wall comes from the same colour batch.
2. When preparing the wall textile on the roll, we always include an extra allowance of 30 or 60 cm, depending on the collection. For the *Matera* collection, this is 30 cm.
For example: if you order 2 m of wall textile, the actual delivery will be 2.30 m or 2.60 m. This allowance comes at no extra cost, but note that it is officially not usable material.
3. Marking of possible weaving faults:
During production, certain weaving faults in the fabric may already have been identified. These are marked on the roll, and additional material is supplied to ensure you can still obtain the required number of usable meters from the roll.
4. When cutting or unrolling the fabric lengths, check the material for defects. In case of a defect or any doubt, stop immediately and contact the client or the Dutch Walltextile Company.
5. The wall surface must meet the following requirements:
 - **Smooth:** any unevenness will show through. Sand down bumps, remove old glue and wallpaper residues, fill holes, and sand flat.
 - **Dry:** make sure the source of any leakage or damp spots has been identified and resolved. Fresh plaster must be allowed to dry for several days.
 - **Strong:** powdery walls and new plaster should be pre-treated with an adhesion primer.
 - **Clean:** remove old wallpaper and glue residues. The wall must also be dust-free.
 - **Uniform in colour:** irregularities in wall colour can sometimes be visible (when using light or translucent wall textile). Even out colour differences beforehand with a thin, light-coloured paint layer.
 - **Proper absorption:** the substrate should absorb enough but not too much adhesive. Highly absorbent surfaces, like new plaster, result in poor adhesion. Treat these with a primer or diluted adhesive (follow the dilution instructions on the glue packaging). Allow at least 1 day to dry. Poorly absorbent surfaces should be sanded or treated with an adhesion primer.
 - **Adhesive:** Ensure the correct adhesive is used. We recommend *DWC COLFORTE* for the best and strongest adhesive result. Use of any other adhesive is at your own risk.

Step-by-step installation guide

1. **Check the wall** – it must be smooth and clean.
2. **Prime** – to ensure proper adhesion, we advise priming new plaster walls and other absorbent surfaces with a Fix-Primer.
3. **Measure** the height of the wall. Cut the strips 5 cm longer than the wall height.
4. **Roll the strips** with the nap in the same direction. The nap should generally run downward (or as agreed with the client). Check by brushing your hand across the surface: if the fibres lie flat, the nap runs downward; if they stand up, you're brushing against the nap.
5. **Apply adhesive** evenly to the wall using a roller and brush – two strips at a time (260 cm wide). We recommend *DWC Colforte* adhesive.
6. **Apply the first strip** to the wall. Smooth it with a wallpaper brush and/or spatula. Press the top and bottom edges firmly and trim with a sharp knife.
7. **Apply the second strip** (in roll order) overlapping the first. Check that the overlap is even along the entire length.
8. **Double-cut** along a straight metal ruler using a very sharp knife. Replace the blade for each new cut.
9. Remove the upper cut-off piece of wallpaper.
10. Carefully remove the lower cut-off piece.
11. Close the seams neatly by hand. If necessary, gently roll the seam with a seam roller.
12. Check again for irregularities.
13. Result: Seamless finish

Even when following these instructions precisely, seams may remain visible in some types of wall textile. This is usually due to the way light falls on the fabric's nap and is unavoidable. This effect, as well as slight colour variations per production batch, are inherent characteristics of working with textile.