

Measure up wall and mark where top of panelling will be located (**Fig 1**).

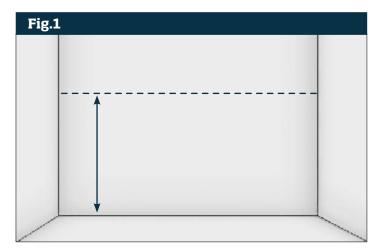
Cut batten to length and offer to mark. Fix batten to wall using either screws and wall plugs or glue and nail. If the wall is slightly uneven, use thin pieces of hardboard behind the battens to ensure they are perfectly straight. Check square with sprit level (Fig 2).

Set bottom batten slightly off the floor and fix. Repeat for any central battens, spacing them every 400 - 600mm (**Fig 3**).

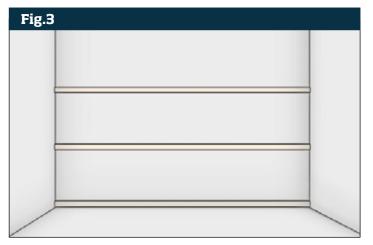
Cut T&G strips to length. Starting from left hand side, offer first strip to the battens ensuring groove is facing the adjacent wall. Align top of strip with top of batten. Check perpendicular with spirit level and fix to battens using nail gun **(Fig 4)**.

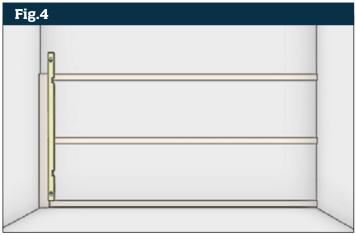
Install remaining wall panelling, remembering to check the panels are perpendicular every fourth panel (**Fig 5**).

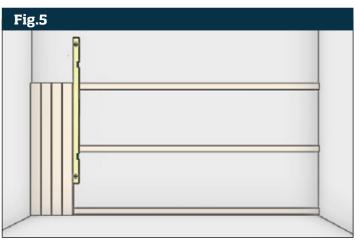
If you find that when checking with spirit level that they are starting to creep out of square, gently tap to realign them using an a piece of t&g offcut and a hammer (Fig 6).













When you reach the end of the run, chances are you are going to have to cut the last piece. Offer the second to last piece into position and measure distance to wall. Cut piece to size.

Remove second to last piece and offer cut piece into it. At an angle, offer last two boards into position and fix both to battens (Fig 7).

With the panelling now in place, install your skirting board. Measure cut and fix to front face of panelling using glue and nail gun (Fig 8).

To finish, use mouldings to cap off the top to create a stylish, clean look. Fix using a nail gun **(Fig 9)**.

Fill any gaps with decorators caulk. Use a nail punch to submerge the nail heads, fill and sand.

Wall panelling is now ready to be painted.

