

Instructions for Installation of Cornice & Coving



These products are considerably easier to install than traditional materials. The polymer material is more lightweight than plaster or wood, is less prone to damage, cuts more easily and creates less dust and mess. They are installed using adhesive and are pre-primed so they only need one coat of paint.

The tools you'll need:

- **Pencil** – For marking measurements and ceiling edges.
- **Tape Measure** – To measure wall lengths and coving pieces accurately.
- **Mitre box or Mitre Saw** – For making precise angled cuts.
- **Fine-tooth saw** – To cut the coving cleanly.
- **Adhesive** – For securing the coving to the wall and ceiling.
- **Joint adhesive** – For bonding pieces of coving together at joins.
- **Painter's knife or filling knife** – For applying filler and cleaning up excess adhesive.
- **Soapy water and cloth/sponge** – To clean excess adhesive before it sets.
- **Sandpaper or sanding block** – For smoothing filled joints.
- **Filler** – To fill visible joints and gaps.
- **Step ladder** – To reach ceiling height safely.
- **Protective sheet or dust sheet** – To protect floors and furniture during installation.
- **Caulking Gun** – To apply the adhesive and filler.
- **Countersink Drill Bit and Drill** – For installing larger cornices.
- **Hammer & Finishing Nails** (optional) – For extra security when installing.

Adhesives: We strongly recommend that you use our adhesives. They have been developed specifically for use with the range. Other bonding agents may not be chemically compatible with the product range and may provide inadequate adhesion or fusion. Our Premium Strength Adhesive will be suitable for installing any profile, but for extra peace of mind, you can use finishing nails to keep the profile in place once it sets.

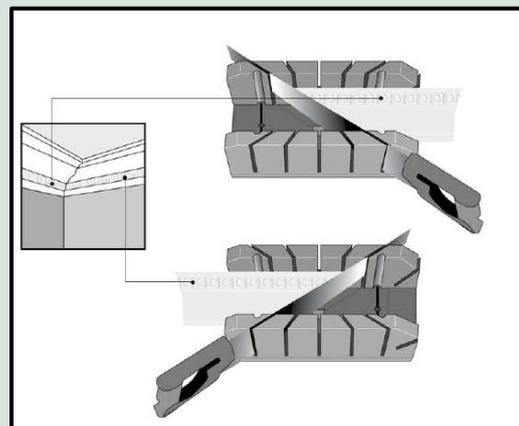
1. Preparation

- Use a pencil to mark the ceiling side of the coving. This helps ensure correct orientation when cutting.
- Always place the ceiling edge of the coving at the bottom of the mitre box — in other words, flip the coving upside down when cutting.
- Hold the coving in place on the wall and mark a line on the wall using a pencil or a laser guide. This is to help you install the coving straight.

2. Cutting Coving

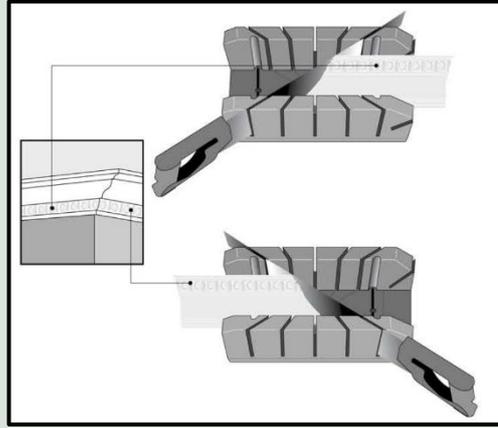
Inside Corners (Internal):

- **Left piece:** Set in mitre box with ceiling edge at bottom. Cut a 45° angle from top-left to bottom-right.
- **Right piece:** Cut a 45° angle from top-right to bottom-left.



Outside Corners (External):

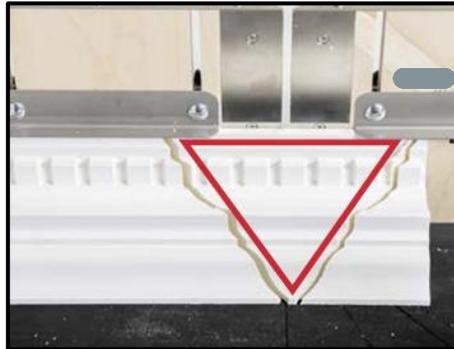
- Left piece: Cut a 45° angle from bottom-left to top-right.
- Right piece: Cut a 45° angle from bottom-right to top-left.



Stop Mitres:

- Use stop mitres at open ends of coving for a clean return to the wall.

Tip: Use a mitre box and fine-tooth saw for accurate cuts.



3. Adhesive Application

- Apply adhesive along the full length of the rear edges of the coving (the two edges that meet the wall and ceiling).
- For recently plastered walls, we recommend using our high strength adhesive.
- When using our Fix Ultra Jointing Adhesive, any excess must be removed immediately as when it hardens it is very difficult to remove.

Installation:

- Press the coving firmly into position so that adhesive slightly spills out — do not press too hard to avoid removing all adhesive from the joint.
- Remember the strength is in the adhesive so maintain a small gap at joints for flexibility and avoid too much glue being pushed out.
- Wipe off excess adhesive with soapy water and a scraper within 10 minutes.

4. Finishing

- Use filler to smooth over any visible joints.
- Wait at least 24 hours before painting.

Note: All mouldings are pre-primed. Final painting is necessary for UV resistance.

