



19.06.2026

Installation Guide

- Natural Stone Veneers



SECTION 01

Before you start

— Tools

Plunge Saw (recommended)/Circular Saw/Angle Grinder (diamond blade)

Laser level

High tack construction adhesive (Soudal/Sika)

Coloured Sealant

Multi Tool (for holes & power sockets)

Tile vibrator (if available)

— Materials provided

Wall Panels

Aluminum Trim (optional)

— If securing by tiling:

Tiling adhesive + Primer + Grout (for wet areas or full adhesion between wall and panel)

Important information

- Indoor use only. Outdoor use will void the warranty.
- Do not drag sheets over each other to prevent scratches on paint/print.
- Can be used with tiling adhesive instead of regular adhesive, requires primer on back of wall panel and appropriate wall preparation

SECTION 02

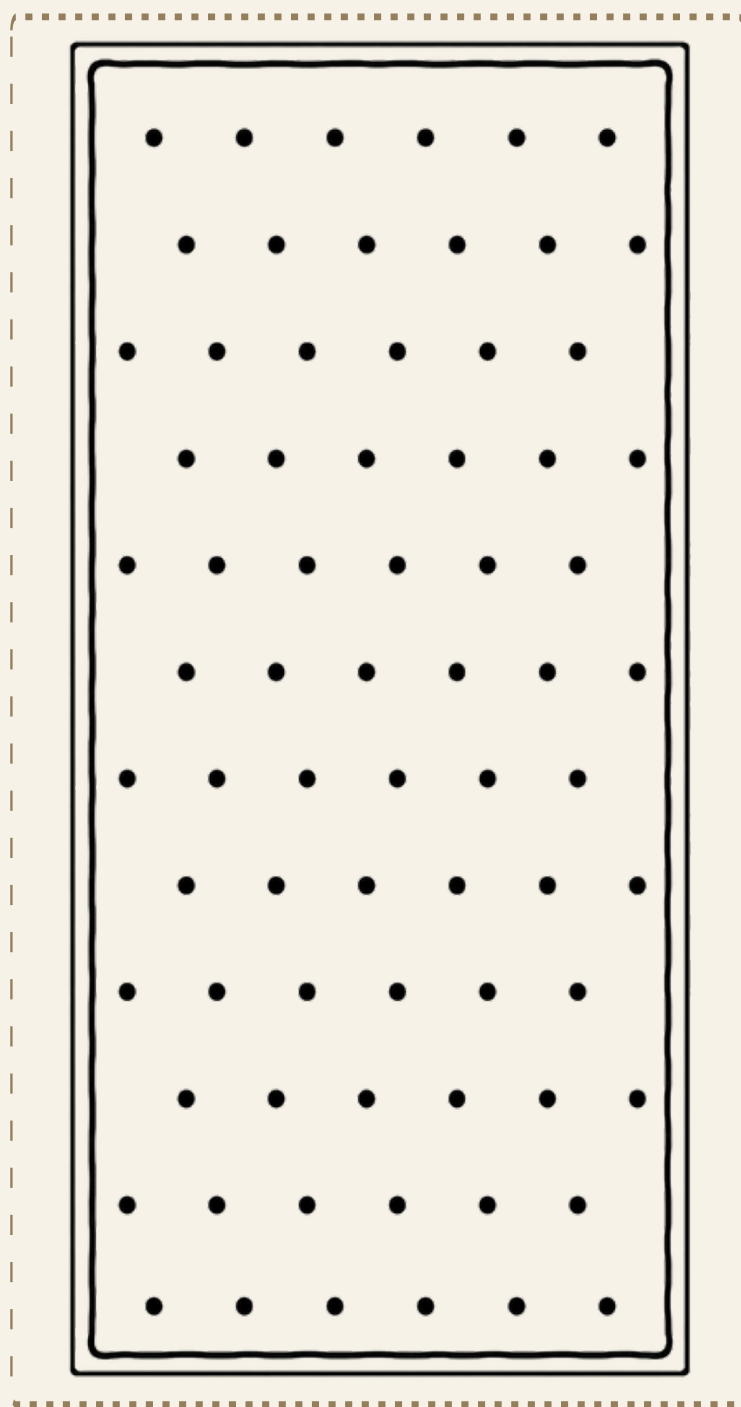
Installation

1 Measure & Cut

- Use a laser level to confirm the floor and ceiling are level.
- Measure the distance from ceiling to floor on both sides of where the panel will be installed.
- Check the wall edge is perfectly level. If it isn't, an additional cut may be needed on the top and bottom corners to allow for panel angle adjustment.
- Measure and cut accordingly (Place the front face of the veneer facing into the blade teeth).

2 Glue and Securing

- Use a pencil to measure and lightly mark the outline of the wall veneer on the wall.
- Using a caulking gun, apply a full continuous bead of adhesive around the marked edges, approximately 15mm inside the lines to prevent overflow. Then apply adhesive in a zig-zag pattern across the entire surface area within the markings. The more adhesive applied, the less hollow the veneer will be after installation.
- Carefully lift the wall veneer. If installing vertically, it is recommended to carry and position the veneer with one person at the top and one at the bottom to prevent bending and cracking.
- Align the edges carefully, ensuring the veneer is straight and not flexing outward.
- Once positioned correctly, press firmly across the entire surface to ensure full contact between the adhesive and the veneer. Use tile vibrator is available



If using tiling adhesive:

For painted or sealed substrates, lightly sand the substrate and veneer back with 120 grit sandpaper to remove gloss and create a mechanical key. The paint must be clean, dry, stable, and firmly bonded. Remove any loose, peeling, or weak paint before installation.

Lightly sand the resin/fibreglass backing of the stone veneer and prepare the substrate as required. Remove all dust from both surfaces, then apply a compatible non-porous tile bonding primer to the prepared substrate and veneer backing. Allow the primer to dry fully according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Apply a flexible, non-slump tile adhesive to the wall using a 4 mm notched trowel. Skim coat the back of the veneer with the flat side of the trowel to fill any minor variations. Install the veneer while the adhesive is still wet, then press and roll evenly across the full sheet to achieve full contact and remove air pockets.

3 Gap filling & finishing

Joint options:

T-shaped aluminium trims – for a clean and defined joint finish.

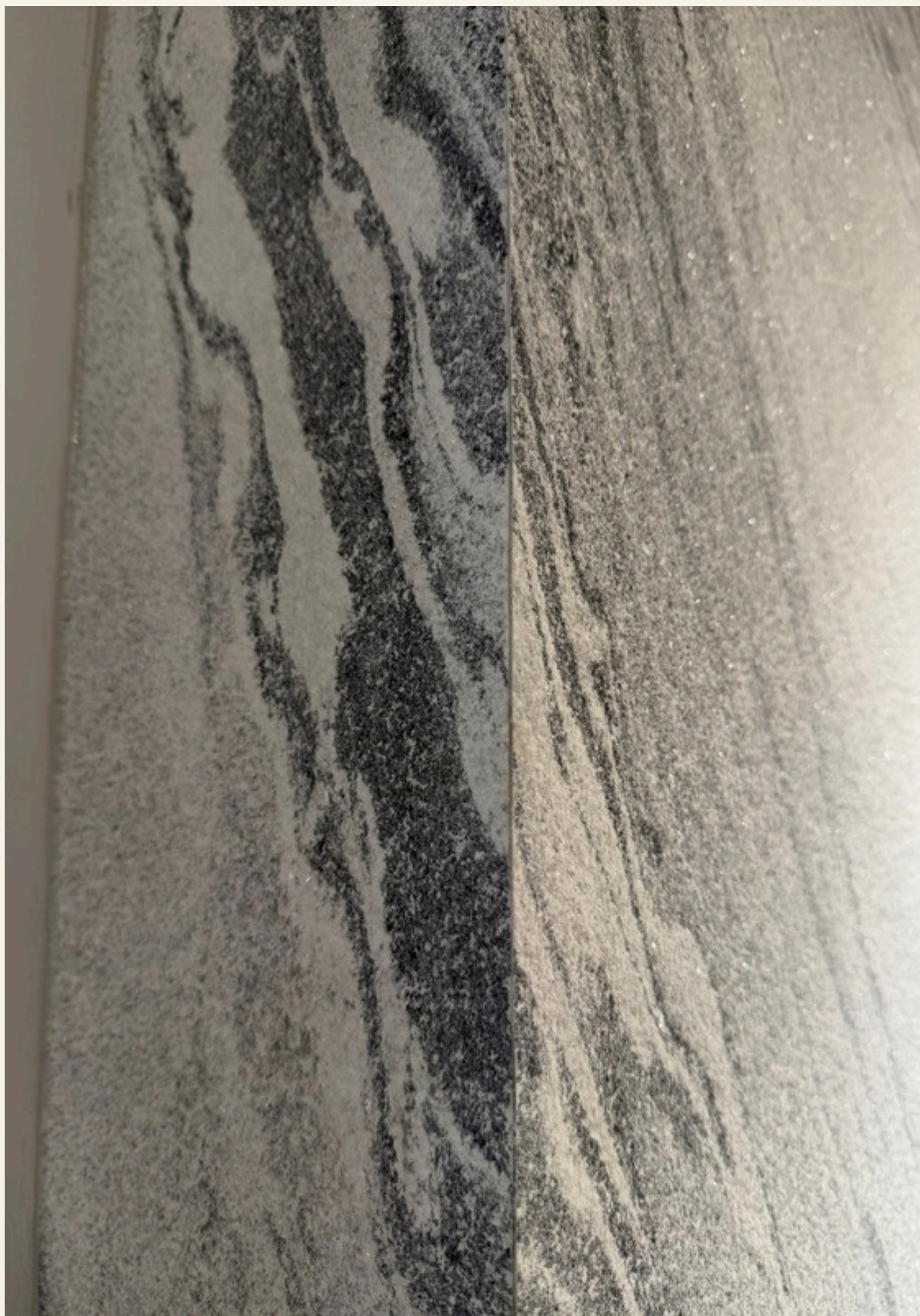
Filler – use when the texture is uneven and the panel is a single colour that can be painted after drying.

(Filler & paint can be purchased from Linnovate.)

Direct joining – panels can also be joined directly together.

External Joint:

- **45° mitre joint:** Use a V-tip bit on a router, or set the mitre on a circular saw.
- **Overlay joint:** Run one sheet over the edge of the other sheet, use gap filler/coloured sealant to fill the gaps
- **Aluminum trims:** Also available on request.
- **Butt joint:** Butt both panels to the wall edge, leaving a small V-shaped joint between the panels. Finish the joint with flexible sealant



Finishing:

Internal corner: Use similar coloured sealant to finish.

External corner: Edge aluminum trim/install the panel 3mm inside the edge of the wall, use sealant to finish between edge of the panel and wall.