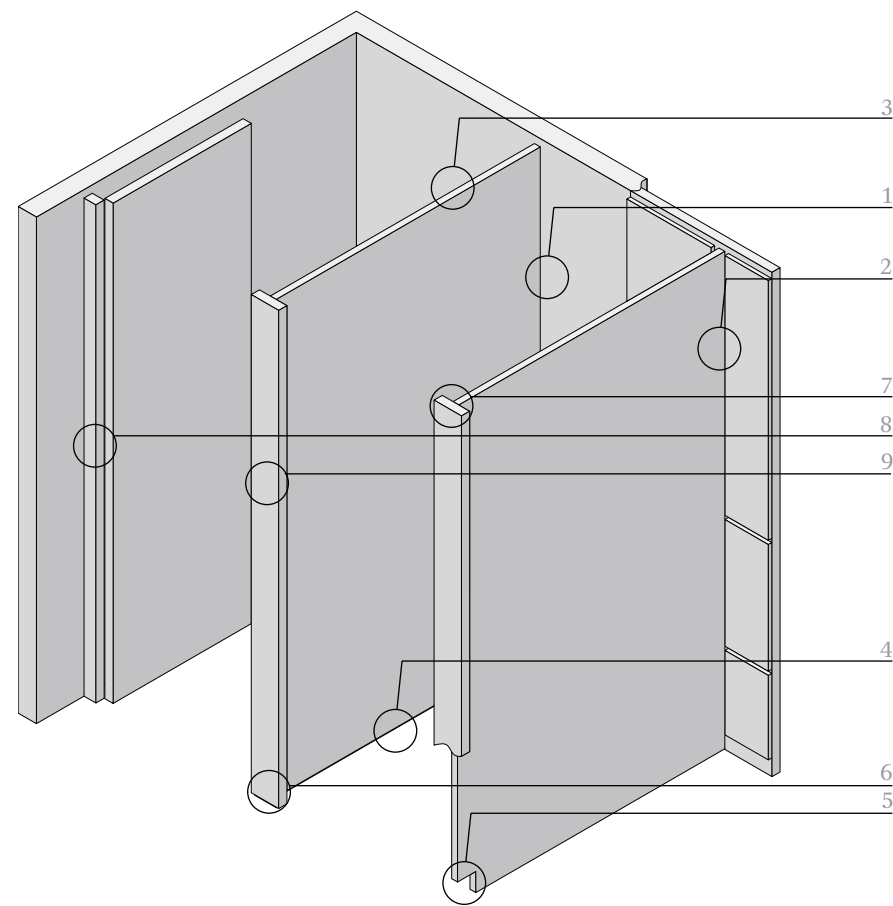
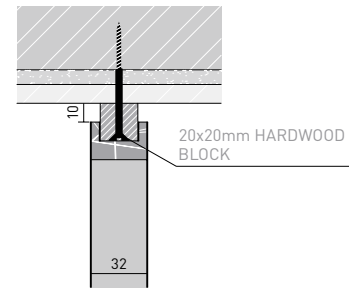


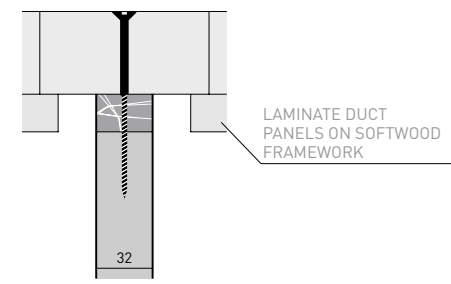
Technical



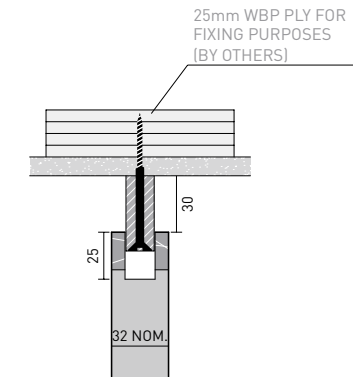
1 Division to rear wall
Supported on screw fixed hardwood blocks.



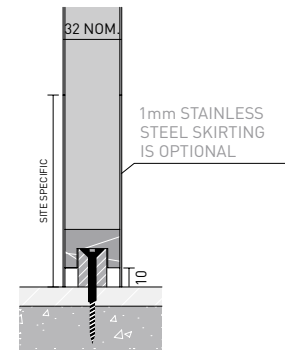
2 Division to rear wall (Duct frame)
Supported using a coach screw fixed from rear through the duct frame.



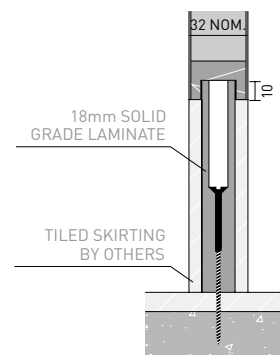
3 Division to ceiling
Divisions are located onto a hardwood fixing block screwed to the ceiling (some ceiling finishes may require plywood fixing grounds).



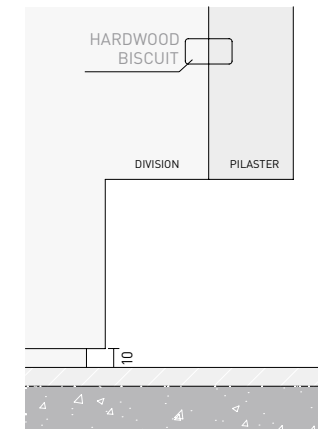
4A Division floor fixing on hardwood block
A rebated stainless steel skirting option is also available. Standard floor fixing incorporates a hardwood block to raise division above floor and prevent water ingress.



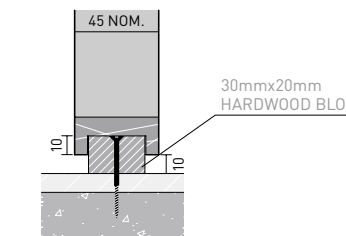
4B Division floor fixing to take tiled skirt
Divisions are located onto a solid laminate block, suitable to receive tiling by others.



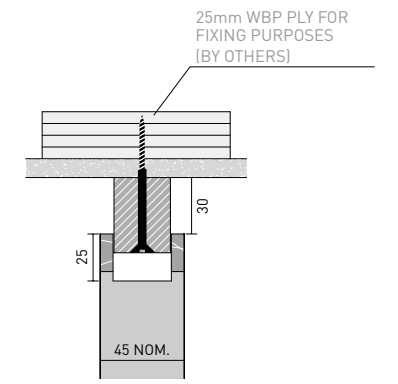
5 Undercut division
Pilasters and divisions may be undercut to produce the floating appearance. This detail may also be used in conjunction with dry lined/block divisions to give the same effect.



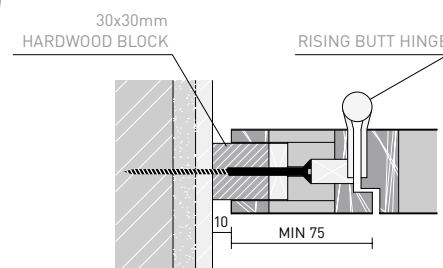
6 Pilaster floor fixing on hardwood block
Pilasters are located onto blocks screwed to the floor.



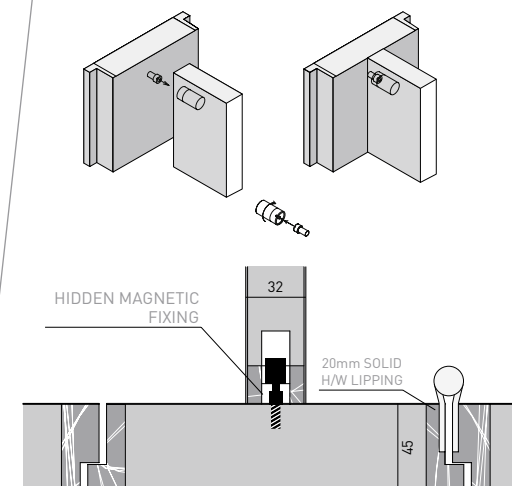
7 Pilaster to ceiling
Pilasters are located onto a hardwood fixing block screwed to the ceiling (some ceiling finishes may require plywood fixing)





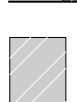


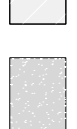
8 Pilaster to wall
Pilasters are fixed onto hardwood block with fixings concealed by hardwood pellets. Suitable for most wall constructions/finishes including blockwork, tiles and plaster board (dry lined walls will require plywood fixing grounds).



9 Pilaster to division
Pilasters are joined to the divisions using specialist invisible fixings, which do not disrupt the interior finish.



Key

-  Hardwood fixing block
-  Hardwood lipping on chipboard core
-  Blockwork
-  Concrete floor
-  Tile
-  Plaster