

Typical Installation of a Faux Beam - by Sennell

Tools and hardware required

Fret saw (ideal), Stanley knife or similar sharp serrated edge knife

Sanding block with 180 medium sandpaper

Piece of cornice, if fitting beam to a ceiling with cornices

40mm wood screws

Screw driver or cordless power driver

40mm panel pins

Power drill with 4mm bit

Hammer

Tape measure

Chalk line (optional)

Masking tape

Timber for wooden blocks pre-cut to 120mm x 100mm x 32mm



Ceiling Preparation

Step 1

Identify where you wish to install each faux beam. Be sure to space evenly between beams to achieve a professional appearance.

Step 2

Using a chalk line or masking tape, make a centre line along which wooden blocks will be mounted. This process to be done for each beam to be installed.

Step 3



Determine the number of mounting blocks required per beam installation. The first and last blocks should be mounted approximately 20 – 30cm from each wall. Next, mount several blocks along the same centre line, using the 40mm wood screws – ensure that you are mounting blocks onto part of the wooden ceiling support structure – this could be either the bracing or roof truss. Blocks should be mounted with spacing of between 600mm and 1000mm. Place a small piece of masking tape on the ceiling at each block. This is to assist you in identifying where each block is, when it comes to fitting the beam into place.

Repeat this process for each beam to be fitted

CAUTION – Be sure each wooden block is screwed onto a secure part of the roof/ceiling wooden structure. Screwing wooden blocks onto the ceiling board only, may result in the blocks pulling free at a later stage.

Preparing the beam for a professional fit

If you are fitting beam to a ceiling with no cornices, simply ensure the beam ends are squared off and beams are cut to the correct length for their installed position between walls. Proceed to Step 8

If the ceiling has cornices, then for best results the beam needs to be shaped to match the cornice profile....

Step 4 Using a piece of cornice with the same profile as that installed on the ceiling, mark and cut the profile at one end of the beam. Once the basic shape has been cut with a fret saw or knife, the sanding block can be used to achieve a perfect matching profile. Do this for each beam to be installed.



Step 5 Accurately measure the distance between walls along the centre line previously marked on the ceiling.

Step 6 Cut the beam to the required installation length.

Step 7 Cut and shape cornice profile on the opposite end of the beam to the first profile made.

Repeat Steps 5, 6 and 7 for each beam to be installed.

NOTE: It is important to measure each beam separately, as the distance between walls could vary due to building inaccuracies.

Installation

Step 8



Position the prepared beam over the centre line mounted wooden blocks. While supporting the beam in its final position against the ceiling. Push a 40mm panel pin through the foam beam at a securing point on two sides of each wooden block and gently hammer the pins into the wooden block. Repeat for each mounting block.



Your beam should now be firmly, flush mounted with the ceiling. If desired, silicon can be used to fill any minor gaps which may be evident between the beam and ceiling.

Joining two beams for longer installations

If more than one beam is required for your length of installation, simply cut a second beam to the right length, so that the two together will form a beam of the required total length. When installing the two beams, insure that at the point of the join, both beams are secured (with panel pins) to a common block.



Cut a length of Faux Strap. Position the strap over the joint and secure in place. This can simply be pinned into place using ordinary sewing pins

Prepare and Install beams using Steps 4 to 8, above.

WARNING

NEVER use any solvent such as Benzine, thinners or turpentine, to clean the beam, as damage will occur. Sennell Faux Beams can be gently wiped clean with a damp cloth.

NEVER paint the beam with solvent based paint or varnish.

Not suitable for load bearing applications.

Recommended for interior improvements only.

Do not expose to ambient temperatures exceeding 60°Celsius.