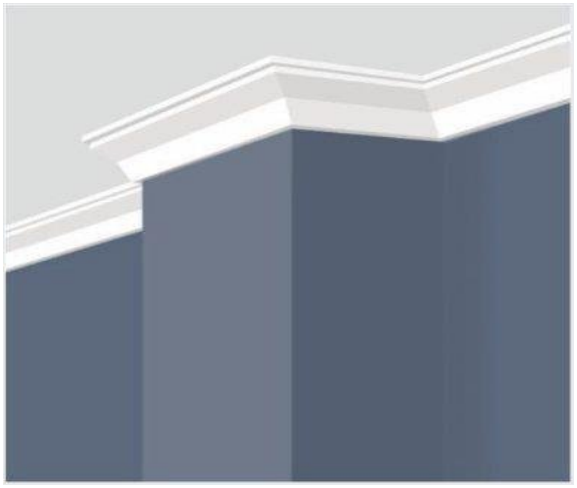
How to install Cornices

Installing a cornice



To install cornice you will need the following tools:

3 clean buckets

Sharpe hand saw

Cornice miter box

Joint compound, POP cement

Medium trowel and Hawk

For larger jobs use a longer setting cornice cement as this will give you more working time.

Also make sure that the wall and ceiling joins have been set and sanded before you start.

Step one: Measure and Cut

Cut the cornice to length using the cornice miter box and hand saw. These can be a bit tricky

so buy more cornice than you need if it is your first time cutting cornice. For 90mm standard

Cornice measure down from the ceiling 90mm and make a mark or put a temporary nail half way

in so the cornice can sit of it when installed. These marks or nails should be applied every few meters. If you are using different sized cornice the principal is the same, just measure down the wall with measurements of the cornice.

Step two: Mix and apply Cement

Mix the cornice cement to the consistency of toothpaste, it should be sticky. If the mix is too loose add dry cornice cements and remix. If this mix is too wet or loose the cornice will fall off the wall. The right consistency will allow you to press the cornice onto the wall and ceiling and it will stay there without any nails or screws. Place the cornice upside down on two of the buckets and butter the edges of the cornice along the complete length.

Step Three: Installing the Cornice

Using an extra pair of hands press the cornice into place using the marks or the nails that you have placed in step one. Press into place and clean the joints immediately with a wet sponge or rag. If you are setting a large and heavy cornice you will need to nail or screw the cornice into place by screwing through the cornice and into the timber studs and ceiling joists and then fill over the nail or screw. Cornice cement is hard to sand so it is best to clean the joins while the cement is wet. Add cornice cement to any gaps and remove that cement that has been over filled before it sets.

For joins in larger lengths cut the end on a matching angle using the miter box so that when plastered the join will not be seen.