

# RATTAN CANE WEBBING

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DOCU	JMENT	REVISION	SUPPLIER
Organic - Rattan Installation and Maintenance Manual		02 - 4/12/2024	House of Bamboo 13 Erith Street, Botany, NSW 2044



#### MATERIAL HANDLING

Reduce Handling: This is the most effective strategy for decreasing harm. To avoid excessive handling, plan your storage and process flow processes properly from our warehouse to your home. Materials should be stored in a safe dry place in their packaging until it will be used.

#### **ACCLIMATISATION**

The most crucial precaution to take to ensure a successful installation is to acclimatise the panels beforehand due to variations in relative humidity across different regions of Australia. The moisture level of the item must be properly acclimated to your environment's conditions. An improper acclimation process may result in the substrate expanding and/or shrinking more than usual after installation. The cladding should be allowed to acclimatise in its unopened packaging for at least 48 hours at a standard room temperature of 18 to 25 degrees Celsius and a relative humidity of 50 to 70%.

#### **CARE & MAINTENANCE**

Humidity and rain may cause the rattan to loosen and bulge slightly. As the humidity lessens, the rattan will eventually dry tight. Should the rattan stay loose and look stretched, apply water and allow to dry naturally.

Use a damp cloth to clean the material. A little Linseed Oil can be applied to nourish the rattan. It is best to leave rattan in its natural state, although a thin application of polyurethane can be applied to the skin face. This will allow the rattan webbing to breathe and give maximum longevity.

#### HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Material should be stored in a cool dry area.  Exposure to moisture may cause mould or mildew to form on the surface of the material.
Minimize Handling	To reduce potential damage to materials, minimize handling and utilize team lifting procedures.



#### **HANDLING & STORAGE**

Proper Stacking	Materials should be stored flat on raised blocking of equal thickness and spacing. Recommended spacing for spacers is every 30 to 60 cm.
Light	Avoid long exposure to direct sunlight for unfinished materials.
Acclimatisation	Materials should be allowed to acclimate to the installation environment and humidity prior to installation. Recommended acclimation time is 48 to 72 hours.

# **ROUTINE CLEANING REQUIREMENTS**

Regular cleaning is essential to keep your rattan in optimal condition. Establish a routine based on the following frequency:

irequency:	
12 Months	<ul> <li>Deep Cleaning: Dusting</li> <li>Inspection: Check for signs of wear, scratches, or damage.</li> <li>Address any issues immediately to prevent them from worsening.</li> </ul>

#### NOTES FOR INSTALLATION

Rattan will shrink as it dries and tightens. The frame needs to be sturdy and strong to withstand the shrinkage of the rattan.

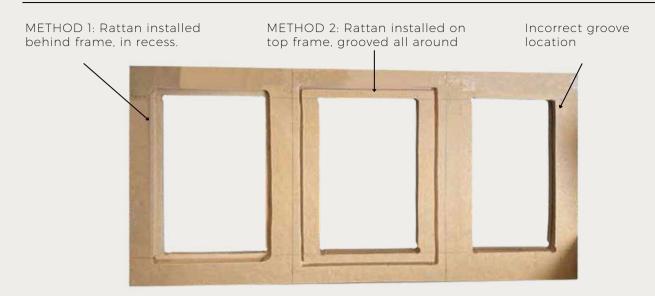
- Humidity and rain may cause the rattan to loosen and bulge slightly.
- After humidity, the rattan will eventually dry tight. Should the rattan webbing stay loose and look stretched, apply water and allow to dry naturally.
- Use a damp cloth to clean the material. A little Linseed Oil can be applied to nourish the rattan.
- It is best to leave rattan webbing in its natural state, although a thin application of polyurethane can be applied to the skin face. This will allow the rattan webbing to breathe and give maximum longevity.

Our recommendation is that long timber frames, 1000mm and above, should be separated into 2 or 3 panels by a timber bar or perspex, to prevent warping or distortion. The rattan can deform the frame as it tightens and dries if the timber is soft, or can warp if installed too loose. Frames should be to the specification above.

Framing: We recommend frames to be minimum 20mm thick, with either a 6mm routed channel at least 20mm from the inner edge on the back of the panel or a 20mm rebated section/recess starting from the inner edges.



#### REFERENCE



\*These installation guides are for reference only. Please contact your builder for exact installation steps for your project.

#### **INSTALLATION - METHOD 01**

What you will need:

- Bamboo or timber frame (minimum 20mm thick) with a minimum 20 mm recess.
- Rattan measured to fit into the frame, leaving an extra margin
- Bamboo strips 5 mm thick measured and cut ready for fitting
- Container with warm water
- Tools: scissors, snap-off knife, stapler, pins and hammer or nail gun, PVA glue.

#### **INSTALLATION STEPS - METHOD 01**

# 1. Framing:

Prepare framework with a rebated section/recess over which rattan would be placed and then secured with beading. Please note: The rattan will shrink as it dries and tightens. The frame needs to be sturdy and strong to withstand the shrinkage of the rattan.

#### 2. Cutting Rattan:

Measure your frame and cut the rattan leaving extra 30 mm margin all around.

# Soak and Shake:

Place your rattan in a container of warm water and let it soak for 30 minutes (If soaking multiple pieces, replace the water for each soak). After soaking, give the rattan a gentle shake to remove excess water, then let it rest for 10 minutes.



#### **INSTALLATION STEPS - METHOD 01**

#### 4. Fitting and Stapling:

Place your frame upside down and align rattan with the edges of the frame, ensuring the rattan pattern is symmetrically aligned to the frame. Staple rattan around the edges of the frame, securing all ends of the rattan, and stretch the rattan while stapling. Begin by stapling and stretching one side first. Do a few staples on each of the remaining sides while stretching to ensure a snug fit and prevent shifting.

#### 5. Cutting off Excess:

Use a snap-off knife to trim any excess rattan and ensure there are no rattan pieces protruding from the frame edges. You can use a torch if necessary.

#### 6. Glue, Strips and pins:

Apply PVA glue to cover all the edges with staples, ensuring it does not leak outside the frame. Place bamboo strips on top of the glue and press them down. Use a nail gun or hammer to insert pins into the strips, ensuring the strips are firmly secured to the frame. Ensure the pins go through all strips, rattan, and the frame without protruding.

#### 7. Drying:

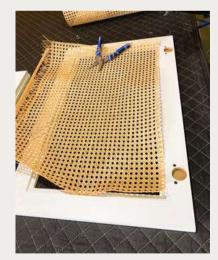
Allow the rattan to dry naturally in a cool environment and avoid exposing it to heat. Once dry, ensure that the rattan is firm and tightly secured.



Rattan soaking in a container.



Rattan resting 10 minutes.



Upside-down frame.



#### **METHOD 01 IMAGES**









Applying pins.

Glue all around frame.

Strips attached with pins.

#### **INSTALLATION - METHOD 02**

What you will need:

- Bamboo or timber frame (minimum 20mm thick) with a 6mm groove all around, positioned 14mm from the interior
- Rattan measured to fit into the frame, leaving an extra margin
- Cane Beading, measured and cut at a 45-degree angle to fit into the groove.
- Container with warm water
- Tools: scissors, snap-off knife, caning wedge, hammer, PVA glue

# **INSTALLATION STEPS - METHOD 02**

#### 1. Framing:

Prepare framework with a rebated section/recess over which rattan would be placed and then secured with beading. Please note: The rattan will shrink as it dries and tightens. The frame needs to be sturdy and strong to withstand the shrinkage of the rattan.

## 2. Cutting Rattan:

Measure your frame and cut the rattan leaving extra 30 mm margin all around.

#### 3. Soak and Shake:

Place your rattan in a container of warm water and let it soak for 30 minutes (If soaking multiple pieces, replace the water for each soak). After soaking, give the rattan a gentle shake to remove excess water, then let it rest for 10 minutes.



#### **INSTALLATION STEPS - METHOD 02**

#### 4. Fitting:

Place your frame upside and align rattan with the edges of the frame, ensuring the rattan pattern is symmetrically aligned to the frame. Use the caning wedge to slide the rattan into the groove, making sure it's even and symmetrical around the frame. Repeat to secure rattan to the bottom of the grooves.

### 5. Applying Glue and Cane:

Cover grooves all around with PVA glue. Place the cane beading on top of the glue and use the hammer to firmly attach the cane into the frame, ensuring it's secure. Use the caning wedge again to press the cane firmly into the groove.

### 6. Trim Excess and Dry:

Carefully trim any excess rattan on the outer side using a snap-off knife. One more time, use the caning wedge to press the canes into the groove for a secure final fit.

#### 7. Drying:

Allow the rattan to air dry in a cool place for at least a day or two. Avoid exposing it to heat. Once dry, make sure the rattan feels firm and tightly in place.



1.Fitting rattan.



2.Caning wedge.



3. Fitting into the groove.



4.Glue applied.



5.Placing strips.



6.Cutting excess.



7.Press the canes.



8.Drying.



# TALK TO US ABOUT THE BAMBOO YOU NEVER KNEW

Phone:	Local or Interstate: 1800 240 996 International: (+61)2 9666 5703
For General Enquiries	info@houseofbamboo.com.au
For any Upcoming Projects	projects@houseofbamboo.com.au
Address	13 Erith Street, Botany NSW 2019
Opening Hours	Monday to Friday: 8:00am - 4:00pm Saturday: 9:00am - 1:00pm Sunday: Closed
Website	https://www.houseofbamboo.com.au/
Follow Us on Instagram	@house.of.bamboo.australia

