easycraft®

INSTALLATION GUIDE

easyLINING Boston Oak™ Collection

Product Type and Application

General Purpose Interior - Tongue & Groove Pre-finished Lining Board

Designed for interior walls and ceilings in a range of pre-finished decorative profiles.

Suitable for:

- A replacement for traditional plasterboard or to cover existing wall finishes.
- Residential applications: Dining, kitchen, lounge, family, bedroom, study, media, games.
- Commercial applications: Foyers, classrooms, offices, rental properties, retail, restaurants, apartments, hotels, aged care facilities.

Considerations

- Before installation the building must be watertight with windows / doors / exterior cladding installed, the lining board is hygroscopic meaning it will expand and contract when humidity and temperature change, exposed openings during high humidity outside conditions will enable moisture into the building which can impact the lining board in terms of expansion.
- All walls and ceilings should be straight and true for best results.
- Batten spacing should be at a maximum of 450mm centres.
- To determine the amount of linings required, measure the width of the wall and divide by the cover width. **Refer to Figure 1**

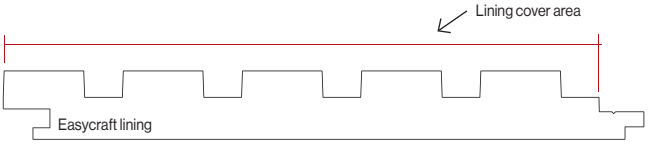


Figure 1

- Ceiling truss should have a spacing of 700mm centres max. with battens attached at max. 450mm spacings.
- Lining boards should NOT be to butt joined to other panels including ceiling panels. Manufacturing variations can result in the grooves not lining up and expansion can cause painted joins to crack. Adhere to expansion gap guidelines and conceal joints with trim, such as a dressed batten or cornice. **Refer to Figure 8**
- The product should be allowed to acclimatise in the area of installation for **at least 48 hours** prior to installation. The lining boards should be kept lying down on evenly aligned bearers to prevent sag and to enable air to circulate freely. Please note if product is being installed in a high humidity area i.e. close to the beach or large body of water the panel should be acclimatized for longer i.e. 2 weeks.
- Never store material outdoors or in an open area (veranda), or areas with newly poured concrete or in rooms that have been recently plastered.
- Do NOT plastic wrap the panel as this can cause it to sweat.
- All wood products are hygroscopic, which means they have the ability to absorb and release moisture, causing expansion and contraction. Therefore, it's crucial to ensure that the framing, wall and ceiling cavities, and the existing wall linings where panels are being installed have the appropriate moisture content.
- You can not tile directly over easycraft panels or install easycraft lining boards over the top of tiles.
- Linings should NOT be used as a splash back or behind a cook top in a kitchen.
- Any cut surfaces should be sealed prior to installation.
- For lining boards installed in a high humidity environment, it is recommended that the boards have a coating of primer applied on the back face to inhibit moisture gain and release over time.

Tools Required

- P1 or P2 dust mask and safety glasses
- Caulking cartridge gun or spatula fixings
- Hammer / nail gun or screw gun
- Hand saw / power saw
- Rip saw
- Nail punch
- String line
- Spacers
- Planer
- Spirit level
- Pencil
- Tape measure

Fixings

- **The supplier of the fixings should confirm their suitability for installation before use.**
- When fixing into steel, screws should be used.
- Fixings should be long enough to penetrate into the timber frame.
- When using a nail gun adjust gun pressure so head of nail goes just under the surface, to high a pressure can cause "blow out" of the substrate around the nail head which shows up as a lump when painting.
- **Nails**
  - Hammer – 2mm bullet head
  - Nail gun – 16 gauge brad
    - Walls – 16 gauge brad
    - Ceilings – 16 gauge finishing

Adhesives, Sealants and Gap Fillers

- **The supplier of adhesives, sealants, and gap fillers should confirm their suitability for installation before use via there technical data sheet.**
- **Use a flexible sealant or gap filler** that can be painted and has a 25% expansion capacity for sealing joints and filling gaps between sheets, corners, and for adhering to trims like mouldings, cornices, skirtings, architraves, and dado rails.
- **Apply generous amounts of construction adhesive** with a 25% expansion capability to attach the panel to studs, noggins, top and bottom plates placed approximately 300mm apart. When adhering to plasterboard or other wall linings, create a bead around the perimeter and a zigzag pattern down the wall.
- Use a timber based gap filler to fill any nail or screw head holes .
- When installing onto battens it is recommended to use a continuous bead in a zig-zag pattern.

Expansion Gap Allowances

For walls allow:

- 5 mm at wall to ceiling interface and 10mm at wall to floor interface.
- 3mm in the corners and wall intersections.
- 5mm at bottom of panel if placed on top of a skirting.
- 5mm between end of each sheet if sheets are installed end to end with both ends supported by the stud, noggin, batten or furring channel. **Refer to Figure 3**

For ceilings allow:

- 5mm around perimeter of ceiling.
- 5mm between end of each lining board if sheets are installed end to end with both ends supported by the truss, batten, or furring channel. **Refer to Figure 8**

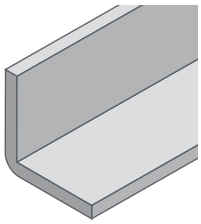
Moisture content of wall, ceiling and existing wall linings onto which a panel is being installed

- All wood products are hygroscopic, which means they have the ability to absorb and release moisture, causing expansion and contraction. Therefore, it's crucial to ensure that the framing, wall and ceiling cavities, and the existing wall linings where easycraft wall linings are being installed have the appropriate moisture content.
- Excessive moisture can lead to the development of mould. Employing moisture vapour barrier linings and implementing proper ventilation are commonly employed construction methods to minimise the ingress of moisture into wall or ceiling cavities.
- As ceilings, masonry and external facing walls pose a risk of higher moisture, it is advisable to seal the rear, edges, and service penetrations of the panels being installed on these surfaces and an appropriate moisture vapour barrier is installed.
- **As a guide, safe moisture levels are:**
  - Wall cavity relative humidity = 50%
  - Ceiling roof cavity relative humidity = 50%
  - Plasterboard = <1%
  - Other timber wall lining = <14%

Installation

Existing plasterboard Figure 3

- Installation on to battens placed at 450mm centres is recommended but not essential if the wall is straight and true.
- Ensure the surface is in good condition; a gentle sanding may be necessary to eliminate any loose material and facilitate adhesive adherence. If the surface is damaged, consider taking corrective measures before proceeding further.
- Check the flatness of the wall, if the wall is not flat you may have to consider installing battens the same as onto masonry walls so that you can correct this.
- Follow fixing, adhesive, sealant, and expansion gap requirements. **Refer to Considerations**
- Ensure that the lining boards have been properly acclimatised in the area of installation.
- Ensure that the lining boards are sealed prior to installation.
- Check walls are straight and true.
- Fix battens to wall at 450mm centres if required.
- Decide how you wish to finish off internal and external corners before you install the first board.
- Lining boards should NOT be to butt joined to other boards including ceiling panels. Manufacturing variations can result in the grooves not lining up and expansion can cause the painted join to crack. Adhere to expansion gap guidelines and conceal joints with trim, such as a dressed batten or cornice.
  Refer to Figure 9
- Start at one end or corner of the wall.
- Use an appropriate aluminium or timber trim if required on the leading edge of the wall such as a 20x20mm aluminium L section. Measure out the wall allowing for trim on the finishing edge if required.
  Refer to Figure 2



External Corner

Figure 2

- Apply adhesive to the wall or battens behind the first lining board to be installed.
- Using appropriate spacers depending on if you are installing to the floor or behind a skirting. Rest the bottom edge on the spacers, then press the lining board against the wall.
- Check the first lining board is straight and level, then fix it into place with nails through the tongue in order to achieve a hidden fixing.
- Remove the spacers and set in place for the second lining board to be installed.
- Repeat the above process for the remaining lining boards.
- Measure and cut the last lining board to fit as required.
- Skirting, architraves, mouldings and cornice material can then be fitted to conceal the ends of the lining boards.

Installation over the top of Plasterboard and other Existing Wall Linings

Figure 3

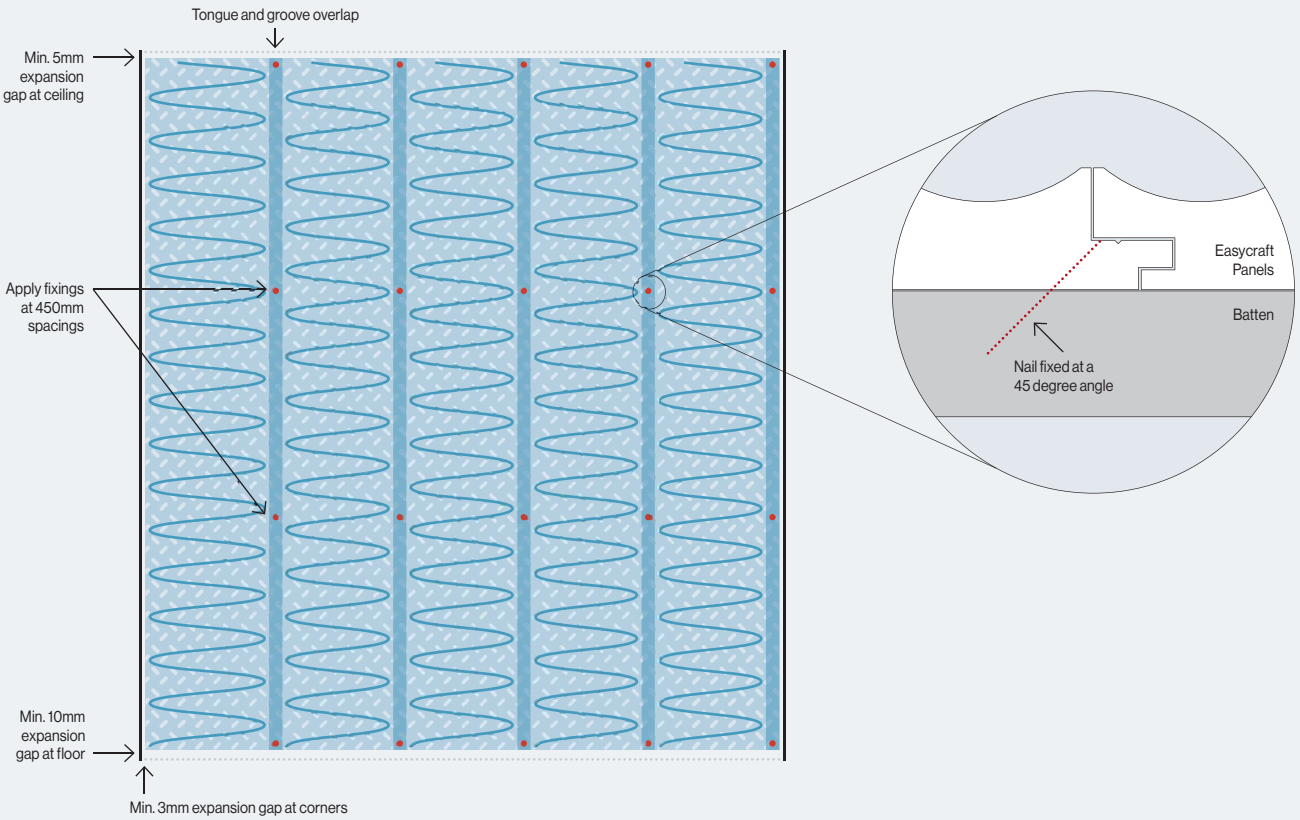
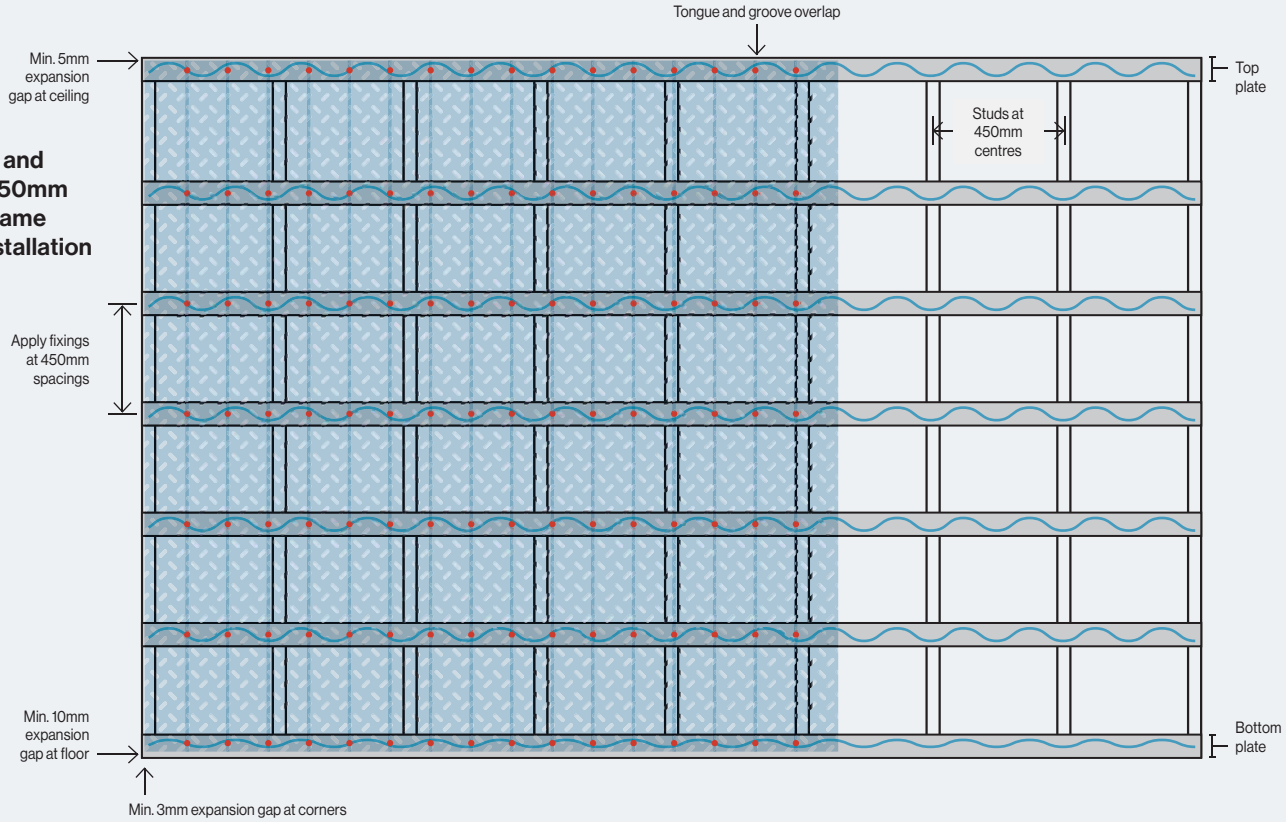


Diagram Legend easycraft linings Glue Fixings

Stud Frame and Masonry Wall Figure 4 & 5

- Follow fixing, adhesive, sealant, and expansion gap requirements. **Refer to Considerations**
- Ensure that the lining boards have been properly acclimatised in the area of installation.
- Ensure that the lining boards are sealed prior to installation.
- Fix and level 18 - 22mm horizontal battens to the stud frame or masonry wall at max. 450mm centres. This enables the wall to be levelled if needed.
- Lining boards should NOT be to butt joined to other panels including ceiling panels. Manufacturing variations can result in the grooves not lining up and expansion can cause the painted join to crack. Adhere to expansion gap guidelines and conceal joints with trim, such as a dressed batten or cornice. **Refer to Figure 8**
- Other installation principles are the same as fixing onto existing plasterboard.

Timber and Steel 450mm Stud Frame Wall Installation
Figure 4



Installation onto Masonry Walls
Figure 5

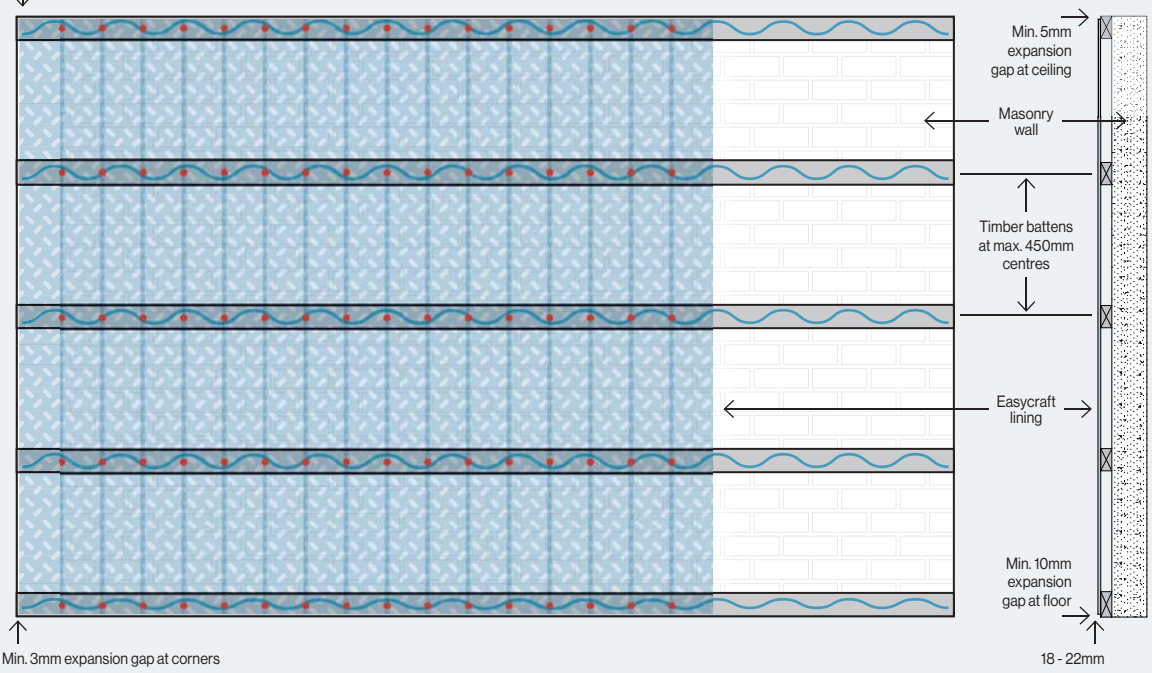


Diagram Legend easycraft linings Glue Fixings

Installation onto Ceilings Figure 6

- Follow fixing, adhesive, sealant, and expansion gap requirements. **Refer to Considerations**
- Ensure that the lining boards have been properly acclimatised in the area of installation.
- Ensure that the lining boards are sealed prior to installation.
- Install the lining boards across trusses and battens to minimise the potential for the panel to sag.
- Ceiling trusses should be max. 700mm centres.
- Battens should be run across the trusses at a max. 450mm spacing.
- If ceiling trusses are max. 450mm apart then the lining boards can be installed directly across them.
- The ends of lining boards should be installed in a line so that a decorative batten or similar can be installed over the expansion gap to hide the join.
- Lining boards should NOT be to butt joined to other panels. Manufacturing variations can result in the grooves not lining up and expansion can cause the painted join to crack. Adhere to expansion gap guidelines and conceal joints with trim, such as a dressed batten or cornice. **Refer to Figure 8**

Installation in internal wet / high humidity areas

The easyLINING range is not suitable for installation in wet areas. Please consider using a specific Wet Area alternative from the easycraft range.

Installation in Semi exterior areas

The easyLINING range is not suitable for installation in semi exterior applications. Please consider using a specific Semi Exterior alternative from the easycraft range.

Installation of Mouldings, Cornices, Skirtings & Architraves Figure 7

- Apply flexible gap filler to adhere the trim to the panel.
- Use the same nail fixings as when installing onto walls.

Finishing - Painting

- Follow paint suppliers recommendations regarding top paint coats

Installation onto Ceilings

Figure 6

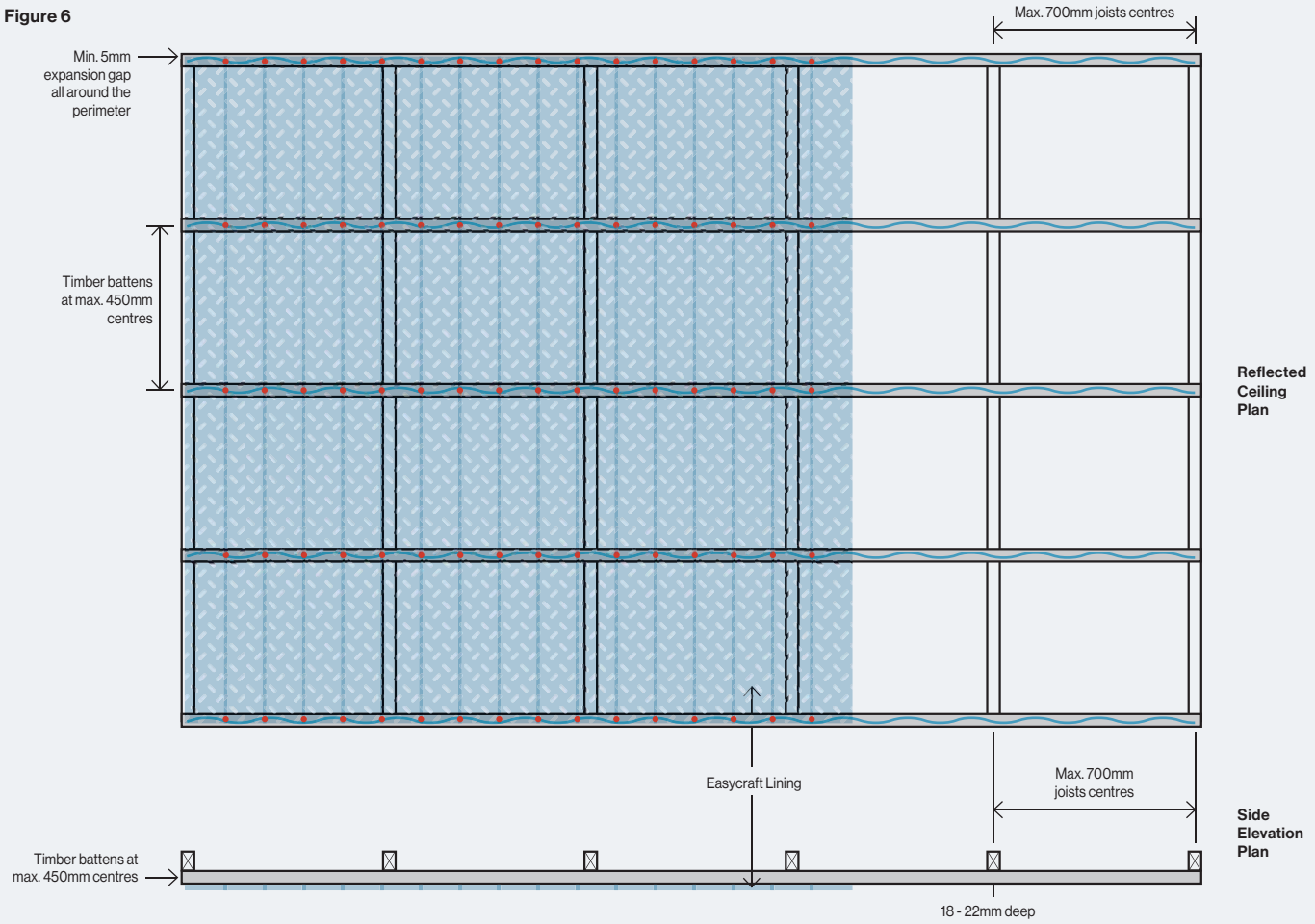
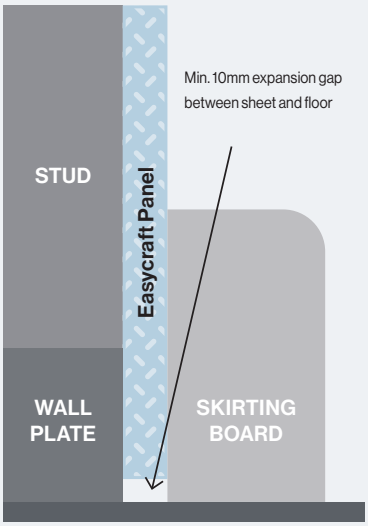


Diagram Legend easycraft linings Glue Fixings

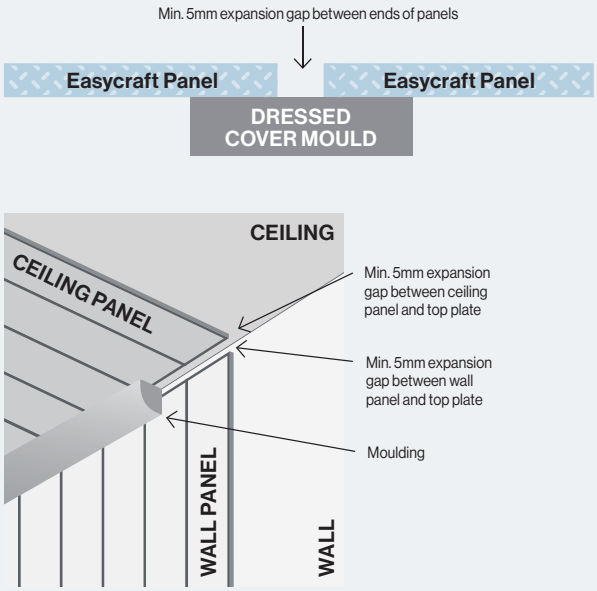
Installation of Mouldings, Cornices, Skirtings & Architraves

Figure 7



Installing Panels End to End

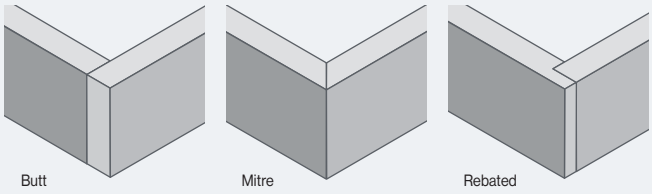
Figure 8



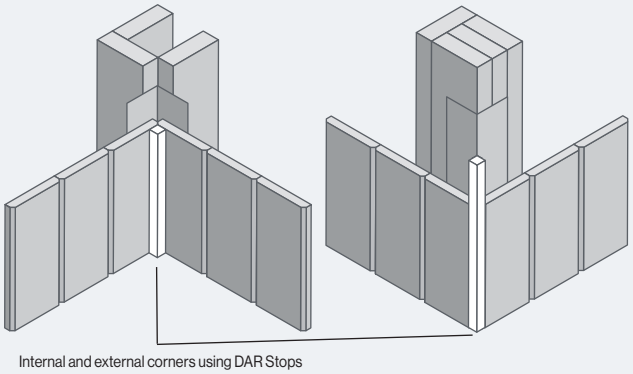
Cornice, Mouldings, Skirting and Architrave Ideas

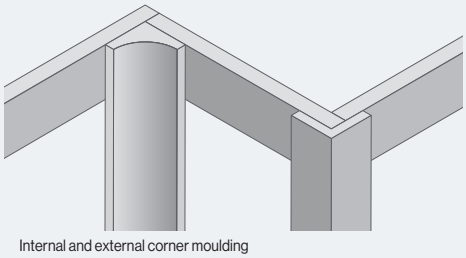
Figure 9

Skirting

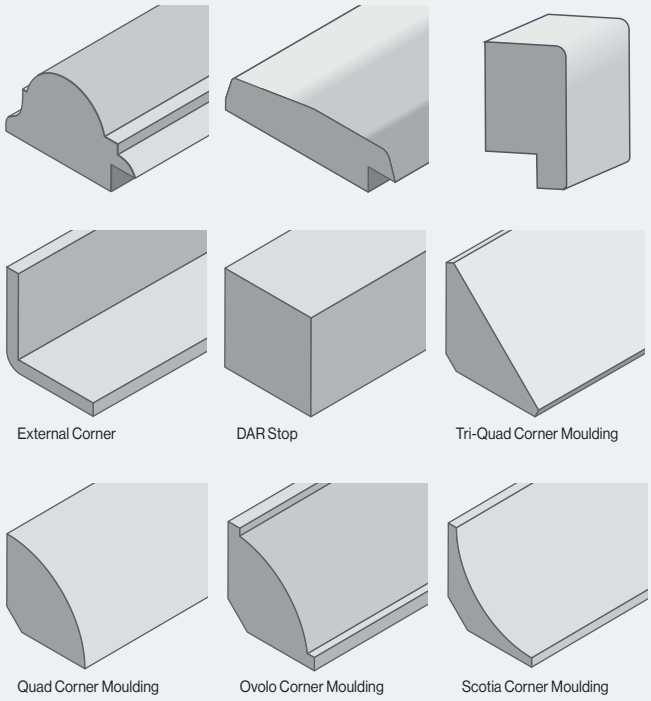


Mouldings



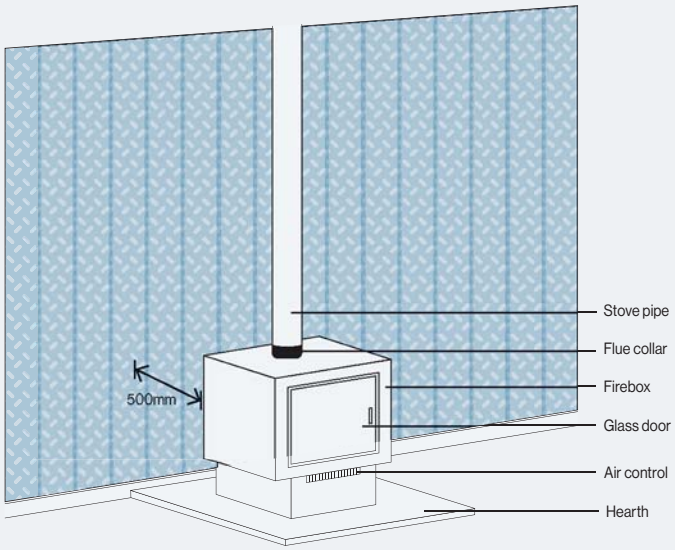


Below are some examples of product found in your local Reseller that may compliment and provide options in finishing off your panel project.



Installing around Fireplaces and Heat Sources

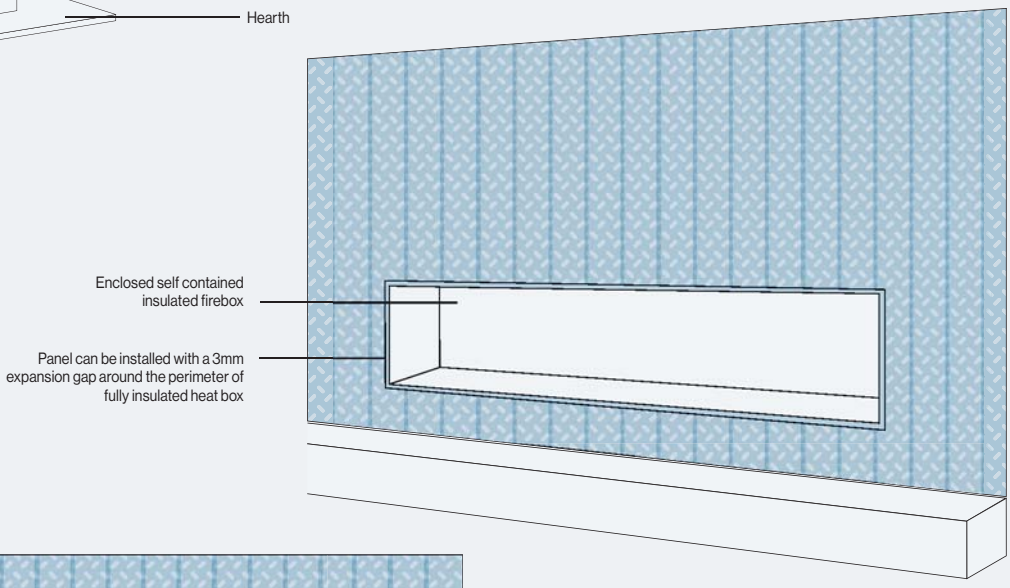
Figure 10, 11,12

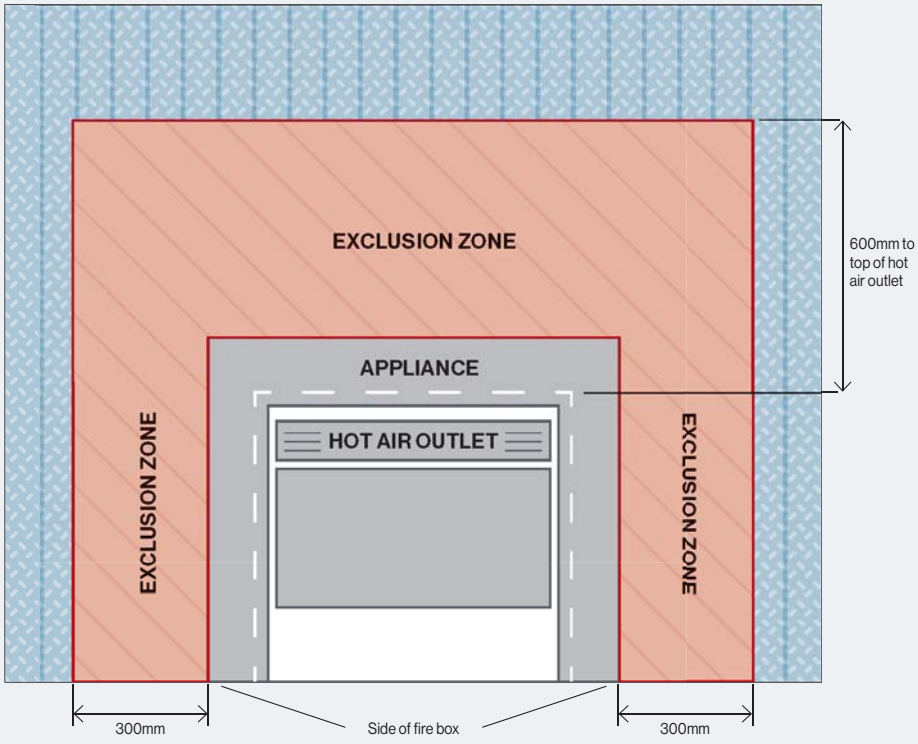


Installing near Fireplaces and Heat Sources

Figure 10, 11,12

- Special consideration needs to be taken when installing panels near a fireplace or heat source to avoid any potential safety hazards.
- Each manufacturer of a heat source such as an oven, heater or fireplace may have different exclusion zone requirements depending on their method of construction.
- It is our recommendation to follow the manufacturer's installation recommendations in conjunction with Australian and New Zealand Standard 2918.
- The diagrams in our schematic section are examples only of some common exclusion zones.





easycraft®

stylish solutions for walls and ceilings

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Easycraft is committed to sourcing timber from sustainable and environmentally responsible resources. Ask for our certified range.