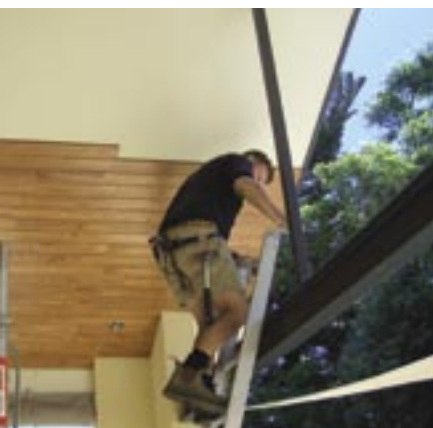


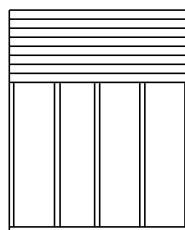
# LINING BOARD - INSTALLATION



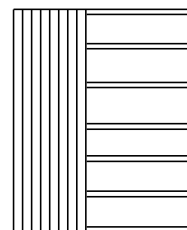
## 1. PLANNING YOUR PROJECT

Firstly decide what colour lining boards you prefer.  
YOU CAN CHOOSE FROM OUR RANGE OF:

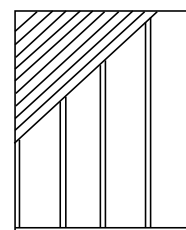
- Western Red Cedar
- Beech
- Tasmanian Oak
- Jarrah
- White Ash



HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL



DIAGONAL

Lining board can be laid vertical, horizontal or diagonal. Decide which effect best suits your project as per diagram above.

### HOW TO MEASURE LININGS FOR YOUR PROJECT:

For vertical and horizontal pattern measure width of area to be covered by length of area to be covered.  
Example: Total square metres 5.0m x 3.0m = 15 sq/m x 11.1 to determine total sq/m = 166.5 l/m.  
The total is how many lineal metres you will require (each 100mm board covers 90mm).

Add 10% for trimming/wastage and when lining diagonally increase these figures by 15% for trimming (If you prefer to work in square metres there are 11.1 lineal metres of board to the square metre.) Decide if you require trims. A matching range of mouldings are available as per diagrams in the range above.

## 2. TOOLS & MATERIALS

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Carpenter's square | Electric drill & bits                     |
| Hand plane         | Caulking gun & adhesive                   |
| Hammer             | Fine tooth saw                            |
| Tape measure       | Designer Mouldings Lining Board and trims |
| Spirit level       | (if required)                             |
| String line        | Battens (if required)                     |
| Fine nail punch    | Panel pins 25 x 1.6mm                     |
| Pencil             |   |

## 3. MEASURE

Measure the length of the area you intend to cover remembering to include trims if required. When calculating the amount of mouldings you require, try to work to lengths of 3-6 mtrs this will reduce unnecessary waste. Allow for 5-10% extra for cutting and waste.

## 4. PREPARING THE SURFACE FOR LINING

Always check that walls/ceilings are plumb. Use a spirit level frequently over the entire surface. Any bumps or dips will need to be packed before working with Designer Mouldings linings. Adequate support is also essential for good results, Designer Mouldings lining board can be fixed to rafters, joists, trusses, wall framing or battens fixed to masonry walls. In new buildings, lining boards may be fixed directly to studs or suitably spaced noggings for vertical boards), provided the timbers are properly prepared and straightened.

If an existing wall/ceiling surface is in good condition and has a reasonably level surface, the lining boards can be fixed to it with a good quality liquid adhesive. You will need to support the boards while adhesive cures.

Walls/ceilings not in good condition will need battens fixed to them before lining can be applied. When fixing the battens you may need to pack them out from the wall so that the surfaces are perfectly uniform. To provide support for the ends of vertical lining, fix a batten close to the floor line and another at the ceiling the centres, Of those in-between should not exceed 600mm.

USE	LINING THICKNESS (MM)	SPACING (MM) 90° TO LINING	OF SUPPORTS AT: 45° TO LINING
Wall lining	10	600	600
Ceiling lining	10	600	450

## 5. STORAGE & PROTECTION

As Designer Mouldings Lining Boards are pre-finished it is important to preserve the appearance and ensure best performance of the product.

Ensure the lining is protected from the effects of moisture uptake, direct sunlight and mishandling. Protective measures include;

# LINING BOARD - INSTALLATION



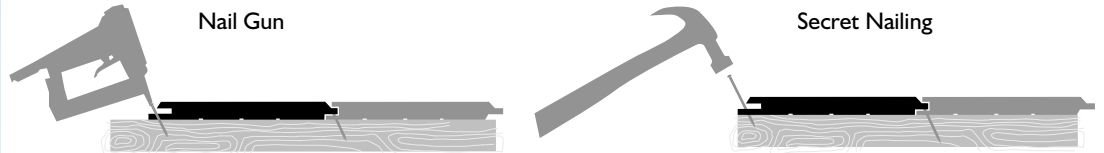
Un-pack the lining boards storing at least 150mm off the floor and on bearers not more than 450mm apart.

Lining should be acimatized in the room prior to installation for several days. This will allow the lining to reach a similar level of humidity to that of the room. Otherwise known as conditioning the timber.

Handle the boards with care as once installed there should be no need for painting, saving costs on labour and materials.

## 6. FIXING SUGGESTIONS

The recommended method for fixing is secret nailing using either a hammer or nail gun. The nail is covered when the next board is fixed. Progressive checks with a spirit level are essential to ensure a straight and level finish.



Use a 25mm pins when using a hammer or 25mm panel pins when using a nail gun.

The lining can be nailed at each batten (about 45°) through the tongue of the board to the batten. The best method of fixing the lining is use both adhesive and non-corrosive panel pins which are concealed when nailed through the tongue of the V-joint profile. See diagram above for correct angle at which pins are driven in. The panel pins clamp the boards securely while the adhesive cures.

Before applying adhesive the starting point must be determined. When fixing horizontal boards or diagonally, commence at the base of the area with the grooved edge facing up to allow for secret nailing

For vertical application, start with the tongue of the lining board in the corner with groove facing outwards allowing for secret nailing. Check with spirit level before fixing.

The adhesive is applied to the supporting timber or wall surface, in small beads ( refer manufacturers instructions) so that about five boards may be fixed in the one run. Position your first board and secure with panel pins, fit each successive board until ready to apply more adhesive. Check your work with the level before fixing

## JOINING

Simply butt join lining board end to end, ensure joint is over rafter or batten for extra support. It may be necessary to trim end of board to ensure a clean edge before joining.

## 7. FINISHING OFF

All Designer Mouldings are sealed on all four sides. Once cut it is recommend to end seal all exposed ends and butt joints of the mouldings with a suitable stain/varnish that matches the colour lining you are using. Finally cut and fix any trim mouldings that may need to be attached to finish off the project. There are matching profiles of skirting, quad and cover strip available in the Designer Mouldings range.

### TRICKS of THE TRADE

- Measure twice cut once.
- When using adhesives use a reputable brand and be sure to read manufacturers instructions.

## HEALTH and SAFETY

Hand power tools should be fitted with dust bags. The wearing of a dust mask and glasses are recommended when using power tools. Use an approved mask when sawing.  
(Australian Standards AS/NZS1716)

## MAINTENANCE

Designer mouldings need very little maintenance. Occasionally wipe surfaces with an anti-static cloth to remove dust build up.

The methods described above are not necessarily the only satisfactory procedures. Persons attempting to install wall lining boards should have some natural aptitude or training. We have taken care in preparing these installation pointers but cannot accept any responsibility for any incident or loss arising from their use.

Timber is a natural product and therefore it is expected to have some variances between each piece.

