

# easycraft

## Decorative Wall & Ceiling Linings

### DIY - HOW TO SERIES

#### Guideline to fixing **Easycraft Wall Linings** to **Timber & Steel Frames**



#### When to use these instructions:

- Fixing to timber or steel frames that are internal partition walls.
- Fixing to timber or steel frames that are backing onto an external wall.

#### The basic facts:

- Sheets must be primed on the back for internal walls that are backing onto an external wall.
- The frame must be straight and true.
- The studs must be spaced at 450mm or less.
- A 10mm gap must be left at the floor and top of the sheet when it goes from floor to ceiling.
- A 10mm gap must be left at the floor when the sheet is only part way up the wall.
- A 1.0mm to 1.5mm expansion gap must be allowed at each join.
- Sheets can be joined off the studs but any joins off the studs must be supported by a noggin every 700mm maximum.
- Decide how you wish to finish off internal and external corners before you install the first sheet.
- If installing in a wet area refer to Guidelines for Installing Easycraft® Wall Linings in Bathrooms, Laundries and Kitchens.

#### Consumables:

- When using a nail gun, use 40mm anti rust "T" nails (timber) or "T" screws (steel). Nails and screws must be long enough to penetrate the studs at least 30mm.
- When using a hammer use 2mm bullet head anti rust nails (timber) or screws (steel). Nails and screws must be long enough to penetrate the studs at least 30mm.
- A construction adhesive to glue the sheets to the studs and noggins. This material usually comes in 300 gram cartridges. The adhesive must allow movement to take place.
- PVA adhesive for gluing corners together and mouldings in place.

#### Cutting:

- Easycraft Wall Linings can be easily cut with a handsaw or a power saw. When using a power saw, cut with the face side down. When using a handsaw, cut with the face side up.
- Always use a face mask and safety goggles when cutting Easycraft Wall Linings.

#### Tools and Equipment

- **Tape measure**
- **A hand or power saw**
- **Pencil**
- **A planer**
- **Spirit level**
- **A caulking cartridge gun**
- **Construction adhesive**
- **PVA adhesive**
- **String line**
- **A P1 or P2 dust mask**
- **Hammer or nail gun**
- **40mm anti rust 'T' nails**
- **Safety glasses to comply with AS1337**

# DIY - HOW TO SERIES

## Guideline to fixing **Easycraft Wall Linings** to **Timber & Steel Frames**

### Step 1 - Preparing the Frame:

1. Studs must be spaced at 450mm centres or less.
2. Where sheets are joined between studs place a noggin at 700mm maximum to support the join.
3. When sheets are part way up the wall place a noggin at the top to support the top edge.
4. Check that frames are straight and true. Fix any irregularities.
5. Refer to the Drawings for frame layout.

### Step 2 - Preparing the Sheets

1. It is recommended sheets be acclimatised in the area where they are to be installed for 24 to 48 hours prior to installation.
2. Any sheets to be installed backing onto external walls must be primed on the back (face of the sheet is already primed). Priming the back of the panel will limit the intake of moisture that is often present in external wall cavities.

### Step 3 - Installing the Sheets

1. Start from one corner of the room.
2. When installing Easycraft sheets over stud walls apply generous dollops of flexible construction adhesive at 600mm intervals on each stud and each noggin behind the first panel. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for how much to use.
3. When installing Easycraft sheets over existing walls apply 5mm bead in zig zag pattern of flexible construction adhesive over existing lining. Follow the adhesive manufacturers' recommendations for how much to use.

4. Place a 9mm or 10mm piece of timber or off cut of MDF under the bottom edge of the sheet, to raise it off the floor. You must allow a 9mm or 10mm gap at the bottom and top of all sheets.
5. Place the first sheet on the wall.
6. Check the sheet is plum (vertical) using a spirit level and fix the sheet using nails.
7. Space the nails approximately 500mm apart, fixing the sheet to the studs and noggins.
8. Remove the spacer from the bottom of the sheet
9. Fix the other sheets using the same method outlined above, working along the wall from the first sheet.
10. Make sure you leave a 1.0mm to 1.5mm gap at each joint to allow for expansion of the sheets.
11. When you get close to the corner or a doorway, measure the gap from the fixed sheet to the corner and cut the next sheet so that it fits the remaining space. Fix the sheet using the same method as described above.
12. When all the sheets are fixed fit skirtings and architraves and finish off internal and external corners.

### Step 4 - Finishing Corners

- Refer Drawings Finishing External Corners
- Refer separate instructions
- Finishing Internal Corners
- Refer Drawings Finishing Internal Corners
- Refer separate instructions

