

# easycraft

## Decorative Wall & Ceiling Linings

### DIY - HOW TO SERIES

#### Guideline to fixing **Easycraft Wall Linings** to **Brick** or **Block Walls**



#### When to use these instructions:

- Fixing to brick or block internal partition walls.
- Fixing to brick or block walls 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.
- Horizontal furring channels or battens spaced at 450mm centres must be fixed to the masonry.
- The horizontal furring channels or battens will create a frame for fixing the sheets
- Installing furring channels or battens ensures air flow behind the sheets, eliminating the effects of condensation of the back of the sheets.
- The battens must be straight and true.
- A 10mm gap must be left at the floor and top of the sheet when it goes from floor to ceiling.
- A 1.0mm to 1.5mm expansion gap must be allowed at each join.
- 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:

- Minimum 18mm thick horizontal furring channels or battens
- When using a nail gun, use anti rust "T" nails. Nails must be long enough to penetrate the studs at least 10mm.
- When using a hammer use bullet head anti rust nails. Nails must be long enough to penetrate the studs at least 10mm.
- A construction adhesive to glue the sheets to the battens 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**

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### Step 1 - Preparing the Wall:

1. Fix horizontal furring channels or battens to the masonry at 450mm centres
2. When sheets are part way up the wall place a noggin at the top to support the top edge.
3. Check that battens are straight and true. Fix any irregularities.
4. 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 on each batten behind each panel. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for how much to use.
3. 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.

4. Place the first sheet on the wall.
5. Check the sheet is plum (vertical) using a spirit level and fix the sheet using nails.
6. Space the nails approximately 500mm apart, fixing the sheet to the studs and noggins.
7. Remove the spacer from the bottom of the sheet
8. Fix the other sheets using the same method outlined above, working along the wall from the first sheet.
9. Make sure you leave a 1.0mm to 1.5mm gap at each joint to allow for expansion of the sheets.
10. 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.
11. 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

