

easycraft

Decorative Wall & Ceiling Linings

DIY - HOW TO SERIES

Guideline to fixing **Easycraft Linings** to **Ceilings**



When to use these instructions:

- This Instruction describes how to install Easycraft linings in a typical ceiling with truss and batten construction.

The basic facts:

- Easycraft recommends you use EasyClad VJ or EasyClad Regency for all ceiling applications on verandas and anywhere the sheeting might be exposed to the elements.
- It is important to decide how you wish to finish your internal and external corners before install your first sheet.
- We recommend you **DO NOT END BUTT** sheets due to potential ongoing movement. Use a cover mould or bulkhead design
- Ceiling structure must be straight and true.
- Sheets can be installed directly onto joists if the joists are spaced at 450mm or less.
- Ceiling battens must be spaced at 450mm or less.
- A 10mm gap must be left at the perimeter of the ceiling in each room.
- A 1.0mm to 1.5mm expansion gap must be allowed at each join.
- Easycraft Linings can be joined off the battens but any joins off the battens must be supported by a noggin at 700mm maximum
- The back of the sheets must be painted with an primer prior to installation.
- Easycraft Linings must not be subject to water at any time. If installing in a wet area please refer to separate instructions. Guidelines for Installing Easycraft Wall Linings in Bathrooms, Laundries and Kitchens.

Consumables:

- Easycraft recommends 4 gauge anti rust screws or 2mm bullet head anti rust nails be used when fixing Easycraft linings to Ceilings. Screws and nails must be long enough to penetrate the battens at least 30mm. Speak with your hardware supplier about the availability of self-drilling and countersinking screws.
- A flexible construction adhesive to glue the sheets to the battens. This material usually comes in 300 gram cartridges.
- Solid type filler for covering fixings.
- Flexible and paintable filler for joins.

Cutting:

- Easycraft 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 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 Ceiling:

1. Check that the ceiling structure is straight and true. Fix any irregularities.
2. Run battens across the ceiling trusses at 450mm centres or less.
3. Refer to the Drawings for Truss and Batten 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. All sheets to be installed in ceiling applications must be primed on the back (face of the sheet is already primed). Priming the back of the sheet will limit ingress/egress of moisture that is sometimes present in ceiling spaces.

Step 3 - Installing the Sheets

1. Easycraft recommends sheets be installed across the ceiling battens.
2. Start from one side of the room, working across the ceiling.

3. Apply acorns of flexible construction adhesive at 600mm intervals on each batten and any noggins behind the first sheet. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for how much adhesive to use.
4. Position the first sheet and make an allowance for any battens that are out of square.
5. Fix sheet to the ceiling battens using nails or screws. Fill over the screw or nail holes with the solid filler before painting.
6. Check the sheet is level using a spirit level and adjust the level using the screws. The adhesive will take up any gaps between the Easycraft sheet and the batten.
7. Space the screws or nails approximately 400mm apart, fixing the sheet to the battens. Fixings must penetrate the battens at least 30mm.
8. Fix the other sheets using the same method outlined above, working along the ceiling from one side to the other.
9. Make sure you leave a 1.0mm to 1.5mm gap at each join to allow for expansion of the sheets.
10. When fixing the last sheet, measure the space remaining and cut the sheet 10mm shorter than the space to be filled.

