



Paperfaced internal lining

Installation Guide New Zealand



Product Description

saveBOARD Paperfaced internal wall and ceiling lining is a semi vapour permeable structural composite panel made from 100% shredded and compressed composite packaging. No water, glues, resins are used during the manufacture process. saveBOARD Paperfaced is finished with a recycled paper front and back.

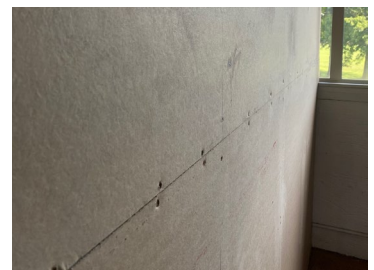
Manufactured in Hamilton, New Zealand and Sydney, Australia

Scope of Use:

- As an internal wall lining or partition or a ceiling lining.
- As a wall bracing element - installation must be in accordance with Scion P21 test assembly, detailed in this guide under "Installation Bracing Wall"
- As a ceiling diaphragm constructed in accordance with section 13.5 of NZS 3604:20
- On timber or steel framing
- In wind zones up to and including extra high as defined in NZS 3604:2011.
- In earthquake zones as defined in NZS 3604:2011.
- Where Materials Group 3 is required.

Limitations:

- Not suitable for wet areas as defined by the NZBC E3.
- Do not use in exterior applications.
- Check compatibility with any glues, resins sealants or building wraps to be used in conjunction with Paperfaced.
- Framing to be at a moisture content < 16% before internal linings are applied. This is a saveBOARD warranty requirement.



Handling

When manually handling saveBOARD Paperfaced ensure the panels are lifted correctly. For safety, we recommend a minimum of 2 people.

Storage

When stored internally on-site lay flat on suitable bearers. The spacing between the bearers should be no more than 600mm apart.

When stored externally on-site, there must be a minimum of 50mm clearance from the ground and water sources. If delivered sheets are stored outside prior to use they MUST be covered with temporary waterproofing.

It is good to trade practice to allow sheet materials to climatize to the site conditions for 48 hours prior to Installation.

Maintenance & Warranty

Please refer to the Maintenance & Warranty (15yrs) documents on the saveBOARD website www.saveBOARD.nz

Installation Instructions:

Working safely with saveBOARD

All saveBOARD products are safe to work and live with. All saveBOARD products are Volatile Organic Compounds (V.O.C.'s) and formaldehyde free.

saveBOARD can be cut, drilled, and sanded in the same manner and methods as most wood-based products.

Cutting saveBOARD does not create any toxic dust, vapors, or other potentially harmful inhalants, but we recommend you always follow Health & Safety best practices.

A Material Safety Data Sheet is available on the website www.saveBOARD.nz

Cutting & Drilling

saveBOARD Exposed can be cut in the same manner and methods as most wood-based products with a hand saw or power tools.

For handsaw cutting, a standard 500mm Handsaw with a > 7 Teeth Per Inch (T.P.I.) is suitable.

Power tools; a circular saw with > 1200w motor fitted with a standard ripping blade > 40 Teeth is recommended

Clean up the cut with a sandpaper block/ 80 Grade sandpaper or as required

T.I.P. – Allow the hole saw to cut. Do not apply excessive pressure as this may damage the back of the board upon exit.



Framing

All support timber framing should comply with NZS 3604 or comply with the Specific Engineering Design (S.E.D.) requirements. 90 x 45mm is the minimum timber framing size recommended for saveBOARD

All steel support framing shall comply with NASH Standard Part 2:2019 Light Steel Framed Buildings or S.E.D.

Installing on to Walls

Install the boards vertically and plumb, ensuring that the sheet edges have a minimum of 18 mm edge cover over the framing. Install with a 6 mm–10 mm clearance above the finished floor level when skirting boards are to be used. Ensure all wall insulation is installed back or flush from the framing face to be lined.

On a timber frame use 40 mm panel pins or 6 g screws at 150 mm centres around the sheet perimeter and 300 mm centres through the body of the sheet for non-structural applications.

For lightweight steel frame use self-drilling 8–10 g countersunk screws at 150 mm centres around the sheet perimeter and 300 mm centres through the body of the sheet for lightweight steel framing.

As a Ceiling Lining Install the boards to ceilings Install the boards in a staggered pattern at 90° to the ceiling rafters or ceiling battens. Ensure that the sheet ends meet over supporting timber and that ceiling battens **centres do not exceed 450 mm**. Any free edges between battens need to be back blocked.

Metal ceiling battens need to a minimum of 0.75mm and used in conjunction with supplier recommend metal screws otherwise the batten may strip as the screws are countersunk into the surface of the board.

Installing as a Bracing Wall

Fixings On a timber frame use 6 g screws as per GIB® GS1-N fastening pattern 50, 50, 50, 75, 75, 150 mm from each corner.

On a steel frame refer to Specific Engineered Design (S.E.D) for fixing instructions.

Bracing Wall Openings Small openings (i.e. 90x90mm or less). Do not make an opening within 90 mm of the sheet edge.

Large openings, over 90x90mm, should be placed outside of the bracing element

Installing as a Ceiling Diaphragm

NZS 3604:2011 regarding minimum sheets sizes and fixing requirements. All support timber framing should comply with NZS 3604 or comply with the Specific Engineering Design (S.E.D.) requirements. 90 x 45mm is the minimum timber framing size recommended for saveBOARD. All steel support framing shall comply with NASH Standard Part 2:2019 Light Steel Framed Buildings or S.E.D.

Fixings On a timber frame use 6 g screws as per GIB® GS1-N fastening pattern 50, 50, 50, 75, 75, 150 mm from each corner or as per S.E.D. On a steel frame refer to Specific Engineered Design (S.E.D) for fixing instructions.



General

Heat Do not install the boards adjacent to, or behind heat source.

Adhesives Common structural adhesives can be used in small daubs at 300 mm centres on the central studs for structural and non-structural board installations. An aluminum or plastic jointer may be used for aesthetic purposes. Check compatibility.

Jointing

Refer to our Jointing Guide that can be found on <https://www.saveboard.nz/technical-literature>

Jointing Type	Instructions
Curved Walls	150mm minimum radius. Kerf bending required. Cuts to 50% depth at 20mm intervals. Glue kerf cuts or fix to studs to allow curve to set in position
Butt Join	Cut boards upside down so skill saw leaves a clean cut on front face. Sand back edge with 150grit paper. Non- Structural fixings - Fix with glue and finishing gun 35-40mm panel pins or collated drywall screw gun. The butt joint on Paperfaced internal lining can be sealed using Joint Compound.
Arris Edge	3mm arris of edge

Finish

saveBOARD products are not perfect. They are made from 100% recycled composite packaging.

Paperfaced has a textured surface. This is most obvious when directly next to a sanded plaster joint, which is perfectly smooth. Options are

- 1) Full skim coat (level 5 finish) or
- 2) Use a semi-rough paint roller to closely match the texture.

Paperfaced is susceptible to air bubbles caused when steam is trapped under the paper surface during manufacture. This does not mean the board is structurally weak; it just means the steam prevented the paper adhering to the core of the board.

If your saveBOARD product comes with any small air bubbles, we recommend either

- 1) sanding them out with P80 sandpaper over the surface or
- 2) remove the bubble with a craft knife to cut away the paper before plaster stopping over the area or
- 3) Use a house hold clothes iron - put on highest temperature 'Linen' and iron area over bubble for at least 30secs should adhere paper to core.

For more information refer to our website: www.saveBOARD.nz

