

VidaSpace Installation Guide

Tongue and Groove Timber Installation Guide for internal Walls and Ceilings

This guide outlines the installation of VidaSpace tongue and groove timber profiles to internal applications including walls and ceilings in buildings covered by New Zealand building code.

Site requirements:

- Site requirements must meet the NZBC and NZS 3604:2011 Timber Framed buildings in New Zealand.

Substrate:

- Substrate (framing) timber must be installed in accordance with NZS 3604:2011.
- All substrate timber must be treated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1.
- Ensure substrate moisture content is in accordance with NZ3602:2003 Table 4.

Storage & Handling:

VidaSpace products should be delivered dry, unmarked, and undamaged from freight and handling. All boards should be inspected upon the delivery.

- The timber must be kept dry by storing within an enclosed building. Ensure that there is sufficient air flow to avoid condensation. Care must be taken to minimise moisture uptake into the boards to avoid damage to the timber surface. Water must not be allowed to enter the stack.
- Extra care must be taken to avoid damage to the timber tongues, grooves and surfaces especially before and during installation.
- To decrease the amount of movement post installation, VidaSpace timber should be at, or slightly below the equilibrium moisture content of the room in which it will be installed. It is best practice to store the timber in its intended environment for a minimum of 5 days prior to installation to equalize its moisture content with the room.

Fixing:

VidaSpace timber products can be used for vertical and horizontal interior lining.

- VidaSpace timber products can be either direct fixed to the framing or installed over a plywood or MDF substrate.
- VidaSpace timber products can be either secret nailed or face fixed. As most of our products are prefinished, hidden fixing is the preferred method.

When running panelling horizontally (fixing directly to studs), or vertically (fixing directly to dwangs/nogs), fixing should be at: -400mm for boards up to 15mm thick -600mm for boards more than 15mm thick

The recommendations above are as per the BRANZ Good Practice Guide: Internal Linings, section 6.20 Timber Panelling. The length of the nails for fixing internal panelling is recommended at 2.5 times the board thickness. As per BRANZ Good Practice Guide: Internal Linings.

- Studs must be clean and straight if internal panelling is installed directly to the studs or ceiling battens.
- Horizontal panelling may be fixed directly to the studs.
- Extra battens or noggins might be required when timber is to be installed vertically on a wall.
- Install battens over the concrete blocks prior to installation of panelling with mechanical fixings (Refer to manufacturer's requirements).
- Use skirting board to cover the visible nails heads at the start of the wall and finish
- Care must be taken for joints at corners and between walls and ceilings.

Vidaspace tongue and groove panelling can be fixed by:

- Secret Nailing
- Wood Adhesives
- Face Nailing
- Screwing

Installation:

VidaSpace profiles require a combination of mechanical fixing (nails or screws) and/or a flexible wood adhesive.

When using secret nail and adhesive – the adhesive must be applied first to the back side of the timber profile to all areas that will be in contact with the framing. Adhesive should be applied to the back of the board, using a gun, in a zig zag format approx. 100mm apart. Install each board individually and try to avoid getting any adhesive on the surface of the timber. If adhesive does get on the surface of the board, wipe it off immediately with a damp cloth. Press the timber firmly into the adhesive, then secret nail @ 45° through the top edge of the tongue at a maximum 450mm centres, into the batten. If applying over sheet material, then a continuous bead of adhesive should be applied to the back side of the profile. Adhere to the sheet, then secret nail.

Horizontal installations on walls – start installing from the bottom with the tongue facing up and the groove facing toward the floor. It is recommended to start at the top when the height of panelling doesn't match up the exact number of panels. Any makeup board if used can be hidden behind the skirting board at the bottom and gives a perfect finish. Check level the first board before fixing. Check level every 5 boards during fixing.

Vertical installations on walls – start from a corner. Position the board with grooves facing toward the corner. Leave an expansion gap. The last board may need to be scribed or cut to fit accurately with next surface. Check level every 5 boards during fixing. Each board should be tapped into place. Make sure to protect the tongue.

Industry standards recommend that a 10mm expansion gap is left when installing timber to allow for any movement that may occur.

Finish:

VidaSpace timber products are predominantly available prefinished. Unfinished options are also available. Refer to the VidaSpace technical data sheets for more information. Options for coating unfinished VidaSpace products, include oils and solvent or water-based polyurethanes. Refer to coating manufacturers guidelines for further information.

DISCLAIMER: This information is designed as a guide only and should be read in conjunction with BRANZ Good Practice Guide: Internal Linings, section 6.20 Timber Panelling, and in accordance with relevant manufacturer's information for installation material and in consultation with your Installer.