



Paperfaced internal lining

Installation Guide Australia



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 Warragamba, NSW 2752, Australia

Not Perfect

saveBOARD products are made from 100% recycled waste and as such are not perfect. The dimensional tolerance is + / - 1mm and the weight + / - 10%/sheet.

The surface of Paperfaced may have veins or press marks, the paper may have creases and some air bubbles may be evident. Instructions on how to address these characteristics can be found online [Not Perfect | saveBOARD – Sustainable Building Materials](#)

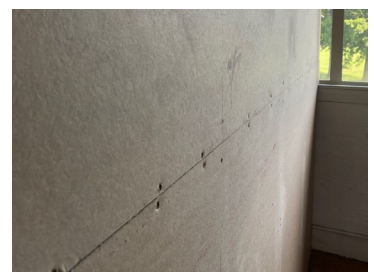
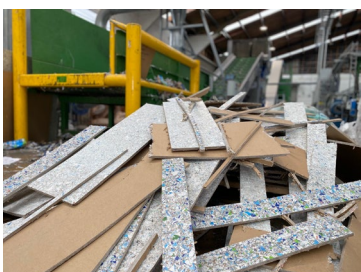
These are standard characteristics of a saveBOARD product.

Scope of Use:

- As an internal wall lining or partition or a ceiling lining.
- Where Materials Group 3 is required.
- On a timber frame

Limitations:

- Not suitable for wet areas
- Do not use in exterior applications.



- Check compatibility with any glues, resins or sealants 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.

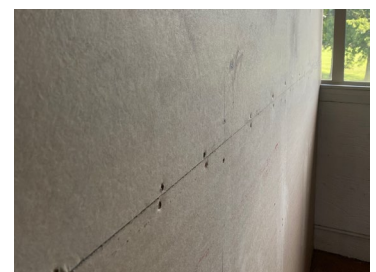
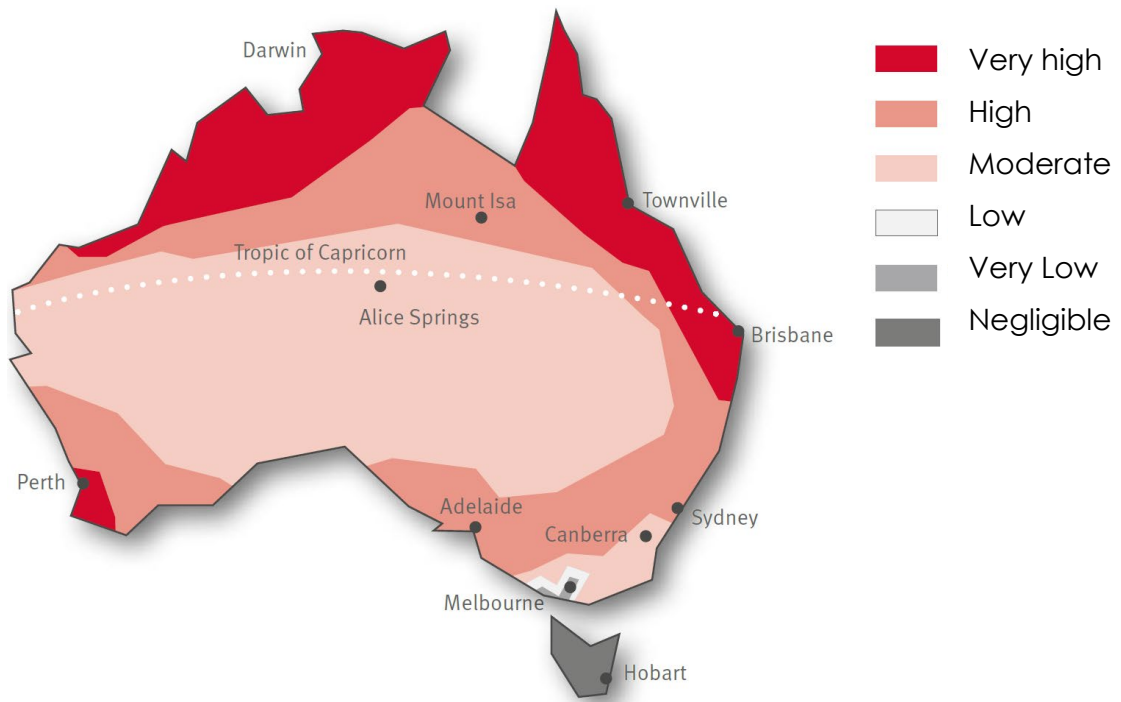
Termite Resistance

saveBOARD is naturally termite resistant and has been tested with subterranean termites (*Coptotermes formosanus*). Samples of saveBOARD have been placed on termite nests with a control (untreated wood) and no loss of material was observed. No secondary treatment is required using chemicals or similar.

There are also published papers studying composite boards made from waste Tetra Pak packaging materials (same composition as saveBOARD), which have tested the boards for fungal decay and termite resistance. These studies have concluded that the panels were resistant against mould, fungi and termites. A copy of this paper can be found [here](#).



Australian Termite Risk Zones



Handling

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

Storage

Store internally only. Lay flat on suitable bearers. The spacing between the bearers should be no more than 600mm apart.

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.com.au

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.com.au

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

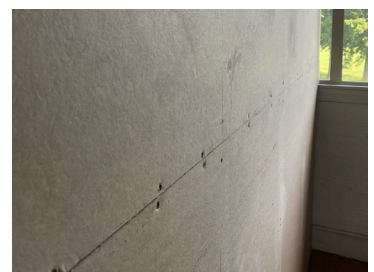
T.I.P. – Allow the hole saw to cut. Do not apply excessive pressure as this may damage the back of the board upon exit.

Framing

All support timber framing should comply with AS 1684 or AS1720 or comply with the Specific Engineering Design (S.E.D.) requirements. 90 x 45mm is the minimum timber framing size recommended for saveBOARD

Installing on to Walls

Install the boards vertically and plumb at **centres do not exceed 600 mm**, 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.

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

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.

Recommended adhesives – Selleys Liquid Nails, Sikabond

Jointing

For further detail refer to our Jointing Guide that can be found on www.saveboard.com.au [Technical Literature](#) | [Save Board AU](#)

Paperfaced is available with a square edge or a tapered edge.

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 (square edge)	<p>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.</p> <p>Use a metal stopping bead on external corners and tape or a stopping bead on internal corners if plastering and painting. If painting only and not plastering to expose the characteristics and texture of Paperfaced, butt join the internal corner, use as extrusion to protect the external corner.</p>
Arris Edge (square edge)	<p>3mm arris of edge.</p> <p>Use a metal stopping bead on external corners and tape or a stopping bead on internal corners if plastering and painting. If painting only and not plastering to expose the characteristics and texture of Paperfaced, butt join the internal corner, use as extrusion to protect the external corner.</p>
Tapered edge	<p>Tape and plaster the join.</p> <p>Use a metal stopping bead on external corners and tape or a stopping bead on internal corners.</p>



Edges

Top edge - butt join, square stop or use architrave to protect the edge

Bottom Edge – square stop, use skirting or an extrusion to protect the 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 for a Level 4 finish or
- 3) Butt join or arris edge, seal and paint for a rustic finish that shows textured finish
- 4) Butt join or arris edge and seal only if using as a substrate
- 3) The surface must be prepared with a water based 'Primer Sealer Undercoat'

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 household 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.com.au

