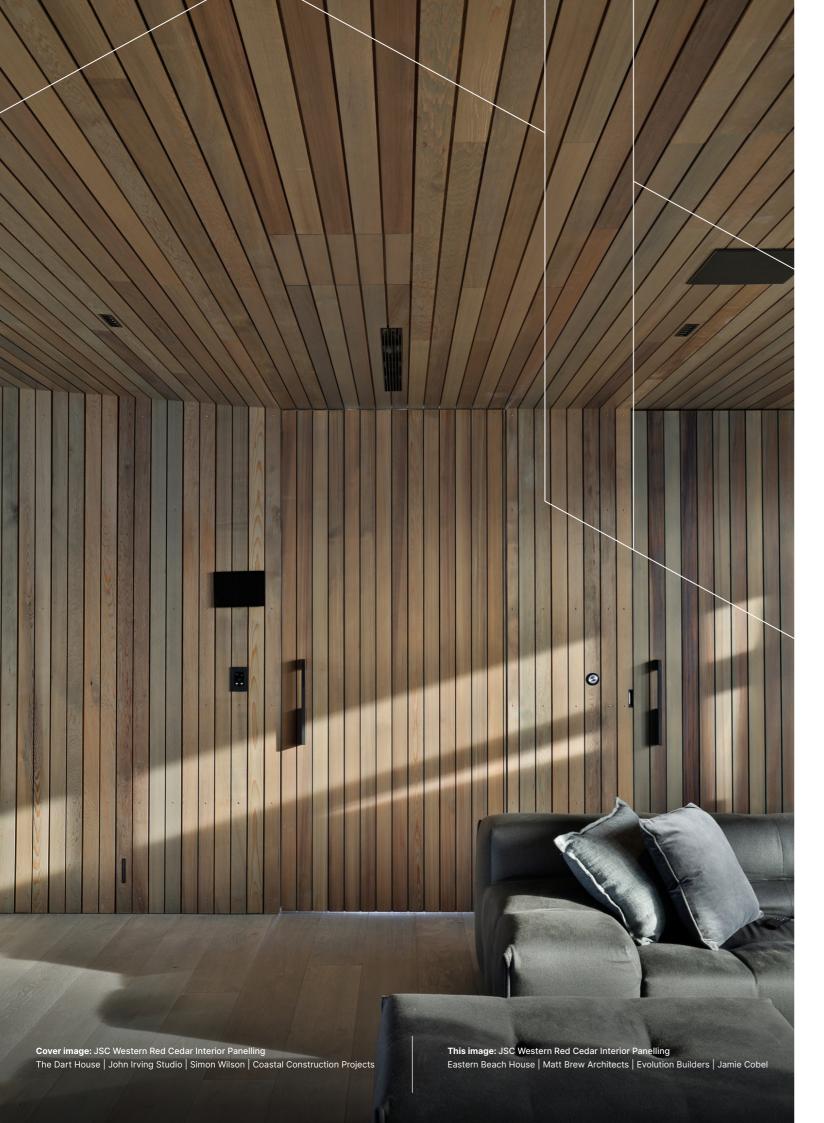


Interior Panelling and Sarking Guide

PREMIUM ARCHITECTURAL & BUILDING SOLUTIONS



INTERIOR PANELLING GUIDE

JSC is a leading manufacturer of timber panelling and sarking offered in a wide range of species, profiles, and finishes to enhance new homes, renovations, or commercial projects.

SCOPE

This guide outlines the installation of JSC panelling to internal applications.

TIMBER SPECIES

Panelling or sarking is offered in variety of timber species which offers a variety of colours, surface textures, and grain patterns.

Species suitable for panelling and sarking profiles are:

- · Western Red Cedar
- Alaskan Yellow Cedar
- Western Hemlock
- · Iroko
- Tasmanian Oak
- · American White Oak
- TMT Taxon
- · TMT Taiga
- · TMT Amba
- ThermoPine

All species are available in a choice of widths and thicknesses and most can be supplied with a Bandsawn or Dressed face finish.

See Interior Panelling Profile Chart or contact us on sales@jsc.co.nz for more information on sizes and finishes.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

JSC products should be delivered undamaged by freight and handling. All boards should be inspected on delivery.

Lifting and craning timber packets on to site needs to be done with extreme care using appropriate equipment like a forklift, crane forks, cradle or spreader bars. Product should be unloaded by hand in the absence of mechanical equipment. Timber packets should never be tipped from the truck

NB: Timber products must not be lifted or craned with chains or straps unless pressure is widely distributed.

Always keep the product dry by storing it in an enclosed building. When profiles are intended for use in exterior soffits, they may be stored outdoors provided they remain in the JSC packaging wrap and are protected with an additional weatherproof cover. Ensure adequate airflow around the packs to prevent condensation. Do not store boards over standing water or vegetation. All products must be stacked at least 100 mm above ground on clean, dry bearers (for both internal and external storage). Boards must be stored flat and horizontal, never vertically.

Delivery should be scheduled to minimise time on site prior to installation to avoid accidental damage, contamination or moisture. However, if conditions are suitable, some days in the room where it is to be installed will allow the timber to acclimatise. Care must be taken to avoid damage to panel tongues, grooves and faces during installation.



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Timber framing must be installed in accordance with NZS 3604:2011. The substrate moisture content must comply with NZS 3602:2003, Table 4. Framing or other substrates must meet deflection, tolerance, and stability limits for the panelling application. The surface must be straight and true. For ceilings and soffits, check trusses, rafters, or other supports for level.

Where boards are fixed to rafters — in wet areas and for all skillion roofs — install an air barrier directly above the panelling to stop air leakage from bringing moisture into roof cavities.

JSC recommends installing an air barrier to separate the soffit air space from the main building. Without it, wind can pressurise the cavity and force air inside, causing ceiling flexing or draughts through light fittings.

Because temperature can vary significantly inside a house, it is important that ceilings are well insulated and the space is well ventilated in summer to reduce heat build-up, limit timber movement, and maintain coating performance.

MOISTURE CONTENT

To decrease the amount of movement after installation, timber panelling 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 installed environment for 5 days prior to installation in order to equalise its moisture content with the room. Materials in seasonally heated buildings generally have a moisture content of 10-14%.

DESIGN LAYOUT

Prior to installation consider the lengths supplied and determine the panel layout. While installing select individual boards to take advantage of natural variation of timber colour to achieve an aesthetically pleasing colour distribution.

JSC interior panelling can be installed vertically, horizontally or diagonally on framing or battens at maximum centres of 450 mm on ceilings or 600 mm centres for walls. Panelling attached over ply can be fixed at 600 centres. Care must be taken with joints at corners and between walls and ceilings. Generally, the joins between walls and floors are covered by skirting board.

NB: When thin (e.g. 9.5mm) panelling is used, restrain insulation or other materials to avoid distortion through pressure from behind.



END JOINS

It is recommended to plan ahead to make optimal use of supplied lengths to achieve a pleasing layout with minimal wastage.

Preference should be given to full length boards but where joins are necessary, use a splayed or scarfed joint on a batten, stud or nog and stagger the joins in a random pattern.

NB: Some sizes and species can be machined into T&G End-Matched profiles. For more info please contact us at sales@jsc.co.nz

FIXING

- Ceiling battens or wall framing must be clean and straight if internal panelling is installed directly to them.
- Horizontal panelling may be fixed directly to the studs.
- Extra battens or nogs might be required to achieve 600 minimum centres when wall panelling is to be installed vertically.
- Install battens on DPC over concrete blocks prior to installation of panelling with mechanical fixings (Refer to fastening manufacturer's requirements).

Cut the boards cleanly with a fine tooth saw and avoid joins wherever possible. Use a skirting board to cover visible nails heads at the bottom of the wall.

For horizontal wall panelling, start the installation from the bottom with groove towards the floor. It is recommended to start at the top when the height of panelling doesn't match an exact number of panels or if the floor is uneven. The adjusted board can be hidden behind the skirting. Ensure that the first board is level before fixing. Check level every three boards during fixing. Allow movement gaps in corners and at perimeter edges to accommodate expansion.

Start vertical wall panelling from a corner, and with grooves towards the corner. Ensure that boards are not installed tightly together. A relaxed fit will allow for some expansion. Allow movement gaps in corners and at perimeter edges. The last board may need to be scribed or cut to fit accurately with next surface. Check for vertical every three boards during fixing. If necessary, tap boards into place with a scrap piece to prevent damage to the tongue.

Panelling can be fixed by:

- · Face Nailing
- Secret Nailing + Adhesive glued
- Screws
- Hidden Clips recommended for boards up to 100 mm wide and 12 mm thick, and for boards up to 150 mm wide and 15 mm+ thick.

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Hidden Clip (9-12mm & 18mm options available)

When using nails, in a typical installation, they must have a length that at least 2.5 times the board thickness.

For adhesive application, a flexible adhesive must be used and always in conjunction with mechanical fixings. When gluing panels to a sheet or lining, a continuous bead of adhesive is recommended, while fixing to battens should be done with a controlled dab of adhesive. In both situations, the adhesive should spread evenly once the panel is pressed onto the substrate, ensuring that no adhesive seeps into the grooves of the panelling profiles. A small amount of glue can penetrate into profile joints and glue them together. If the boards shrink, this bond can hold multiple boards until the weakest joint fails, creating a larger, more noticeable gap from the accumulated shrinkage. If boards are not bonded in this way, shrinkage occurs evenly across each joint, making movement less visible.

SOFFIT APPLICATIONS

Timber panelling can be used in external soffit applications when the following conditions are met:

 The soffit is located in a fully sheltered area and the design presents a low risk, such as a large overhang or a gable end with an overhang angle no greater than 45 degrees.

- All panelling boards are coated on all sides including cut-ends prior to installation, with a topcoat applied after installation. Coatings must be exterior-grade and maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- All fixings are compatible with the exposure zone. Stainless steel always best practice.
- A regular maintenance schedule is in place to monitor coating performance and timber condition.

Soffits and panelling are not covered by CodeMark, it is the responsibility of the designer to demonstrate compliance with the NZ Building Code (NZBC).

FINISHES

All dressed surfaces should be lightly sanded after installation and the dust removed prior to

NB: Follow coating manufacturers requirements at all

MAINTENANCE

- For interior applications, dust and wipe down surfaces with a soft cloth. Avoid harsh or abrasive cleaners.
- Use a mild, pH-neutral detergent and warm water for spot cleaning. Do not use solvents or strong chemicals.
- Maintain a stable indoor environment, avoiding prolonged exposure to moisture or direct heat
- For exterior applications, keep annual cleaning routine using a soft cloth and mild detergent. No water blasters or hosing directly onto the
- Re-coat as required and apply the coating following manufacturer's instructions.

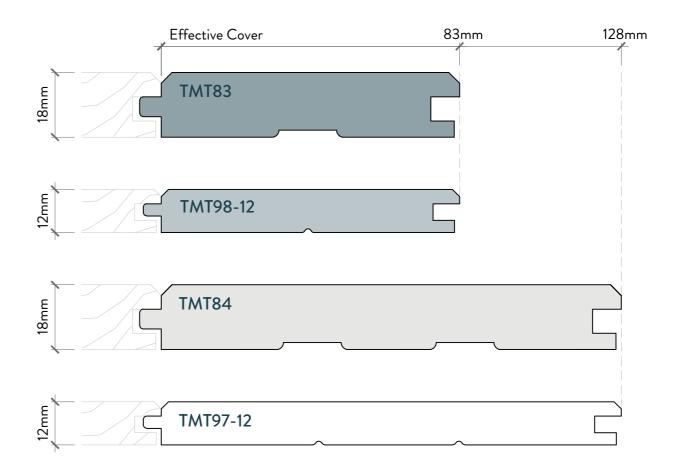
External References:

- NZS3602:2003 Timber and Wood-based Products for Use in Building
- NZS3604:2011 Timber-framed Buildings
- BRANZ Good Practice Guide Internal Linings (Second Edition)

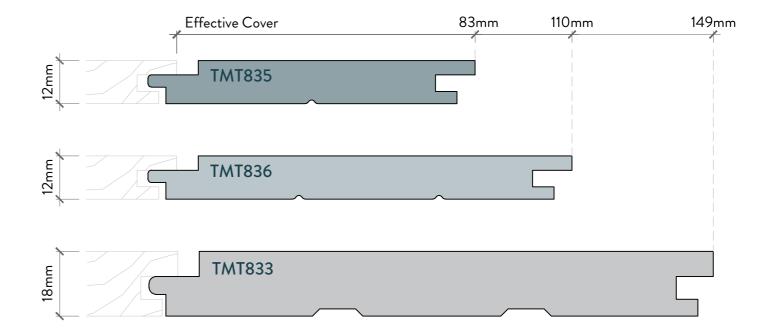
This guide is intended as general information only. It should be read in conjunction with the relevant coating manufacturer's product information, installation instructions, and in consultation with your installer. While JSC has taken care to ensure the information provided is accurate, for critical applications we recommend obtaining independent professional advice. JSC accepts no liability for the installation or performance of any component or accessory not supplied by JSC

JSC TMT PANELLING PROFILES

JSC STANDARD TG&V PANELLING PROFILES



JSC ARCHITECTURAL PANELLING PROFILES



Not all profiles or lengths are in stock.

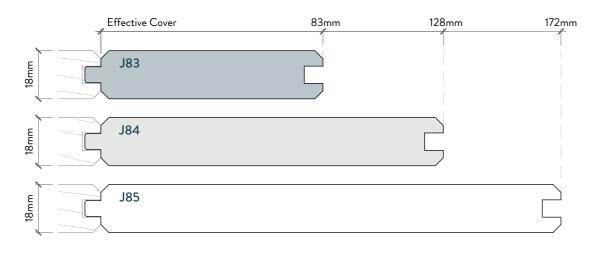
Custom profiles available upon request

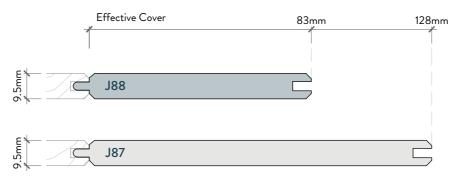
- Not all lengths are available in all profiles.
 - Profiles are available in Band Sawn finish Profiles on this chart show the standard JSC Profile range. depending on chosen specie and coating
- 6. Fixings: Refer to JSC Panelling Guide for
- Details are subject to change without notification. Refer to www.jsc.co.nz for up to

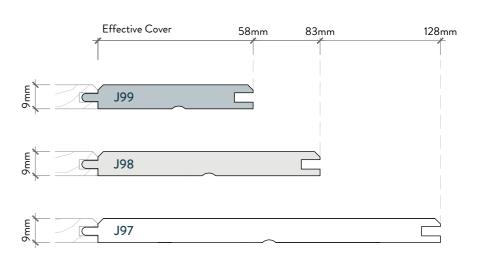


JSC INTERIOR PANELLING AND SARKING PROFILES

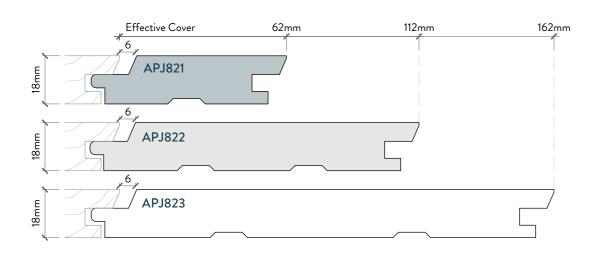
JSC STANDARD TG&V PANELLING PROFILES

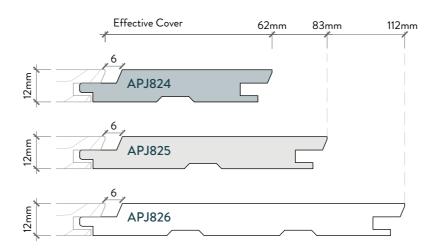


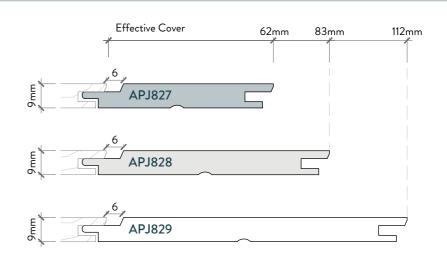




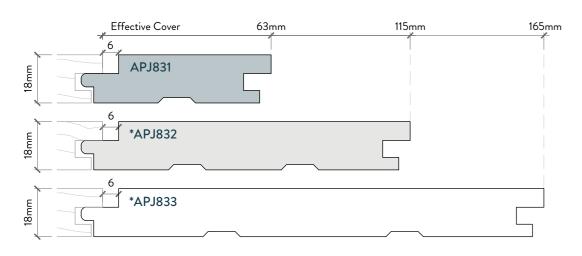
JSC ARCHITECTURAL PANELLING PROFILES (MATCHING JSC RUSTICATED WEATHERBOARDS)

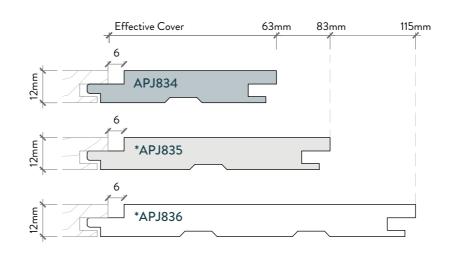


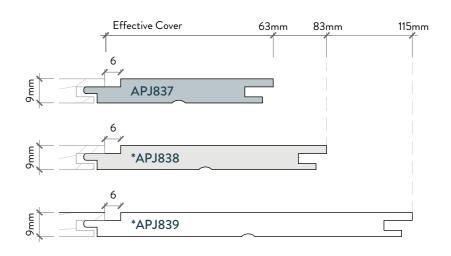




JSC ARCHITECTURAL PANELLING PROFILES (MATCHING JSC VERTICAL SHIPLAP WEATHERBOARDS)







*Profiles can be machined to match J55 & J56

NOTE

- Profiles on this chart show the standard JSC Profile range.
- 2. Some profiles are available end matched.
- 3. Custom profiles available on request.
- 9 and 9.5mm profiles are only available in Western Red Cedar.
- Not all lengths are available in all profiles.
- 6. Not all profiles or lengths are in stock.
- . Hidden clips are the recommended fixing method for these profiles.
- Details are subject to change without notification. Refer to www.jsc.co.nz for up to date documentation.







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