

PREPARATION

Studwork

Multi-pro boards can be attached to either timber or steel studwork, depending on the nature of the job. When connecting to timber structures always ensure that the timber has been kiln dried. Never locate adjacent or fix our boards to timbers which have a moisture content in excess of 16%. The layout of the partition is similar for both systems (figure i).

Fixings

Stainless Steel or Galvanised Steel screws should be chosen at all times. Screws should be attached commencing at the centre and working outwards towards the edges.

Multi-pro board sizes

6mm -1200 x 2400mm

9mm -1200 x 2400mm

12mm-1200 x 2400mm

Cutting

In the case where boards may need to be custom cut to size, sheets are easily cut using the "Score & Snap" method (figure ii). Mark out the desired size on the board with a pencil and rule. Score along the mark with a utility knife, making sure to slice the glass fibre mesh, then simply press the board downwards snapping it at the "Score & Snap" line. Smooth & tidy up edges with a light abrasive. For areas of fittings and fixtures, cut-outs should be done before installing the board. If mechanical cutting is used, use a circular saw and cut along the mark on the board.

Ensure all relevant PPE is worn when using mechanical equipment. Refer to our COSHH and MSDS data sheet for further information on Health & Safety.

FIXING

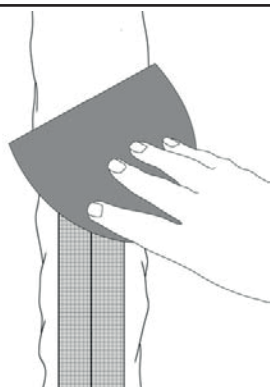
Wall Attachment

Multi-pro boards are attached onto the vertical studs in a symmetrical fashion each side of the partition (figure iii). They should be attached vertically on the subframe, with fixings at 300mm maximum centre vertically and 600mm maximum centres horizontally. Space fixings a minimum of 15mm from the edge and 20mm from the corner of the board (figure iv). When fixing, start at the centre and work outwards to prevent distortion within the boards. Boards should be offset so that four corners never meet at one point.

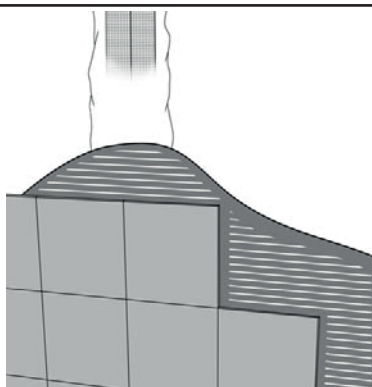
If boards are being fitted to a structure where no movement is anticipated boards can be tightly butt jointed.

If some structural movement is anticipated, fix the further boards allowing a 4mm gap between edges. A 6mm gap should be left above the finished floor level to allow for settling of the frame or movement. The gaps between the boards and around the perimeters can be filled with an intumescent sealant to assist fire resistance performance.

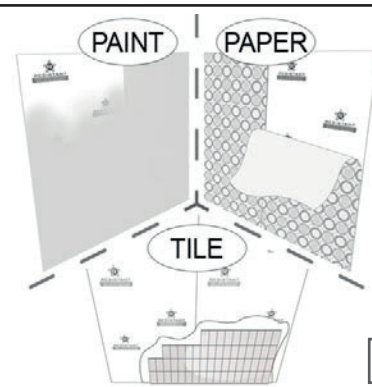
If the desired application requires multiple layers, the joints in the boards should be staggered as this will increase fire resistance further.



v



vi



vii

FINISH

Priming

Multi-pro is suitable for use in semi exposed external applications and areas where occasional damp may occur providing the boards are correctly primed and painted prior to fixing.

This will protect the boards, control the absorbability for the finishing coat and improve adhesion.

The substrate should be structurally sound and dry and boards should be primed with a brush as this will ensure the board has full coverage (including edges) with the acrylic based primer.

Sheet Jointing & Taping

Before applying the final finish layer, the joints can be embedded with a filler and reinforced with alkaline resistant mesh to provide extra strength (figure V).

Paint / Wallpaper

Boards can be painted with emulsion or oil based paints. Advice from coating's manufacturers regarding surface preparation, sealing and finish coat should be adhered to (figure vi).

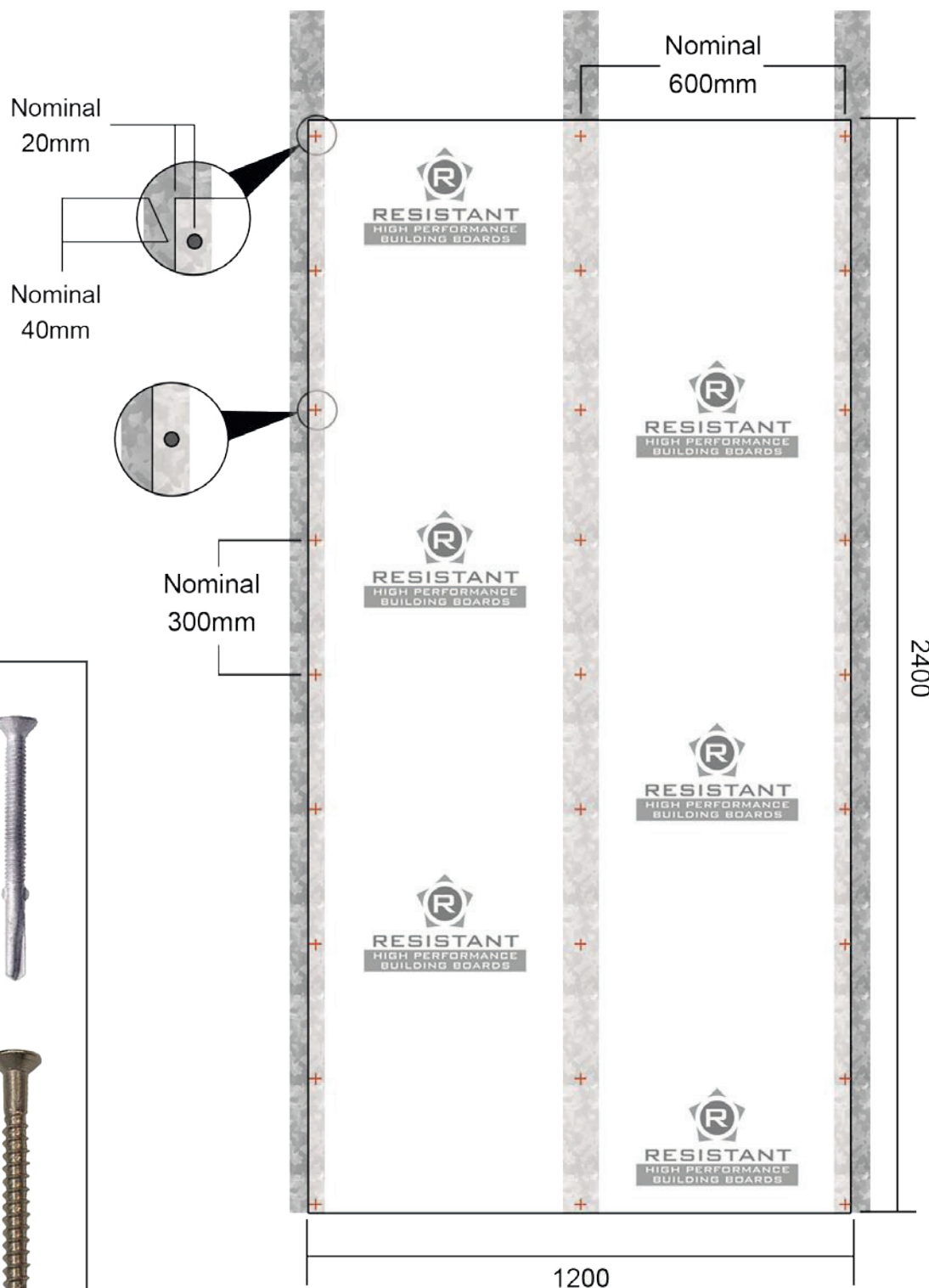
Tiling

Apply tile adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

If a primer is required prior to application of tile adhesive then an acrylic based primer should be brushed onto all edges and receiving face.

Fixtures & Fittings

When attaching any object, all fixings should be made directly into studs or into nogging fixed firmly between the studs.



Steel Stud

Case hardened
Carbon Steel
'SCREW-Wing'
Self Tapping
Countersunk head



Timber Stud

Wood Screws
Self Tapping
Countersunk head

