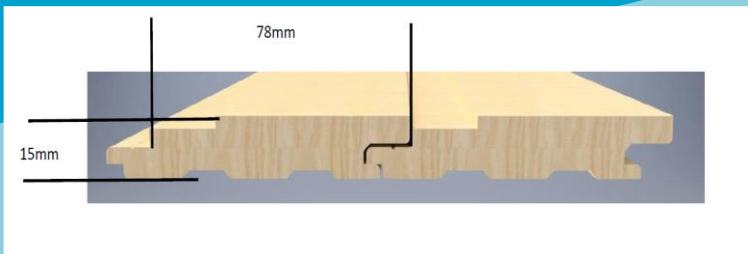




# SPECIFICATION DETAILS

## ITT CONTOURS - PROFILE SHIPLAP



**Shiplap is suitable for Straight surfaces only. Widths of board can be 78mm or 122mm cover. Shadow line is 20mm wide x 3mm deep**

### Specification:

When specifying your preferred lining board we suggest you use the following guide (Example Only):

- Profile:** [ ITT Shiplap 78 (122)x15mm ]
- Timber Species:** [ Mountain Ash ]
- Stain Colour:** [ Notaio Walnut ]
- Top Coat Material:** [ Clear Penetrating – UV resistant]
- Gloss Level:** [ Matt 10% ]

### Specification Guide- TIMBER

**Timber Species** – Some internal timbers we recommend for our internal lining boards are:

**Tasmanian Oak** – A mix of 3 species sold as Tasmanian Oak the colour ranges from straw colour through to light pinks and browns. Grain is relatively coarse. Stains well

**Mountain Ash** – Selected single species from Tasmanian Oak. Colour is consistent Cream-straw. Stains well.

**Flooded Gum** – A distinct grain with pink tones. Stains exceptionally well perfect for darker stains such as walnut.

**American White Oak** – Straw to cream tones with prominent grain. Best used on the wider profiles to showcase the grain pattern

**Clear Grade Pine** – Primarily used where a solid colour paint is to be applied and a smooth finish is desirable.

### Coating Specification Guide

ITT can stain and finish your lining boards in a wide variety of tones and finishes which will can emulate a wide range of timbers. Some of these are:

**Firesield Timberclear** – an intumescent clear coating that will take timber from Group 3 fire rating to Group 1 rating whilst maintaining the appearance of the timber. Timber stains can be applied under the intumescent top coat.

**Pilon Anti Bacterial** – a silver impregnated clear coating that provides effective anti bacterial control

**Clear penetrating PU coatings** – these coatings penetrate the timber surface to provide an ultra flat, tough UV resistant natural coating with no shine. Ideal for areas exposed to light through doors or windows.

**Acid Catalytic clear coatings** - hardwearing entry level coatings – gloss levels from 10-30% with minimal yellowing as they age. Suitable for stains

**Timber stains** – specify your preferred stain or wash colour – we recommend any stained timbers are overcoated with a clear top coat for durability and ease of cleaning

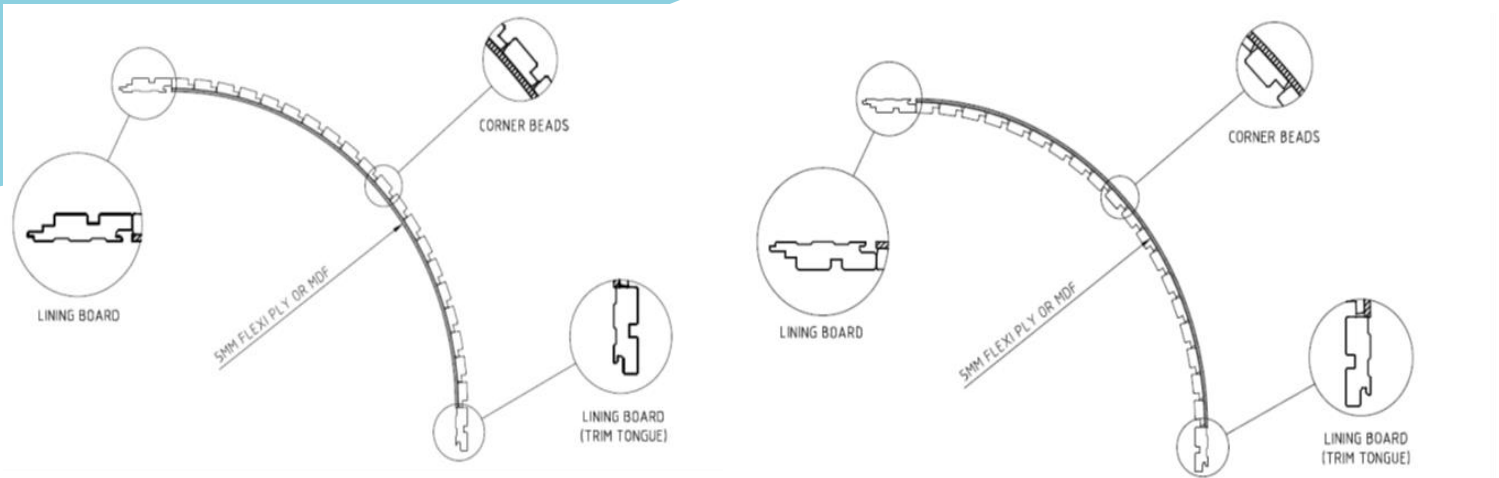
**Hard wax oils** – Typically hard wax oils provide a natural finish and are made from organic compounds. Ideal for sensitive areas.

Typically most profiles can be produced in your selection of timber depending on availability.

ITT's contours range includes many that are designed to accommodate internal and external curved walls. The standard lining board can accommodate curved walls with a radius greater than 1m, however tighter curves as are common with benches can be accommodated using the matching corner beads.

Simply form a template for your curve using 5mm bendy ply and fix the corner beads to the ply on the curved section, then continue on with your straight wall using the standard lining boards as shown below

Please refer to our website at [www.itt aust.com](http://www.itt aust.com) for more details.



### Quick Installation tips:

ITT contoured lining boards can be fixed directly to a stud wall or ceiling using battens or noggins at 450mm centres using 40mmx 16g brad nails and construction adhesive. They can also be fixed directly to existing plaster lined or solid walls using construction adhesive

The lining boards are suitable for use in vertical or horizontal applications and can be used on walls and ceilings as well as for cabinetry and furniture applications.

The joint profiles on all boards are standard enabling mixing and matching of the profiles to create various patterns

**Acclimatisation** – Timber is hygroscopic and will absorb and expel moisture depending on the relative humidity. Acclimatise your timber until it reaches equilibrium. For more details on acclimatisation please refer to our installation guide.

**Expansion joints** – if the timber is likely to be exposed to conditions where significant changes in temperature or humidity are likely, you may need to allow for expansion joints every 3.0 m