

- An easy to follow step by step guide.
- Complete materials check list.
- List of all tools required.

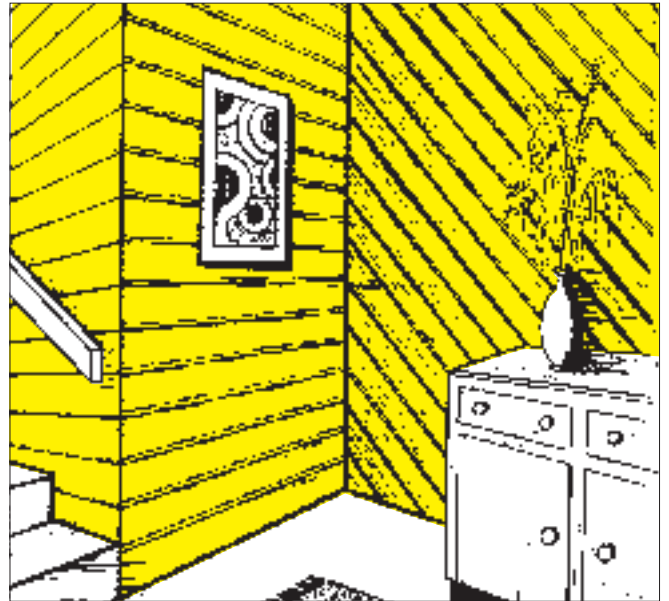
In this brochure we have suggested measurements but you can easily change them to suit your particular needs.

Before you commence your feature wall project we recommend you read this step by step guide fully so that you have a good understanding about how you can best tackle your project.

Easy to use
step by
step guide

List of all
tools
required

Complete
material
checklist



PREPARATION

Select the timber

Bowens have a large selection of timber lining to choose from including:

RADIATA PINE – Add the natural beauty of Australian Radiata Pine lining to a feature wall, ceiling or line the whole interior. Pine is relatively inexpensive and easy to use.

TASMANIAN OAK – A much sought after hardwood lining timber. Ideal for heavy use areas with a rich natural appearance.

WESTERN RED CEDAR – Renowned for its beauty, durability and rich colours. It's one of the few softwoods which needs little preservation and is best finished clear to enhance its rich texture and grain.

A number of other species can be obtained such as Oregon, Canadian Redwood etc., check your Bowens store for availability.

Tools Required

For most lining projects you will need.

- Handsaw
- Circular saw
- Power drill and bits
- Wood chisel
- Tape measure
- Carpenters Pencil
- Nail punch
- Hammer
- String line
- Level
- Square
- Sandpaper
- Paintbrush
- Cartridge Gun

Materials Check List

- LINING BOARDS Radiata Pine, Western Red Cedar, Tasmanian Oak, Oregon
- BATTENS 42 x 19mm Dressed Pine
- SKIRTING BOARDS Re-use or Replace
- ARCHITRAVES Re-use or Replace
- MOULDINGS Corner – Quad or Rectangular Bead
Ceiling – Scotia or Ovolo
Dado Wall – Dado Capping Mould
- NAILS Framing – 75 x 3.75mm Bullet Head
Battens – 65 x 2.8mm Bullet Head
- PANEL PINS 25 x 1.6mm
- CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE
- STAINS If Required
- POLYURETHANE, CLEAR OR LIMED IN GLOSS, SATIN OR MATT FINISH

Sizes quoted to be used as a guide only

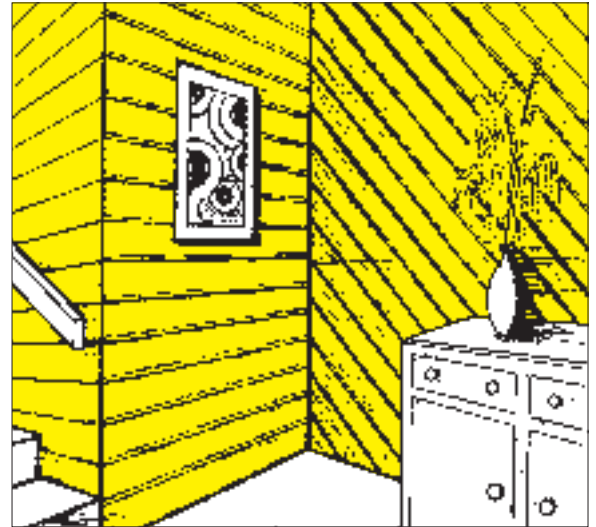
For safety use goggles, gloves and dust mask

Add value, warmth and atmosphere to your home with solid timber linings.

Timber is the one material that will virtually complement any setting and never date, regardless of the style of your home.

Finished correctly, it will retain its natural beauty for a lifetime.

Turn a dull wall into a timber feature wall and enjoy the satisfaction of doing it yourself.



VERTICAL PATTERNS MAKE A ROOM LOOK HIGHER AND NARROWER. HORIZONTAL MAKES IT LOOK WIDER AND LOWER. DIAGONAL SUITS MOST WALLS AND COMBINATIONS CAN CREATE STRIKING EFFECTS.

1. Choose the Profile

Most timber lining boards come in different profiles, each with its distinct features and you will need to select the profile that suits your decor best (Fig. 6).

2. Determine Design

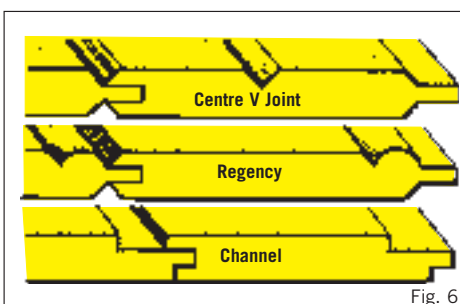
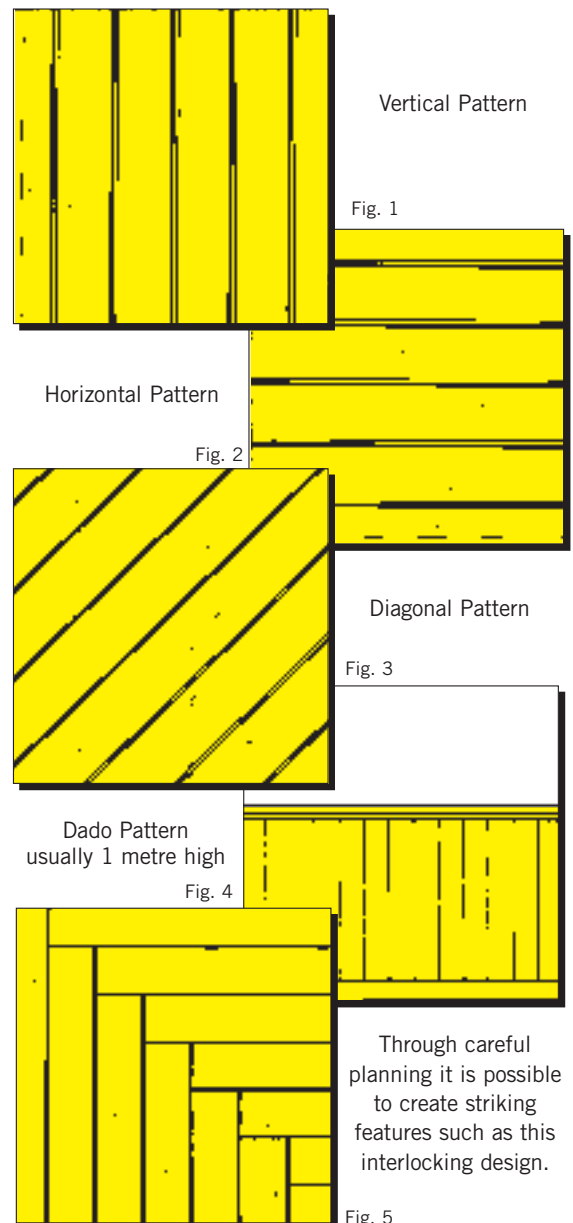
Once you have chosen the profile there are different ways you can put up your lining boards (see illustrations Fig. 1 - 5). Some of the designs require a bit of forward planning to work out correct lengths and positions of battens, but the end result is worth it.

3. Calculate and order materials

You are now almost ready to order but before you do, carefully read the rest of this brochure, taking note of studs, battens, moulds, etc. Using the "materials check list" on the front of this brochure, calculate and order your materials from your nearest Bowens store.

4. Prepare the Wall

Always check that walls are even. A good way to do this is to lay a long straight piece of timber against the



Through careful planning it is possible to create striking features such as this interlocking design.

Timber Feature Wall

wall in varying positions to highlight bows and dips if present.

HORIZONTAL – If the wall is reasonably even, then it is possible to fix horizontal lining directly to a plaster wall driving nails into wall studs through plaster. If the wall is uneven, then it will be necessary to fit battens (42 x 19mm pine) upright on to studs through plaster (Fig. 7).

VERTICAL – Nail battens across studs through plaster (Fig. 8). The lowest batten should be fixed at floor level and the highest at ceiling level. Ceiling cornices may need to be removed. Fix all other battens at maximum 450mm spacings and fix wedges or packing behind battens for an even surface. (Fig. 9).

NEW WALL – If attaching lining to a new wall, simply nail straight onto the wall frame although some extra noggins may be necessary (Fig. 8).

If the wall is made of brick then it will be necessary to fix battens (42mm x 19mm Pine) directly to brick wall using masonry fixing inserts available at your local Bowens store.

Wiring for light fittings or power points should be attended to by your electrician before fixing lining boards.

5. Fix Panelling

For VERTICAL panelling, start in a corner and ensure the first board is plumb. Fix it with the groove towards the corner. If the wall is not square, cut the corner board length ways so that the rest of the boards can stand vertically. When installing HORIZONTAL panels, start at the base with the grooves towards the floor.

Each successive board should be tapped into place using a block cut from a scrap piece of panelling to protect the tongue (Fig. 10). Progressive checks for plumb are essential to ensure a straight and level finish.

To achieve a clean cut on an exposed surface, always saw boards with the finish upwards.

All joints must be made over a batten or other support e.g. stud or noggins.

Boards should be nailed at each batten through the face of the board onto the batten or “secret nailed” obliquely (about 45 degrees) through the tongue of the board to the batten (Fig. 11).

Nails should be punched home beneath the surface of the timber.

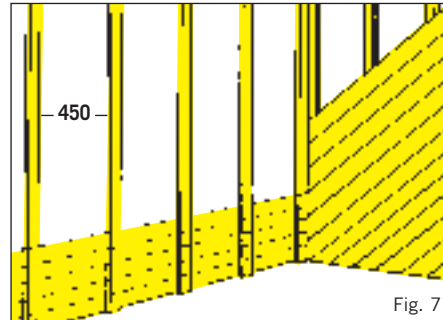


Fig. 7

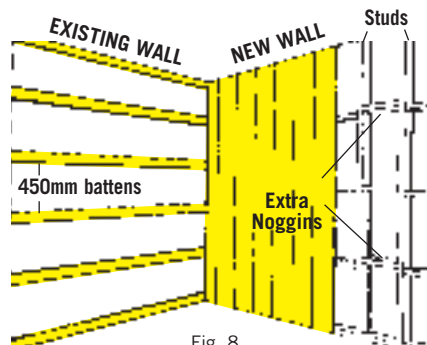


Fig. 8

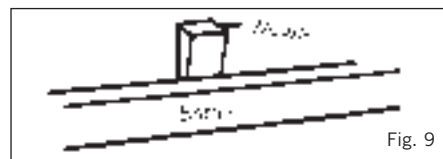


Fig. 9

We recommend secret nailing (Fig. 11) as the nail is covered when the next board is fixed. It may be necessary to pre-drill nail holes for secret nailing, otherwise the tongue could split, but only drill through the panelling – not into the batten.

When you have got to the end of the wall you may find the last board has to be reduced in width to fit. Measure it off accurately and “rip” down the board with a saw (a power saw makes this easier). Do not throw the offcut away if you are going around the corner, because you

may use it to start the next row.

6. Attach Trim Mouldings

Before applying the finishing coats, first fix any mouldings that need to be attached such as skirting, architraves, quad, etc. (Fig. 12).

In most cases the plaster ceiling cornice should be removed and replaced with a timber moulding such as scotia.

7. Finishing

The secret to a high quality finish is good surface preparation. Fine

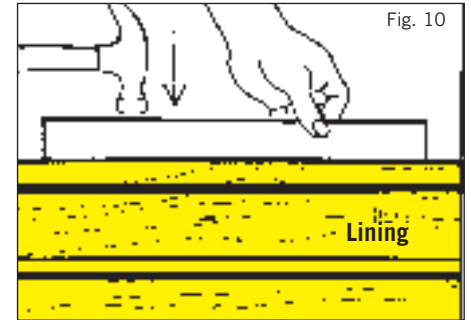


Fig. 10

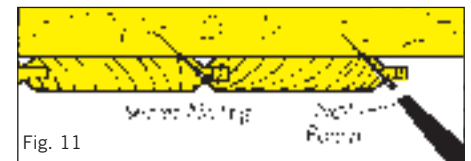


Fig. 11

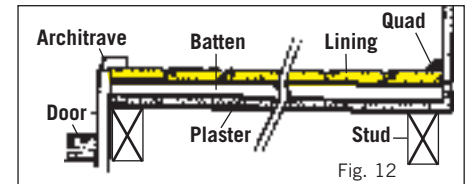
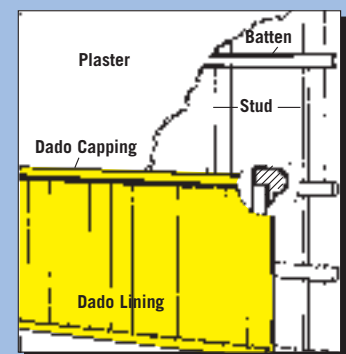


Fig. 12

Dado Lining

The installation of 900mm to 1 metre high “Dado” wall lining (Fig. 13) can bring a classic atmosphere to your whole house including foyers, passage ways and bathrooms as well as living areas.



Follow vertical pattern guide for easy installation.

sanding along the grain is essential before any finish is added. Always follow the manufacturer's advice and instructions before commencing

application. It is advisable to try the selected finish on a piece of scrap panelling in order to check the finished result, and practice the application technique.

Number 04

Call Toll Free

1800 333 162

or return this coupon to:

**Bowens The Builders Choice
P.O. Box 1377,
Vesper Drive,
Narre Warren 3805**

Please send me the information I have marked here;

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Phone: _____

 Yes I would like information on other 'How to Build' projects

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Pergola | <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build Timber Gates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Carport | <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Timber Fence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build Workbench | <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Gazebo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build Timber Steps | <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Feature Wall |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build Timber Shelving | <input type="checkbox"/> How to Build a Timber Deck |

IMPORTANT: This project sheet has been produced to give basic information and our helpful staff are available to answer any questions you may have. However, the use of this information is on the understanding that Bowens (including it's author, servants and owners) disclaim all and any liability for any damages or other amounts found to be recoverable in relation to such information, even when given negligently or attributable directly or consequently upon any act or omission by or on behalf of Bowens. The user is advised to contract a qualified tradesman, when expert information or services are required.

WARNING: Always check with your council authority regarding by-laws or regulations which may be applicable to this project.

Many Great Locations

- **Croydon**
352 Dorset Road
T. 9723 0394
- **Hallam**
48-52 Hallam South Road
T. 9796 3088
- **Hastings**
2 Graydens Rd
T. 5979 1267
- **Laverton North**
163 Cherry Lane
T. 9353 7700
- **Mount Evelyn**
26 York Road
T. 9736 2588
- **North Melbourne**
135-173 Macaulay Road
T. 9328 1041
- **Oakleigh South**
717 Warrigal Road
T. 9579 1188
- **Rowville**
963 Stud Rd, Cnr. Kelletts Road
T. 9763 7522
- **Taylors Lakes**
45 Melton Highway
T. 9390 8899

Bowens

THE BUILDERS CHOICE