

2400 x 1175 19-30-7 F11/F8 ECOPLY T&G FLOORING



As a part of our procurement and internal processing CHH Plywood has developed a tongue and groove product measuring 1175mm wide. This product may be used as direct substitute for CHH Plywood 19mm flooring products and is supplied to market at a reduced price.

This information bulletin covers the use of Ecoply Flooring plywood used as a flooring substrate with flexible and rigid overlays. Ecoply Flooring is suitable as a substrate for overlays such as carpet, tiles and some membrane products (refer to flooring manufacturer).

FLOORING – 2400x1175 RANGE

The 2400x1175mm 19mm F11/F8 CD flooring includes the following features, common to Ecoply T&G products:

- The tongue and groove on long sheet edges does not require support blocking under the joint (unless otherwise specified)
- Supplied standard with a sanded C grade surface with D grade back
- Available untreated or H3.2 CCA treated

FLOORING – INSTALLATION

19mm F11/F8 2400 x 1175 plywood may be directly substituted for standard 19mm Ecoply products specified in accordance with the Ecoply Specification and Installation Guide and where 19mm plywood flooring is specified in NZS 3604, Timber Framed Structures. Table 1 below is extracted from the Ecoply Specification and Installation Guide, Table 17: Flooring Frame Spacings.

Table 1: Maximum Floor Frame – 2400 x 1175 19-30-7 F11/F8 Ecoply T&G Flooring

Application	Maximum frame centres (mm) with face grain across framing
1. Domestic flooring 2kPa – 1.8kN	600
2. Institutional and public assembly up to 4kPa - 2.7kN	480
3. Institutional and crowd assembly up to 5kPa - 3.6kN	400
4. Corridors, industrial up to 5kPa - 4.5kN	300

- Use the next lower recommended frame spacing or thicker Ecoply flooring where appearance is critical
- Please contact CHH Plywood for Span/360 deflection limits for internal membrane areas

Floor loads

For domestic garage floors blocking is required under all edges to control wheel loads on the tongue. Testing with 113mm diameter load head (0.01 m²) confirms commercial floor capabilities.

Framing

- Joist spacings should be at spacings to suit plywood thicknesses in Table I
- Use dry Laserframe[®], hyJOIST[®] or solid Futurebuild LVL framing to achieve a moisture content of 18% or less

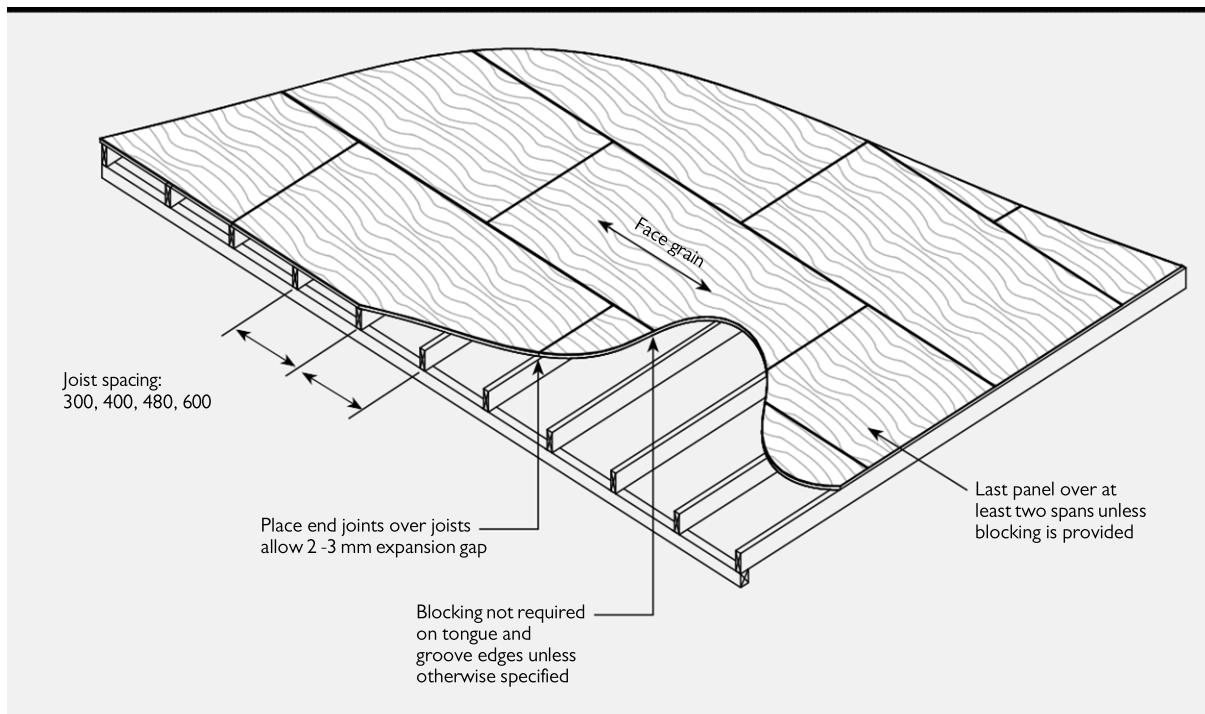
Blocking

- Blocking within the body of the floor is not required under tongue and groove edges unless otherwise specified (such as in domestic garage floors or SED diaphragm)

Sheet layout

- Ensure EcoPLY sheets are dry before installation
- Place face grain at right angles to supports
- Sheets must be continuous over at least two spans (three framing members)
- For panels at floor edges where a continuous two span coverage is not possible, sheet edges must be supported by blocking
- Lay sheets in a staggered pattern
- Allow clearance for ventilation as required
- 1175mm wide sheets should typically not be installed in line with 1200mm sheets

EC007: EcoPLY Flooring Layout



Fastener selection and treatment

Fasteners should be corrosion resistant to a level appropriate to the end use, life expectancy (15 or 50 years) and expected exposure to moisture.

Where fasteners are in contact with H3.2 CCA treated timber or plywood, fasteners shall be a minimum of hot dip galvanised. In certain circumstances stainless steel fasteners may be required. Refer to section 4 of NZS 3604 for these circumstances. Where stainless steel nails are required, annular grooved nails must be used.

Fasteners and fixing of sheets

- Ecoply Flooring may be fixed with nails or screws or a combination of mechanical fasteners and construction adhesives
- For fastener specifications (including lay out and sizes) refer to Ecoply Specification and Installation Guide, section 2.2: Sheet Fasteners and Fixing
- For construction adhesive specifications refer to Ecoply Specification and Installation Guide, section 2.3: Adhesives
- Ring shank or annular grooved nails, or screws are recommended for additional holding power
- To reduce the risk of fastener popping or floor squeak the use of construction adhesives is advised
- Do not use jolt or bullet head nails

FLOORING – FINISHING

- Overlays and coatings should be applied following the manufacturer's specifications
- Avoid heavy sanding that may remove the critically important structural face veneer
- Adhesives must be compatible with CCA (Copper Chrome Arsenic) treatment in H3.2 CCA treated sheets. Compatibility can often be improved by lightly washing, scrubbing and drying the plywood surface prior to fixing
- Where clear or stained finishes are desired, designers should select sheets and protect the floor as much as possible from the weather and construction activities
- Ecoply is made from relatively soft timber face veneers and as such will dent or mark more easily than hardwood flooring systems. This is to be expected and designers must consider the long-term appearance requirements of the project. Ecoply Flooring is a good substrate for harder wearing flooring overlays, and is not primarily intended for clear finishing, especially if it is exposed to moisture during construction
- For improved surface finish, floors should be protected from weather during construction as soon as possible

REFERENCES

- New Zealand Building Code (NZBC)
- NZS 3602:2003 "Timber and Wood-based products for use in Buildings"
- NZS 3603:1993 "Timber Structures Standard"
- NZS 3604:2011 "Timber Framed Buildings"
- AS/NZS 2269:2012 "Plywood Structural"
- AS/NZS 1604.3:2012 "Specification for Preservative Treatment, Part 3: Plywood"

For further enquiries please visit www.chhply.co.nz or call 0800 326 769