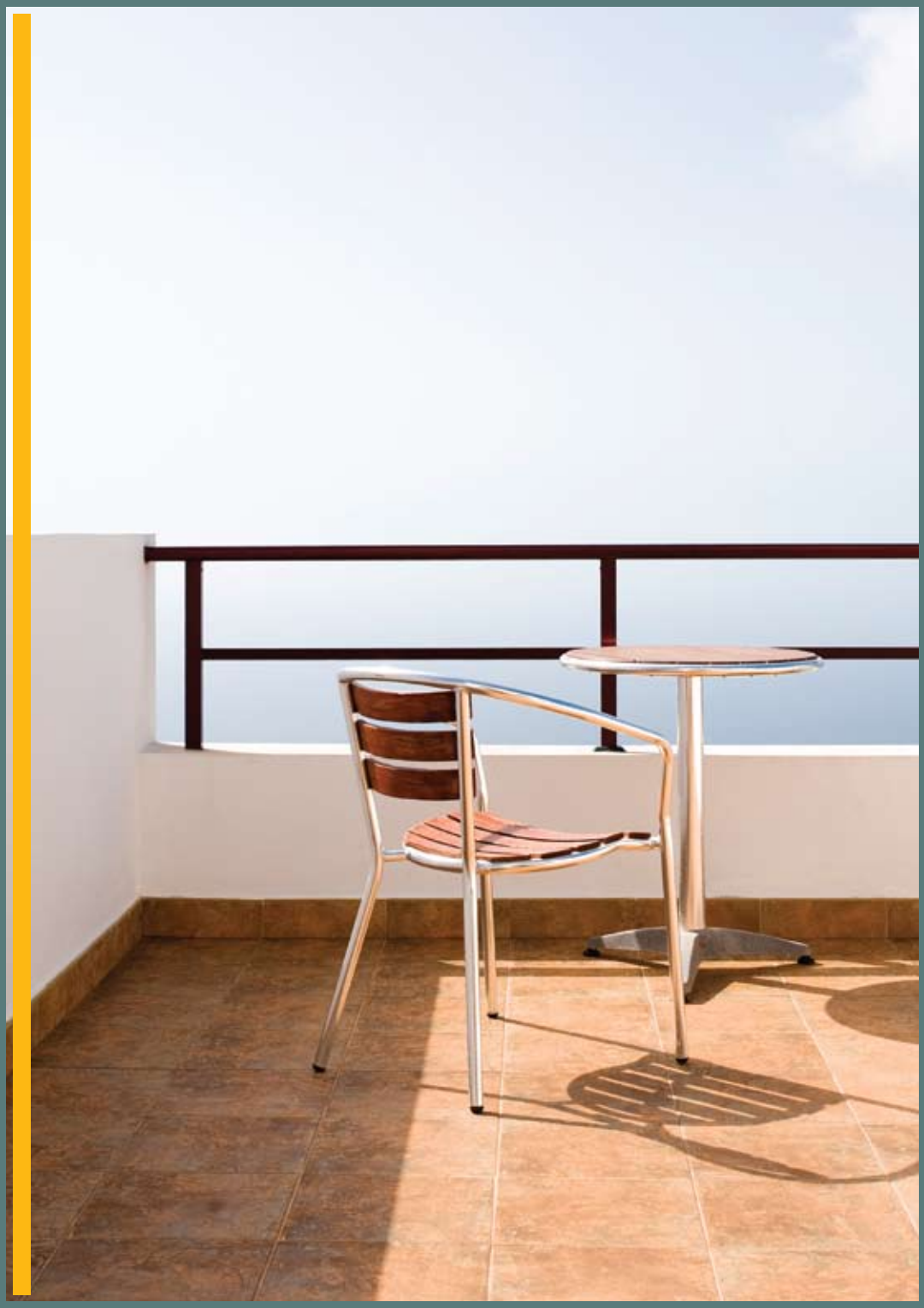
AUGUST 2012

Compressed Fibre Cement

fibre cement sheets



Compressed Fibre Cement- wet area floors and decking

Build it better with BGC

BGC Fibre Cement

Australian Owned & Manufactured ww.bgc.com.au/fibrecement

BGC HISTORY & MISSION

BGC Fibre Cement and Plasterboard is a proudly Australian based company that produces fibre cement and plasterboard products for Australia and for export.

BGC is one of Australia's largest builders of houses and commercial buildings in addition to being a manufacturer of building products other than plasterboard and fibre cement such as insulation, windows, bricks, roof tiles, steel fabrication, insulated wall panels, plumbing materials and metal roofing.

We also have a construction material division producing concrete, cement and asphalt in addition to owning several quarries.

BGC's Fibre Cement and Plasterboard division prides itself on being innovative and environmentally focused. Both factories are located in Perth and there are BGC distribution centres across Australia and New Zealand.

BGC has shown leadership in the Australian market by being one of the first manufacturers to obtain GECA certification on the majority of their plasterboard products. We are very proud of the fact that our board meets GECA's requirements by using up to 15% recycled gypsum and 100% recycled paper for the front and back of our plasterboard. We are an active participant in environmental reporting through Energy Efficiency, Waterwise and Emissions reporting programs to keep our environment safe.

The recently released Innova range of fibre cement flooring and façade systems has proven to be a huge success. We have used innovation to ensure these products and systems are lighter and easier to install than our competitors, another example of BGC's commitment to market leadership.

At BGC we have a team of technical experts who can assist with specifications and design solutions for even the most challenging of projects.

Our mission at BGC is simple "Build it Better with BGC".

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is a high density sheet ideally suited as the substrate for interior floors in wet areas of framed constructions including upper stories and transportable buildings. It is equally suited for use in the cladding of exterior decks.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is immune to permanent damage from water. It is impact resistant, immune to termite attacks, non combustible and easy to work with.

Compressed Fibre Cement:

- High density fibre cement sheeting
- Suitable for wet areas
- Can be used for cladding external decking
- Non combustible
- Impact resistant
- Easy to work

Contents

Product Description

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is a high density fibre cement sheet which is ideally suited as a structural substrate for interior floors in wet areas of framed constructions; including upper stories and transportable buildings.

It is equally suited for use in the cladding of exterior decks.

Product Information

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is manufactured from Portland cement, finely ground silica, cellulose fibres and water. After forming it is compressed to a high density then cured in a high-pressure steam autoclave to create a durable, dimensionally stable product.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is immune to permanent damage from water. It is impact resistant, immune to termite attack, non combustible and easy to work.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is manufactured to conform to the requirements of AS2908 Cellulose Cement Products, and is classified as Type A Category 5 for exterior use.

Mass

Based on Equilibrium Moisture content the approximate mass of BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is:

SHEET THICKNESS (mm)	APPROX. MASS (KG/M2)
15	28
18	33
24	44

Sheet Properties

Property	at EMC*
Density	1700 kg/m^3
Modulus of Elasticity	10 GPa
Thermal Expansion	
Co-Efficient	10 x 10-6/k^0 (est. average)
Moisture Movement	
- from EMC* to saturated	Approx. 700 Microstrains (expansion)
- from 30 to 90% RH	Approx. 500 Microstrains (expansion)

NOTE: The environmental conditions for *Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC) values is nominally 23^{0}C and 50% relative humidity.

Sheet Tolerances

Width	+0/-1 mm
Length	+0/-2 mm
Thickness	+10%/-0%
Diagonals difference (max)	2 mm
Edge straightness deviation (max)	1 mm
R Valve (approx.)	0.08

Concentrated and Uniformly Distributed Loads

The BCA (Building Code of Australia) specifies that all floor structures be designed in accordance with AS1170.1-2002 'Structural design actions: Part 1 - Permanent, imposed and other actions'.

This standard specifies the loading conditions that the floor must be able to sustain. All dead and live loads that a floor is subjected to must be combined and factored in accordance with AS1170.0-2002 'Structural design actions: Part 0 - General principles'.

Concentrated Loads

Table 1 shows that BGC Compressed sheets are suitable for these loads and should be used to determine the thickness of BGC Compressed sheet required based on the application the floor is to be used for.

AS1170.1 distinguishes between residential and commercial flooring applications with point loads that each application must be designed to withstand.

Table 3.1 of AS1170.1 gives the minimum concentrated loads that must be sustained for each application. For residential and domestic applications the floor must sustain a 1.8kN (~180kg) load over an area of 350mm2. This is equal to a 21.1mm diameter round or 18.71mm square annulus. BGC Compressed sheet can sustain this load.

Other residential and indoor commercial applications, AS1170.1 requires higher concentrated loads of: 2.7kN, 3.5kN and 4.5kN depending on the application of the floor. These concentrated loads must be exerted over an area of not more than 0.01m2, which is equivalent to a 100mm x 100mm applicator.

Table 1

Thickness (mm)	Concentrated Load (kN)	Joist Spacing (mm)
15	2.5	300-600
18	4.1	300-600
24	7.8	300-600

Uniformly Distributed Loads

Tables 2a and 2b show the maximum allowable uniformly distributed load for BGC Compressed sheet thickness and the specified joist centres.

Table 2a
Span/Joist spacing - Sheets Perpendicular to Joists

Thickness (mm)	Span/Joist Spacing						
	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
15	39.80	28.33	18.98	13.33*	9.72*	7.30*	5.62*
18	53.13	38.81	29.16	18.20*	11.94*	8.16*	5.76*
24	92.65	67.85	51.75	40.72	31.19	21.31*	15.04*

Table 2b
Span/Joist spacing – Sheeting Parallel to Joists

Thickness (mm)	Span/Joist Spacing						
	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
15	27.95	20.32	15.36	11.97	9.54	7.30*	5.62*
18	36.35	26.49	20.09	15.70	11.94*	8.16*	5.76*
24	68.32	49.97	38.07	29.90	24.06	19.74	15.04*

* UDL as indicated is limited by deflection

Notes
Applications that require a point load capacity greater than 1.8kN will require trimmers to support all edges of each floor sheet. A deflection limit of span/200 has not been exceeded under serviceability load conditions. Loads specified in the tables are working loads and need to be factored in accordance with AS1170 to determine ultimate loads. Uniformly distributed loads specified include 1kpa to account for floor coverings and partitions etc.These values apply to the dry and fully saturated state. Orientation of the sheets length across joists is preferred; Parallel orientation requires all sheet edges to be supported in all instances.

Sheet Sizes

THICKNESS	LENGTH	SHEET WIDTH (MM)	
(MM)	(MM)	900	1200
15.0	1500	x	x
	1800	x	x
	2100	x	x
	2400	x	x
	2700	x	x
	3000	x	x
18.0	1500	x	x
	1800	x	x
	2100		x
	2400	x	x
	3000	x	x
24.0	2400		x

Fire Resistance

Under the Building Code of Australia BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is deemed to be non-combustible.

When tested in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1530.3 the Early Fire Hazard Indices are as follows:

Ignitability Index	0
Spread of Flame Index	0
Heat Evolved Index	0
Smoke Developed Index	0 – 1

Handling & Storage

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting must be stacked flat, up off the ground and supported on equally spaced level bearers at 450mm centres.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting must be kept dry, preferably by being stored inside a building. When stored outdoors it must be protected from the weather.

Care should be taken to avoid damage to the ends, edges and surfaces.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting must be dry prior to fixing, jointing or finishing.

Quality Systems

BGC Fibre Cement manufactures BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting under the rigorous Quality Management System of the International Standard ISO 9001:2008, and is the holder of Licence Agreement number QEC2955/13.

Cutting & Drilling

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting can be cut to size on site.

Because of the high density of BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting either Tungsten Carbide or Diamond tipped tools are generally required.

Cutting

For straight cuts BGC recommend the use of a BGC Durablade fitted to a 185mm circular saw, with a full dust extraction system.

Holes

For small holes a well-sharpened Tungsten Carbide Masonry drill is recommended. Use a slow drill speed.

Do not use the drills hammer function.

For larger circular holes such as waste holes a Tungsten Carbide or Diamond tipped hole saw is recommended.

Alternatively drill a series of small holes around the perimeter of the cut out, and then gently tap out the waste piece while supporting the underside of the opening to avoid damage. Clean up any rough edges with a rasp.

Health & Safety

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is manufactured from cellulose fibre, finely ground sand, Portland cement and additives. As manufactured the product will not release airborne dust, but during drilling, cutting and sanding operations cellulose fibres, silica and calcium silicate dust may be released.

Breathing in fine silica dust is hazardous, prolonged exposure (usually over several years) may cause bronchitis, silicosis or cancer.

Avoid inhaling dust

When cutting sheets, work in a well-ventilated area and use the methods recommended in this literature to minimise dust generation.

If using power tools for cutting drilling or sanding they must be fitted with appropriate dust collection devices or alternatively use an approved (P1 or P2) dust mask and wear safety glasses.

These precautions are not necessary when stacking, unloading or handling fibre cement products.

For further information or a Material Safety Data Sheet contact the nearest BGC Sales Office.

Wet Area Tiled Floors

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting is ideally suited as a substrate for ceramic tiled floors in the wet areas such as bathrooms and laundries.

General

Satisfactory performance of wet area systems depends on strict adherence to the Building Code of Australia and the Australian Standard AS 3740-2010 “Waterproofing of wet areas within residential buildings”.

Framing

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting can be fixed to either timber or lightweight steel framing.

Timber framing must comply with AS 1684 “Residential Timber Frame Construction”. Unseasoned timber must not be used.

Metal framing must comply with AS3623 “Domestic Metal Framing”.

Floor joists are required as follows:

BGC COMPRESSED FIBRE CEMENT SHEETING SHEET THICKNESS (MM)	MAXIMUM JOIST CENTRES (MM)
15	450
18	600
24	600

BGC recommend sheets to be laid with the long edge across the joists. (Figure 2)

When sheets are laid with the long edge parallel to the joists; trimmers must be added so that all sheet edges and joints are supported.

Sheets shall be fixed to support framing at 450mm maximum centres, where sheets run along the joists.

In all cases a floor joist or trimmer must support the sheet end.

Sheet Joints

Sheet joints must be sealed using HydrEpoxy 501, Hydraband 501 or similar.

Thoroughly clean the edges to be joined using a wire brush. Butter the edge of the fixed sheet with the epoxy resin then slide the next sheet into position ensuring an adequate film of adhesive fills the joint.

Do not fix adjacent sheets and then attempt to fill the joint insitu.

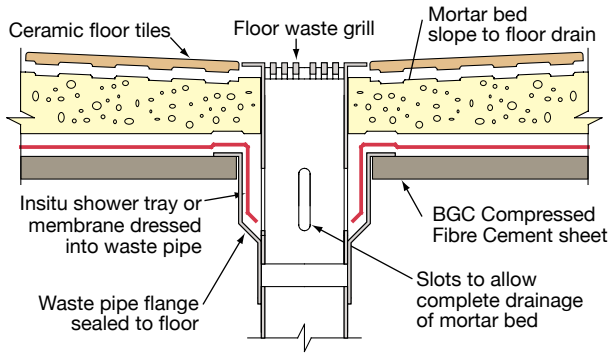
Hint: Placing a strip of masking tape along each sheet edge before jointing will reduce clean up. Removing the tape immediately after sealing will leave the area clear of sealant and scuffmarks.

Floor Drainage

In wet areas lay mortar bed (screed) over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting to produce a minimum 1:60 fall to the waste drain.

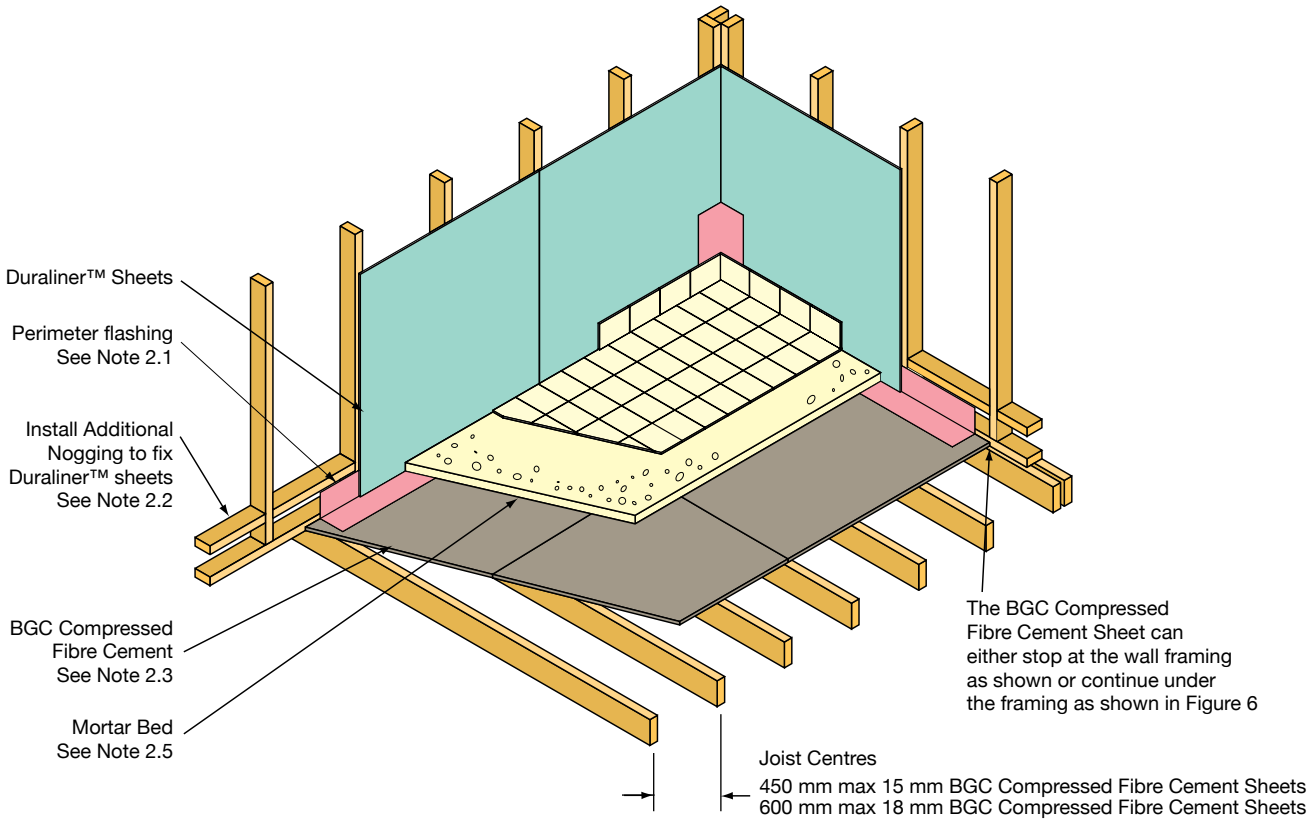
Figure 1 depicts a typical floor waste installation showing the waterproof membrane carried down into the fitting. The inner pipe is slotted to allow drainage of the mortar bed (screed).

Figure 1 - Floor Waste Detail



BGC Fibre Cement

Figure 2 - Wet Area Details - Typical Detail
Ensure all work complies with the BCA + AS3740



Note 2.1
Perimeter flashing or insitu membrane bonded to BGC Compressed Fibre Cement flooring, using a two-part flexible epoxy resin eg. HydrExpoxy 501, Hydraband 501 or equivalent.

The perimeter flashing may be a preformed PVC angle or a waterproof flashing strip such as Hypalon.

It must extend 80mm minimum up the wall and 50mm across the floor. The corner detail must be waterproof.

The flashing or membrane must not be bonded to the wall studs.

Note 2.2
An additional wall nogging must be installed so that the bottom of the Duraliner™ is nailed above the flashing.

Note 2.3
The BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets should be laid across the floor joists as shown.

All sheet joints must be sealed with HydrEpoxy 501, Hydraband 501 or equivalent.

Note 2.4
Lay waterproof membrane over compressed sheets at a minimum of 75 mm upstand of the perimeter flashing.

The membrane must be dressed into the floor waste. (See figure 1).

Note 2.5
Lay a mortar bed (screed) over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement flooring to produce a 1:60 fall to the waste drain.

Shower Recesses

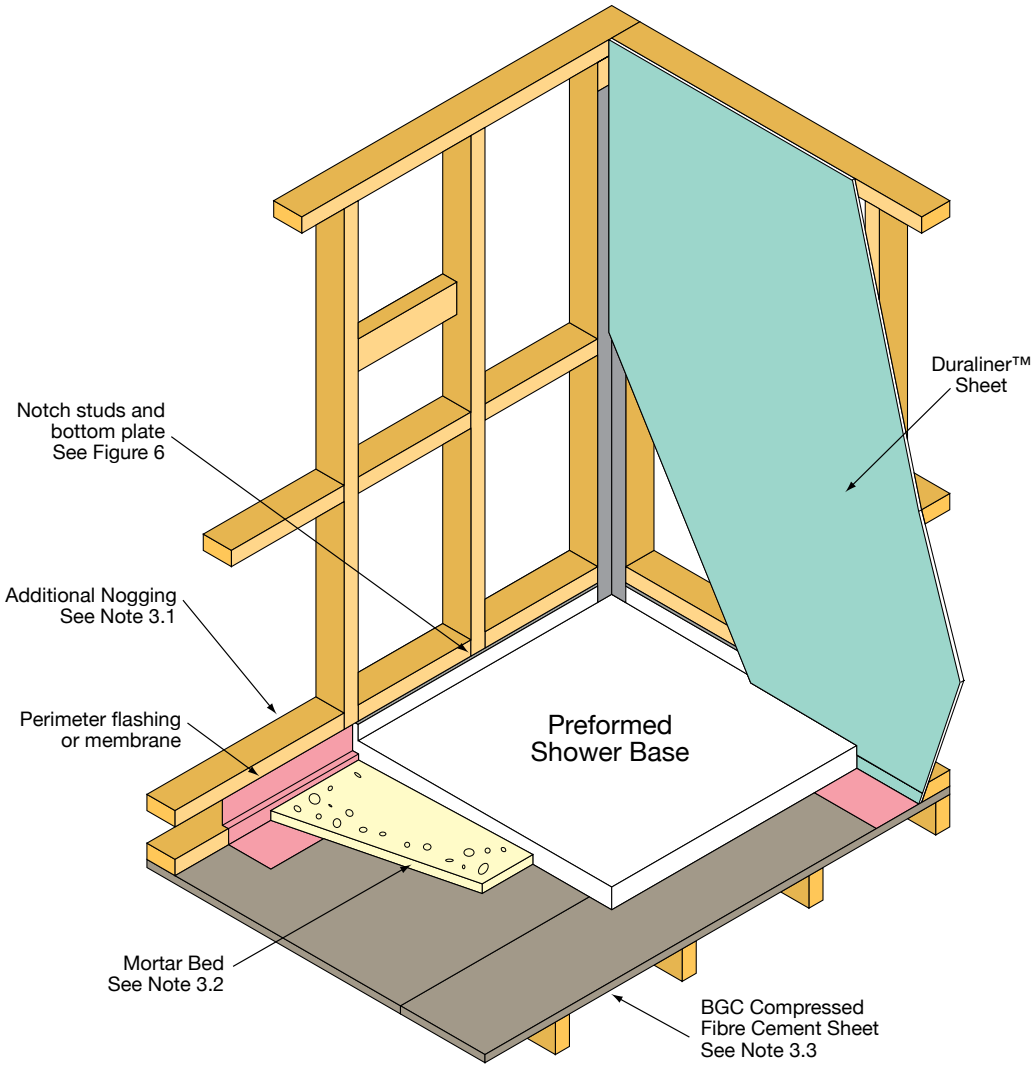
Particular attention is required to the sealing of shower alcoves or recesses.

As with all wet area applications strict adherence to the Building Code of Australia, AS 3740-2010 and local building regulations is essential.

Two basic systems are presented to illustrate the general principals involved.

Figures 3&4 depict a preformed shower base.
Figure 5 depicts a waterproof membrane, which may be either preformed or insitu.

Figure 3 - Shower Recess - Typical Detail
Ensure all work complies with the BCA + AS3740



Note 3.1
A nogging is required 25mm above the top of the shower tray to nail the Duraliner™ sheet to without penetrating the perimeter flashing.

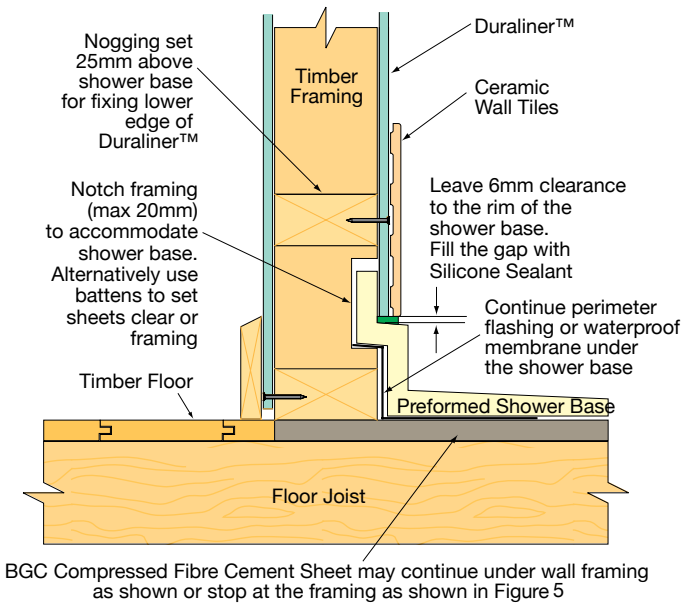
Note 3.2
Lay a mortar bed over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement flooring to produce a 1:60 fall away from the shower base toward the waste drain.

Note 3.3
The BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets are to be laid across the floor joists as shown.

All sheet joints must be sealed with HydrEpoxy 501, Hydraband 501 or equivalent.

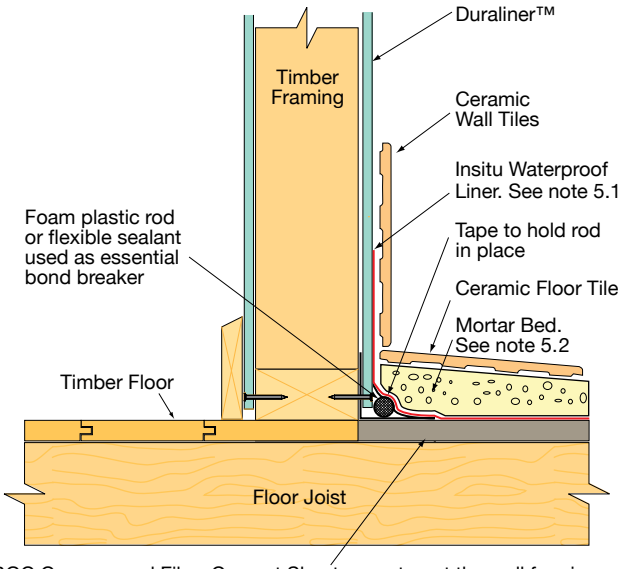
Shower Recesses

Figure 4 - Preformed Shower Base Detail



BGC Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet may continue under wall framing as shown or stop at the framing as shown in Figure 5

Figure 5 - Detail Using Waterproof Membrane



BGC Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet may stop at the wall framing as shown or continue under the framing as shown in Figure 4

Note 5.1
The waterproof lining must extend 150mm min up the walls or 25mm above any hobs (whichever is greatest).

Note 5.2
Lay a mortar bed (screed) over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement flooring to produce a 1:60 fall to the waste drain.

Interior Tiled Floors

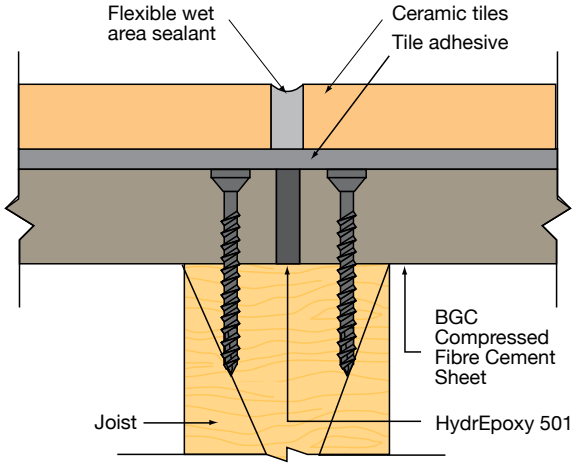
In areas where floor waste drains are not required, for example kitchens, ceramic floor tiles may be fixed directly to the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting.

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting should be laid across the floor joists. Use a proprietary tile adhesive conforming to the Australia Standards AS2358 – Adhesives – for fixing ceramic tiles and AS3958.1 – Ceramic tiles – Part 1 – Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles.

Thoroughly clean the edges to be joined using a wire brush. Butter the edge of the fixed sheet with the epoxy resin then slide the next sheet into position ensuring an adequate film of adhesive fills the joint. **Ensure the tiles to not bridge the sheet joints.** Refer figure 6.

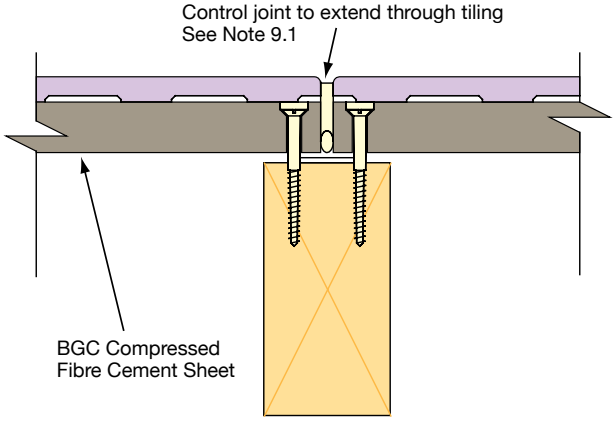
Do not fix adjacent sheets and then attempt to fill the joint insitu.

Figure 6 - Tiles and Sheet Joints



Expansion control joints are required when a continuous run of flooring exceeds 4.5 metres, at changes of direction, and at openings such a doorways. Control joints must continue through the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting and the tiling.

Figure 7 - Control Joints



Areas subject to moisture and/or sunlight require a control and expansion joint at 2400-3600 max. centres.

Exterior Decking

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting can be used as the substrate for a variety of exterior decking applications such as above ground pool surrounds, verandas and sun decks.

The basic requirements of three systems are covered in this brochure.

General Requirements

All decks shall have a fall of at least 1:100 to an outside edge. The use of internal sumps in decking is not recommended.

A step down, of at least 50mm should be provided at any doorways onto the deck.

Framing is required to support all sheet edges. The exception being the outer edge of decks with a drip mould is installed.

A minimum gap of 5mm is required between sheets. A 10mm foam-backing rod is placed in the gap, which is then sealed with a polyurethane sealant.

This gap needs to be taken into account when setting out the framing. For example for 1200mm wide sheets at a nominal 600mm framing centres the actual framing centres will be:

1205 / 2 = 602.5mm. (round to 603mm and leave 6mm gap between sheets)

Framing

Timber or hot dipped galvanised steel joists are suitable framing member for BGC Compressed Fibre Cement Floor Sheeting.

For exterior application the joist face width must be no less than 45 mm min. For interior applications joist and trimmer face width must be no less than 38 mm min. Joists must be spaced at 450 mm max. for 15 mm thick sheets and 600 mm max for 18 mm and 24 mm thick sheets.

Fixing

Lay the sheets with long edges across the joists, with the ends of sheet supported on the centre line of the joist, as shown in Figure 9.

For interior applications the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets should be bonded together using HydrEpoxy 501, Hydraband 501 or equivalent.

For exterior decking applications leave a 10 mm gap between sheets to allow for movement. Insert a 10 mm backing rod into the gap and seal with a Polyurethane flexible sealant. (See Figure 8).

Note: *Do not bridge sheet joints. With ceramic tiles, ensure tile joins and sheet joins correspond. Refer figure 11.*

Figure 8

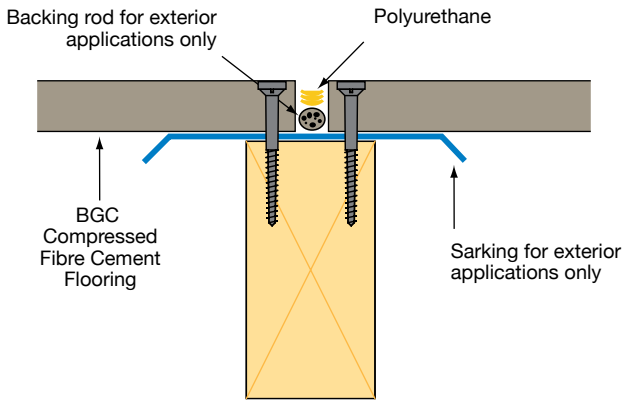
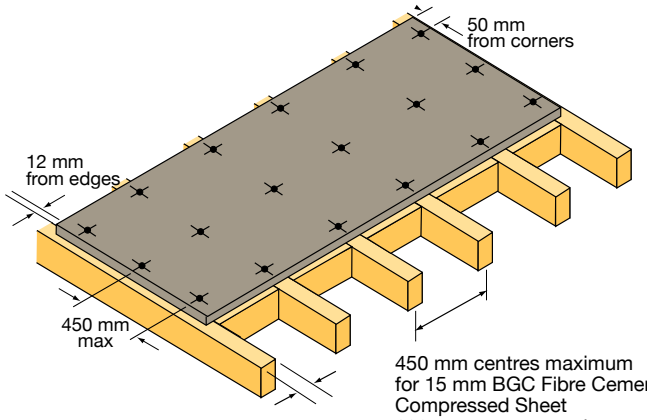


Figure 9



BGC Fibre Cement

Fasteners

BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting can be fixed to either timber or lightweight steel framing.

Timber Framing

No 10 Hot dipped galvanised steel or brass countersunk head wood screw or equivalent can be used.

	RECOMMENDED SCREW LENGTH (MM)	
SHEET THICKNESS (MM)	INTERIOR APPLICATIONS INCLUDING WET AREAS	EXTERIOR DECKING
15	40	50
18		
24	65	65

Lightweight Steel Framing

No 10 x 30mm galvanised countersunk head Tek screws or equivalent, which comply with AS 3566-2002.

Sheet Preparation

Screw holes should be drilled prior to fixing the sheets to the framework.

Use a sharp Tungsten Carbide tipped masonry drill with a diameter 1mm greater than the screw diameter to allow sheet movement.

Countersink the screw holes to a depth of 3mm using a drill that is 1mm greater in diameter than the screw head or Tunsten Carbide C/S bit.

Screws must not be located closer than 12mm from the sheet edge or closer than 50mm from the sheet corner.

Sealing

After fixing, the screw holes should be sealed using a polyurethane sealant to prevent ingress of water into the framing.

Hint: Before drilling the holes, place a piece of masking tape over each hole location. Leave the tape in place until the hole is drilled, the screw fixed and sealant applied. Removing the tape immediately after sealing will leave the area clear of sealant and scuffmarks.

Raised Decks: Habitable Area Below

This system utilises a proprietary membrane fixed over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting to provide water-proofing. A slip-sheet and reinforced mortar bed is installed above the membrane. Finally the tiling or a similar surface finish is installed on top of the mortar bed.

The slip-sheet and mortar bed isolate the tiling from any movement in the framing and BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting. Control joint requirements for the tiling are therefore independent of the sheet layout.

The membrane must be installed to the supplier's specifications.

Sheet Membrane

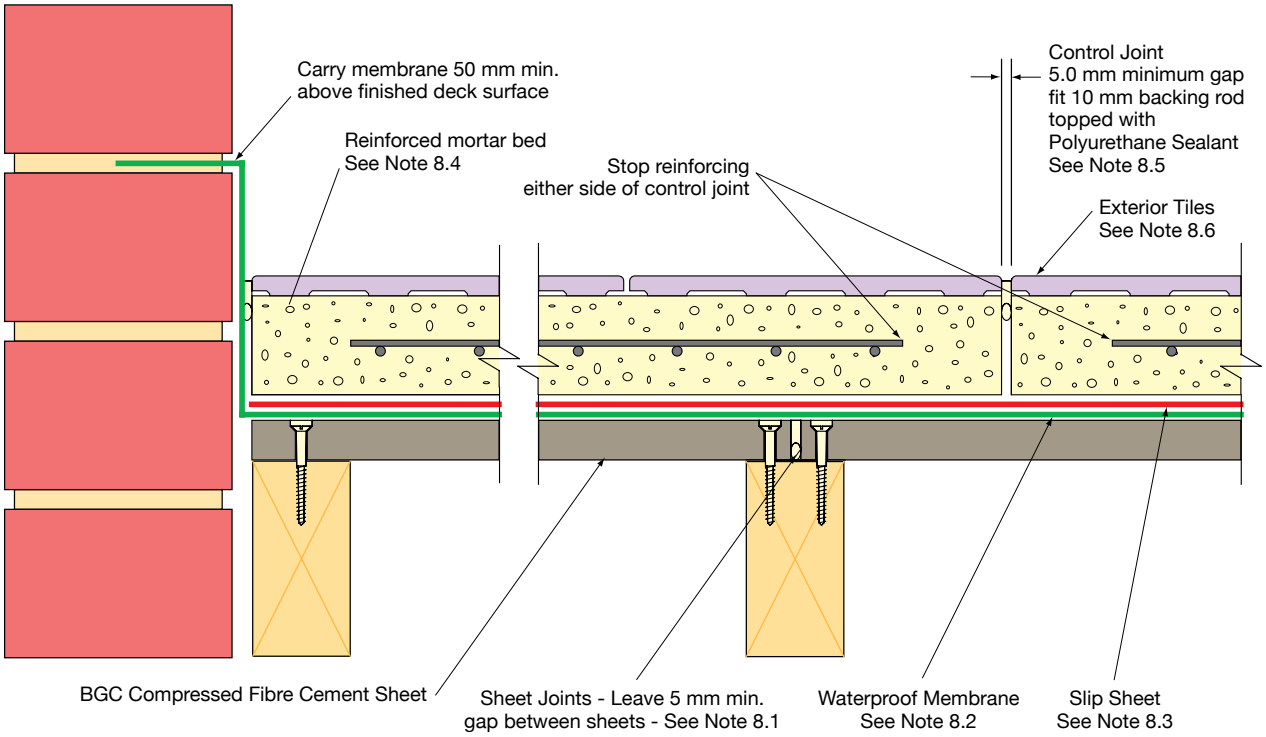
A sheet membrane should be used if the deck width exceeds 3 metres.

A movement control joint is required in the tiling whenever a continuous run exceeds 4.5 metres. Figure 10

Slip Sheet

The slip-sheet typically consists of two layers, a sheet of 330 g/m2 geotextile fabric followed by a sheet of thick plastic sheeting such as Fortecon or equivalent.

Figure 10 - External Deck (Typical) Habitable Area Below
Refer to Ardex Pty Ltd or RLA Polymers Pty Ltd for preferred waterproof deck system



Note 8.1
BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheet joint details, see Figure 1.

Note 8.2
A waterproof membrane must be applied over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets and extend up any adjacent walls to 50mm above the finished level of the deck or a sheet membrane such as Bitkoat No.3 or Duraseal. The waterproof membrane must be installed in accordance with the supplier's recommendations. Consult with the tile and tile adhesive manufacturer for their preferred method of achieving a waterproof deck. Typically Ardex or RLA Polymers.

Note 8.3
A slip-sheet is placed over the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets to allow the mortar bed and tiling to move independently. Plastic sheetings such as Polyfill Fortecon or builders film is ideal.

Note 8.4
A reinforced mortar bed (minimum thickness 25mm) is placed over the slip-sheet. Typically reinforcing should be 75 x 25 x 2.5mm galvanised weld mesh or equivalent. The mortar bed must be allowed to cure before tilling or applying other finishes.

Note 8.5 *Control joints are required in the mortar bed and tiles whenever a continuous run exceeds 4.5m. These joints need not coincide with joints in the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheets.*

Note 8.6 *Tiles or other applied finishes must be suitable for exterior use.Follow the manufactures installation instructions.*

Sheet Layout

The visual impact of control joints should be considered when laying out the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting.

Checking the tile size and taking this into account before setting out the framing will reduce the tile cutting and wastage.

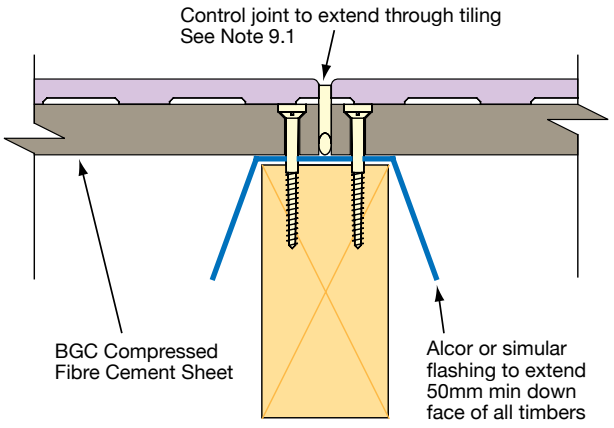
Low Level Deck

This system is suitable for low-level decks including above ground pool surrounds.

Timber framing must be protected from rot by installing flashing over all members. Good under deck ventilation is also necessary.

Steel framing does not require flashing although good ventilation is still recommended.

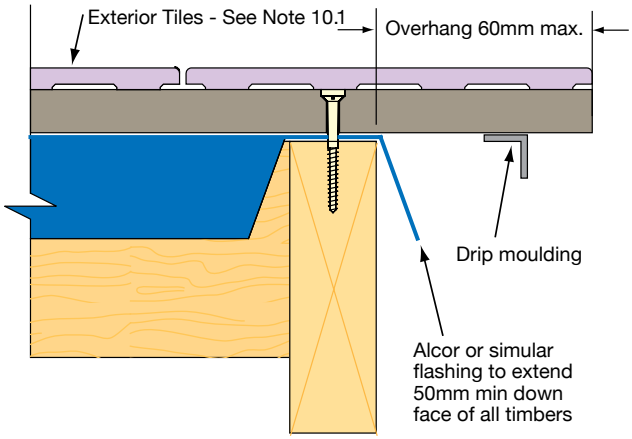
Figure 11 - Exterior Decking Low Level



Joint Detail

Note 11.1
All sheet joints as well as control joints must coincide with all joints in the BGC Compressed Fibre Cement sheeting. Ensure tiles do not bridge sheet joins as detailed above.

Figure 12



Edge Detail

Note 12.1
Tiles or other applied finishes must be suitable for exterior use. Follow the manufactures installation instructions.

Warranty

We warrant that our products are free from defects caused by faulty manufacture or materials for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase. If you acquire any defective products, we will repair or replace them, supply equivalent replacement products or refund the purchase price within 30 days of receiving a valid claim subject to product inspection and confirmation of the existence of a defect by BGC. We will bear the cost of any such repair, replacement or refund.

This warranty is given by:

BGC Fibre Cement Pty Ltd
121 Bannister Rd Canningvale WA 6155
Phone 08 9334 4900 Fax 08 9334 4749

To claim under this warranty, you must provide proof of purchase as a consumer and make a written claim (including any costs of claiming) to us at the address specified above within 30 days after the defect was reasonably apparent, or if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, the claim must be made prior to installation. You may not claim under this warranty for loss or damage caused by:

- faulty or incorrect installation by non-BGC installers (BGC's installation procedures are at bgc.com.au/FibreCement);
- failure to comply with the Building Code of Australia or any applicable legislation, regulations approvals and standards;
- products not made or supplied by BGC;
- abnormal use of the product; or
- normal wear and tear.

The benefits available under this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies of the consumer under the law. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Notes

To contact your nearest BGC stockist, please call:

Adelaide
Telephone
08 8250 4962

Brisbane
Telephone
07 3271 1711

Melbourne
Telephone
03 9392 9444

Perth
Telephone
08 9334 4900

Sydney
Telephone
02 9632 2100

New Zealand
Telephone
0011 64 9264 1457

Technical Help Line
1300 652 242

bgc.com.au/fibrecement

Certified System™
Quality
ISO 9001
SAI GLOBAL

BGC Fibre Cement is a proud Australian owned manufacturer of fibre cement products.

BGC Fibre Cement provides builders, developers and architects with a range of design alternatives and innovative products, such as:

EXTERIOR PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS

Innova™ range of products:

- Duragrid ™ Residential and Duragrid ™ Light Commercial
  A lightweight façade giving a modern and durable finish.
- Duracom™
  A compressed fibre cement facade system.
- Duragroove™
  A vertically grooved panel.
- Durascape™
  A lightweight facade system with a subtle vertical shadow line.
- Nuline™ Plus
  A weatherboard style cladding system.
- Stonesheet™
  A purpose designed substrate for stone tile facades.

BGC Fibre Cement range of products:

- Durasheet™
  Ideal for the cladding of gables and lining of eaves. Can also be used on commercial soffits and cladding on non impact areas.
- Duraplank™
  Available in Smooth, Woodgrain and Rusticated finishes, is ideal for exterior cladding of upper storey conversions or ground level extensions.
- Duratex™
  A base sheet used for textured coatings on exterior wall applications.
- Duralattice™
  Square or diamond patterned lattice, suitable for screens, pergolas and fences.
- Compressed sheet
  Used for domestic, commercial sheet for wet areas, flooring, partitions, exterior decking, fascia and facade cladding.
- Duralux™
  Suitable for exterior applications where it will be sheltered from direct weather.
- Duraliner™
  Suitable for eaves and soffits where it will be sheltered from direct weather.

INTERIOR PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS

- Duralux™
  An interior liningboard suitable for ceilings and soffits.
- Duraliner™
  An interior liningboard, this is the perfect substrate for tiles and is ideal for wet areas.
- Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay
  A substrate for ceramic and slate floor tiles.
- Vinyl and Cork Underlay
  A substrate for vinyl floors.

Safe working practices - Please wear a P1 or P2 mask and safety goggles (approved to AS/NZW1337 standards) whilst cutting or installing Compressed Fibre Cement sheets. Compressed Fibre Cement sheets can be safely handled during unloading or stacking without the use of these precautions. **Cleaning up -** Always wet down your work area when cutting Compressed Fibre Cement sheets, to ensure that dust is managed. Dispose of any vacuumed dust with care and using containment procedures.

Design by **The SHAPE Group** www.theshapegroup.com.au