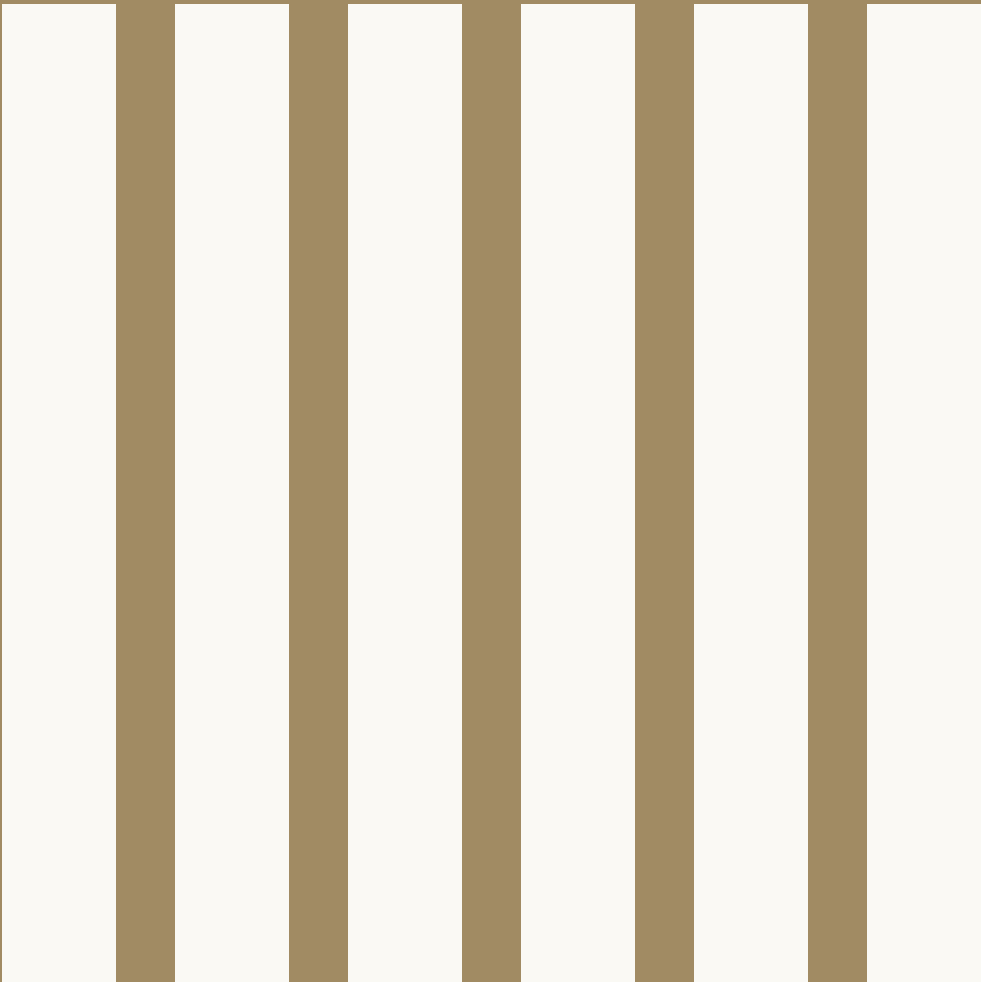


Alor Timber Wall & Ceiling System

FOR USE WITH ALOR WALL & CEILING PANELLING APPLICATIONS



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PRODUCT OVERVIEW





Forté’s timber panelling brings natural depth and character to walls and ceilings, combining refined aesthetics with stable, reliable performance. Its prime-grade face offers a smooth, consistent finish that pairs effortlessly with our Flooring and Cabinetry collections, creating cohesive, harmonious interiors. Designed for versatility, the panels allow seamless integration across spaces while maintaining the warmth and texture of natural timber.

1.1	Overview	07
1.2	Products by Colour	08
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1 . 1

OVERVIEW

A modern expression of natural beauty. Designed to bring warmth and visual continuity to modern interiors that celebrate simplicity and refined material expression.

Seamless Aesthetic

Alor comes in long 2.7m lengths, allowing full planks to be used on standard wall heights for a seamless look. Alor also comes in a Prime Grade, making it a cost-effective way to achieve a knot-free and clean architectural look.

Easy Installation

Alor is lightweight and easy to install with a locking joint profile. It can also be installed directly onto framing without gib, saving both cost and time.

Sustainable

Alor Panelling uses only 1/16th of natural timber resources compared to solid timber interior linings. This means it is not only more sustainable but more cost-effective way of achieving a prime grade surface.



COVE



SOLIS



FAWN



TUSK



ASTA



EMBER



OCHRE



NOX



INCA

Product Details

SPECIES	European Oak / American Walnut
VENEER THICKNESS	0.6mm
CORE	HDF
JOINT PROFILE	Flexiclick

Formats

FORMAT	DIMENSIONS (MM)
Plank	10/0.6 x 150 x 2700

Accreditations

SUSTAINABILITY	Sustainably Sourced
FSC	Available on Request
BPIR COMPLIANT	Yes



1 . 2

PRODUCTS BY COLOUR



COLOUR	COVE	SOLIS	FAWN	TUSK
TONE	Light/Blonde Light tones bring a sense of openness to interior spaces, enhancing natural light while creating a fresh, effortless aesthetic.	Natural Organic hues reveal texture and gentle tonal shifts, creating an inviting, layered aesthetic.		Light Brown / Beige Soft hues bring a subtle warmth and understated elegance, complementing a wide range of interior styles.
FORMAT	Plank	Plank	Plank	Plank
GRADE	Prime	Prime	Prime	Prime
CODE	AL-CPP-V3	AL-SPP-V3	AL-FPP-V3	AL-TPP-V3

				
ASTA	EMBER	OCHRE	NOX	INCA
Brown Grey A sophisticated, muted palette sets a deep earthy tone while creating a contemporary, grounded feel.	Mid Brown Deep, enduring tones highlight rich grain and texture, conveying subtle drama and refined sophistication.		Dark Brown / Black Bold, dark flooring adds weight and warmth, showcasing the timber's texture and timeless appeal.	Dark Brown / Black Bold, dark flooring adds weight and warmth, showcasing the timber's texture and timeless appeal.
Plank	Plank	Plank	Plank	Plank
Prime	Prime	Prime	Prime	Prime
AL-APP-V3	AL-EPP-V3	AL-OPP-V3	AL-NXPP-V3	AL-IPP-V3

APPROVED SUBSTRATES





The performance of timber panelling starts with a well-prepared substrate. Different wall and ceiling bases—whether plasterboard, battens, plywood, or other approved systems—each bring their own characteristics that affect installation quality, stability, and long-term finish. Understanding these conditions ensures the panelling performs as intended while aligning with industry best practice and Building Code requirements. When correctly fixed and supported, the substrate provides a secure, even foundation, allowing the panelling’s natural texture, warmth, and visual impact to be fully realised.

2.1	Compliance	13
2.2	Standard Substrates Scope & Limitations of Use	14
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2.1

COMPLIANCE

NZ BUILDING CODE CLAUSE	DEMONSTRATED BY
B1 STRUCTURE — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (J), B1.3.4	Alor panelling is a non-structural internal lining system and is not subject to specific structural design requirements under NZBC B1/AS1. Compliance with NZBC B1 is achieved by ensuring the system remains stable under its self-weight and expected service loads, is securely fixed to a suitable substrate, and accommodates building movement without risk of detachment, distortion, or hazardous failure. Assessment may be made in accordance with the principles of B1/VM1.
B2 DURABILITY B2.1.1.1C	Alor panels are intended for internal applications and, when installed and maintained in accordance with the installation instructions, contribute to compliance with NZBC Clause B2. The panels are supported by a 7-year manufacturer's warranty covering material and manufacturing performance under normal interior conditions.
C1 LIMITING HEAT TRANSFER C1.3.2 / C/VM1	Alor panels are not intended for use in locations where surface temperatures may exceed 70°C. Where installed in proximity to heat-producing appliances, appropriate clearances, ventilation, and detailing must be provided to ensure surface temperatures remain within acceptable limits in accordance with C1.3.2.
C2 PREVENTION OF FIRE OCCURRING C2.2	Alor panels have been tested and classified as Group 3 in accordance with C/VM2. The product shall be used within the tested system and scope of application. If a higher rating is required, and intumescent coating system may be applied, subject to system testing and confirmation.
C3 FIRE AFFECTING AREAS BEYOND FIRE SOURCE C3.4(A)	Where a Group 3 surface finish is permitted by the Consent requirements, Alor panels may contribute to compliance with NZBC Clause C3. Where a higher group rating is required, and intumescent coating may be applied to achieve this.
E3 INTERNAL MOISTURE E3.3.4, E3.3.5, E3.3.6	Alor panels are suitable for interior dry environments when installed in accordance with the installation instructions and appropriate building detailing.
F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS F2.3.1	Alor panels achieve a Super E0 formaldehyde emission rating, contributing to compliance with NZBC Clause F2.

2 . 2

STANDARD SUBSTRATES SCOPE
& LIMITATIONS OF USE

Forté panelling performs best on approved substrates that are well prepared.

Successful installation and long-term performance depend on proper substrate conditions. The surface must be structurally sound, compliant with safety standards, and free from excessive moisture. Please review the following critical considerations before proceeding:

- For internal use only
- Structural requirements: Ensure walls are load-rated to support the product’s weight
- Fire compliance (commercial spaces): Currently Meets Group 3, but some commercial spaces must meet Group 1-S fire rating
- Moisture limitations: Not recommended for areas with high moisture content

	SCOPE	LIMITATIONS OF USE
PLASTERBOARD	Suitable for lightweight wall & ceiling overlays. Ensure the substrate is level and securely fixed. Acclimatise if required. For uneven surfaces, consult builder for flush detailing.	Refer to Substrate Preparation Guidelines
TIMBER FRAMING / BATTENS	Use battens where additional support is required or when overlaying uneven surfaces. Maintain moisture content below 12% and <4% difference with panelling.	Refer to Substrate Preparation Guidelines
CONCRETE / MASONRY WALLS	Can be used with approved adhesives and battens. Surface must be dry, clean, and level. Test moisture content before installation.	Refer to Substrate Preparation Guidelines
OTHER SUBSTRATES	Alternative substrates must be assessed for specific applications to ensure it to meets installation and compliance requirements. Please enquire with Forté Technical Support for specific advice.	

2 . 3

GLUES & FIXING SYSTEMS

The right adhesive ensures secure glue-down & pin installation for long term timber performance.

All our timber panelling is suitable and recommended for glue-down and secret pin installation. The exact installation system will depend on the adhesive brand’s guidelines, taking into account the substrate and any additional treatments required to meet building code standards or client specifications.

We recommend Mapei, Ardex, or other reputable adhesive brands offering solutions for use with timber surfaces, with compliance documentation and aftercare support.

For best results, we suggest applying adhesive first, then securing panels with finishing nails using a secret nailing technique. These systems are suitable for generic applications, but always refer to your approved plans or the solution provider’s recommendations for your project’s specific requirements.

RECOMMENDED GLUING PRODUCT	Mapei Ultrabond S997 1K Adhesive Sausage & Caulking Gun.
RECOMMENDED FIXING SYSTEM	If fixing over Gib/Plasterboard; 16-gauge (1.6mm) x 50mm Finishing Brad/Nail installed with a nail gun.
ALL OTHER SUBSTRATES	16-gauge (1.6mm) x 45mm Finishing Brad/Nail installed with a nail gun.

WET AREAS (E3)





Timber panelling brings warmth, texture, and visual depth to interior spaces, and is well suited to a wide range of dry, internal applications. While Forté veneer panelling can be used in areas where occasional moisture may be present, its use should be carefully considered in environments with elevated humidity or intermittent exposure to moisture.

It is not recommended for wet areas or locations subject to direct or frequent water contact, such as showers, splash zones, or other high-moisture environments. Performance in adjacent areas—such as kitchens, bathrooms, and laundries—will depend on appropriate placement within dry zones, along with considered detailing and effective control of ventilation and humidity.

When specified appropriately, and with an understanding of timber's natural response to moisture, panelling can maintain its durability and appearance over time while contributing to a well-resolved interior.



3 . 1

WET AREAS (E3)

Specify panelling based on exposure – fully waterproof solutions should be recommendation for wet areas.

Timber wall and ceiling panelling is best suited to dry interior areas where moisture exposure and humidity are controlled. As a natural material, timber is sensitive to moisture, and its performance relies on appropriate placement, detailing, and environmental conditions.

Forté panelling is not recommended for use in wet areas or direct splash zones, including showers, bath surrounds, or areas subject to frequent or sustained water contact, even when used in conjunction with a wet-area installation system.

Panelling may be considered in adjacent dry areas within kitchens, bathrooms, and laundries, where it is not exposed to direct water contact. In these applications, careful design and environmental control are required to support long-term performance and appearance.

When specifying for these areas:

- Avoid installation in splash zones or areas subject to direct or repeated water exposure
- Ensure all panel edges, terminations, and penetrations are well detailed and protected from incidental moisture
- Maintain adequate ventilation to control humidity levels (recommended to remain below 60%)
- Incorporate mechanical extraction where required, particularly in bathrooms and laundries
- Follow all general installation and maintenance guidelines to preserve the integrity of the finish

With considered application and environmental control, timber panelling can be successfully integrated into interior spaces while remaining aligned with the intent of E3 Internal Moisture requirements.

MAINTAINING A STABLE CLIMATE





Timber is a living material, responding subtly to the environment around it. Stable temperature and humidity levels support both the performance and longevity of surfaces, while creating healthy, comfortable interiors. Forté guidance helps specifiers understand how to manage indoor climates, balancing timber’s natural character with the demands of everyday use.

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4 . 1

CONTROLLING AMBIENT
TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Stable indoor climates protect timber’s natural character while supporting long-term performance and comfort.

Timber is hygroscopic, meaning that it will absorb/release moisture towards the equilibrium moisture content of the temperature and humidity of the area it is installed in. Therefore it is important to consider including ways to control the temperature and humidity in spaces where timber floor is installed.

Ambient Relative Humidity

An internal relative humidity of between 40% and 60% is ideal for timber flooring. There is an increasing risk of product movement and hairline cracks in the veneer degradation as humidity reaches outer ranges of below 35%, or above 70%. We strongly recommend the use of a humidification or dehumidification system to maintain relative humidity within these parameters

Note: BRANZ* recommends a relative humidity of 40-60% for optimum occupant comfort.

Ambient Temperature

Maintaining an average internal ambient temperature of between 16-27°C is recommended. The further outside this range increases the chance of product movement and hairline cracks in the veneer.

Note: The Ministry of Social Development** recommends maintaining the internal temperature between 18-21°C.

Optimal Environmental Conditions

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (HEAT/COOL)	16-27 °C
AMBIENT RELATIVE HUMIDITY (DRY/ MOISTURE)	40-60%
SURFACE TEMPERATURE	20-30 °C

4 . 2

CONTROLLING SURFACE TEMPERATURE

Thoughtful design can minimise impact of harmful heat and UV exposure so your timber maintains its natural elegance.

It is important to protect the floor from extreme temperatures. Floor-to-ceiling windows coupled with the New Zealand sun have been known to create surface temperatures of over 70°C. It is recommended for homeowners to keep the surface temperature below 45°C when exposed to direct sunlight.

Where temperatures majorly or regularly exceed this level, there is a higher likelihood of cupping and warping, rapid deterioration of the product coating. Timber left exposed to direct, unfiltered UV rays will noticeably change in colour in the first 1-3 months. Changes in appearance may include darkening, lightening, or yellowing of the timber.

4 . 3

CONTROLLING HARSH LIGHT

Timber surfaces are naturally sensitive to sunlight and heat. Over time, exposure can lead to fading, discolouration and surface damage.

While UV radiation plays a major role, it is not the only cause — visible light and radiant heat (infrared) also contribute to gradual colour change and ageing of timber finishes. Even glass or films that block up to 99.9% of UV light will still allow some visible light and heat into the home, meaning colour changes can still occur over time.

Protective glass and window films help reduce this exposure and provide added benefits by protecting furniture, fabrics, rugs, artwork and other interior finishes. However, glass and film alone are not a complete solution. For best results, we recommend combining them with window coverings such as curtains or blinds, particularly in high-sun orientations, to manage peak sunlight and provide layered protection for your timber interiors.

4 . 4

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS ESPECIALLY RELEVANT FOR HIGH-SUN EXPOSURE AREAS

The following considerations apply to homes with large north-facing glazing, minimal or no soffit protection, or spaces that receive prolonged direct sunlight.

Thoughtful selection of glazing, films and interior shading can significantly reduce fading and surface degradation of timber finishes. For general care information, refer to the Care & Maintenance Guide.

- **Specify appropriate architectural glass early in the design process.**
Choosing the right glass is one of the most effective ways to reduce sunlight-related damage to timber and interior finishes. For new installations, architectural glass with a low EN410 Tdw-ISO rating limits the transmission of fading-causing radiation before it enters the interior. Standard Low-E glass provides moderate protection, while advanced Low-E and solar-control options offer higher levels of protection and are recommended for areas with strong or prolonged sun exposure.
- **Use aftermarket window films where glazing replacement is not feasible.**
Aftermarket films, such as 3M Prestige and Ultra Prestige, can be applied to existing glass to improve UV and visible light rejection. These products provide a practical, cost-effective option for upgrading sun protection in renovation projects or where joinery has already been installed.
- **Incorporate interior shading as part of a layered protection strategy.**
Sheers, curtains and blinds should be considered an essential secondary measure, particularly in high-sun rooms. Even when treated glass or window films are used, interior window coverings help manage peak solar exposure, reduce direct heat gain and soften incoming light. This layered approach further protects timber floors, cabinetry and wall panelling while maintaining a bright and comfortable interior. This is particularly relevant for holiday homes.

We recommend using the table opposite so homeowners, designers and specifiers can quickly identify appropriate solutions based on sun exposure, balancing fading protection with daylight access, thermal comfort and the value of the timber surfaces being specified. This approach supports long-term performance, helping timber finishes retain their appearance and reducing the likelihood of premature refinishing or repair due to sunlight damage.

ARCHITECTURAL GLASS		Metro Xcel™ Low-E	Metro Xtreme™ Low-E	SunX™ Grey / SolarPro™ Plus
	Total Weighted Damage (LOWER # IS BETTER)	0.69	0.58	0.27
	UV / Fading Protection	Moderate	High	Very High
	Visible Light / Tint	High / Neutral	High / Neutral	Medium / Tinted
	Total Protection Offered	Good	Better	Best
AFTERMARKET FILM		3M Prestige Exterior	3M Ultra Prestige	
	UV Rejection (HIGHER % IS BETTER)	99.9%	99.9%	
	UV / Fading Protection	High	High	
	Visible Light / Tint	~60–70% VLT	~60–70% VLT	
	Total Protection Offered	Better	Best	
SHEER, CURTAINS & BLINDS (WHEN CLOSED)		Sheers	Black Out Curtains	Blinds
	UV Blocked (HIGHER % IS BETTER)	~50-80%	~95-99.9%	~95%
	UV / Fading Protection	Moderate	Very High	Very High
	Visible Light / Tint	High Light	Medium Light	Low Light
	Total Protection Offered	Good	Better	Better

ALUMINIUM & TIMBER TRIMS





Trims are designed to enhance wall and ceiling panelling by creating clean, considered transitions between surfaces and neatly finishing exposed edges. They provide a refined, cohesive appearance while accommodating movement, helping designers achieve a consistent and well-resolved result across the entire space.

5.1	Aluminium Trims	28
5.2	Timber Trims	30
5.3	Caulking	33

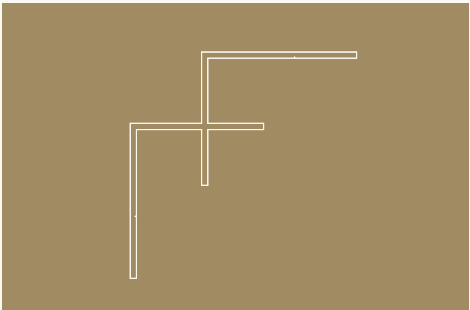
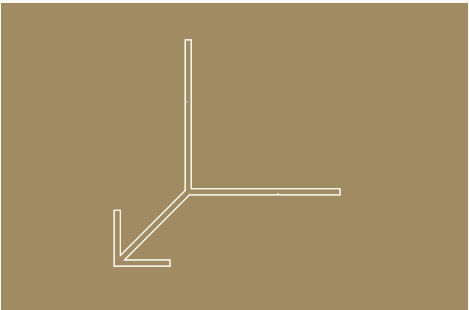
5 . 1

ALUMINIUM TRIMS

Unify different materials with effortless continuity or use transitions to introduce moments of intentional visual impact.

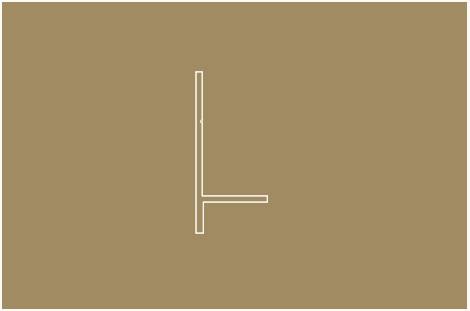
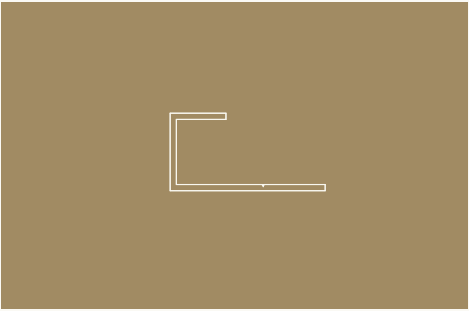
Transitions play a vital role in uniting different finishes with clarity and intention. They allow timber to move naturally while protecting adjoining materials and maintaining accessibility. Thoughtful selection ensures a deliberate feel to the break between materials – whether understated or a designed feature. By balancing performance and aesthetics, transitions contribute to a cohesive, long-lasting panelling experience.

MANAGE SURFACE LEVEL CHANGES SMOOTHLY	Transition profiles must be selected to suit junctions between panelling and adjacent wall or ceiling materials. Profiles should accommodate material tolerances and movement, and provide a consistent, durable, and visually continuous finish.
SUPPORT TIMBER MOVEMENT	Because timber expands and contracts seasonally, transitions provide a controlled boundary between timber and rigid surfaces. This prevents stress on the boards and allows the required expansion gap to be concealed in an elegant, intentional way
ENHANCE AESTHETICS AND ZONE DEFINITION	Transitions can be subtle or expressive. Select a metal, timber, or colour-matched profile that either disappears into a threshold or stands out as a deliberate design moment. Consider how the adjoining materials interact visually and how the transition contributes to the overall palette.
ALIGN WITH ADJACENT MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS	Different finishes have different performance requirements — for example, tile or other rigid surfaces may require trim or edge protection, while timber or soft surfaces may not. Any junction or transition should ensure durability, stability, and a clean visual finish
CONSIDER PRACTICALITY AND LONG-TERM USE	Transitions influence cleaning, wear, and tear. Smooth, low-profile trims reduce catching, collect less dirt at the edge, and provide a robust boundary in high-traffic zones such as mid-wall transitions.
TECHNICAL DRAWINGS	See Section 5 - Surface and Finishings



TRIM	EXTERNAL CORNER TRIM	
DIMENSION	10mm H x 2750mm L	
COLOUR / CODE	Champagne	ALT-C-EC
	Light Bronze	ALT-LB-EC
	Dark Bronze	ALT-DB-EC
	Black	ALT-B-EC
AVAILABILITY	In stock	

INTERNAL CORNER TRIM	
10mm H x 2750mm L	
Champagne	ALT-C-IC
Light Bronze	ALT-LB-IC
Dark Bronze	ALT-DB-IC
Black	ALT-B-IC
In stock	



TRIM	TRANSITION TRIM	
DIMENSION	10mm H x 2750mm L	
COLOUR / CODE	Champagne	ALT-C-T
	Light Bronze	ALT-LB-T
	Dark Bronze	ALT-DB-T
	Black	ALT-B-T
AVAILABILITY	In stock	

NEGATIVE DETAIL TRIM (5MM)	
10mm H x 2750mm L	
Champagne	ALT-C-ND
Light Bronze	ALT-LB-ND
Dark Bronze	ALT-DB-ND
Black	ALT-B-ND
In stock	

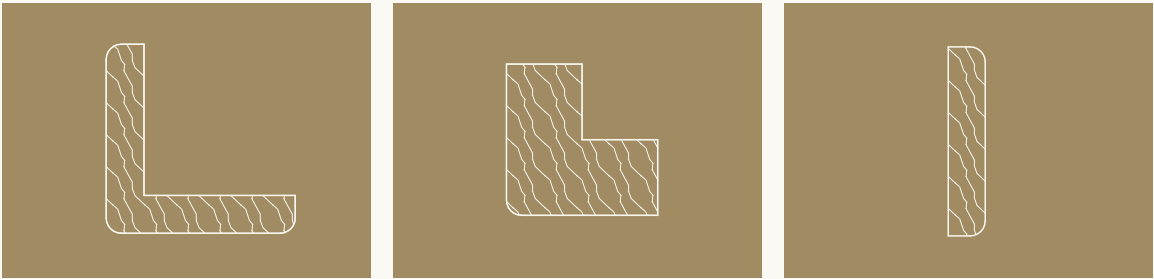
5 . 2

TIMBER TRIMS

Timber trims offer versatile solutions for finishing edges, transitions, and terminations in wall and ceiling panelling.

Engineered for multiple applications, timber trims can neatly resolve junctions, cover expansion gaps, cap panel ends, and provide refined transitions between surfaces. Their thoughtful design ensures both functional performance and a consistent, high-quality aesthetic across any interior space.

CREATE CLEAN JUNCTIONS AND FINISHES	Timber trims neatly resolve panel edges, terminations, and intersections between walls, ceilings, or panels. They provide a refined, intentional finish that complements the overall panelling layout.
SUPPORT TIMBER MOVEMENT	Trims allow for the necessary expansion and contraction of timber panels without compromising the visual finish. Properly specified trims conceal expansion gaps while maintaining a controlled, elegant boundary.
ENHANCE AESTHETICS AND DESIGN INTENT	Trims can either blend seamlessly or serve as a deliberate accent. Choose timber species, profiles, or finishes that complement the panelling, define zones, or create subtle design cues.
INTEGRATE WITH ADJACENT MATERIALS	Consider adjoining surfaces—walls, ceilings, or cabinetry—when selecting trim profiles. Trims should protect edges, maintain alignment, and visually integrate with both timber and other finishes.
ENSURE PRACTICALITY AND DURABILITY	Timber trims protect panel edges from knocks, wear, and impact. Smooth profiles reduce dust accumulation and simplify cleaning, while robust profiles support long-term performance, especially in high-traffic or frequently used spaces.
TECHNICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS	See Section 5 – Surface and Finishings



TRIM	TRADITIONAL CORNER TRIM		FLUSH CORNER TRIM		COVER STRIP	
DIMENSION	5 T x 25 x 25 W x 2700mm L		10 T x 25 x 25 W x 2700mm L		5 T x 25 W x 2700mm L	
COLOUR / CODE	Cove	AL-C-TCP-V3	Cove	AL-C-FCP-V3	Cove	AL-C-CS-V3
	Solis	AL-S-TCP-V3	Solis	AL-S-FCP-V3	Solis	AL-S-CS-V3
	Tusk	AL-T-TCP-V3	Tusk	AL-T-FCP-V3	Tusk	AL-T-CS-V3
	Asta	AL-A-TCP-V3	Asta	AL-A-FCP-V3	Asta	AL-A-CS-V3
	Ember	AL-E-TCP-V3	Ember	AL-E-FCP-V3	Ember	AL-E-CS-V3
	Ochre	AL-O-TCP-V3	Ochre	AL-O-FCP-V3	Ochre	AL-O-CS-V3
	Nox	AL-N-TCP-V3	Nox	AL-N-FCP-V3	Nox	AL-N-CS-V3
	Inca	AL-I-TCP-V3	Inca	AL-I-FCP-V3	Inca	AL-I-CS-V3
AVAILABILITY	Made to order		Made to order		Made to order	



5 . 3

CAULKING

Caulking selections create seamless, complementary joints between timber and adjoining surfaces.

Coloured caulking is used to create a neat, flexible finish where timber meets fixed elements such as skirting boards, kitchen cabinetry, and window or door joinery. Selecting a colour that closely matches the flooring helps the joint blend in, keeping the look consistent while still allowing the timber to move naturally with changes in temperature and humidity.

COLOUR FAMILY	PRODUCT	BRAND	COLOUR	CODE
Light / Blonde	Alor Cove	Selleys No More Gaps	Ivory	CA-SEI
Natural	Alor Solis	Selleys No More Gaps	Coffee	CA-SEC
Light Brown / Beige	Alor Tusk	Selleys No More Gaps	Coffee	CA-SEC
Grey Brown	Alor Asta	Selleys No More Gaps	Coffee	CA-SEC
Mid Brown	Alor Ochre	H.D. Caulk in Colours	Mocca	CA-FLM
	Alor Ember	H.D. Caulk in Colours	Mocca	CA-FLM
Dark Brown / Black	Alor Nox	Bona Gap Master	Wenge	CA-BOWE
	Alor Inca	Bona Gap Master	Wenge	CA-BOWE

SURFACES & FINISHINGS





Design detail drawings and versatile application options make navigating surface junctions and material interfaces straightforward. Timber flows naturally across walls and ceilings, while interface solutions support both performance and aesthetic harmony, translating technical requirements into elegant, practical outcomes



6 . 1

SURFACE DEPTHS

Surface depth differences are managed with precise solutions tailored to each specific situation.

Timber panelling can be installed flush with adjacent surfaces for a seamless look, or set to sit proud to create shadow lines or design emphasis.

If there is a significant variance in the surface level of the wall or ceiling, such as in renovation projects, shims, battens, or panels can be used to achieve a flush finish prior to installation. For minor surface irregularities, filler, levelling compound, or adhesive adjustments can help ensure the panels sit evenly.

Always consult with the installer for site-specific guidance to achieve the desired aesthetic and functional outcome.

6 . 2

FINISHING DETAILS

Junctions, transitions and terminations define how the panelling system resolves across walls and ceilings.

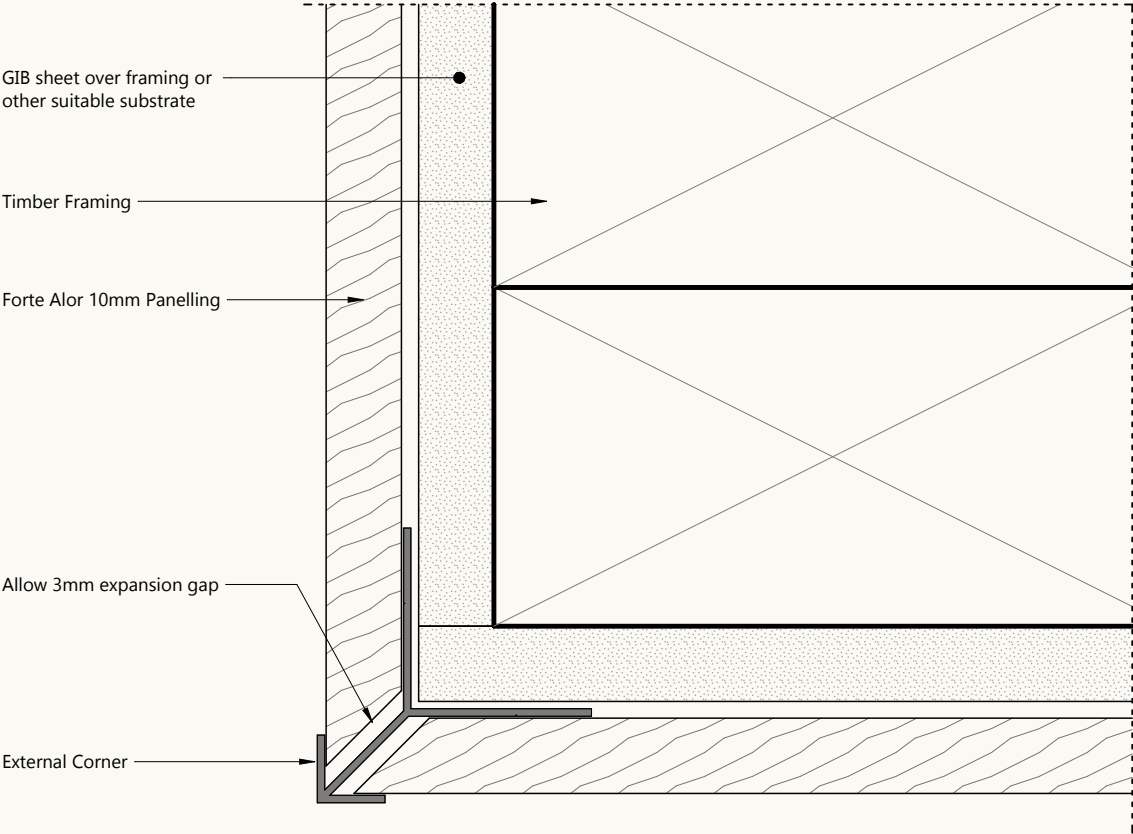
Timber panelling can extend across walls and ceilings, intersect with adjacent panelled surfaces, or transition to alternative finishes. This section groups these conditions into three core categories: plane intersections, material transitions, and terminations. By organising details according to how surfaces relate—rather than by location—the system remains clear, adaptable and consistent across a range of architectural applications.

DETAIL	DRAWING NUMBER	PAGE #
External Corner with External Corner Aluminium Trim	ALP-AT-10	39
Internal Corner with Internal Corner Aluminium Trim	ALP-AT-20	40
Ceiling Apex Junction with Transition Trim	ALP-AT-26	41
Angled Wall to Ceiling Junction with Aluminium Trim	ALP-AT-30	42
Wall - Window / Door Opening with Aluminium Trim	ALP-AT-35	43
Wall to Ceiling / Floor with Aluminium Trims	ALP-AT-42	44
Wall to Carpet Floor without Skirting	ALP-FL-11	45
Wall to Timber Floor with Skirting	ALP-FL-12	46
Flush Corner	ALP-TP-10	47
Traditional Corner	ALP-TP-11	48
Side - Flush Corner	ALP-TP-15	49
Side - Traditional Corner	ALP-TP-16	50
Side - Internal Corner	ALP-TP-18	51
Ceiling Apex with Timber Cover Strip	ALP-TP-20	52
Wall to Ceiling with Timber Cover Strip	ALP-TP-22	53

6 . 2 . 1

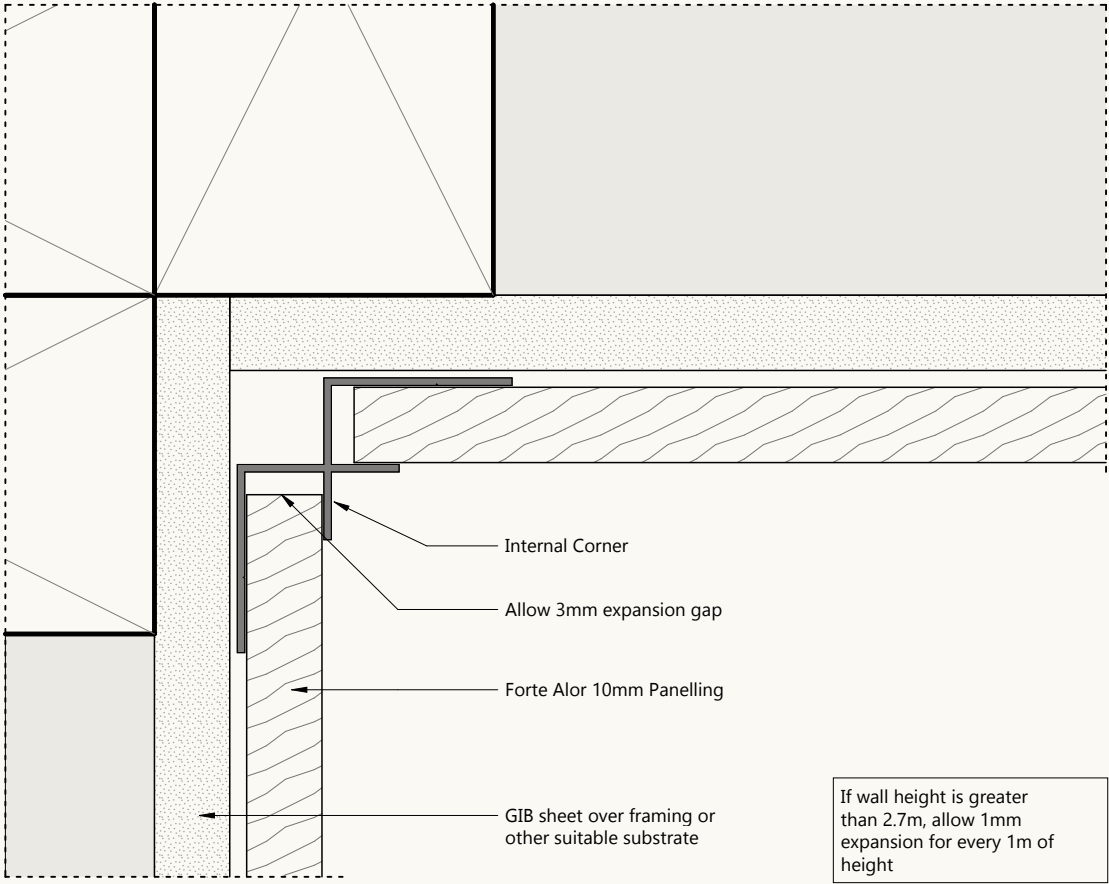
EXTERNAL CORNER WITH
EXTERNAL CORNER TRIM
- ALUMINIUM

If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height



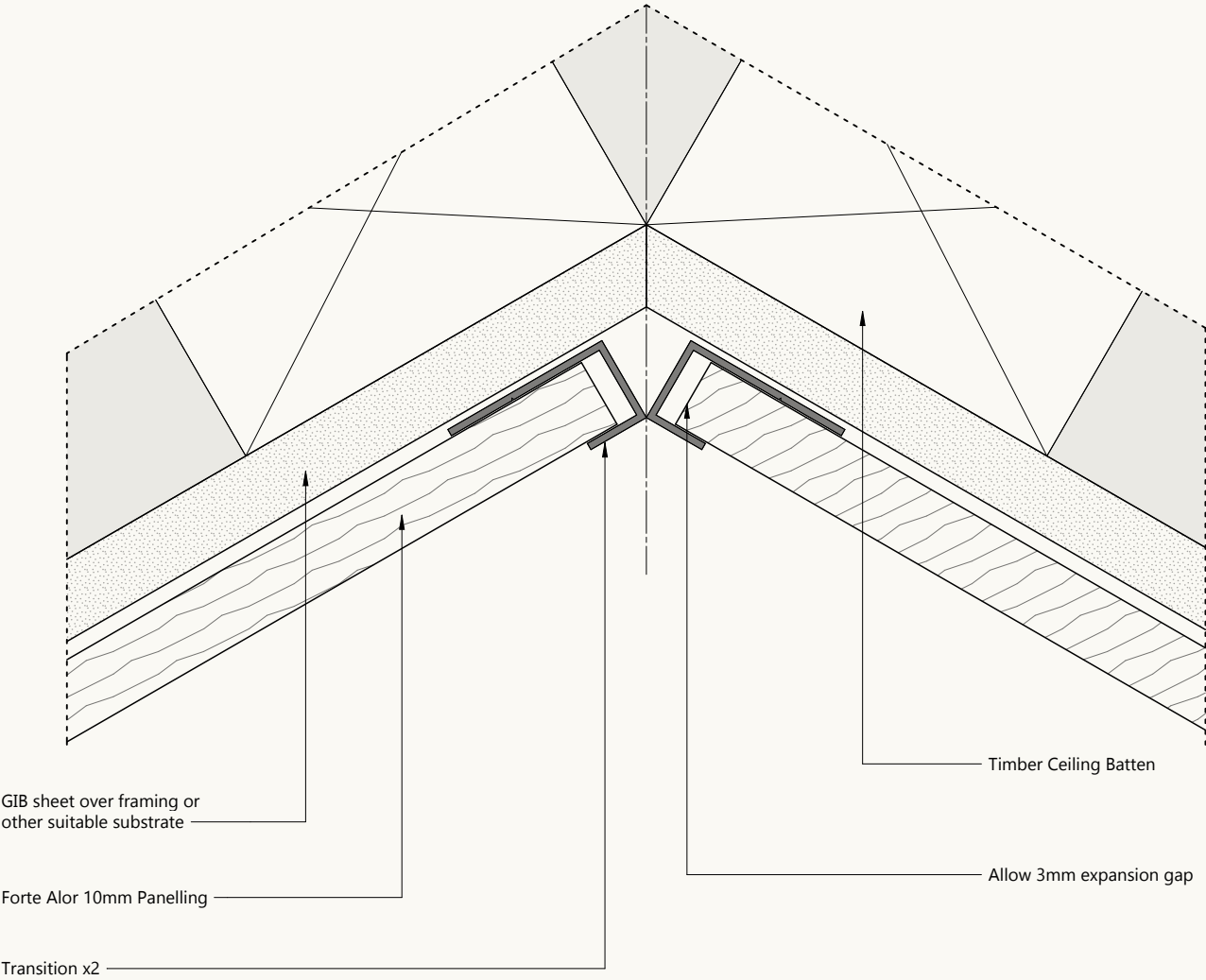
6.2.2

INTERNAL CORNER WITH
INTERNAL CORNER TRIM
- ALUMINIUM



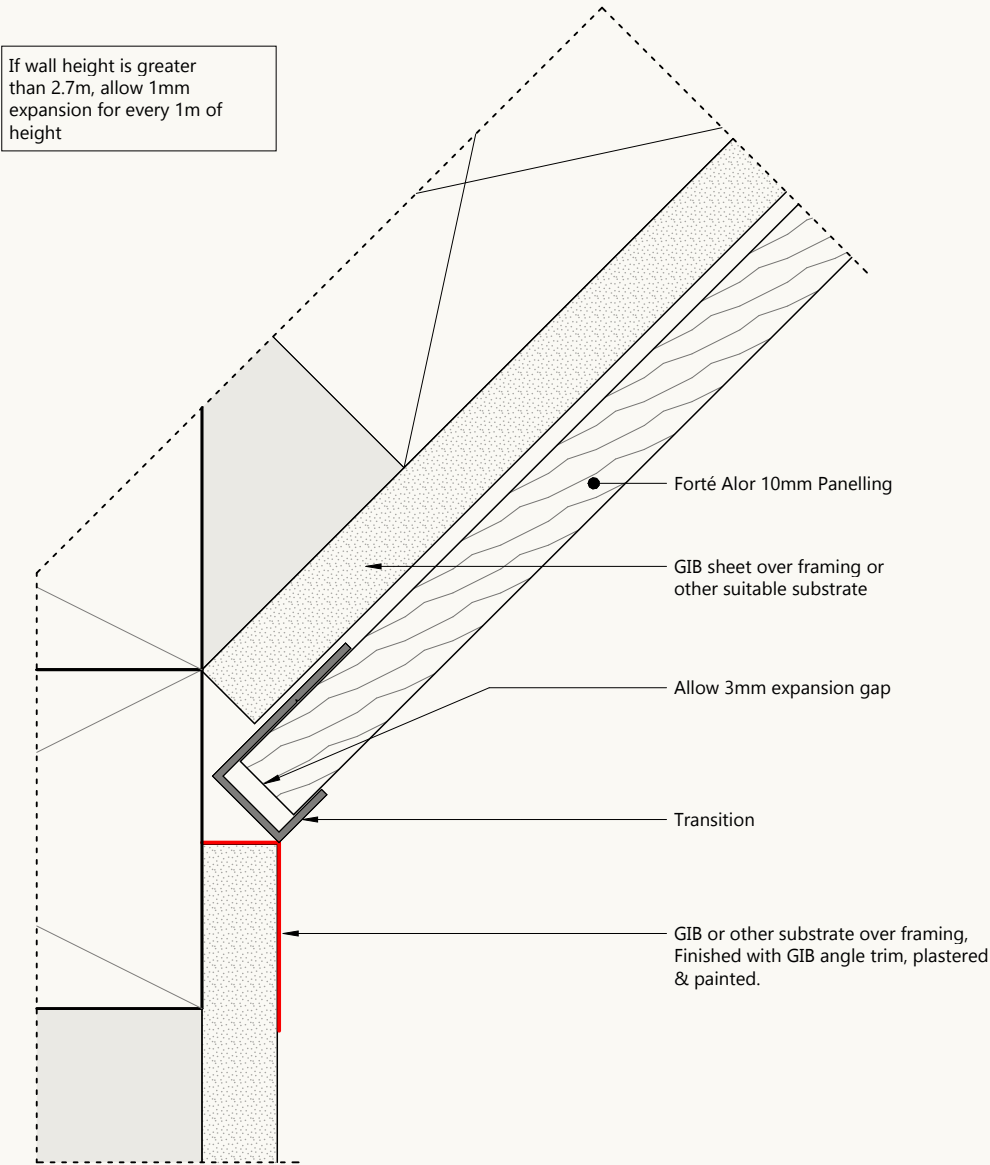
6.2.3

CEILING APEX JUNCTION
WITH TRANSITION TRIM
- ALUMINIUM



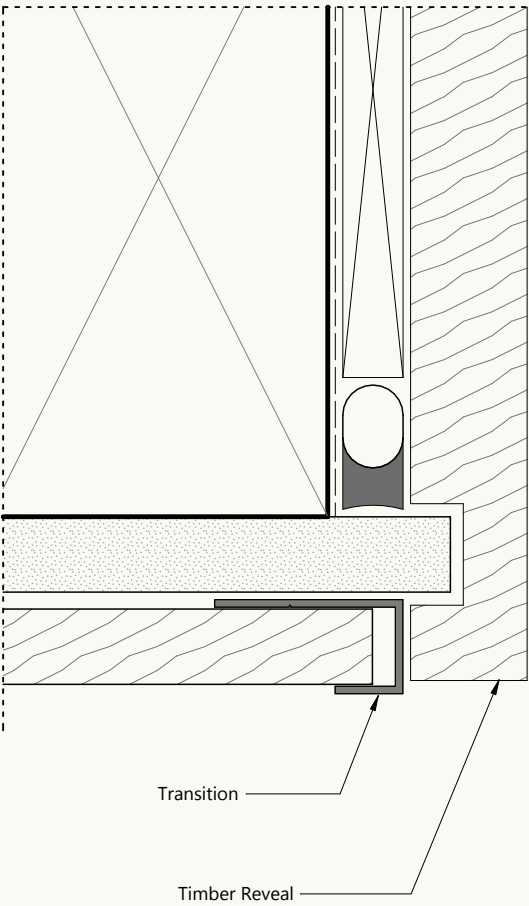
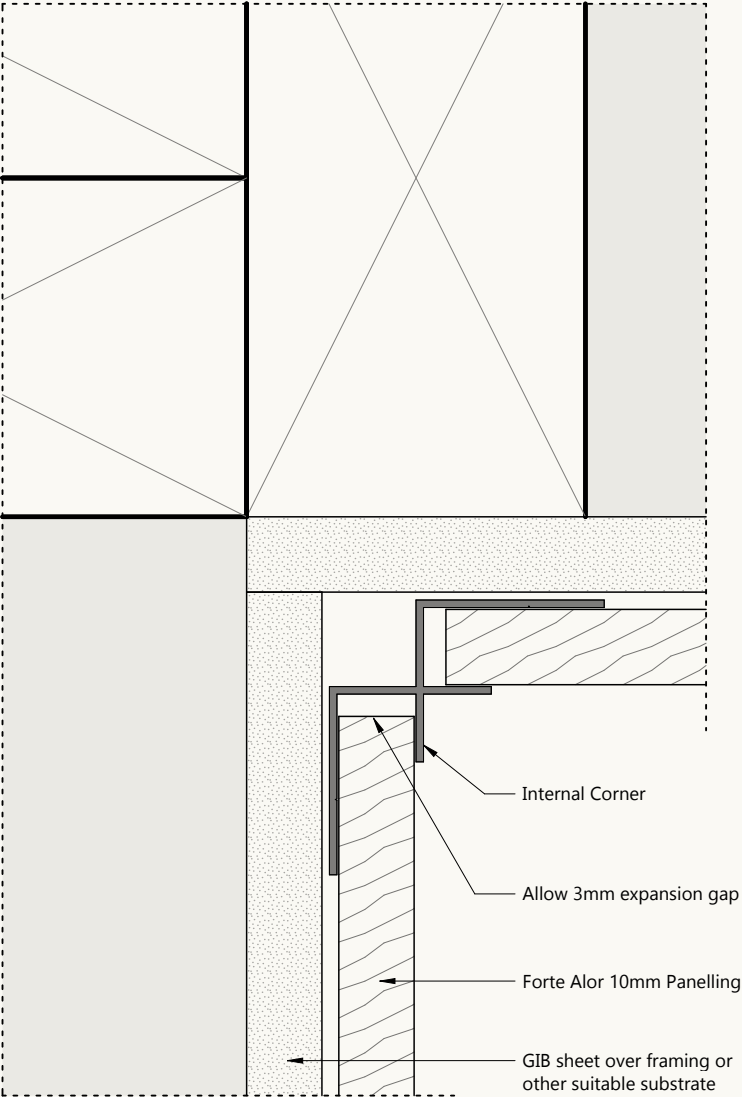
6.2.4

ANGLED WALL TO CEILING
JUNCTION WITH ALUMINIUM
TRIM



6.2.5

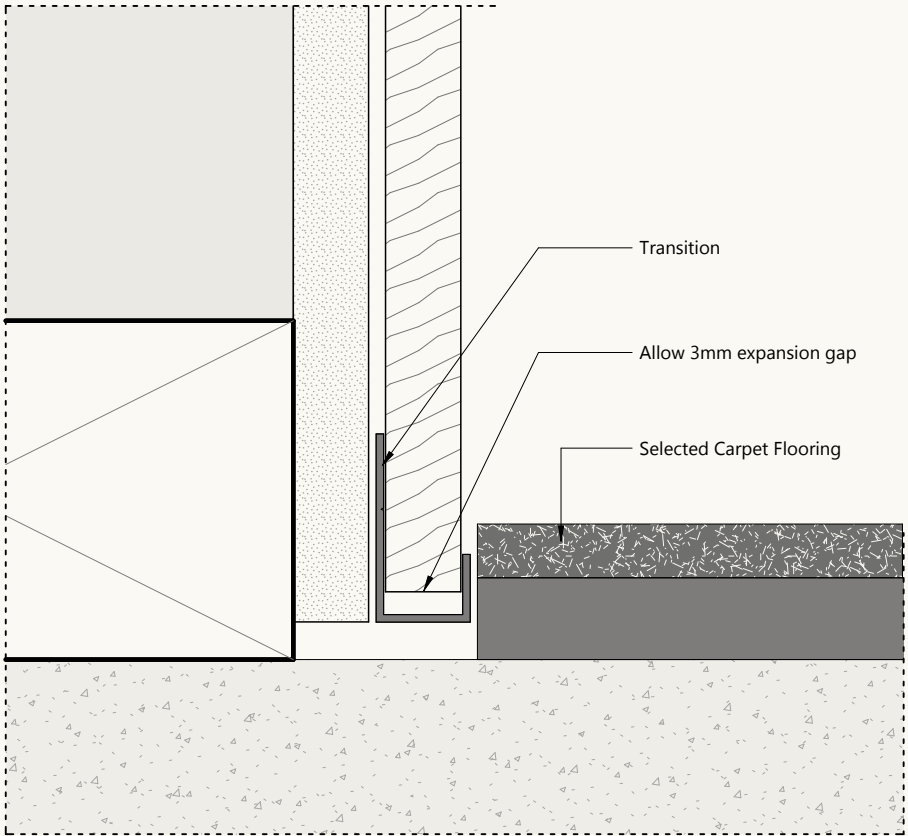
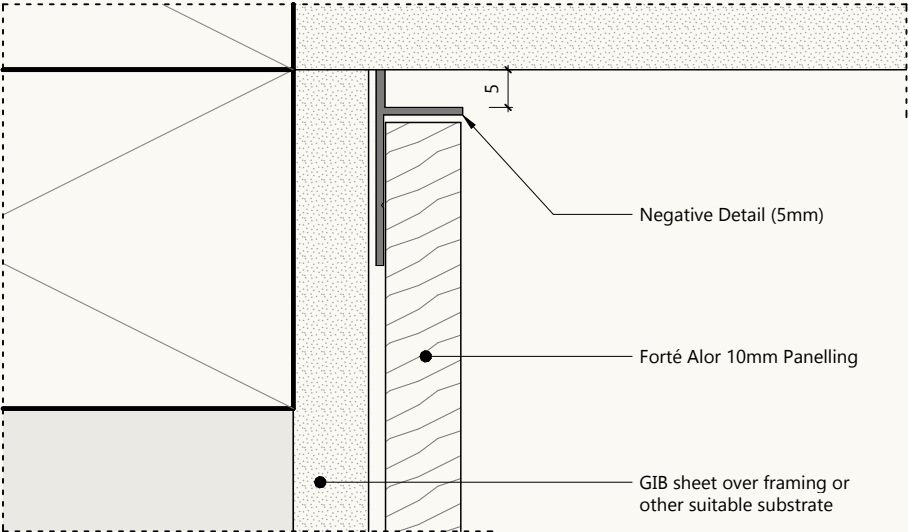
WALL - WINDOW / DOOR
OPENING WITH ALUMINIUM
TRIM



6.2.6

WALL TO CEILING / FLOOR
WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM

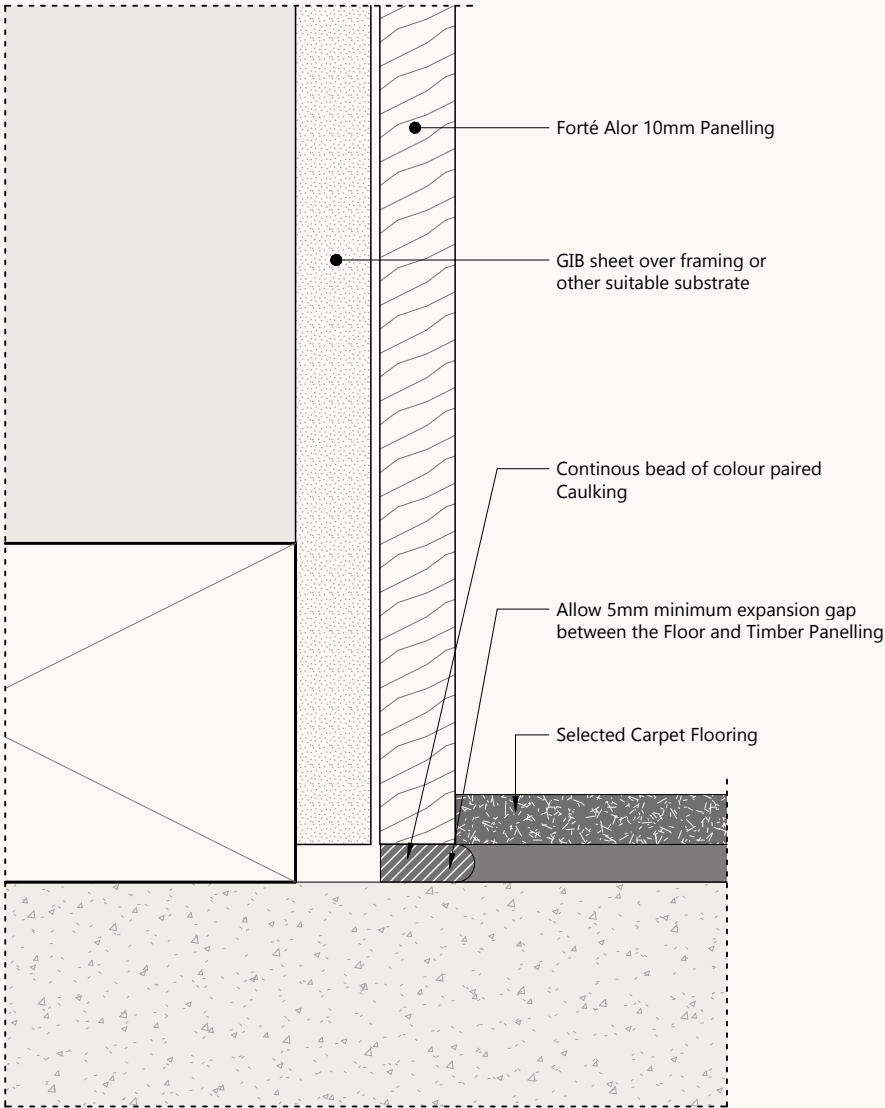
If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height



6.2.7

WALL TO CARPET FLOOR
WITHOUT SKIRTING

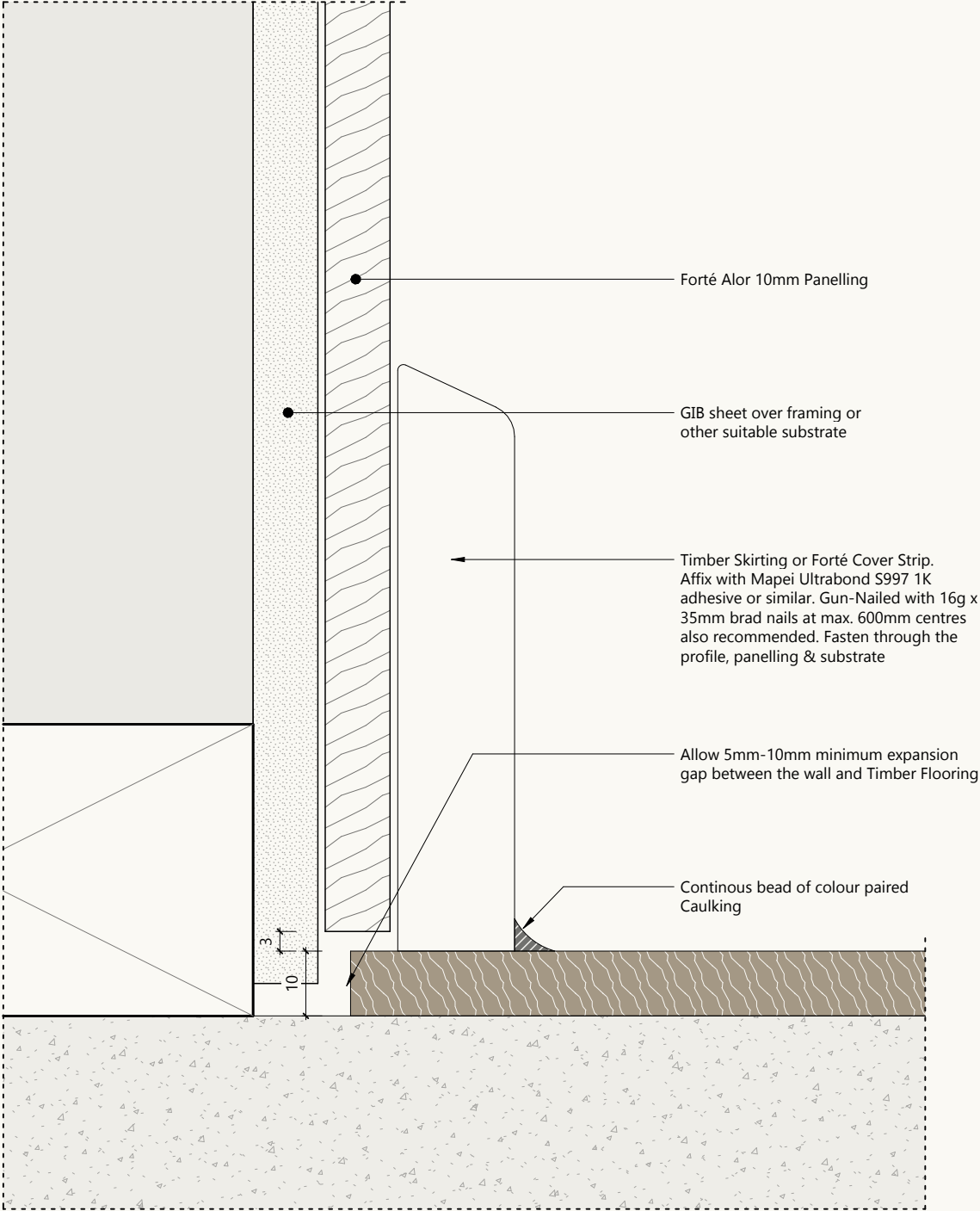
If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height



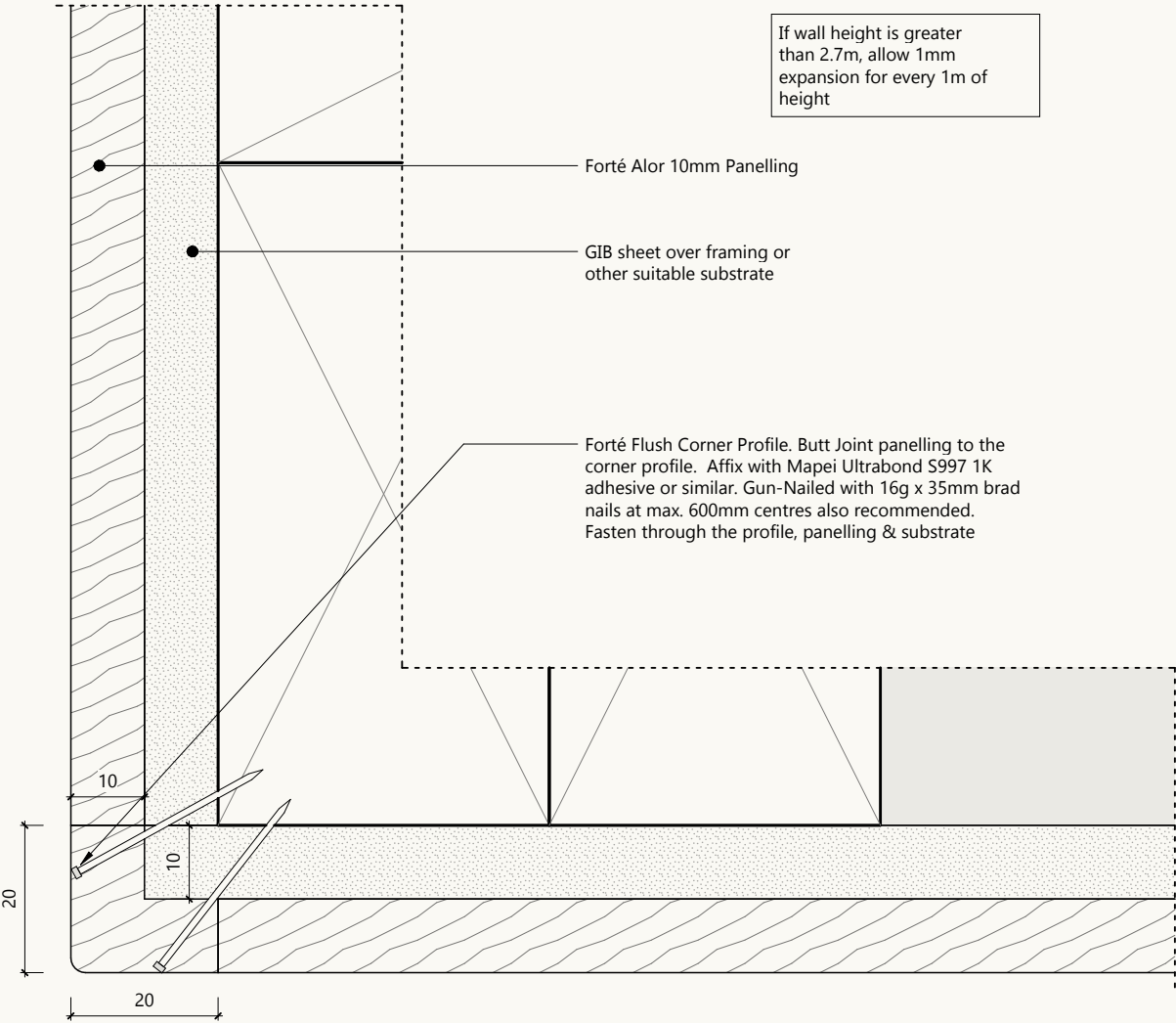
6.2.8

WALL TO TIMBER FLOOR WITH
SKIRTING

If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height

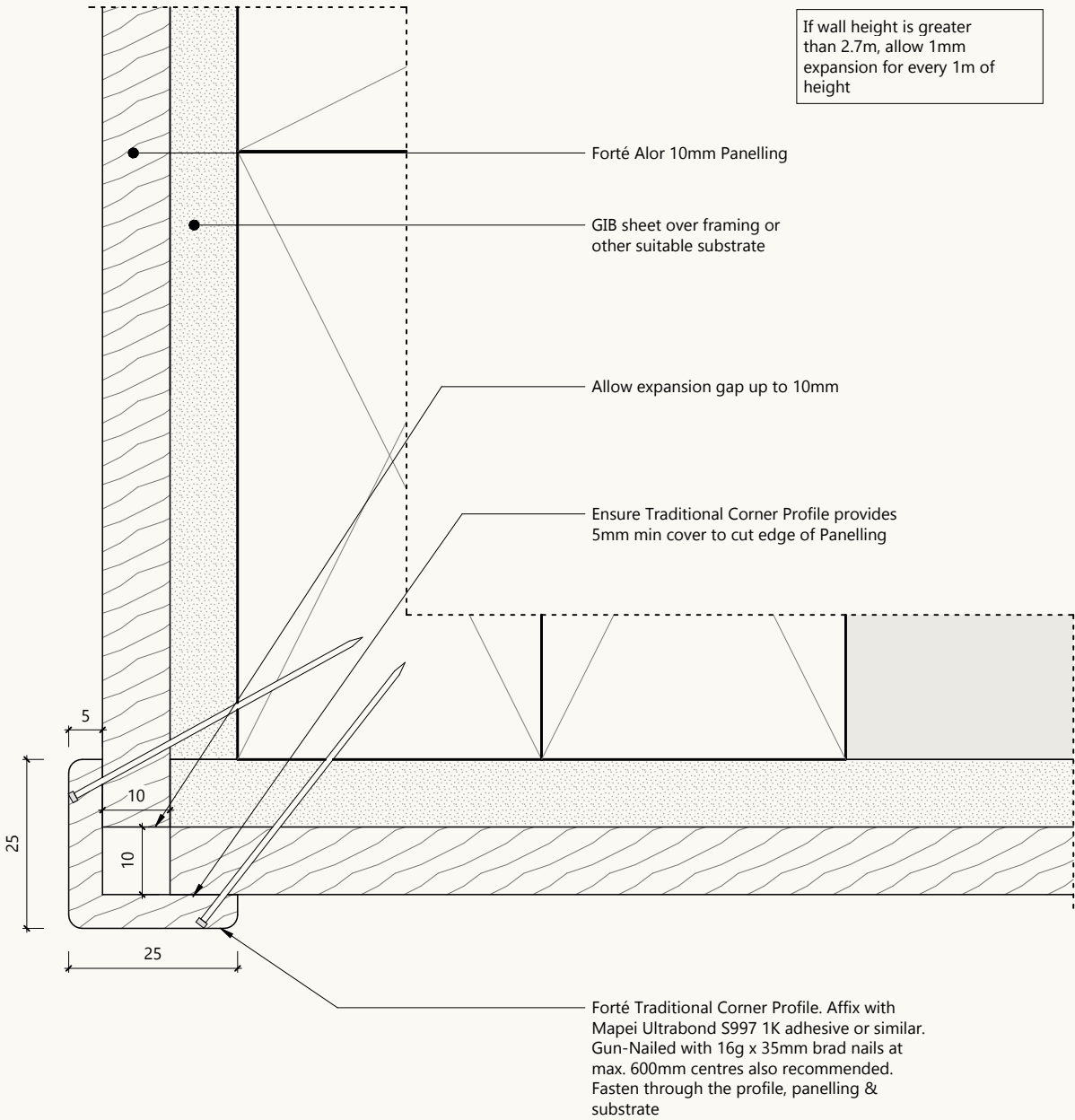


6.2.9 FLUSH CORNER



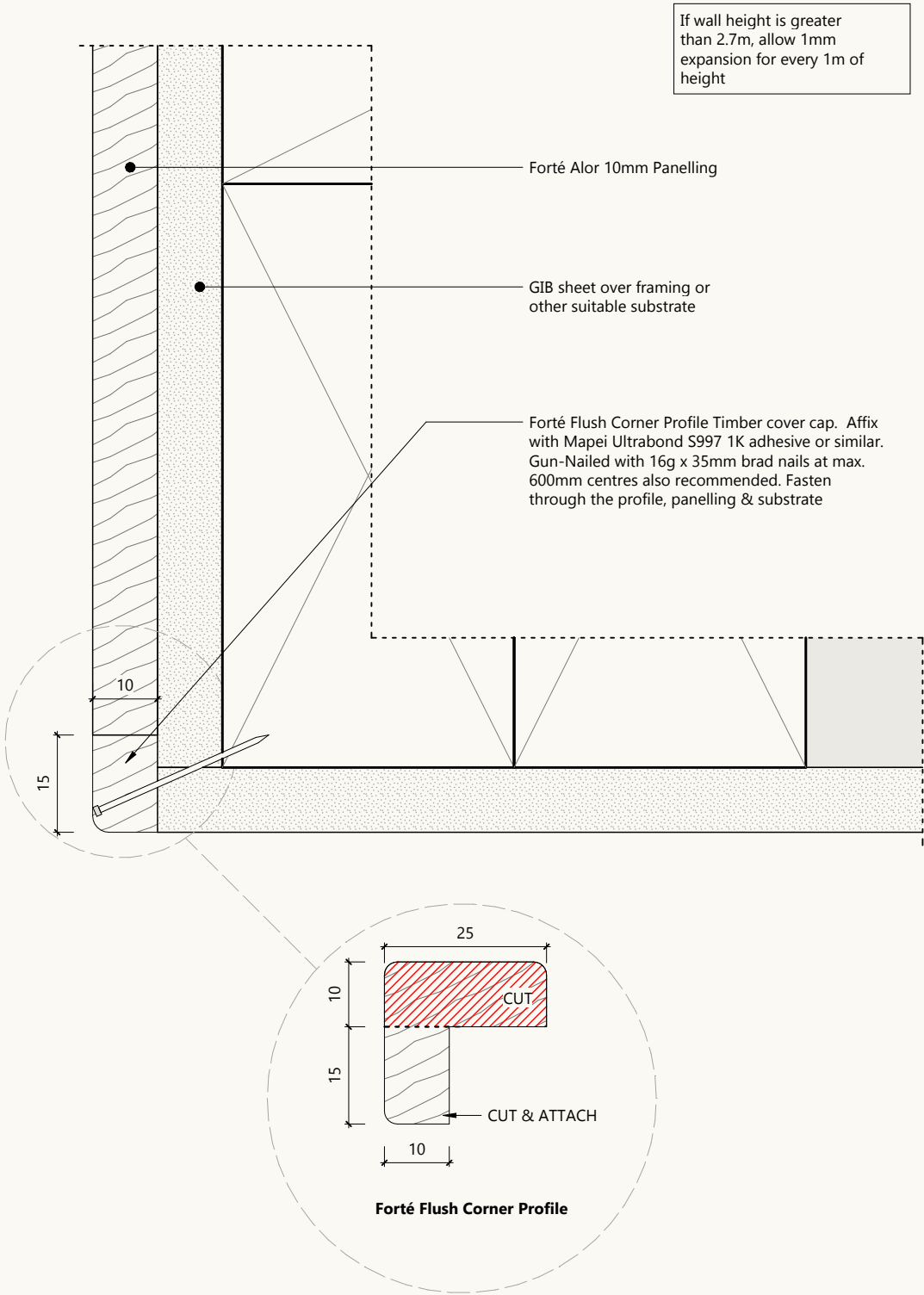
6.2.10

TRADITIONAL CORNER

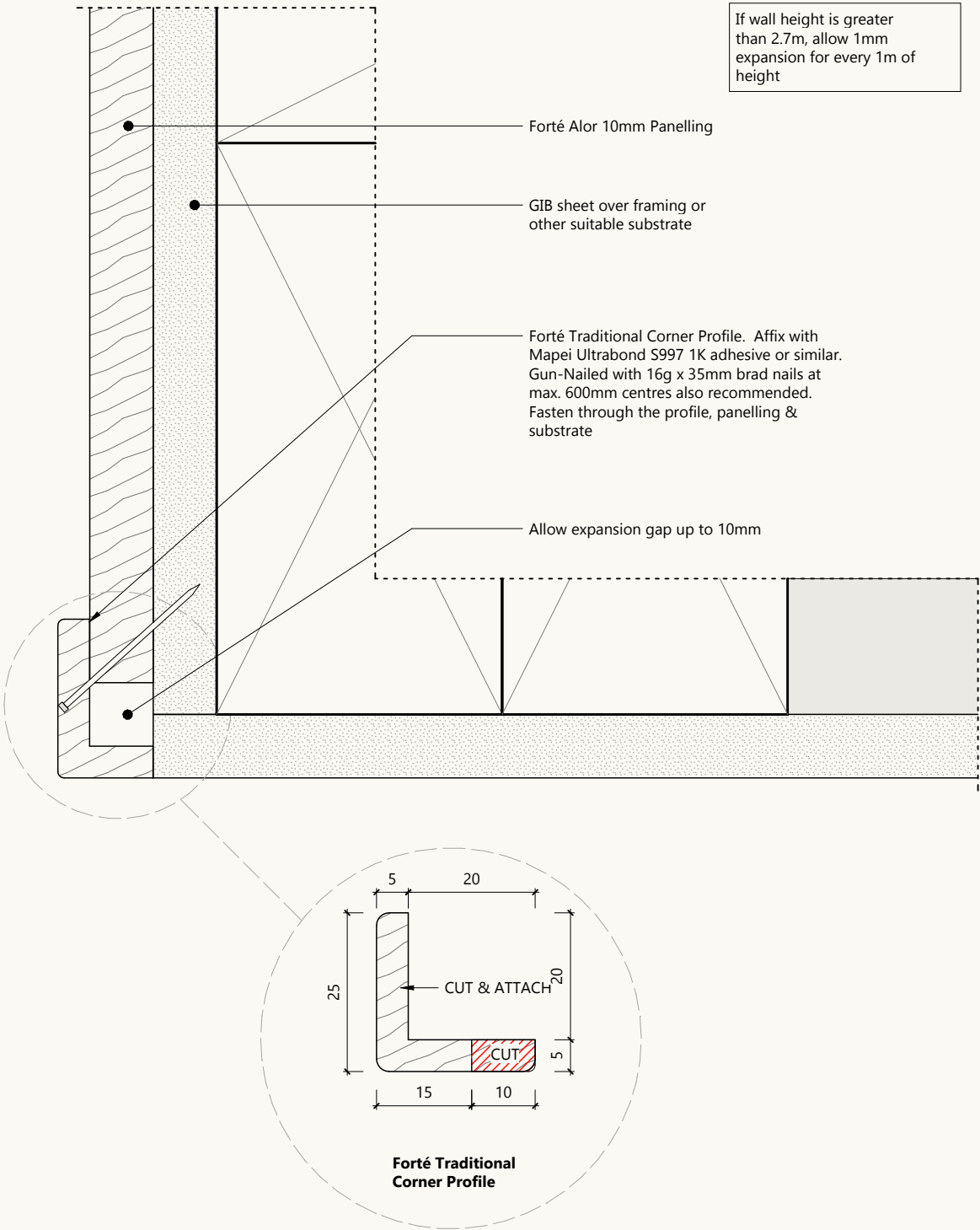


6.2.11

SIDE - FLUSH CORNER



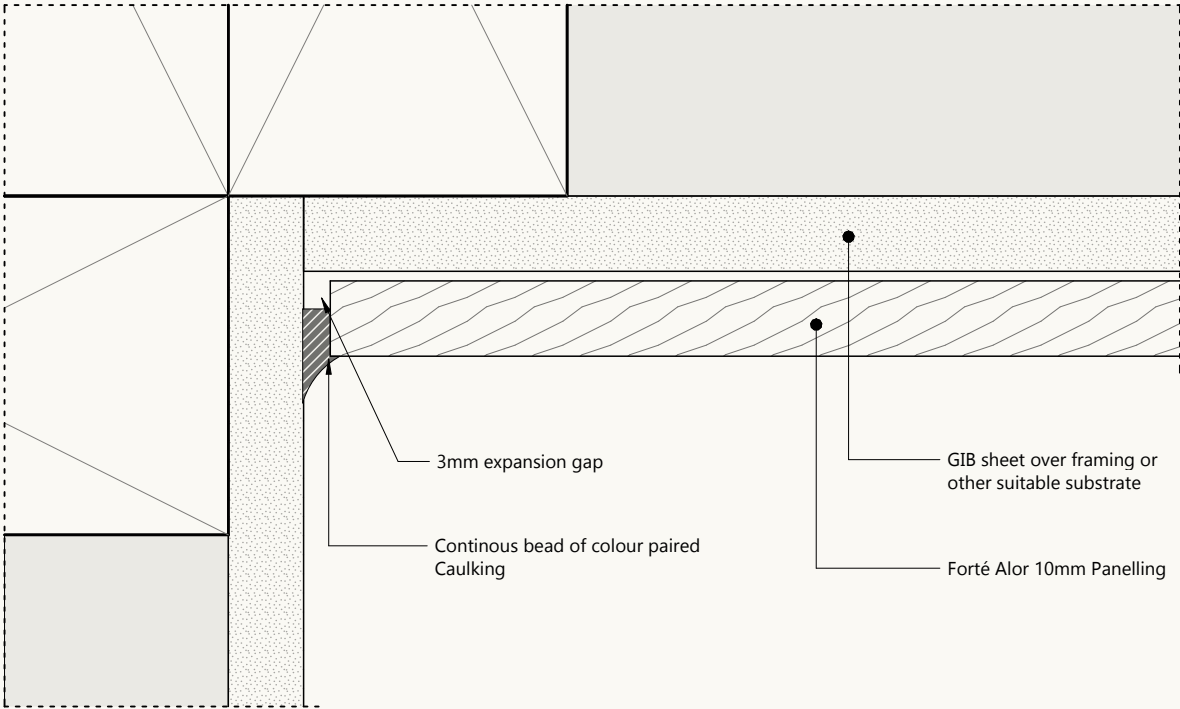
6.2.12 SIDE - TRADITIONAL CORNER



6 . 2 . 1 3

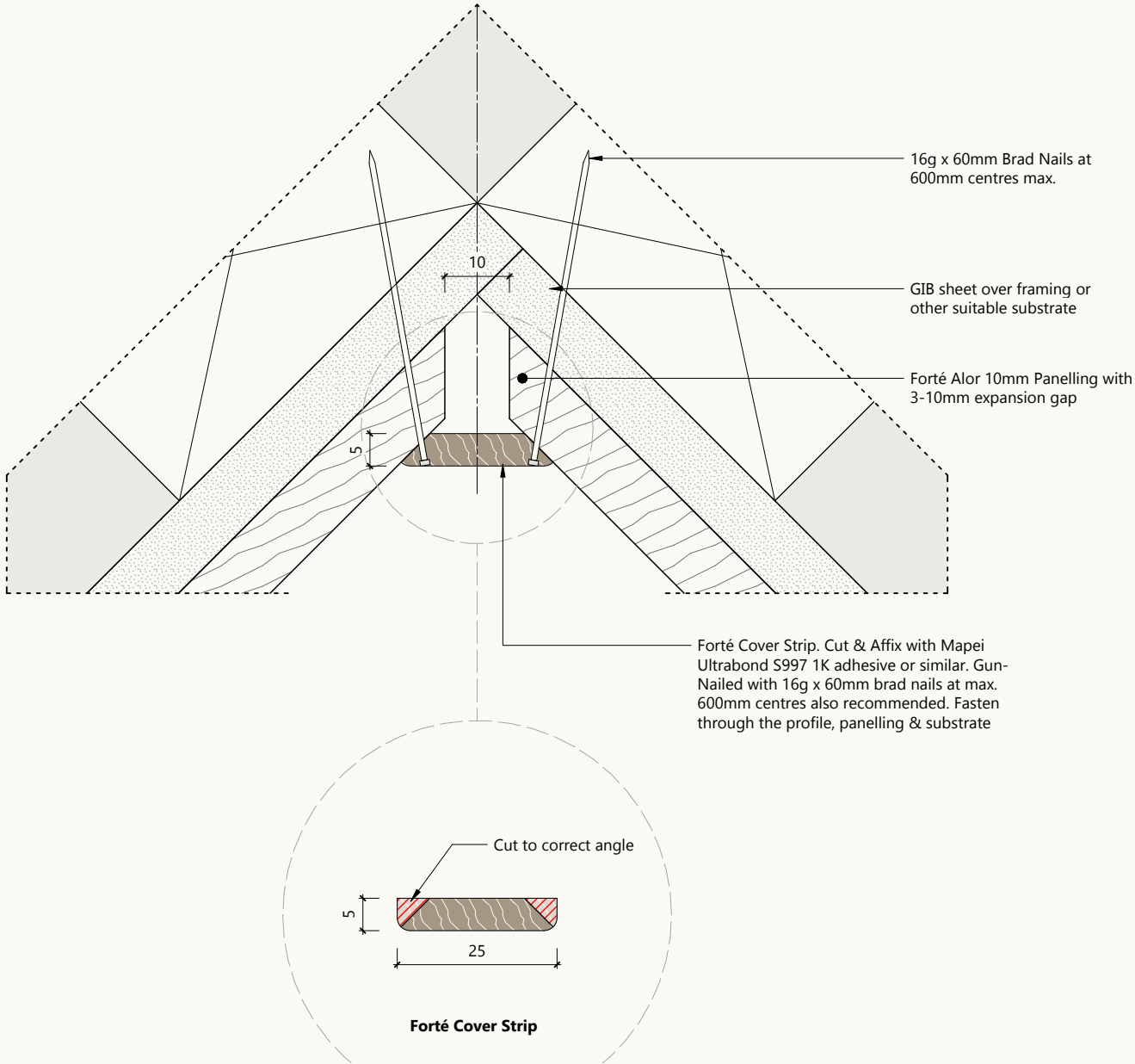
SIDE - INTERNAL CORNER

If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height



6.2.14

CEILING APEX WITH TIMBER
COVER STRIP



6.2.15

WALL TO CEILING WITH
TIMBER COVER STRIP

If wall height is greater than 2.7m, allow 1mm expansion for every 1m of height

