



EPB

PLASTERBOARD

WET AREA

SYSTEMS

May 2026

www.epb.co.nz

EPB AquaSmart® Wet Area Systems Guide

These publications are continuously being updated and superseded.

It is important to check to ensure you have the latest publication. Call Freephone 0800 353 742.

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All past and future references to Elephant Plasterboard and EPB® Plasterboard are interchangeable.

Product Name Change : EPB MultiSmart® Range renamed to EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®

The 10mm & 13mm EPB MultiSmart® range will now be referred to as 10mm & 13mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®, reflecting its dual performance in bracing and noise control applications. In addition this product will feature a new End tape for ease of identification. This change is a part of our ongoing effort to better align product names with their function. Please note that all product specifications, performance characteristics and installation methods remains unchanged. All past and future references of EPB MultiSmart® are interchangeable with EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart® and vice versa.

Elephant Plasterboard (NZ) Limited Product & System Warranty

EPB® Plasterboard wall and ceiling linings are supported by Elephant Plasterboard (NZ) Limited Quality Guarantee. This Warranty covers EPB Plasterboard products and or systems for a minimum of 10 years from the date of the purchase. Elephant Plasterboard (NZ) Limited supplies products which are warranted to be free from defects. Any products found to be defective before or after installation will be replaced and/or repaired, provided installation has been in accordance with EPB® Plasterboard's technical literature.

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INTRODUCTION

This publication is to serve as a guide only and to provide information about best practise in areas which are regarded as Wet Areas in both residential and non-residential buildings. These areas are detailed in the New Zealand Building Code clause E3 Internal Moisture.

Defining Wet Areas

Wet areas are spaces where fresh water is reticulated and are generally located in areas such as bathrooms, toilets, laundries and kitchens. There are two general categories of wet areas as follows:

- **Shower and Bath Enclosures**

These are areas subject to frequent and heavy water splash such as enclosed showers, unenclosed shower zones and showers over baths.

NZBC E3/AS1 Internal Moisture requires shower space walls to have impervious finishes.

The details between walls and shower bases, baths and floors must also be impervious (water proof). Shower areas must additionally be waterproof. This can be achieved using proprietary rigid shower lining systems, flexible vinyl shower wall finish, or tiling.

Tiled shower areas must include a wet area waterproofing membrane system under the tiles.

- **Water Splash**

These are areas subject to intermittent splashing of water such as around, vanities, tubs and sinks. These areas must be finished with surfaces and joints that are impervious and easily cleaned.

Impervious Areas

For Example

- Shower Walls
- Shower Over Bath Walls
- Wall Surfaces To Bath Edges

Impervious Wall Finishes

- A waterproofing membrane finished with ceramic or stone tiles having 6% maximum water absorption, waterproof grouted joints, and bedded with an adhesive specified by the tile manufacturer as being suitable for the tiles, substrate material and the environment of use.
- A preformed proprietary shower lining.
- Water resistant sheet linings finished with decorative high pressure laminate or factory applied polyurethane or resin. (Purpose made sheet shower lining.)

EPB AquaSmart® Product Description

EPB AquaSmart® plasterboard wall and ceiling lining is specifically designed for wet areas. It is formulated to resist the effects of moisture and humidity. EPB AquaSmart® is available in 10mm thick weighing nominally 8.3 kg/m² and 13mm thick weighing nominally 11.7 kg/m².

EPB AquaSmart® is identified by a white face paper with green end tape, with tapered edges and is an ideal wall substrate for waterproof membranes, shower linings and ceramic tiles. It is important that reference is made to separate publications for bracing systems, fire and noise control systems in regard to fixing and jointing requirements and recommendations.

Serviceable Life

EPB AquaSmart® has a serviceable life of at least 15 years as a fully protected shower or water splash lining, provided that all linings directly exposed to water have an approved waterproof membrane protecting the AquaSmart®.

As a general wall and ceiling lining EPB AquaSmart® will have a serviceable life in excess of 50 years. The ability of EPB AquaSmart® to remain durable is dependent on being protected and remaining dry in service, and being maintained.

Limitations & Conditions of Use

- EPB® Plasterboard is intended for normal conditions of dry internal use.
- EPB® Plasterboard must not be used for bracing applications in or around baths and shower areas.
- EPB® Plasterboard must not be exposed to liquid water or be installed in situations where extended exposures to humidity above 90% Relative Humidity are to be expected or continually wet such as group shower, steam rooms, swimming pools, or chlorine type environments.
- Bathrooms, kitchens and laundries should have adequate ventilation or heating to avoid condensation build-up.
- A suitable surface finish (e.g. Vinyl wallpaper or gloss and semi-gloss alkyd paints) must be applied to EPB Plasterboard in all areas where liquid water or high humidity can be expected.
- EPB® Plasterboard must not be installed over a vapour barrier.
- EPB® Plasterboard must not be applied directly to masonry, concrete or solid plaster, unless timber strapping or steel furring channels are used.
- EPB® Plasterboard must not be exposed to temperatures of 52°C or greater for prolonged periods.
- EPB® Plasterboard may not be used as an external lining.



INTRODUCTION

A suitable surface finish must be applied to EPB Plasterboard in all areas where liquid water or high humidity can be expected. Vinyl wallpaper and gloss and semi-gloss alkyd paints are suitable systems.

Bathrooms, kitchens and laundries for example should have adequate ventilation or heating to avoid condensation build-up.

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Compliance

EPB® Plasterboard is manufactured to AS/NZS 2588 and has been specifically formulated to meet New Zealand Building Code requirements. EPB® Plasterboard has been marketed and distributed in New Zealand since 1988 and the product has established an excellent history of performance for its use in buildings throughout New Zealand and the Asia/Pacific region. EPB® Plasterboard meets the durability requirements of the NZBC and is subject to use, installation and maintenance in accordance with the instructions outlined in this manual. The Manufacturing plant is International Standard ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 registered.

- **NZBC Clause B1 Structure:**

Framing material specifications used with EPB® Plasterboard Systems must be in accordance with the performance requirements of NZBC Clause B1. Timber framed walls and floors must be installed and meet the requirements of NZS 3604.

- **NZBC Clause B2 Durability:**

EPB AquaSmart® Wet Area Plasterboard Systems meet the requirements of B2 Durability.

Not less than 50 years relates to the use of EPB AquaSmart® as a Bracing System within the areas, bathrooms, kitchens and laundries not exposed to direct water. 15 years relates to the use of EPB AquaSmart® when used behind baths, showers and splash-backs, directly exposed to water.

- **NZBC Clause E3 Internal Moisture:**

EPB® Plasterboard Wet Area Systems can meet the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1.

E3.3.4 - Wall surfaces adjacent to sanitary fixtures or sanitary appliances must be impervious and easily cleaned.

E3.3.5 - Surfaces of building elements likely to be splashed or become contaminated in the course of the intended use of the building, must be impervious and easily cleaned.

E3.3.6 - Surfaces of building elements likely to be splashed must be constructed in a way that prevents water splash from penetrating behind linings or into concealed spaces.

- **NZBC Clause F2 Hazardous Building Materials:**

EPB® Plasterboard meets this requirement of NZBC Clause F2 and will not present a health hazard. Dust created from sanding stopping compounds can irritate the respiratory system, so it's advisable to wear an appropriate face mask for protection.

- **NZBC Clause G4 -Ventilation:**

The NZ Building Code Clause G4 (Ventilation) mandates that buildings must have a system to capture or remove steam produced from activities like laundering, washing utensils, bathing, or showering. To extend the life span of interior linings and surface finishes and reduce the risk of moisture-related issues such as condensation and mould, sufficient heating, thermal insulation, and mechanical ventilation must be installed in areas like kitchens, bathrooms, and laundries.

Maintenance of EPB® Plasterboard Drywall Systems

The long term durability of an EPB Plasterboard system is conditional upon the systems being kept dry in service, compliance with the New Zealand Building Code clauses E2 External Moisture and E3 Internal Moisture.

Poor maintenance is often the main cause of early and costly failure of components and building elements in wet areas. Regular inspection and timely repairs are crucial to prevent small issues from turning into expensive problems. Proper maintenance should include:

Continuous ventilation: At the very least, ensure good passive ventilation (e.g., window vents), though active ventilation (e.g., extraction fans) of the correct size for the room is highly recommended.

Check impervious coatings and surfaces for wear and damage, and maintain or re-coat them before water can reach the substrate.

Clean regularly with suitable cleaners to prevent the build-up of substances like mould.

Regularly inspect sealants at joints and penetrations for adhesion, and replace them if they fail to stick to substrates.

Address pipe leaks, no matter how small, immediately and thoroughly dry the affected area before carrying out any other repairs.

Refer EPB® Installation Guide for further details.



GENERAL FIXING AND INSTALLATION

Wall Framing

Timber framing must comply with NZS 3604:2011. Where specific design is required, the framing must be of at least equivalent stiffness to the framing provisions of NZS 3604. Timber framing must have a maximum moisture content of 18% at the time of the lining. Steel frame for residential construction is in accordance with NZBC B1/AS1 9.1 NASH Standard Part 2 Light Steel Framed Buildings, or by specific design.

Studs must be at maximum 600mm centres.

Nogs must be provided in both timber and steel framing as follows:

- Adjacent to pipe and fixture penetrations.
- Behind sink and tub flashing.
- At bath flanges and shower bases.
- To support towel rails, grab rails and wall brackets.
- Behind all EPB AquaSmart sheet joints in impact areas such as shower cubicles and showers over baths.

Corner Angle

Before fixing EPB AquaSmart® in shower areas or bath areas the internal corners shall be fitted with a galvanised metal angle.

This only applies to tiled areas.

Plasterboard Fixing

EPB AquaSmart® may be fixed vertically or horizontally noting the requirements for Nogs above

Fixings should be 12mm min from paperbound edges and 18mm min from sheet ends or cut edges

Provide a 6 -10mm gap at the wall/floor junction

Provide a 6 -10mm gap between the bottom edge of the board and any bath rim or shower base to allow for the placement of sealant

EPB AquaSmart® sheets must be touch fitted.

When tiling refer to more detailed fixing instructions below.

Jointing

Jointing shall be carried out in accordance with instructions in the EPB Plasterboard Installation Guide.

Water resistant stopping compound is recommended for the first two coats.

No top coat is required under waterproofing membranes and tiling.

Waterproofing Membranes

A waterproofing membrane must be used under all tiled walls in showers or shower over bath areas.

It is recommended to use in-situ waterproofing membrane materials that comply with AS/NZS 4858:2004 "Wet Area Membranes" and to apply them according to the manufacturer's instructions. These membrane systems are generally not suitable for use under paint or wallpaper finishes.

Floor & wall junctions must form part of the waterproofing system & be appropriately detailed. The waterproofing membrane must be fully cured, stopping compounds cured and sealers dry, before tiling.

Penetrations and Sealants

It is important that special attention is given around penetrations and junctions between different building elements as water ingress and leaks are most common in these areas.

Pipe penetration cutouts should be made accurately and slightly oversized but no more than 12mm in diameter greater than that of the pipe.

Sealants must be of the mould inhibiting type and be neutral cure.

The sealant should be applied to the full depth of the EPB AquaSmart® in the following locations:

- Around all taps and pipe penetrations.
- The gap between the bottom edge of the plasterboard and bath rims.
- The gap between the bottom edge of plasterboard and the upstand of the preformed shower base.
- Seal all gaps between the bottom edge of the plasterboard and finished floor when an impervious junction is required and between the floor and wall.

It is important to avoid shower heads or taps or other penetrations on fire rated or inter tenancy walls.

Tiling

Control joints must be provided at a minimum of 4m centres.

EPB AquaSmart® is a suitable substrate for tiling. It is important to note the following tile weight limitations:

10mm EPB AquaSmart® - tile weights up to and including 26kg per sqm

13mm EPB AquaSmart® - tile weights up to and including 40kg per sqm

Screw fixing only are to be used for tiled walls as follows:

10mm EPB AquaSmart® use minimum 25mm x 6g Drywall Screws

13mm EPB AquaSmart® use minimum 32mm x 6g Drywall Screws.

Screw off at 150mm centres up each stud and the perimeter of the board only to the tile height.

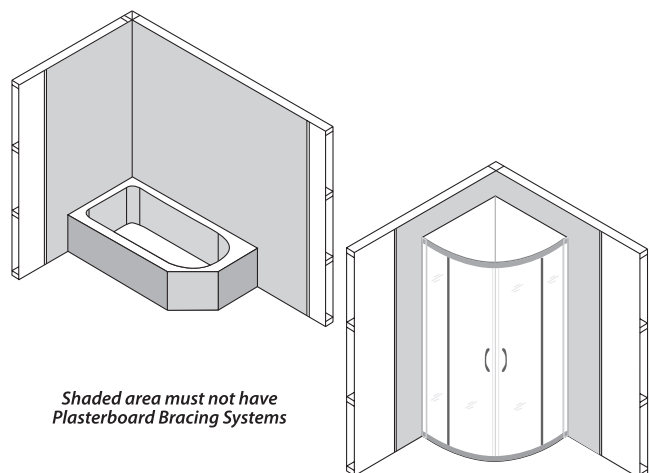
No adhesives behind the EPB AquaSmart® to where the tiles will be laid.

Tiling must be undertaken in accordance with AS 3958.1 For further information on tiling consult the BRANZ Good Practice Guide – Tiling.

Bracing In Wet Areas

EPB® Plasterboard Bracing Systems must not be used behind showers and baths. This is because of the practical aspects of fixing and the fact that showers and baths are likely to be replaced or the ability to access difficult areas. The NZBC B2 Durability requirement for bracing systems is at least 50 years if the bracing is not easily accessible. EPB® Plasterboard Bracing Systems can be used elsewhere in wet areas including water splash areas provided the finish is maintained impervious for the life of the building.

References should be made to the EPB QuickBrace Systems Manual regarding the application of bracing systems.



GENERAL FIXING AND INSTALLATION

Ceilings

Ceiling Framing

Framing dimensions must comply with NZS 3604:2011. If fire noise control or bracing considerations are relevant, refer to the appropriate technical information.

Steel battens are recommended as they are more dimensionally stable, but timber battens may be used. Space battens at maximum 600mm centres for 13mm EPB® Plasterboard and 450mm centres for 10mm EPB® Plasterboard.

Fixing of linings

Fasteners

Steel battens: 25mm x 6 gauge self tapping drywall screws.

Timber battens: 32mm x 6 gauge coarse thread drywall screws.

Fastening Centres

- Single screws to the edges and centre of the sheets across each batten.
- Single screws to be minimum 12mm from sheet edge.
- Fix the edges of the sheet at the ceiling perimeter at 600mm centres max.
- Apply adhesive to battens or joists at 200mm centres between the screws.
- Adhesive must not be applied to the sheet edges or under screws. This may contribute to screw popping.

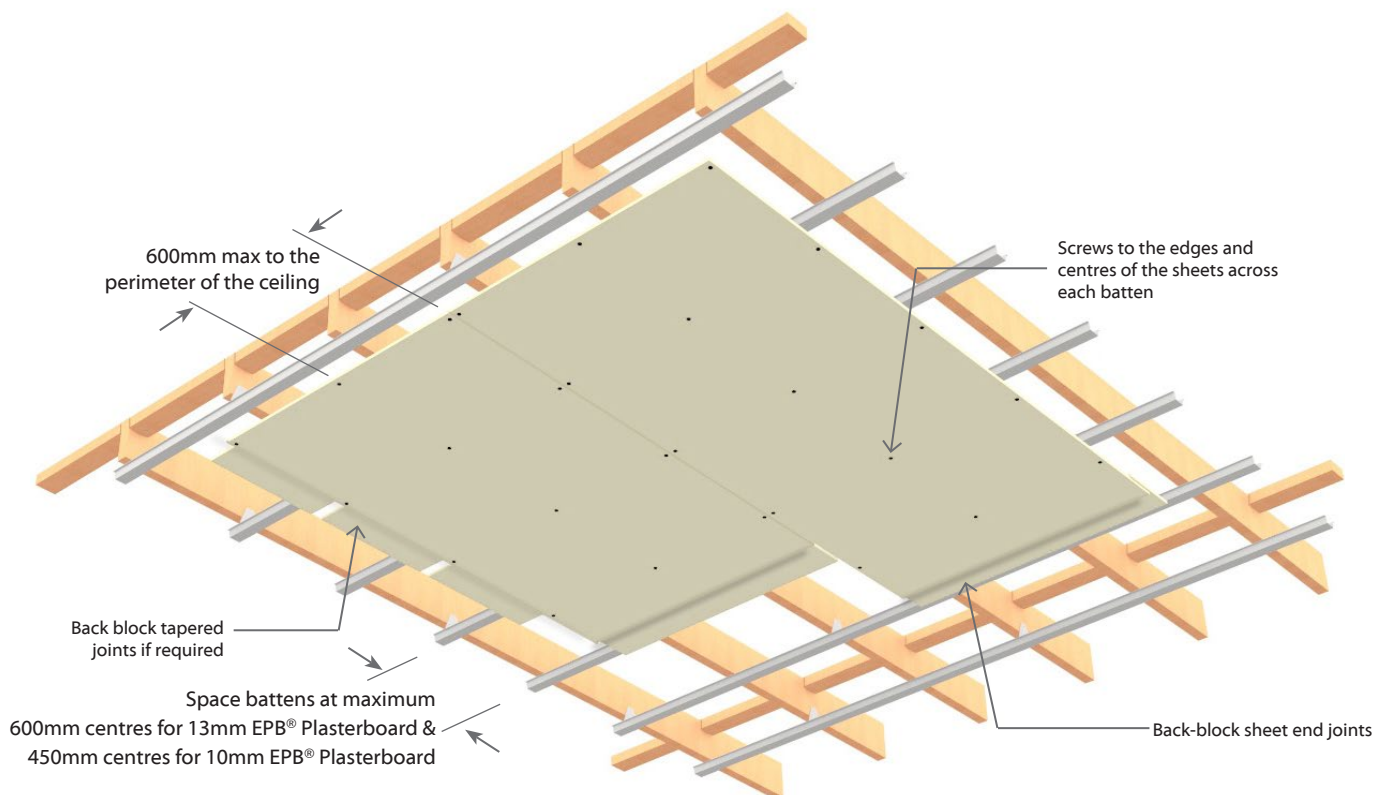
Linings

- Fix ceiling sheets across battens or joists.
- Start fixing from the centre of each sheet outwards.
- Position the sheet hard up to the framing, single screw at the centre line and the edges across each batten.
- Press the plasterboard where adhesive has been applied to ensure full contact.
- Sheet end butt joints must not be made on framing and must be back-blocked.
- Back-block sheet end butt joints.
- All joints between sheets should be touch fitted.
- Use long length sheets to minimise sheet end butt joints.

Jointing

All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape and stopped. All in accordance with the EPB® Plasterboard Installation Guide.

Do not fix tiles to EPB® plasterboard ceilings.



Non-Tiled Walls – Timber Frame (Vertical and Horizontal Method)

Wall Framing

- Dimensions for framing must comply with NZS 3604:2011 requirements.
- Timber Framing moisture content should be between 12–18% when lining is installed.
- Studs must be spaced at 600mm centres maximum when using either 10mm or 13mm EPB® Plasterboard
- Nogs to be evenly spaced where possible with a maximum spacing of 1350mm. Alternatively nogs staggered to a maximum of 150mm from either side of the centre line.
- Nogs are not required behind horizontal joints except in shower or shower over bath situations or when it is a requirement in order to comply with fire or noise control system specifications.

Fixing of Linings

Fasteners

Use minimum 25mm x 6g Drywall High Thread Screws.

Fastening Centres

- Fasteners should be at 300mm centres around the sheet perimeter.
- Screws should be fixed no less than 12mm from the sheet edge and 18mm from sheet ends.

- Apply adhesive at maximum 300mm centres to intermediate studs and to the centre of each nog.
- Single screw to each stud where horizontal joints cross the studs.
- Adhesive must not be applied to the sheet edges or under nails or screws. This may lead to nail or screw popping. Sheet edges at door or window opening can be adhesive fixed unless it forms a part of the perimeter of a bracing element.
- For Fire rating, noise control or bracing applications including fastener lengths, consult the relevant EPB technical publication.

Lining

Leave a 5–10mm gap at the floor level to allow for movement in timber framing.

Sheet end joints made on framing should be staggered 600mm by fixing to different studs.

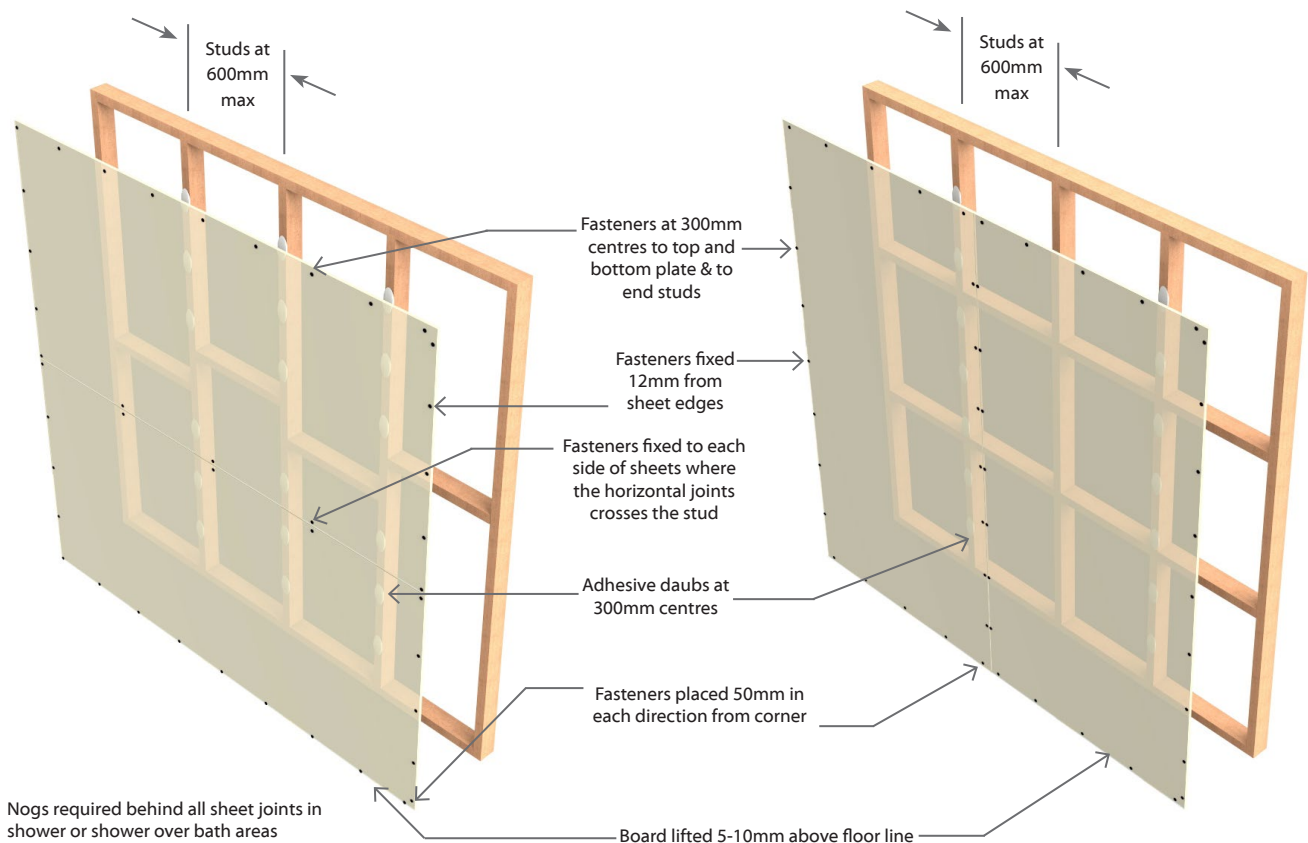
All joints between sheets should be touch fitted.

Jointing

All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape and stopped. All in accordance with the EPB® Plasterboard Installation Guide.

Fixing of Linings - Horizontal Method

Fixing of Linings - Vertical Method



Non-Tiled Walls – Steel Framing (Vertical and Horizontal Method)

Wall Framing

- 13mm EPB plasterboard- min steel thickness of 0.55mm BMT
- 10mm EPB plasterboard- min steel thickness of 0.75mm BMT
- The construction of residential steel frames is in accordance to NZBC B1/AS1 9.1 NASH Standard Part 2 for Light Steel Framed Buildings, or follows a custom design.

Plasterboard Thickness	Minimum steel framing thickness
10mm EPB Plasterboard	0.75mm BMT
13mm EPB Plasterboard	0.55mm BMT

- Stud spacing shall be 600mm centres maximum.
- Where possible, studs need to be placed with the open side facing in the same direction.
- The correct order for attaching the board is crucial, as the face of the steel stud can deflect initially. The first board will deflect slightly when attached to the open side of the stud, but when the screw is fully tightened it will pull back tight against the board. There will be minimal deflection when the second sheet is attached, as the open flange is now supported by the first one. Support the stud to avoid twisting.
- For Fire rating, noise control or bracing applications, consult the relevant EPB® technical publication.

Fixing of Linings

Fasteners

Use minimum 25mm x 6g Self Tapping Drywall Screws

Fastening Centres

- Screws should be at 300mm centres around the sheet perimeter.
- Screws should be fixed no less than 12mm from the sheet edge and 18mm from sheet ends.
- Apply adhesive at maximum 300mm centres to intermediate studs.
- Single screw to each stud where horizontal joints cross the studs.
- Adhesive must not be applied to the sheet edges or under screws. This may lead to screw popping.
- Sheet edges at door or window opening can be adhesive fixed

Lining

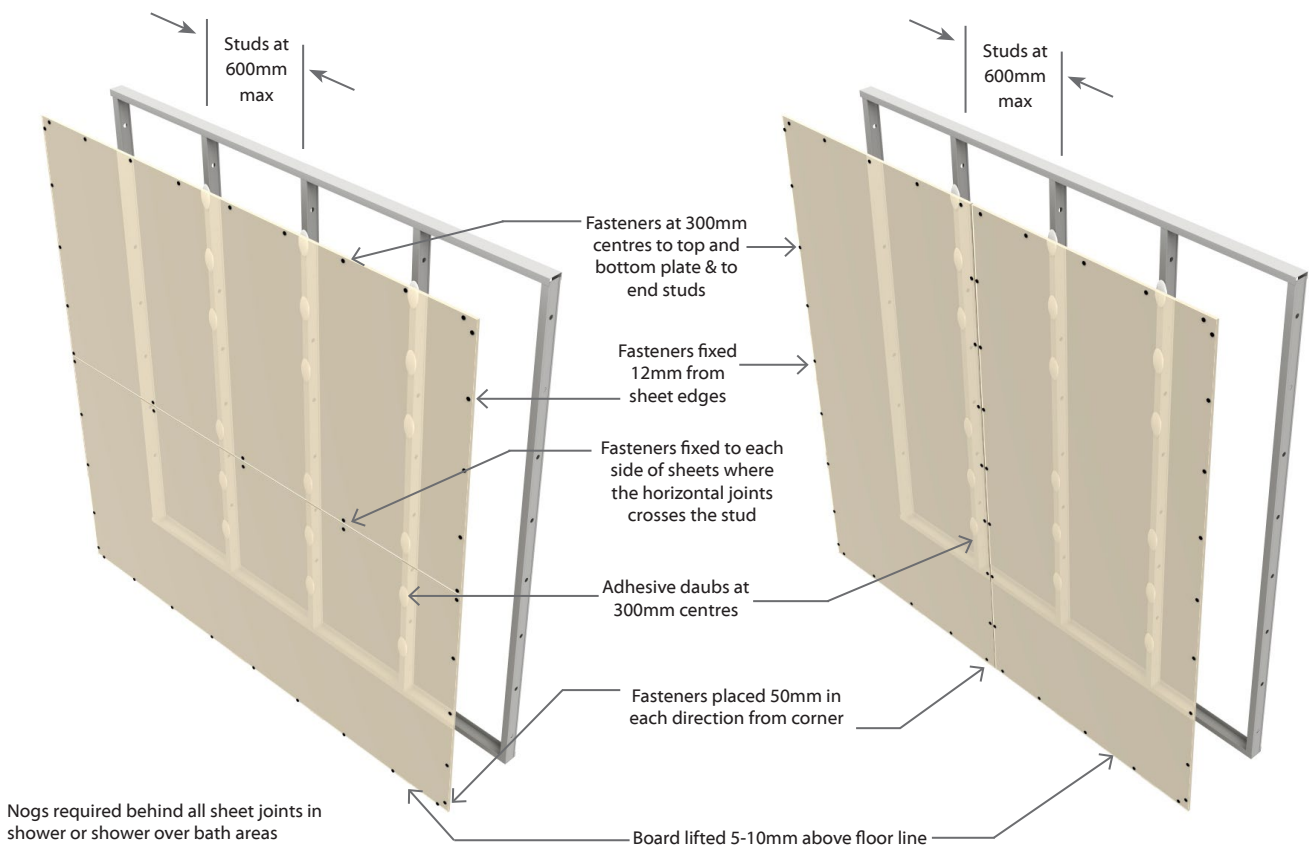
- Leave a 5–10mm gap at the floor level to allow for movement of the framing.
- Sheet end joints made on framing should be staggered 600mm by fixing to different studs.
- All joints between sheets should be touch fitted.
- For stud heights greater than 2.4m it is recommended to use 13mm Plasterboard or greater.

Jointing

All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape and stopped. All in accordance with the EPB® Plasterboard Installation Guide.

Fixing of Linings - Horizontal Method

Fixing of Linings - Vertical Method



Tiled Walls – Timber Frame (Vertical and Horizontal Method)

Wall Framing

- Dimensions for framing must comply with NZS 3604:2011 requirements.
- Timber Framing moisture content should be between 12–18% when lining is installed.
- Studs must be spaced at 600mm centres maximum when using either 10mm or 13mm EPB® Plasterboard.
- Nogs to be evenly spaced where possible with a maximum spacing of 1350mm. Alternatively nogs staggered to a maximum of 150mm from either side of the centre line.
- Nogs are required adjacent to every pipe penetration and behind flashings for sink and tubs.
- Nogs are also required between all studs above flanges and preformed shower bases.
- Nogs are not required behind horizontal joints except in shower or shower over bath situations or when it is a requirement in order to comply with fire or acoustic system specifications.

Tile Weight Limitations

EPB AquaSmart® is a suitable substrate for tiling. It is important to note the following tile weight limitations:

Plasterboard Thickness	Tile weight
10mm EPB AquaSmart®	26kg/m ²
13mm EPB AquaSmart®	40kg/m ²

Fixing of Linings

Fasteners

Use minimum 32mm x 6g Drywall High Thread Screws.

Fastening Centres

- Screw fixing is 150mm up each stud and to the perimeter of each sheet, this also includes all intermediate studs only to the height of the tiles. Anything over the tile height only requires to be fixed as per non-tiled area details.
- Screws should be fixed no less than 12mm from the sheet edge and 18mm from sheet ends.
- Adhesive must not be used in place of fasteners.
- Single screw to each stud where horizontal joints cross the studs.
- For Fire rating, noise control or bracing applications including fastener lengths, consult the relevant EPB® technical publication.

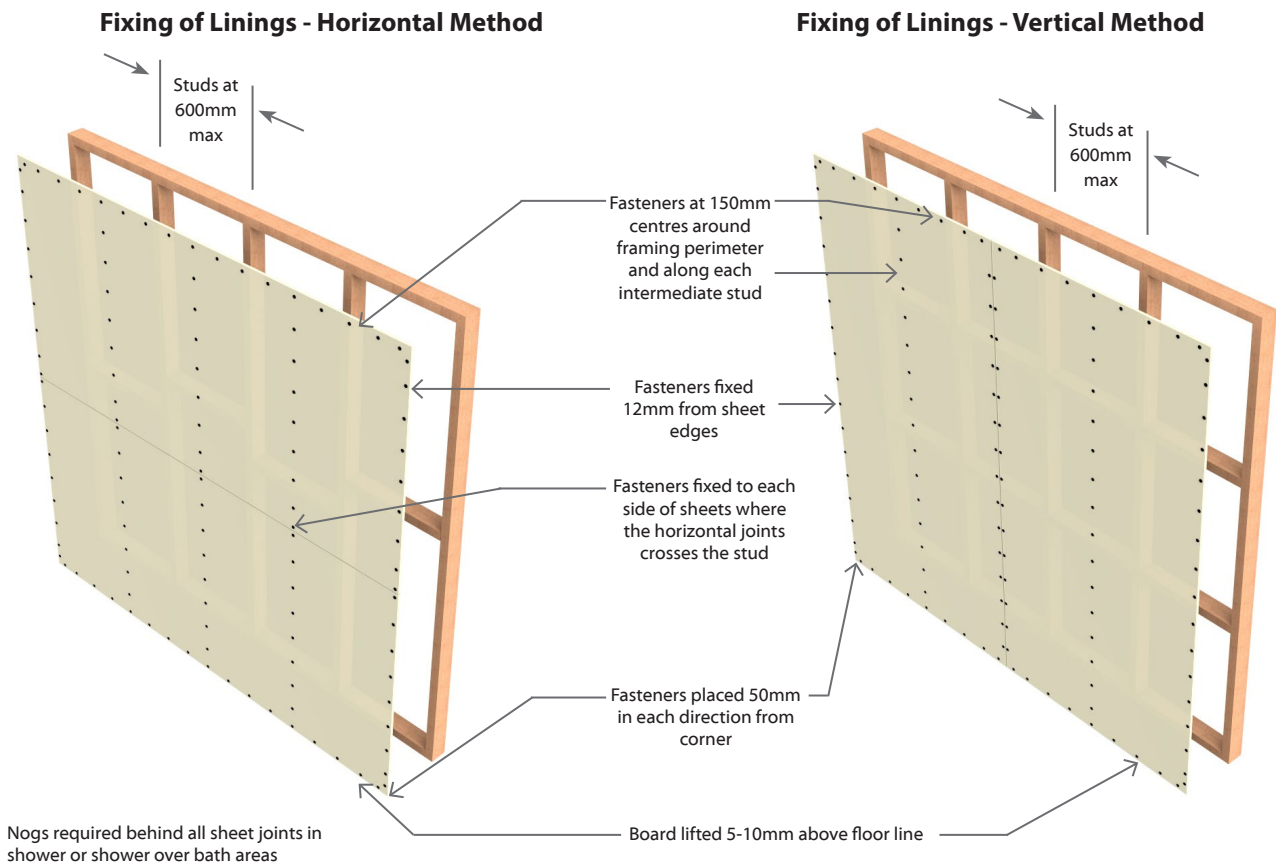
Lining

- Leave a 5–10mm gap at the floor level to allow for placement of sealant between bottom of the lining and any bath rim or preformed shower base
- Sheet end joints made on framing should be staggered 600mm by fixing to different studs.
- In case of partially tiled wall, fix the wall area under tiles to be fixed as required for tiled area and the rest of the wall may be fixed as for non-tiled areas.
- All joints between sheets should be touch fitted.
- Tiling not permitted on the resilient rail side or the acoustic clip side of the wall in a noise control system.

Jointing

All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape and stopped. All in accordance with the EPB® Plasterboard Installation Guide.

No finishing coat is required where the joints are covered by the tiles.



Tiled Walls – Steel Frame (Vertical and Horizontal Method)

Wall Framing

- Minimum steel thickness of 0.75mm BMT
- The construction of residential steel frames is in accordance to NZBC B1/AS1 9.1 NASH Standard Part 2 for Light Steel Framed Buildings, or follows a custom design.
- Stud spacing shall be 600mm centres maximum.
- Where possible, studs need to be placed with the open side facing in the same direction.
- The correct order for attaching the board is crucial, as the face of the steel stud can deflect initially. The first board will deflect slightly when attached to the open side of the stud, but when the screw is fully tightened it will pull back tight against the board. There will be minimal deflection when the second sheet is attached, as the open flange is now supported by the first one. Support the stud to avoid twisting.
- For Fire rating, noise control or bracing applications, consult the relevant EPB technical publication.

Tile Weight Limitations

EPB AquaSmart® is a suitable substrate for tiling. It is important to note the following tile weight limitations.

Plasterboard Thickness	Tile weight
10mm EPB AquaSmart®	26kg/m ²
13mm EPB AquaSmart®	40kg/m ²

Fixing of Linings

Fasteners

10mm and 13mm EPB AquaSmart® use minimum 32mm x 6g Self Tapping Drywall Screws

Fastening Centres

- Screw fixing is 150mm up each stud and to the perimeter of each sheet, this also includes all intermediate studs only to the height of the tiles. Anything over the tile height only requires to be fixed as per standard fixing details.
- Screws should be fixed no less than 12mm from the sheet edge.
- Adhesive must not be used.

Lining

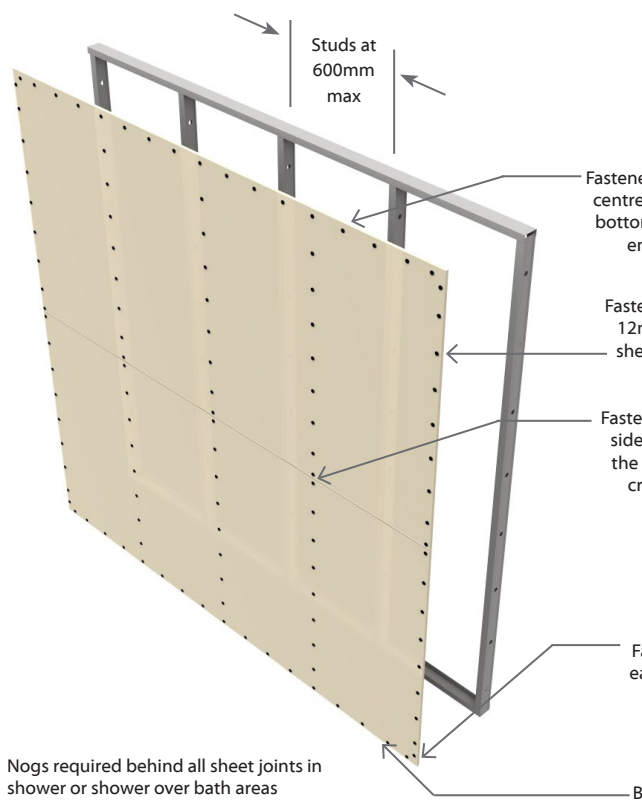
- Leave a 5–10mm gap at the floor level to allow for movement of the framing.
- Sheet end joints made on framing should be staggered 600mm by fixing to different studs.
- All joints between sheets should be touch fitted.
- For stud heights greater than 2.4m it is recommended to use 13mm Plasterboard or greater.

Jointing

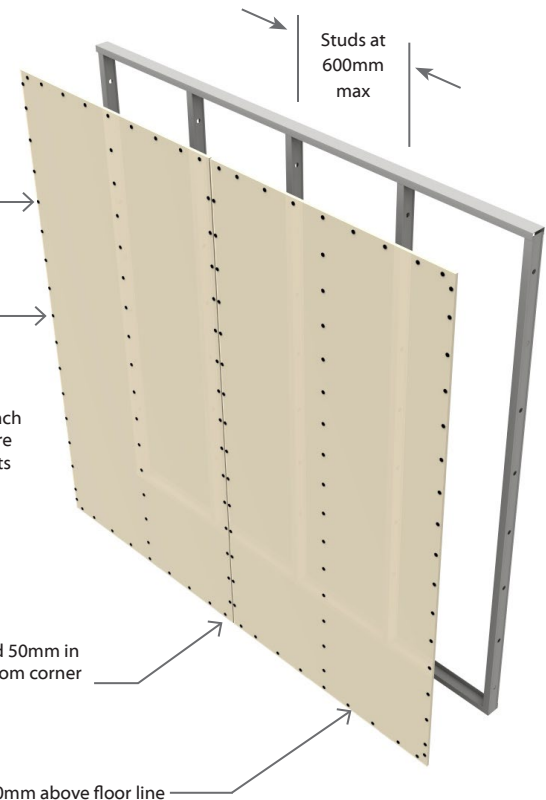
All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape and stopped. All in accordance with the EPB® Plasterboard Installation Guide.

No finishing coat is required where the joints are covered by the tiles.

Fixing of Linings - Horizontal



Fixing of Linings - Vertical



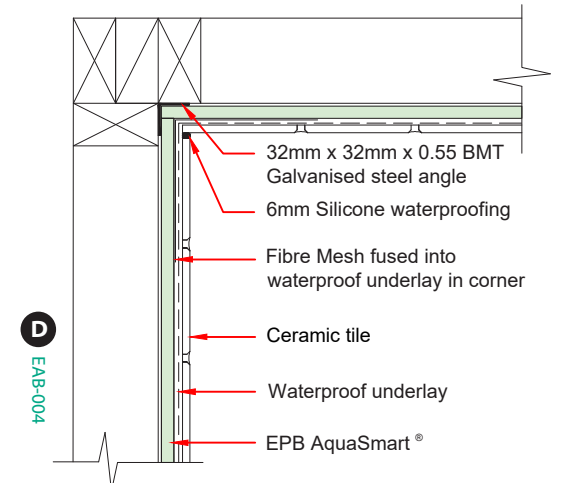
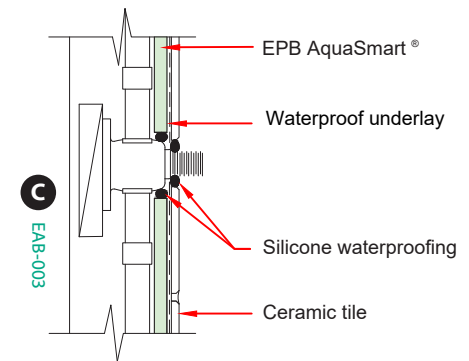
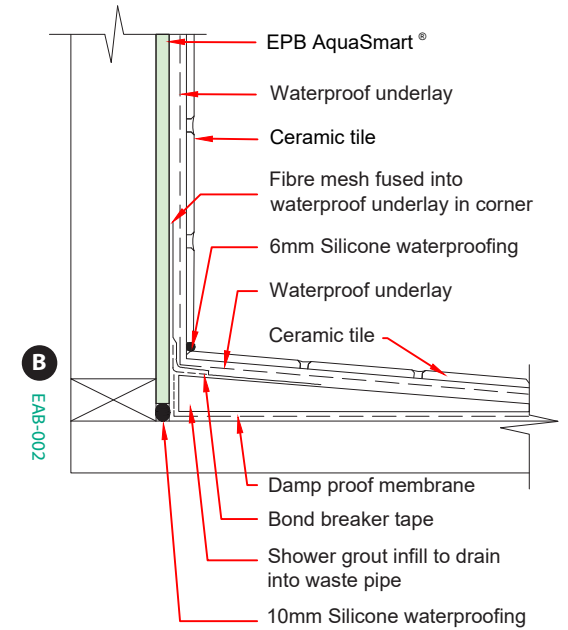
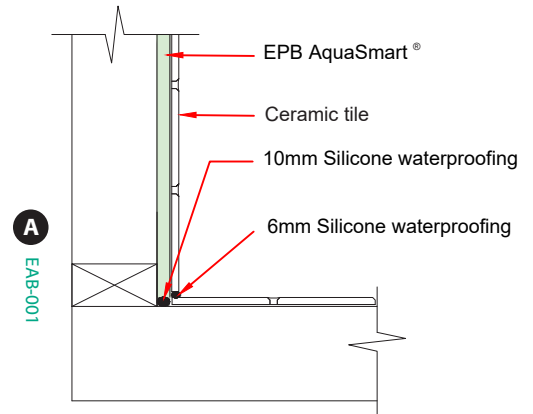
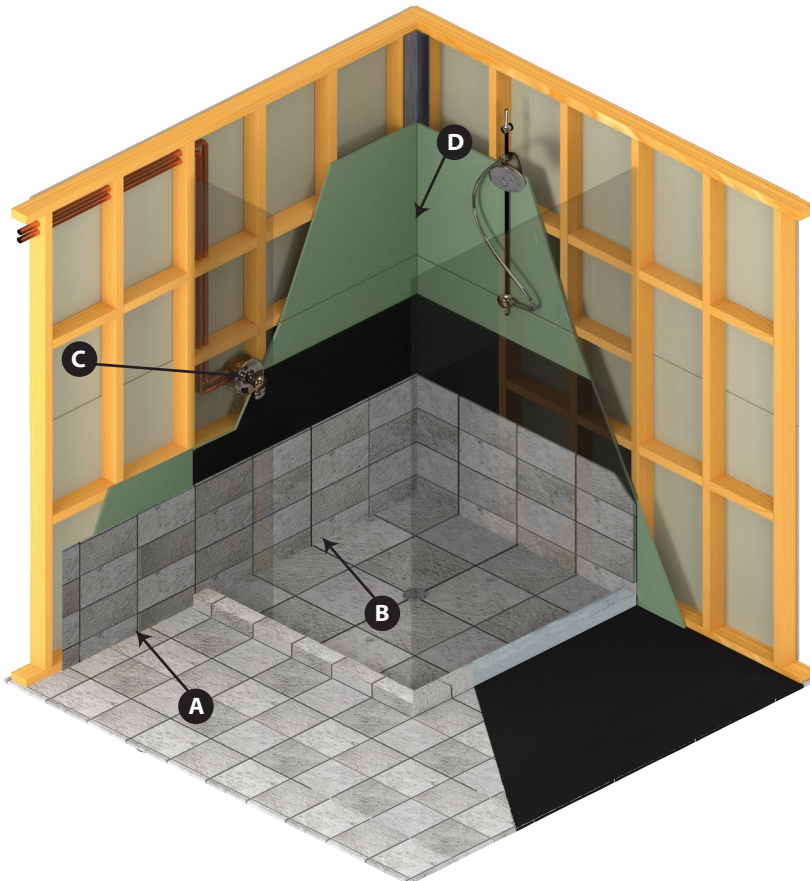
DESIGN DETAIL

Showers - Tiled Walls and Tiled Base

Galvanised steel corner angle

A galvanised metal angle of minimum dimension 32mm x 32mm x .55mm BMT shall be installed in the corner of the shower before any plasterboard is installed. This ensures that any movement in the shower will maintain the structural stability of the timber framing behind the shower and tiles from cracking or displacement.

A waterproof membrane must be applied to the tile to manufacturers recommendations and installation on waterproof membranes.



DESIGN DETAIL

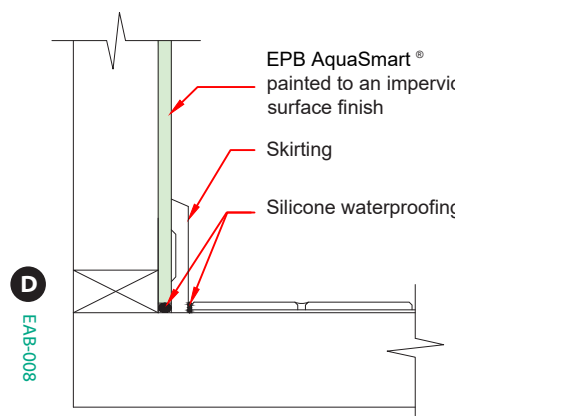
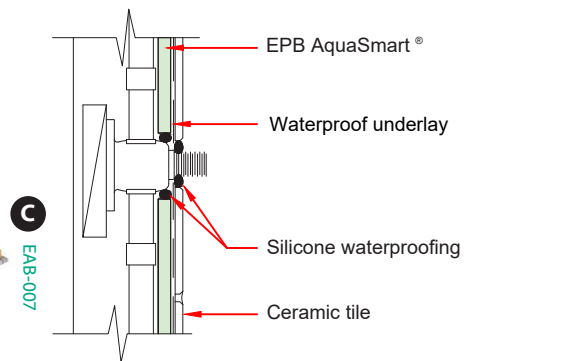
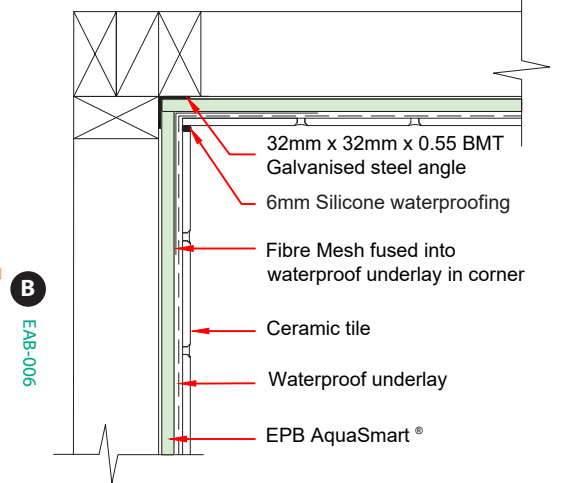
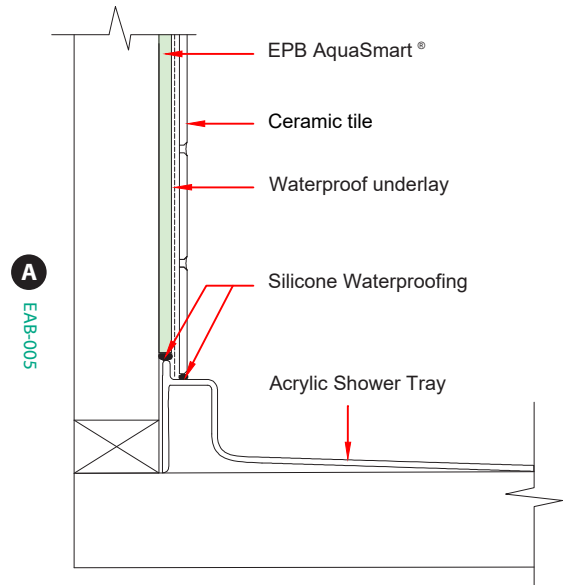
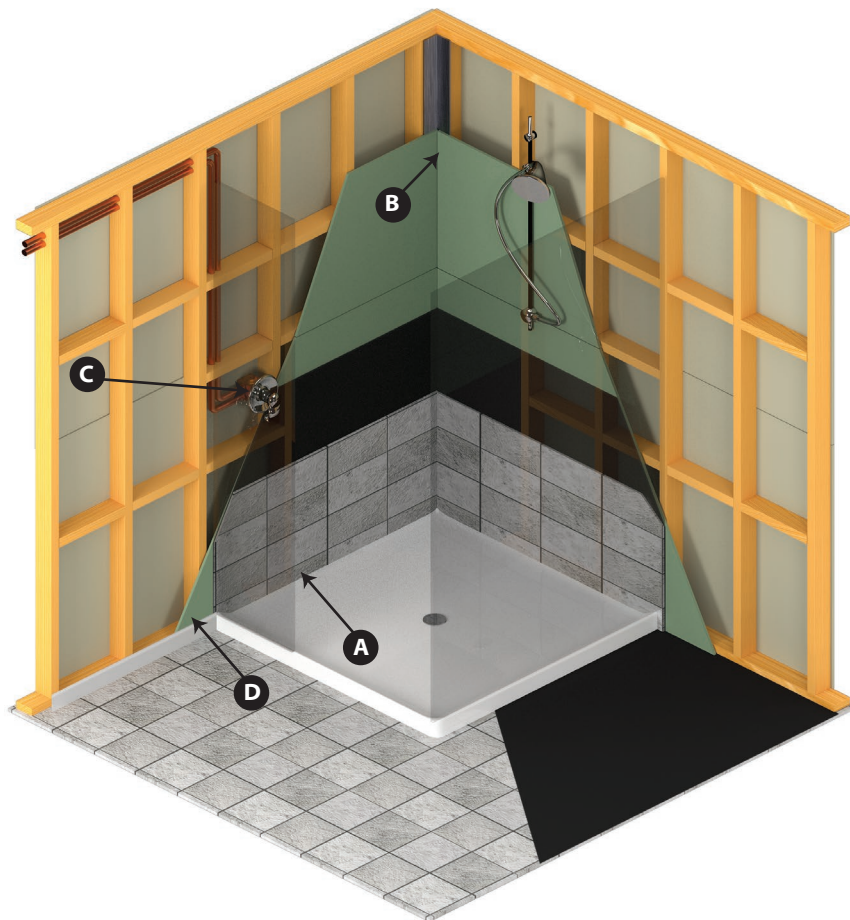
Showers - Tiled Walls and Acrylic Base

Galvanised steel corner angle

A galvanised metal angle of minimum dimension 32mm x 32mm x .55mm BMT shall be installed in the corner of the shower before any plasterboard is installed, this ensures that any sudden movement in the shower will maintain the structural stability of the timber framing behind the shower and possible stop the tiles from cracking or displacement.

Fibre mesh and waterproof underlay

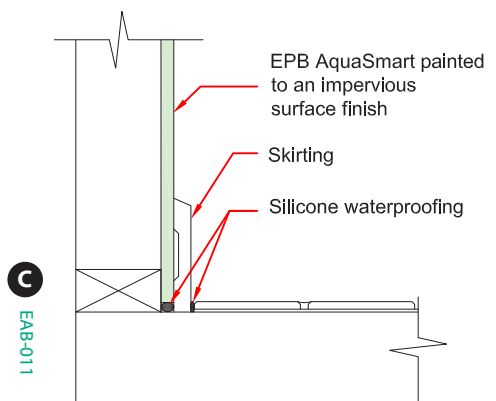
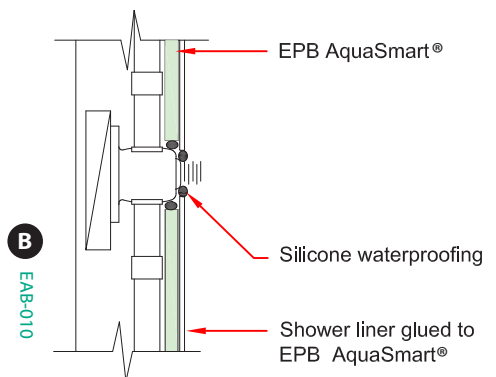
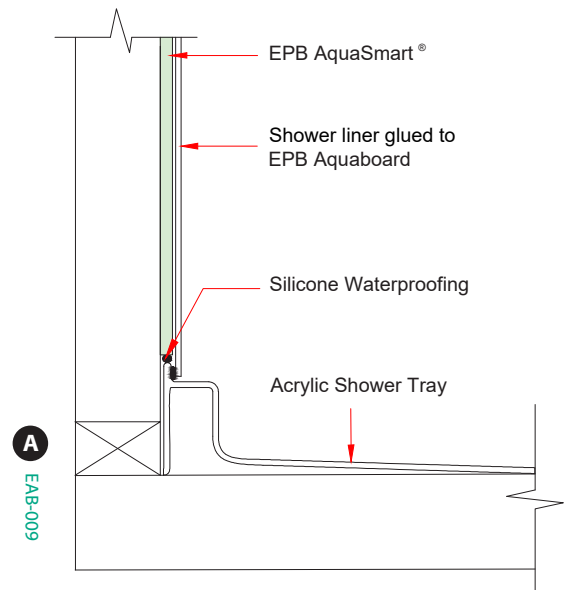
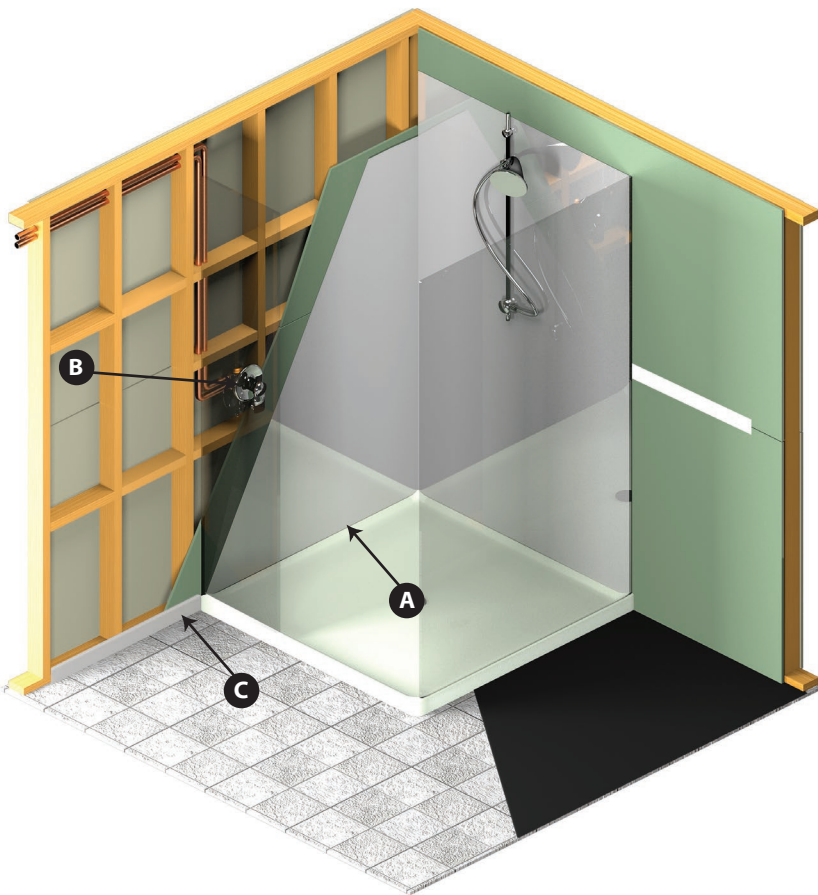
- A waterproof membrane must be applied to the tiled areas, refer to manufacturers recommendations and installation on waterproof membranes.
- All corners of the tiled area in the shower need embed reinforcing mats in the waterproofing membrane, refer to the manufacturers specifications and installation procedures.



DESIGN DETAIL

Showers - Acrylic Liners & Base

- After fixing and stopping the EPB AquaSmart® to the shower enclosure area, it is not recommended that the EPB AquaSmart® be painted before gluing the acrylic liner to the wall surface, as the glue needs to bed into the surface of the paper before the acrylic liner is attached to the wall.
- Acrylic type showers are supplied by manufacturers and special consideration must be given before installation and fixing the shower liners. Ensure you read and follow all requirements and instructions.
- Ensure a bead of waterproof sealant is used between the top of the liner and the EPB AquaSmart®.



DESIGN DETAIL

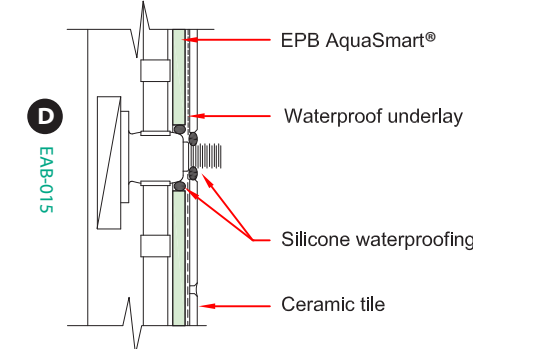
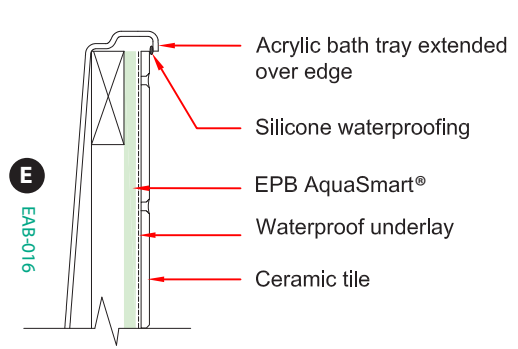
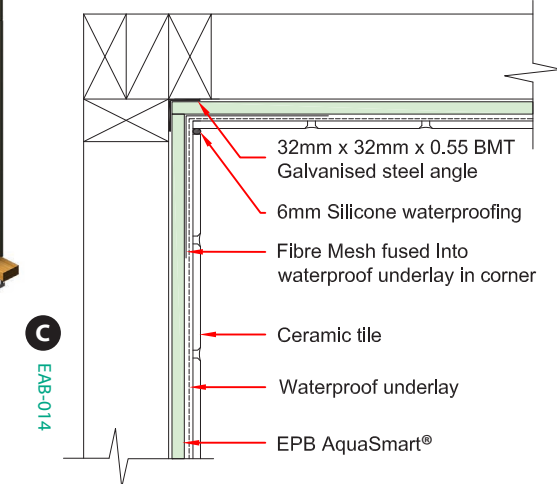
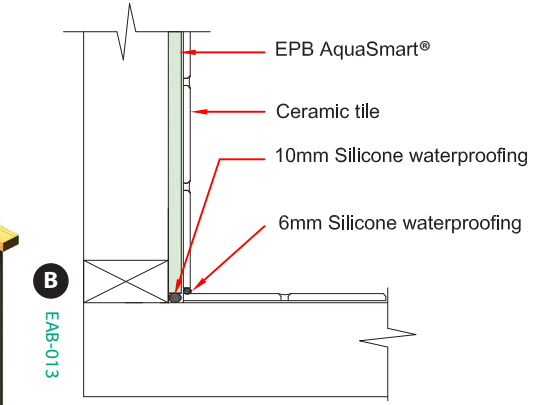
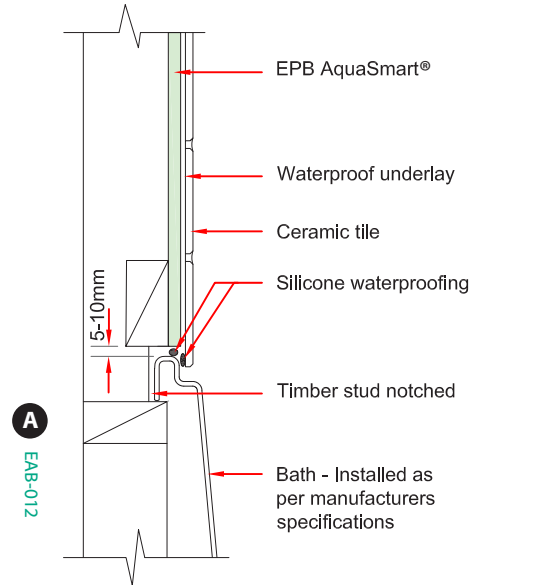
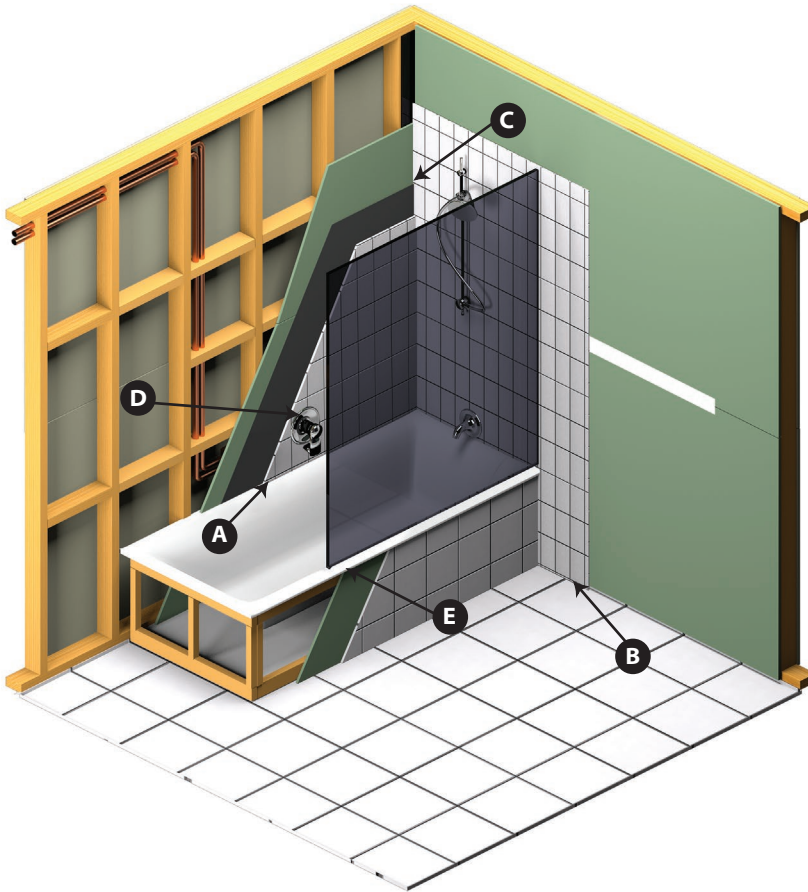
Shower Over Baths - Tiled Walls and Tiled Floor

Galvanised steel corner angle

It is highly recommended that a 32mm x 32mm x .55mm BMT galvanised equal angle plate is installed in the corner of the shower before any plasterboard is installed, this ensures that any sudden movement in the shower will maintain the structural stability of the timber framing behind the shower and possible stop the tiles from cracking or displacement.

Fibre mesh and waterproof underlay

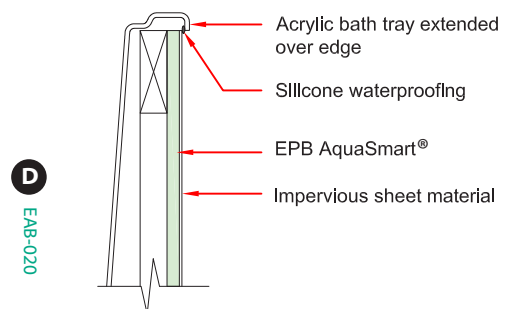
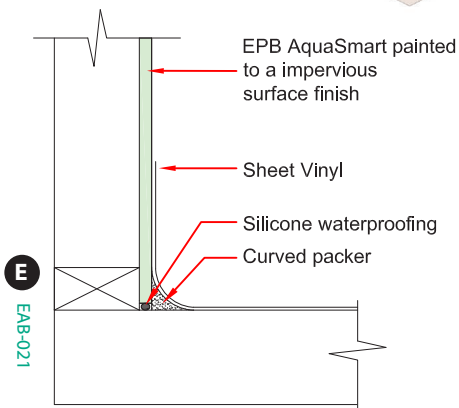
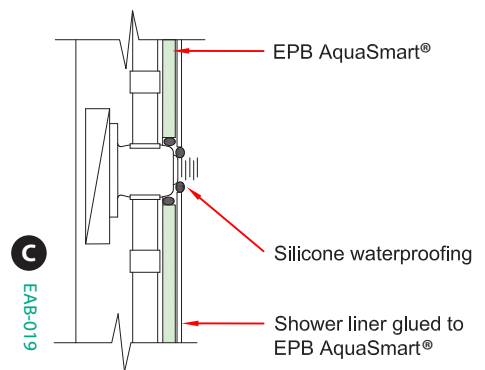
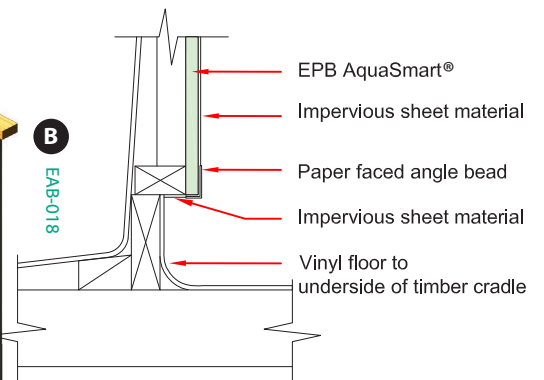
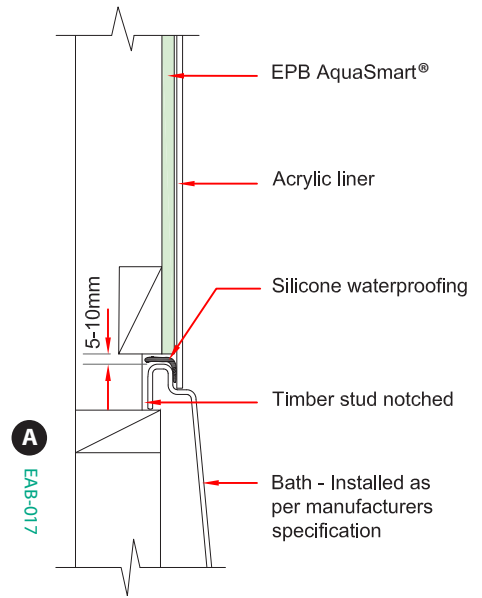
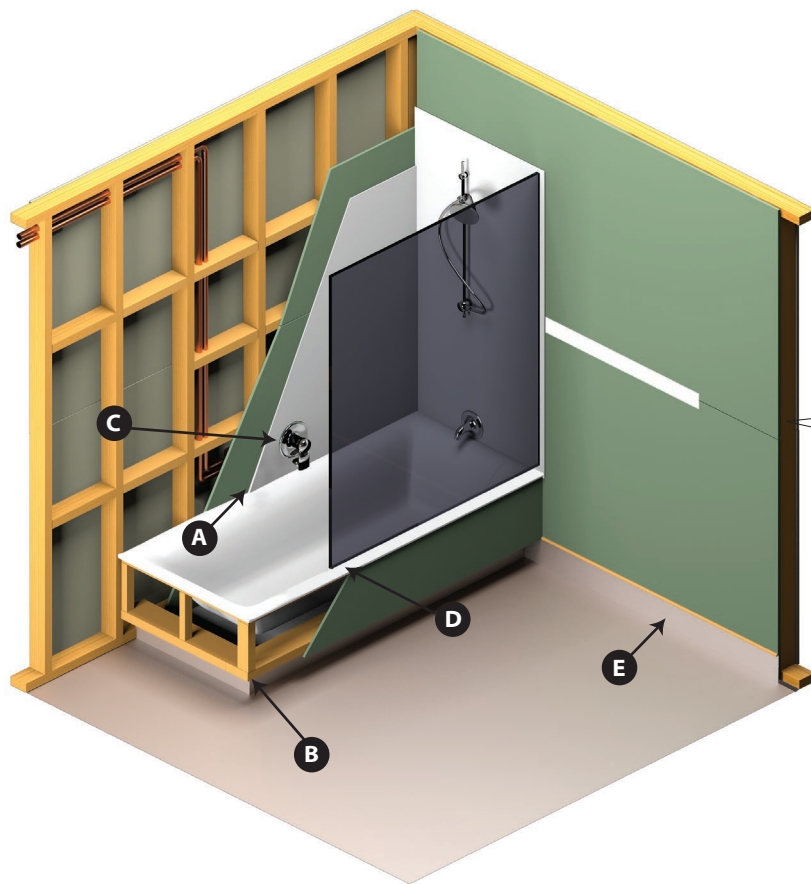
- A waterproof membrane must be applied to the tiled areas, refer to manufacturers recommendations and installation on waterproof membranes.
- All corners of the tiled area in the shower need embed reinforcing mats in the waterproofing membrane, refer to the manufacturers specifications and installation procedures.



DESIGN DETAIL

Shower Over Baths - Acrylic Wall and Vinyl Flooring

- After fixing and stopping the EPB AquaSmart® to the shower enclosure area, it is not recommended that the EPB AquaSmart® be painted before gluing the acrylic liner to the wall surface, as the glue needs to bed into the surface of the paper before the acrylic liner is attached to the wall.
- Acrylic type showers are supplied by manufacturers and special consideration must be given before installation and fixing the shower liners. Ensure you read and follow all requirements and instructions.
- Ensure a bead of waterproof sealant is used between the top of the liner and the EPB AquaSmart®.



DESIGN DETAIL

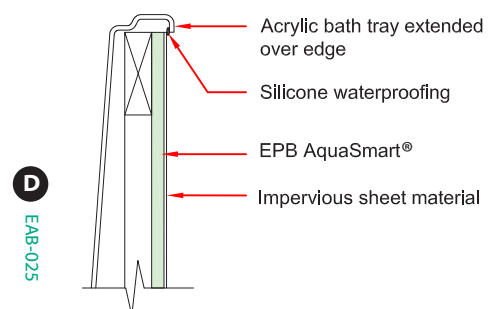
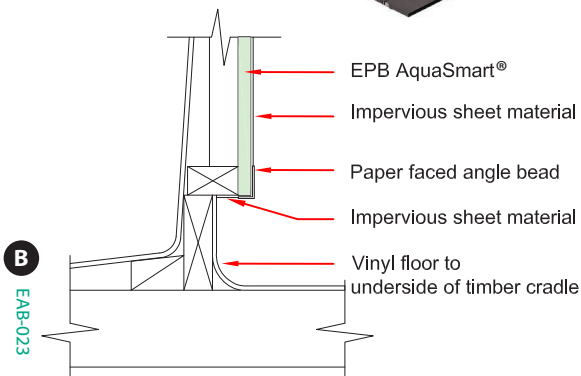
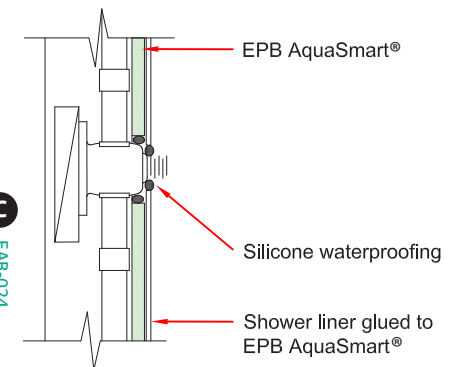
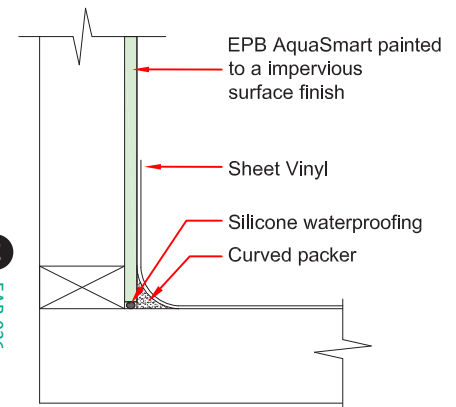
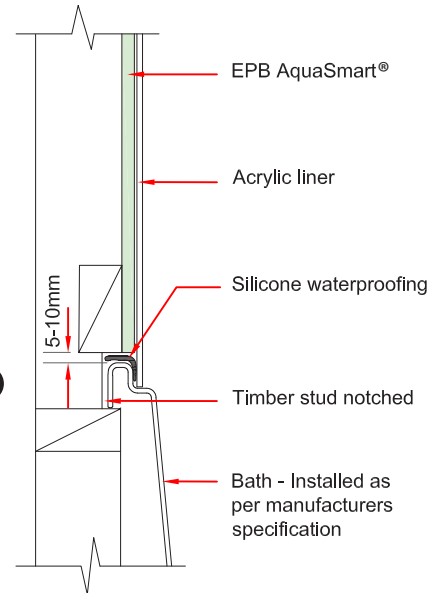
Tiled Bath Upstand and Typical Vanity

Galvanised steel corner angle

It is highly recommended that a 32mm x 32mm x .55mm BMT galvanised equal angle plate is installed in the corner of the tiled upstand before any plasterboard is installed, this ensures that any sudden movement in the shower will maintain the structural stability of the timber framing behind the shower and possible stop the tiles from cracking or displacement.

Fibre mesh and waterproof underlay

- A waterproof membrane must be applied to the tiled areas, refer to manufacturers recommendations and installation on waterproof membranes.
- All corners of the tiled area in the upstand need embed reinforcing mats in the waterproofing membrane, refer to the manufacturers specifications and installation procedures.



DESIGN DETAIL

Kitchen and Laundry Areas

Under the definitions of the New Zealand Building Code E3, laundries are considered as wet areas, and as such need special consideration for lining of walls.

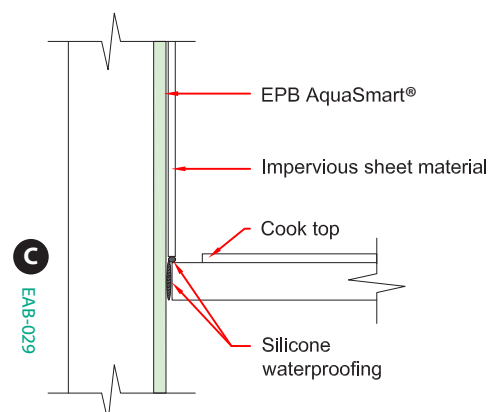
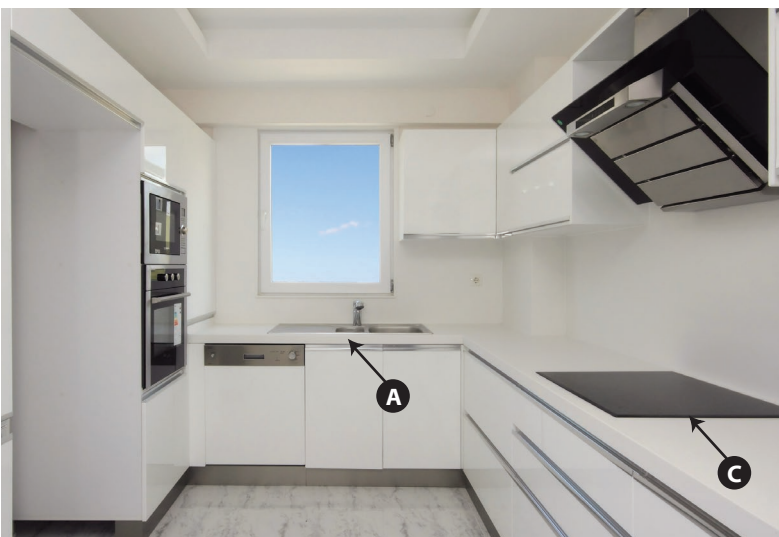
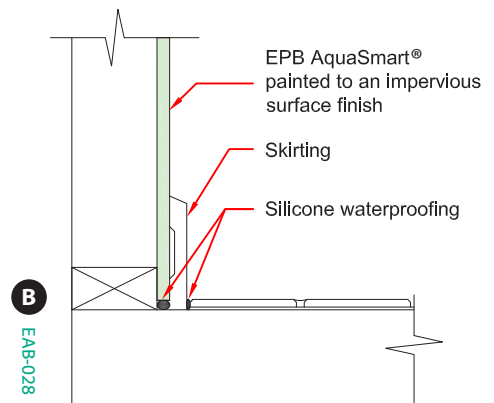
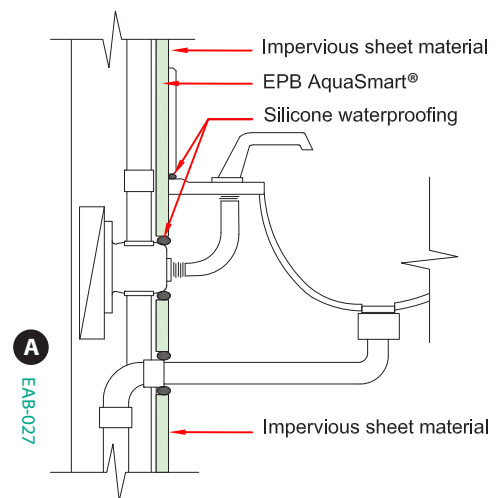
EPB AquaSmart® is well suited for this type of installation, refer to generic details on recommended installation.

Laundry or kitchen walls lined with tiles to EPB AquaSmart® have limitations on tile weight.

- 10mm EPB AquaSmart® - tile weights up to and including 26kg/sqm
- 13mm EPB AquaSmart® - tile weights up to and including 40kg/sqm

Any type of tiles approved for wet area systems may be used. For further information on tiling consult the BRANZ "Good Practice Guide on Tiling". When tiling an area ensure that screws are centred at least 100mm around the perimeter of the EPB AquaSmart® and up each intermediate stud to the tile height. Above that height general fixings are only required.

It is also required by the NZ Building Code to paint all exposed plasterboard surfaces in wet areas to a smooth impervious finish. It is recommended that a paint manufacturer be consulted for a suitable paint application for wet area surfaces. Although the New Zealand Building Code says nothing regarding the type of lining required in wet areas, it is highly recommended to use EPB AquaSmart® in all wet areas due to the boards composition which repels water.



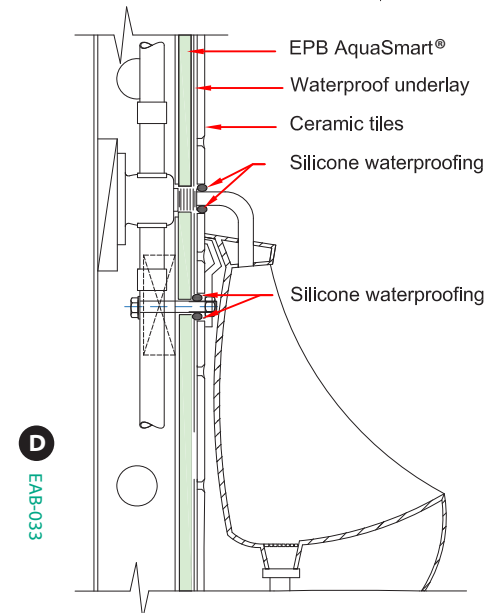
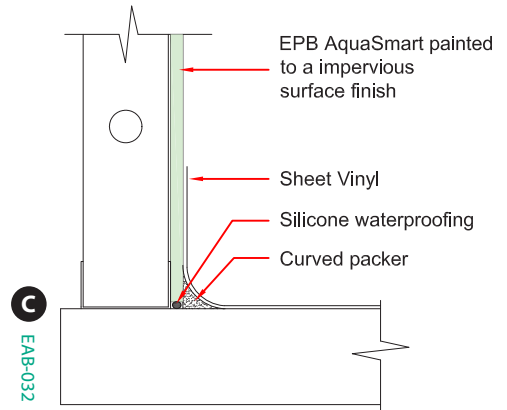
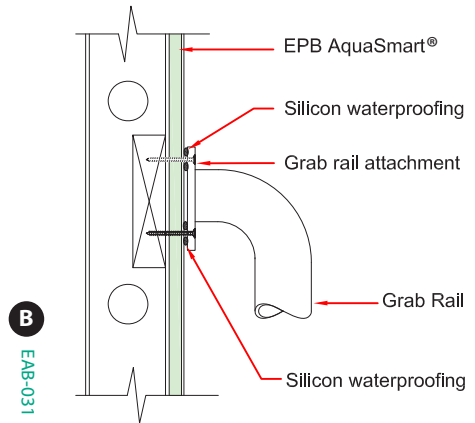
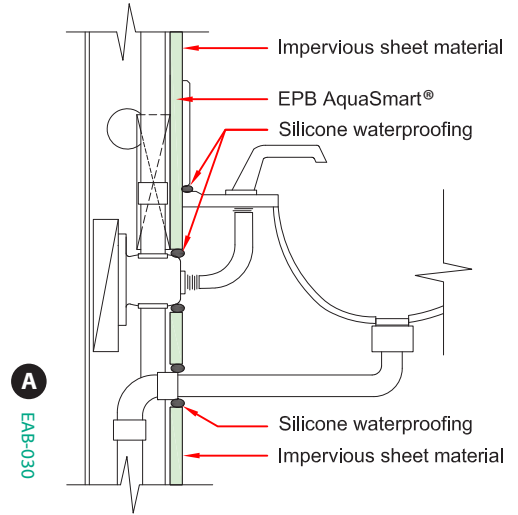
DESIGN DETAIL

Schools - Hospitals and Commercial Areas

Generally schools, hospitals and commercial areas, such as apartments, offices, and retail etc have special requirements regarding linings to wet areas. Although there is not much difference in lining these areas as per the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, EPB® Plasterboard highly recommend the use of its EPB AquaSmart® in these areas especially where there is a consistent volume of people using these facilities.

As these areas are usually high impact zones, it is recommended to use 13mm EPB AquaSmart®. These areas are usually finished by using vinyl and/or tiles. It is important to note that the NZBC for inter tenancy walls requires the prevention of water travelling from one unit to another unit. Consideration must be given to all wet areas, and the NZBC calls for a waterproof membrane behind all upstands and tiled walls areas.

Hospitals are a special case where wet areas have Ministry of Health requirements with regard to wall linings, coving and floor areas. As a substrate EPB AquaSmart® lining is well suited in these areas. It is important to note that EPB AquaSmart® has both sound and fire control properties when built as specialized systems.



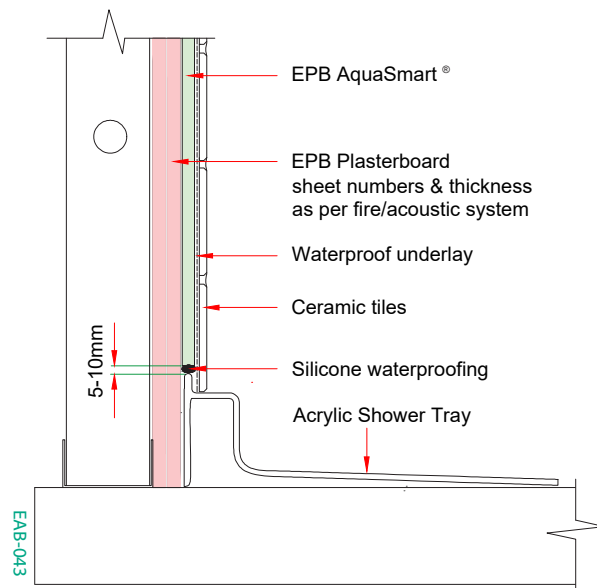
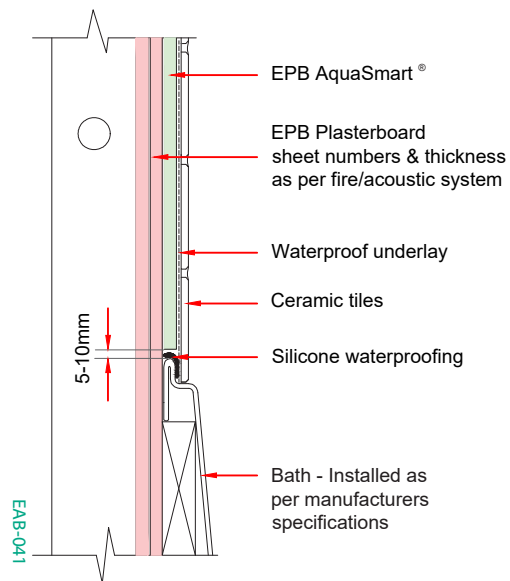
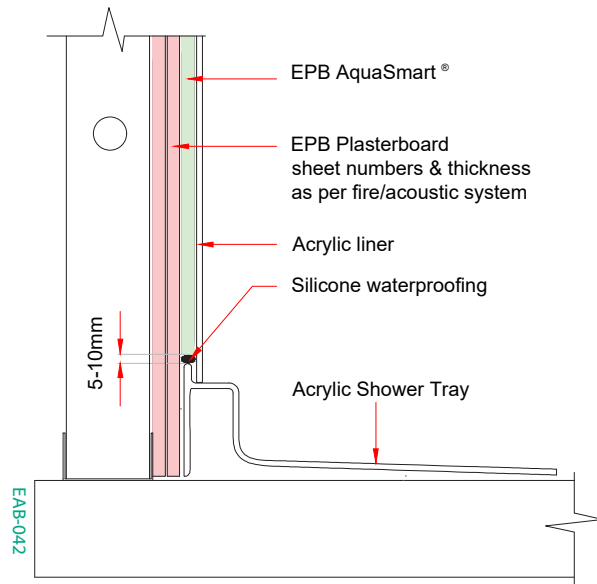
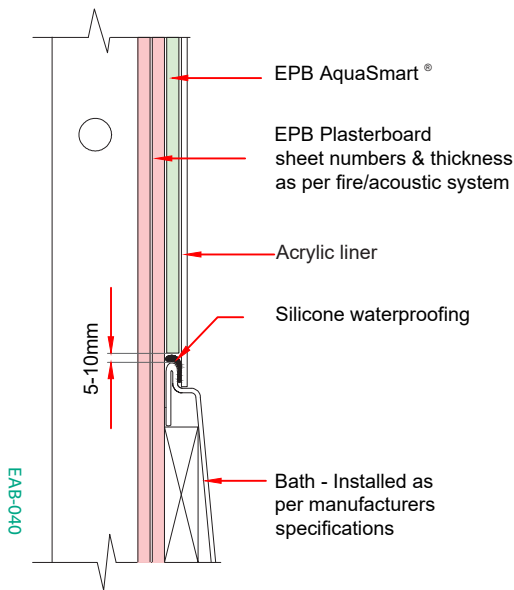
DESIGN DETAIL

Fire & Noise Control Systems

For intertenancy walls and other walls requiring fire and or noise control systems, refer to the design details below.

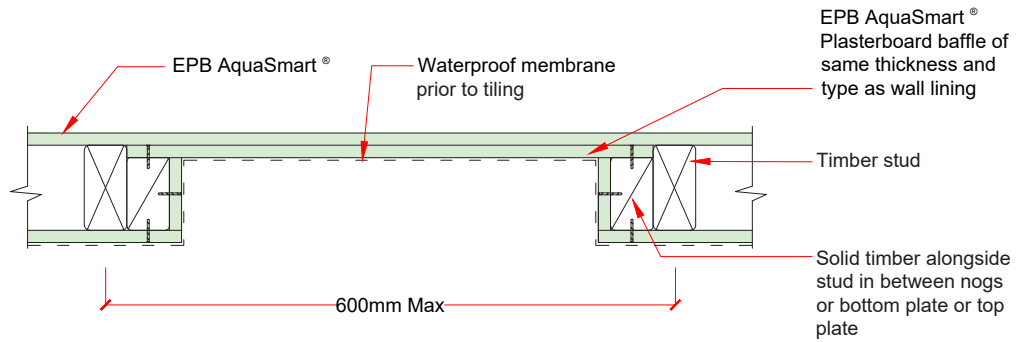
It is important to note that the bath or shower trays are in themselves not fire rated. Therefore extra layers of plasterboard may be required to ensure fire and noise control integrity is maintained.

Consult EPB Plasterboard technical help line 0800 353 742 or email info@epb.co.nz for assistance.

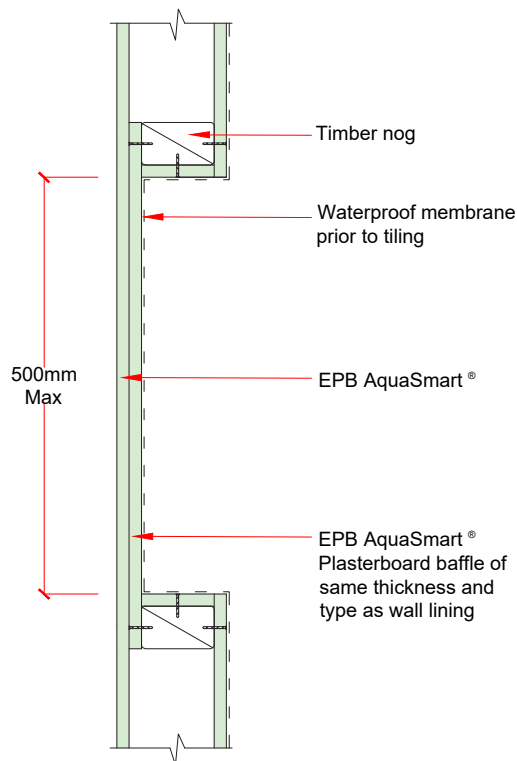


DESIGN DETAIL

Tile Recess - Timber Frame

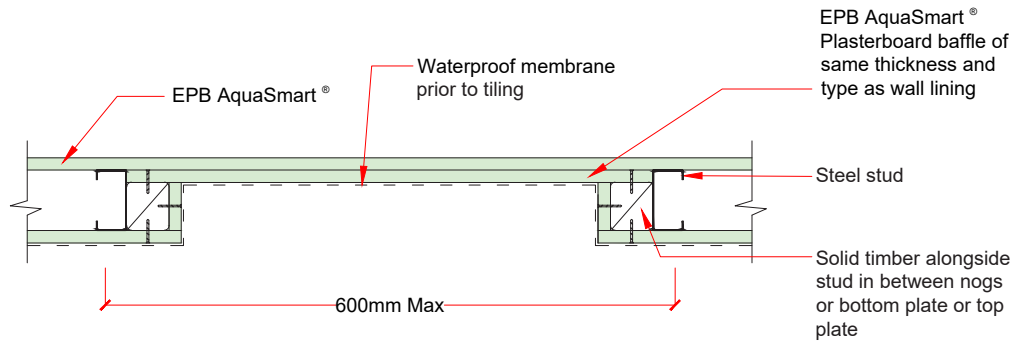


Note: largest recess can be accommodated, depending on the specific framing layout, as long as dimension does not exceed 500mm in atleast one direction.

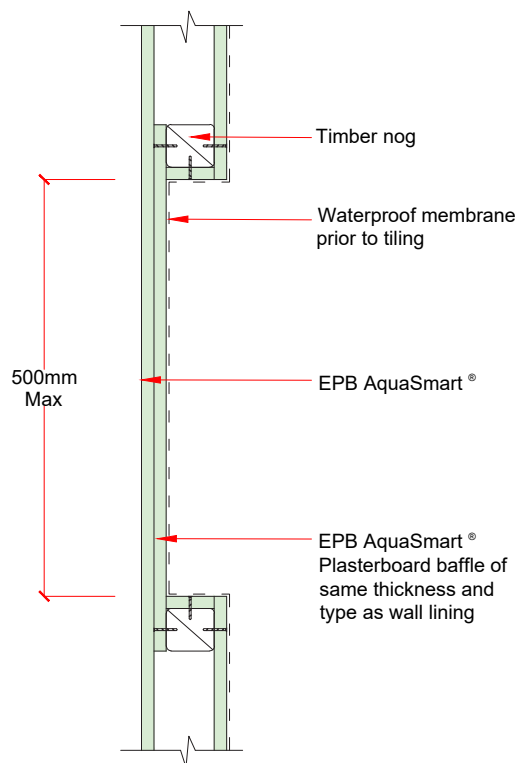


DESIGN DETAIL

Tile Recess - Steel Frame



Note: largest recess can be accommodated, depending on the specific framing layout, as long as dimension does not exceed 500mm in atleast one direction.



EPB Plasterboard Product Range

EPB PLASTERBOARD PRODUCT RANGE	EDGE TYPE	WIDTH (mm)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (Kg/m ²)	LENGTH (m)							PRIMARY FUNCTIONS								
				2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.8	6.0	Span 600 Centres on Ceilings	Bracing	Fire Resistance	Noise Control	Impact Resistant	Water Resistant		
				3.0	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.8	6.0										
10mm EPB® Standard	TE/TE	1200	6.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB® Standard	TE/SE	1200	6.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB® Standard - WIDE	TE/SE	1350	6.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13mm EPB® Standard	TE/TE	1200	8.8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB CeilingSmart®	TE/TE	1200	7.4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB FireSmart®	TE/TE	1200	7.4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13mm EPB FireSmart®	TE/TE	1200	11.7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16mm EPB FireSmart®	TE/TE	1200	14.7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®*	TE/TE	1200	8.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®*	TE/SE	1200	8.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart® - WIDE*	TE/SE	1350	8.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®*	TE/TE	1200	12.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB AquaSmart®	TE/TE	1200	8.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10mm EPB AquaSmart®	TE/SE	1200	8.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13mm EPB AquaSmart®	TE/TE	1200	11.7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TE/TE = Tapered Both Edges TE/SE = Tapered One Edge, Square the Other

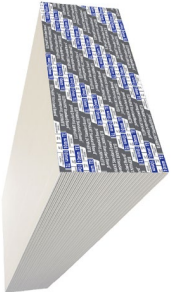



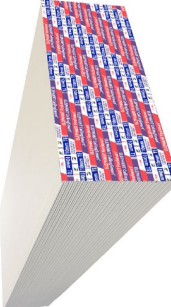
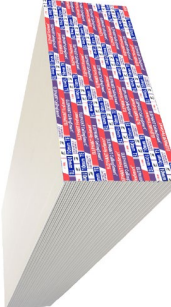
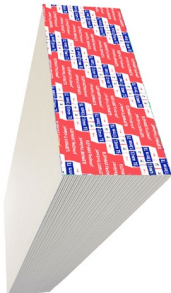


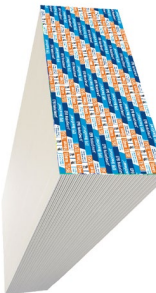
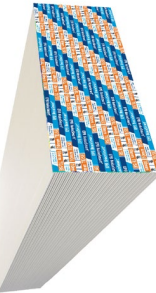




***Product Name Change : EPB MultiSmart® Range renamed to EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®**

The 10mm & 13mm EPB MultiSmart® range will now be referred to as 10mm & 13mm EPB BraceSmart®/NoiseSmart®, reflecting its dual performance in bracing and noise control applications. Please note that all product specifications, performance characteristics and installation methods remain unchanged.

The above table details the product's Primary functions. Some products may perform more than the functions indicated



EPB Plasterboard Product Range

EPB® Standard	 <p>10mm TE/TE</p>	 <p>10mm TE/SE</p>	 <p>10mm WIDE TE/SE</p>	 <p>13mm TE/TE</p>
EPB CeilingSmart®	 <p>10mm TE/TE</p>			
EPB FireSmart®	 <p>10mm TE/TE</p>	 <p>13mm TE/TE</p>	 <p>16mm TE/TE</p>	
EPB BraceSmart®	 <p>10mm TE/TE</p>	 <p>10mm TE/SE</p>	 <p>10mm WIDE TE/SE</p>	 <p>13mm TE/TE</p>
EPB Aquasmart®	 <p>10mm TE/TE</p>	 <p>10mm TE/SE</p>	 <p>13mm TE/TE</p>	





FOR MORE INFORMATION

EMAIL info@epb.co.nz

CALL 0800 353 742