INSTALLATION GUIDE

Architectural Acoustic Panels

Wall and ceiling installation

For our models

Saint-Charles
Saint-Charles Cintré
Mont-Royal
Frontenac
Percé
Petit-Champlain
Papineau
Laurier
La Fontaine
Sherbrooke
Saint-Laurent
Sainte-Catherine
Saint-Paul

Read this before you begin

A successful installation begins before the first panel is installed. The materials, building conditions, installation surface, and panel layout must be verified before any cutting or fastening takes place. Please read this document in its entirety before beginning work and ensure that the plans, specifications, shop drawings, and technical data sheets applicable to the project are available. If conditions observed on the job site differ from those specified in the project documents or these instructions, the situation must be corrected or clarified before proceeding.

1. Receiving, storage and preparation

Order inspection

Upon receipt of the order, verify that the quantities, dimensions, models, colors, finishes, and accessories match the project documents. Also check the condition of the packaging. If a package shows signs of impact, crushing, or exposure to water, take a photo of it before opening it and carefully inspect the products inside. Any panel with a visible defect or damage must be set aside. Do not cut or install a product with an apparent defect before contacting Boreart. Any damage found must be documented and reported in accordance with the claims procedures and Boreart warranty applicable to the project.

Storage

The panels must be stored inside the building, in a clean, dry location. Store them flat and off the ground, on a rigid, stable, and level surface that can properly support their entire surface area. Improper storage can cause the panels to warp.

The area used for storage must meet the following conditions:
Temperature: 10°C to 30°C (50°F to 86°F)
Relative humidity: 25% to 55%

Avoid direct and prolonged exposure to sunlight, as well as immediate proximity to a heat source. Protect the products from water, condensation, excessive dust, and contaminants found on the job site. When handling the products, pay special attention to corners, edges, decorative surfaces, and acoustic components.

Stabilization before installation
Before installation, allow the panels to acclimate to the building's conditions for a minimum of 72 hours. At the start of this period, remove the plastic packaging to allow the materials to equilibrate with the indoor environment. The conditions during this period should be representative of those that will prevail in the building once it is occupied. A significant change in temperature or humidity between storage, installation, and normal building use can cause movement in wood-based materials.

Appearance of materials
Wood and certain decorative finishes naturally vary in color, grain, pattern, and texture. Before installation, open several packages and compare the panels within each one. Determine their order and orientation so that the variations are distributed evenly across the entire surface.

Additional quantity
Allow for at least 3% extra material to account for cuts, adjustments, and normal installation waste. For a project with multiple openings, corners, or special cuts, a larger quantity may be necessary. It is also recommended to keep a few pieces from the original batch for potential repairs. A subsequent order may differ slightly in appearance from the initial batch.

2. Prerequisites for installation

Installation must be carried out in a closed building that is protected from the elements. Before beginning work, exterior doors and windows must be installed. Work that generates a lot of moisture—such as concrete, plaster, and ceramic tile work—must be completed and sufficiently dry. When indoor conditions are controlled by a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, the system must be operational before installation and remain operational thereafter.

The following conditions must be maintained:
Temperature: 10°C to 30°C (50°F to 86°F)
Relative humidity: 25% to 55%

Over the product's service life, the variation in relative humidity should not exceed 30 percentage points.

Site cleanliness
Any work that generates large amounts of dust should be completed before installation. Ducts, air inlets, and air returns must be sufficiently clean to prevent the ventilation system from redistributing construction dust onto the panels. The HVAC system's filters must also be properly maintained. If other work must continue after installation, protect the panels until the project is complete.

3. Tools and safety

Depending on the installation you're undertaking, be sure to have the following tools on hand: a drill/driver, a measuring tape, a square, a laser level, a plunge saw with a guide rail, an oscillating tool, a dust collection system, and the necessary personal protective equipment.

For operations requiring a finishing cut, a blade with at least 80 teeth is recommended, provided that this type of blade is suitable for the material being worked on.

Machining dust

Sawing, drilling, sanding, and machining wood-based materials can produce fine dust. Whenever possible, connect tools to a system that captures particles directly at the source. Wear eye protection and use appropriate respiratory protection when operations generate airborne dust. Wood dust can irritate the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract and poses recognized health risks when encountered in the workplace. If dust causes eye or skin irritation, rinse the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult the safety data sheets for the materials and follow the recommendations of the manufacturers of the tools used.

4. Installation planning

Measure before you begin

Measure the actual width and height of the wall or ceiling at several points. Do not assume that a floor, ceiling, or adjacent wall is perfectly straight, level, or plumb. The measurements taken on-site must be used to determine the final layout. Consult the plans and shop drawings when available and compare them to the actual conditions before making the first cuts.

Determine the direction indicated by the signs

Confirm the intended orientation: vertical or horizontal on the wall, or according to the axis defined for ceiling installation. Next, determine the starting point, the position of the seams, the layout of the full panels, and the width of the pieces that will need to be cut at the ends. When the surface area does not correspond to a whole number of panels, plan the cuts before you begin to achieve a visually balanced layout.

Establish a baseline

Use a laser level to create a reference line that is independent of existing surfaces. This line will be used to position the first panel and to check alignment as you install the panels. For a ceiling, establish a longitudinal or transverse axis to ensure consistent orientation across the entire surface.

Identify the obstacles

Before installation, identify the doors, windows, corners, outlets, light switches, light fixtures, diffusers, air returns, detectors, sprinklers, and other equipment that will pass through or interrupt the panels. Plan their locations before finalizing the layout of the joints and cuts.

Check the mount

The wall, ceiling, or substructure must be sufficiently straight, stable, and strong to support the panels. Locate the studs, furring strips, or other elements intended to receive the fasteners. Also, identify any concealed pipes, electrical wires, and utilities before drilling any holes. Significant deviations from flatness or plumb must be corrected before installation. For large panels, handling and installation by at least two people is recommended.

5. Panel installation

Present the first panel

Place the first panel in its intended position without securing it immediately. Check its orientation and alignment with the laser line. On a wall, check that it is level or plumb, depending on the installation direction. On a ceiling, check that it is aligned with the reference axis. Also confirm the position of the starter or trim molding when molding is required. If the panel needs to be cut, take the measurement directly on-site and make the adjustment before securing it.

Fix the first panel

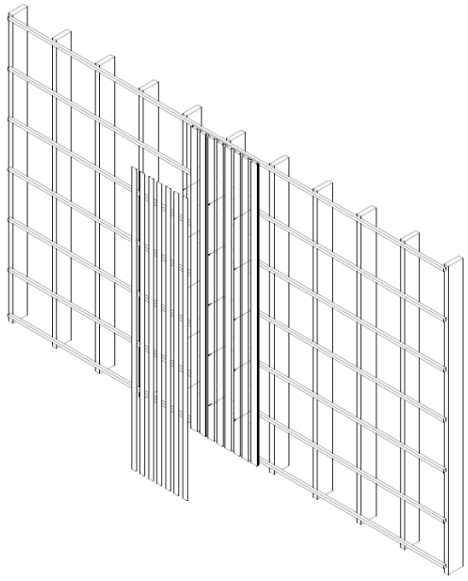
Position the panel against its support and hold it in its final position. Install the fasteners in the areas designated by the Boreart system. The screws must be driven into a support capable of adequately bearing the loads. Do not overtighten the screws to the point of deforming or damaging the panel.

Install the following panels

Position the next panel and place it against the panel already installed, following the specified joint details. Before completing the installation, verify that the grooves, lines, or other pattern elements remain properly aligned. Regularly check the installation with the laser rather than relying solely on the previous panel. If a misalignment occurs, determine the cause before continuing. Avoid gradually spreading an alignment error across multiple panels. Then secure the panel and repeat the procedure.

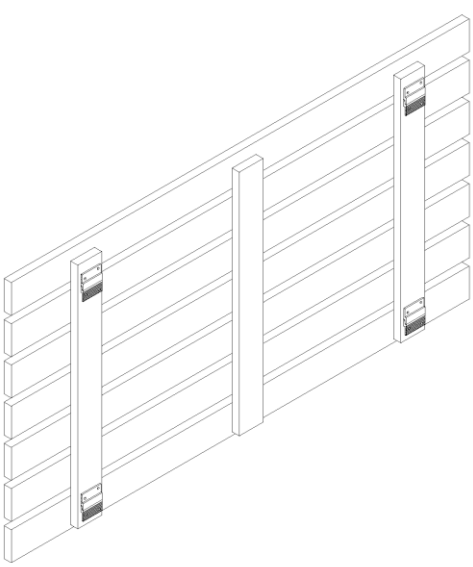
Wall-mounted installation

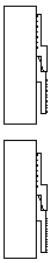
Option 1: For vertical installation, ensure the first panel is plumb and use this as a reference throughout the installation. For horizontal installation, establish a level line corresponding to the first row and check the height regularly during installation. When multiple rows are required, plan the position of the joints before beginning to ensure the result matches the plans or shop drawings. The panels must not be forced to conform to significant irregularities in the substrate.



Option 2 : Position the panels against the wall, aligning them one after the other according to the installation diagram. Secure the panels to the wall using the french cleat, which have already been installed on the panels. Insert the french cleat into the wall mounts provided for this purpose, making sure they are properly engaged and that the panels are

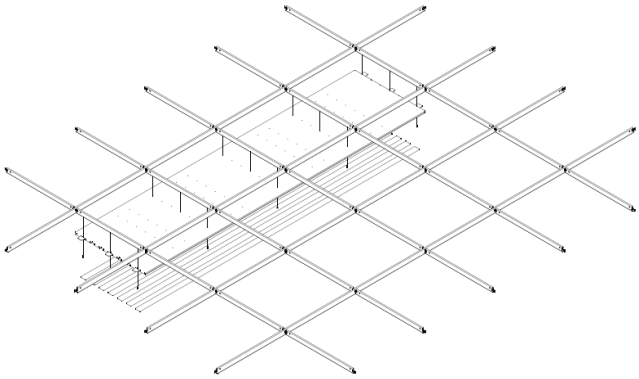
securely held in place. Check that the panels are aligned and that the entire assembly is secure before completing the installation.



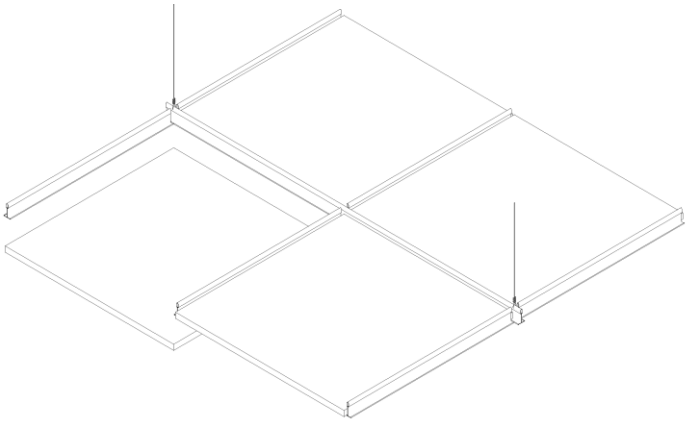


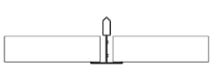
Ceiling mount

Option 1: Before lifting the first panel, clearly identify the components or substructure that will receive the fasteners. Use a laser to mark the starting line and verify the complete layout of the first row. Lift the panel and hold it firmly against the support while installing the first fasteners. For large panels. Ensure that at least two people are present or that appropriate lifting equipment is available. Install all required fasteners before removing the temporary support or fully releasing the panel. Continue panel by panel, checking alignment in both directions.

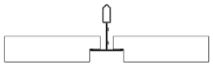


Option 2: Position the panels according to the installation diagram. Align the panels with each other, making sure the joints and profiles fit together properly. Secure the panels using the provided fasteners by inserting them into the connecting profiles. Make sure each panel is securely fastened and that the entire structure is stable. For proper installation, follow the spacing and alignment shown in the diagram. Check that all fasteners are securely in place before continuing with the installation.

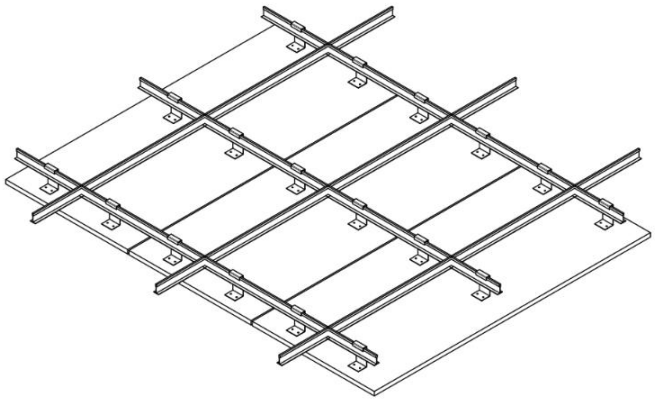


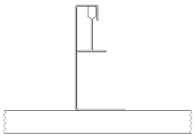


Trim Lay-In
15/16" HD



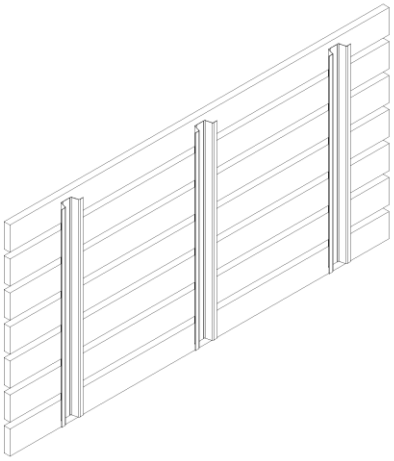
Reveal Lay-In
15/16" HD

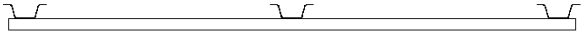




C-Hanger
15/16" HD
*Must be mounted on the HD main tees

Option 3: Position the panels horizontally, aligning them one above the other. Since the omega bars are already installed on the panels, align them with the designated mounting points on the structure. Secure the panels using the provided fasteners, ensuring that the omega bars are firmly held in place. Check the alignment of the panels and the tightness of the fasteners to ensure the stability of the entire structure.





Finish a wall or a row

Before cutting the last panel, measure the remaining space at the top, in the center, and at the bottom for a wall, or at several points for a ceiling. Take into account any molding, joints, or finishing details planned before determining the final width. Mark the measurement on the panel, make the cut, and test-fit the piece before permanently installing it. Whenever possible, avoid finishing a surface with an unnecessarily narrow strip of material. This situation should be anticipated during the initial planning phase.

Molding and trim

Start and finish moldings must be installed according to the details specified for the Boreart system. They can be used, for example, to finish the end of a wall, a junction with an adjacent surface, or a cut edge that remains visible. Before cutting the last panel, always allow for the space required for the molding.

Interior and exterior corners

Plan the corners before starting work on the adjacent surface. For an inside corner, measure the actual distance to the junction point and take the planned finishing detail into account. For an outside corner, ensure that the visible edges are treated in accordance with the Boreart detail and that the two surfaces remain properly aligned. The final details for inside and outside corners must be shown in the system's technical drawings.

6. Cuts, openings and adjustments

Cutting a panel

Before cutting, check the dimensions directly on the installation surface. Place the panel on a clean, flat surface that is large enough to support it properly. If the finish is likely to chip, apply masking tape along the cut line. For straight cuts, use a plunge saw with a guide rail and a finishing blade suitable for the material. A blade with at least 80 teeth may be used when appropriate for the product. The orientation of the panel during cutting should be chosen based on the blade and tool to minimize the risk of splintering on the visible surface. For small openings or complex shapes, an oscillating tool may be used.

Outlets, switches and other openings

Mark the exact dimensions and location of the opening on the panel. Verify the position against the actual on-site measurements before cutting. Leave enough material around the opening to maintain the panel's structural integrity. If an opening interferes with a fastening area, provide additional support or use an appropriate method before installation.

7. Coordination with building systems

Mechanical, electrical, and fire protection systems must be coordinated with the panel layout prior to installation. Devices that require a mounting bracket must not transfer their weight to the architectural panel. They must be secured to the structure or to the system specified by their manufacturer.

Lighting

A cutout may be made in a panel to accommodate a light fixture when the design allows it. However, the weight of the light fixture must be supported by its own mounting system when the fixture requires a separate support.

Ventilation

Air diffusers and return vents must be coordinated with the thickness and texture of the architectural surface. Avoid directing a continuous stream of hot or cold air at the wood elements. When a diffuser passes through the cladding, its face should be flush with or extend beyond the wood elements so that the airflow can escape properly.

Fire protection

The installation of panels must not interfere with the operation of fire protection systems. The texture or geometry of an architectural surface can affect heat transfer or water distribution around a sprinkler. The placement of sprinklers must therefore be coordinated with the final surface finish. Any modification to the system must be approved by the responsible professional and comply with applicable codes and standards, particularly NFPA 13 when applicable to the project. Valves, junction boxes, and other equipment that must remain accessible for inspection or maintenance must not be concealed behind a permanent installation.

8. Specific applications

Certain configurations may require an additional method or validation, particularly sloped surfaces, curved installations, seismic conditions, unconventional supports, or situations involving special loads. In such cases, the fastening method must be adapted to the actual conditions of the project. When required by regulations, the structure, or the nature of the installation, have the solution validated by the responsible professional before beginning work. Load limits, specific fastening methods, and other technical values must be taken from the applicable Boreart specifications for the system in question.

9. Cleaning, maintenance and protection

After installation, gently remove any dust and debris generated during the work. For routine maintenance, use a vacuum cleaner with a soft attachment or a clean, soft, dry white cloth. When additional cleaning is necessary, use a slightly damp cloth with a pH-neutral cleaner compatible with the finish. Always test the cleaner on an inconspicuous area before treating a large surface. Avoid abrasive products, harsh solvents, and excessive amounts of water. If other work is to be carried out after installation, protect the panels from impacts, dust, liquids, and damage that may be caused by other workers.

10. Warranty, liability and documentation

The panels covered by this guide are intended for indoor applications on walls and ceilings, unless otherwise specified in the product-specific documentation. The installer must verify that the dimensions, substrate, fasteners, environmental conditions, and other site conditions allow for proper installation before beginning work.

Product with a defect

A panel with a visible defect must not be installed. If a problem is discovered after work has begun, stop using the affected products and document the situation. Keep a record of the order number, product and lot identification (when available), the dates of receipt and installation, as well as general and close-up photographs. Parts that are the subject of a claim must be retained in case an inspection is necessary.

Conditions that may affect the warranty

The evaluation of a claim may take into account, among other factors, storage conditions, handling, exposure to water, temperature and humidity, the substrate, the fasteners used, the installation method, modifications made to the product, and damage that may have been caused by third parties. The final terms of coverage, claim deadlines, and applicable remedies are those set forth in the Boreart Limited Warranty and the General Terms and Conditions of Sale.

Professional responsibilities

This guide provides general instructions for installing Boreart products. It does not replace drawings, specifications, regulatory requirements, or documents prepared by the project's professionals. Questions regarding the structure,

mechanical or electrical systems, fire protection systems, or any other element falling within a professional discipline must be reviewed and approved by the responsible professional when required.

Current document

Products and installation methods are subject to change. Before beginning work, be sure to use the most recent version of the installation guide, technical data sheet, fastening details, and shop drawings applicable to the product.