

Code of practice for

Dry lining and partitioning using gypsum plasterboard

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

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- Association of Building Component Manufacturers
- Building Employers' Confederation
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- Federation of Plastering and Drywall Contractors
- Gypsum Products Development Association
- Local Authority Organizations
- National Council of Building Material Producers

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Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
Foreword	iii
<hr/>	
Section 1. General	
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 References	1
1.3 Definitions	1
1.4 Exchange of information	2
1.5 Time schedule	2
<hr/>	
Section 2. Materials, components and accessories	
2.1 Materials	4
2.2 Components and accessories	4
<hr/>	
Section 3. Design	
3.1 Selection of a dry lining system	7
3.2 Thickness of dry lining system	7
3.3 Deviations and tolerances	8
3.4 Partitions	13
3.5 Provision for services	14
3.6 Ceramic wall tiling	14
3.7 Decoration	15
3.8 Mass/unit area of wall lining and partitioning systems	15
3.9 Knocks and abrasions	15
3.10 Environmental conditions	15
3.11 Sealing	15
3.12 Thermal insulation	17
3.13 Water vapour checks	18
3.14 Sound insulation	18
3.15 Fire protection	18
3.16 Cavity barriers	18
3.17 Movement joints	18
<hr/>	
Section 4. Backgrounds	
4.1 Condition of background	19
4.2 Solid backgrounds	19
4.3 Timber backgrounds	19
4.4 Metal backgrounds	22
<hr/>	
Section 5. Site considerations	
5.1 General	23
5.2 Environmental conditions	23
5.3 Organization prior to the commencement of dry lining and partitioning works	23
5.4 Storage of materials	23
5.5 Lighting	24
5.6 Scaffolding	24
5.7 Hoisting	24
5.8 Protection of the work	24
<hr/>	
Section 6. Work on site	
6.1 Cutting and installation of gypsum wallboard	25
6.2 Fixing to solid backgrounds	25
6.3 Installation and fixing to timber framing	31

	Page
6.4 Installation of and fixing to metal framing	33
6.5 Jointing	38
6.6 Partitions	40
6.7 Decoration	43
Annex A (informative) Thickness tolerance for zinc coating type Z275	44
Annex B (informative) Lighting for dry lining	44
Figure 1 — Deviation band for finished surface of a partition or lining	9
Figure 2 — Straightness of walls in any 5 m length	10
Figure 3 — Permissible deviations on jointing	11
Figure 4 — Straightedge for measuring deviations at external and internal angles	12
Figure 5 — Joints over timber supports in walls and partitions	20
Figure 6 — Joints over timber supports in ceilings: fastenings near cut ends of boards	21
Figure 7 — Setting out board: external angles and abutments	26
Figure 8 — Setting out board: intermediate joints on studs	27
Figure 9 — Wall to ceiling junction	28
Figure 10 — Suggested adhesive dab fixing pattern for gypsum wallboard and thermal wallboard laminates	29
Figure 11 — Channel spacer clip	30
Figure 12 — Fixing thermal wallboard laminates with resin based adhesive	31
Figure 13 — Typical examples of beam and column encasement	33
Figure 14 — Typical steel stud partitions	34
Figure 15 — Movement joints	37
Figure 16 — Angle jointing	39
Figure 17 — Prefabricated gypsum wallboard panel	41
Figure 18 — Laminated partition	42
Table 1 — Design allowance for thickness of linings to solid backgrounds	7
Table 2 — Typical independent wall linings	8
Table 3 — Dry lining to receive ceramic wall tiling	16
Table 4 — Typical mass/unit area of gypsum wallboard wall lining and partitioning systems	17
Table 5 — Spacing of timber supports in walls and partitions	20
Table 6 — Spacing of timber supports in ceilings	21
Table 7 — Spacing of metal supports in walls and partitions	22
Table 8 — Spacing of metal supports in ceilings	22
Table 9 — Fixing of wallboard and thermal wallboard laminate with gypsum based adhesives	29
Table 10 — Dimensions of timbers	40
Table 11 — Dimensions of battens and fastenings	43
Table A.1 — Thickness tolerance for zinc coating type Z275 (including coating on both sides)	44
List of references	46

Foreword

This British Standard was prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/544. It supersedes BS 8212:1989 which is withdrawn.

Dry lining is an alternative to the traditional wet plastering of walls and ceilings to provide surfaces suitable to receive various decorative treatments. The method involves the fixing of a sheet material, which is subsequently jointed in the appropriate manner, to the face of the walls or ceilings. This code confines itself to recommendations for dry lining using gypsum wallboard; it is not intended to apply to other sheet materials.

This code provides guidance on the selection of a dry lining system and lists factors that should be taken into consideration in the selection process. It gives recommendations for methods of dry lining to a variety of solid backgrounds and to timber and metal framing. Recommendations for on site methods of working are also included together with detailed descriptions of the materials, components and accessories used in the dry lining process.

Annex A gives thickness tolerances for metal used for metal framing. Annex B give recommendations for lighting conditions appropriate to dry lining operations.

This edition introduces technical changes but it does not reflect a full review or revision of the standard, which will be undertaken in due course.

As a code of practice, this British Standard takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it were a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 46, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Section 1. General

1.1 Scope

This British Standard code of practice gives recommendations for dry lining walls, ceilings and partitioning using gypsum wallboard. Composite products such as gypsum plasterboard backed with insulation materials are also included.

This code does not deal with linings to heated ceilings.

1.2 References

1.2.1 Normative references

This standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are made at the appropriate places in the text and the cited publications are listed on page 46. For dated references, only the edition cited applies; any subsequent amendments to or revisions of the cited publication apply to this standard only when incorporated in the reference by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the cited publication applies, together with any amendments.

1.2.2 Informative references

This standard refers to other publications that provide information or guidance. Editions of these publications current at the time of issue of this standard are listed on the inside back cover, but reference should be made to the latest editions.

1.3 Definitions

For the purposes of this code the definitions given in BS 1191-1 and BS 1191-2, BS 1230-1, BS 4022, BS 6100-1, BS 6100-6.1 and BS 6100-6.6.2 apply, together with the following.

1.3.1 face

surface of gypsum plasterboard on which the paper extends continuously to cover the edges

1.3.2 back

surface of gypsum plasterboard having a double thickness of paper along the two edges

1.3.3 insulating gypsum wallboard

gypsum wallboard backed with a film having a surface of low emissivity, e.g. aluminium, to improve thermal insulation when used in conjunction with an air space

1.3.4 thermal wallboard laminate

gypsum wallboard backed with an insulating material such as expanded polystyrene, polyurethane, phenolformaldehyde foam or man-made mineral fibre materials

1.3.5 predecorated gypsum wallboard

gypsum wallboard faced with either paper or cloth backed vinyl film

1.3.6 prefabricated gypsum wallboard panel partitions

prefabricated gypsum wallboard panels, manufactured in accordance with the requirements of BS 4022 and nailed to timber framing members

1.3.7 laminated gypsum plasterboard partitions

three or more layers of gypsum wallboard bonded together and fixed at the perimeter to a steel or timber frame

1.3.8 relocatable partitions

partitions that permit reassembly after removal and relocation

1.3.9 metal furring channel

galvanized steel section for the attachment of wallboard linings to solid backgrounds

1.3.10 resilient fixing channel

galvanized steel section for securing gypsum wallboard to the supporting background by a resilient mounting

1.3.11 nailable fixing plug

galvanized steel nail with an expandable plastics sleeve

1.3.12 general purpose bonding compound

adhesive made from retarded calcium sulfate hemihydrate and additives

1.3.13 thermal wallboard laminate adhesive

adhesive made from synthetic resin emulsion with fillers used for bonding thermal wallboard laminates to plastered walls