



Everything else is just plasterboard

GETTING STARTED

HOW TO PLAN, HANDLE, MEASURE AND CUT GYPROCK® PLASTERBOARD

Installing Gyprock plasterboard and cornice is easier than you might think. Whether it's fixing a hole or installing a whole wall or ceiling, the Gyprock 'How to' DIY series will show you everything you need to know to complete your project like a professional.

For more detailed information, refer to the Gyprock DIY videos and Gyprock Residential Installation Guide, available at gyprock.com.au

Your personal safety is very important so make sure you have the appropriate safety equipment for each task including gloves, safety glasses, a dust mask and hearing protection if you are using loud power tools.

WHAT IS GYPROCK PLASTERBOARD?

Gyprock plasterboard is an internal wall and ceiling lining board or sheet, made by encasing a gypsum core in a heavy duty lining paper making it strong, easy to handle and quick to install.

Gyprock manufactures a range of products for all areas of your home. The Residential Select range includes:

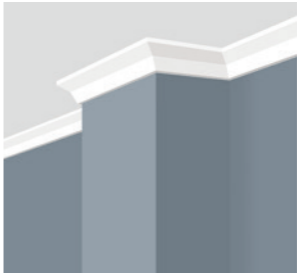
- Gyprock Plus™ for walls
- Gyprock Supaceil™ for ceilings
- Gyprock Aquachek™ for wet area walls and ceilings

Both Gyprock Plus and Supaceil are manufactured with Optimised Core™ technology, a process that produces stronger, lighter plasterboard.

The Residential Specialty Options range is available to provide enhanced performance including:

- Gyprock® Sensitive with added mould and moisture resistance for homes of asthma and allergy sufferers
- Gyprock Soundchek™ provides higher sound insulation for entertainment rooms and bedrooms
- Gyprock Superchek™ with additional impact resistance reduces the risk of damage in corridors and stairways, Superchek also delivers better sound absorption and less noise transfer for a quieter, more comfortable home

For homes, the sheets are generally 10mm thick and come in 1200mm and 1350mm widths and a range of lengths up to 6000mm. The long edges are recessed so you can create a smooth flush joint between sheets.



THE INSTALLATION PROCESS

1. The sheets are glued and nailed or screwed directly to the wall framing or ceiling joists.
2. Then the recessed edges where the sheets meet are set with reinforced joint tape and three coats of compound, to create a smooth, uniform surface ready for painting.
3. Corner beads are used to strengthen the corner joints where walls meet and to protect against damage.
4. Cornice is used to cover the junction between the walls and the ceiling and provide a decorative feature to complement your style.

PLANNING YOUR WORK

For best results, it is important to plan each task and start it in the proper sequence. We recommend the following procedure:

1. Measure up and order materials.
2. If you are planning to install insulation batts, do it now.
3. Check the studs, noggings and ceiling joists with a straight edge to make sure they are aligned. Plane back or pack out uneven members.
4. Install ceilings, measure and mark the plasterboard and cut to size as you go.
5. Install wall linings, measure and mark the plasterboard and cut to size as you go.
6. Set joints after all sheets are in place and ceilings are back-blocked.
7. Sand all joints.
8. Install cornice if required.
9. Painting or other finishing.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that all electrical and plumbing outlets are checked and isolated by a qualified professional before you start work.

MATERIALS YOU MAY NEED

For installing walls and ceilings to timber or steel frames you'll need:

- Gyprock plasterboard
- Gyprock Acrylic Stud Adhesive
- 38mm broadknife to apply adhesive
- For a timber frame, 30mm ring shank nails or Type 'W' 32mm coarse thread screws
- For a steel frame, No. 6 needle point or drill point screws
- Hammer or cordless screw driver
- Key hole saw for cutting out penetrations
- Fine tooth saw for larger cuts
- Straight edge, pencil and measuring tape
- Utility knife for scoring and snapping the board
- External angle corner bead for corners that project into the room
- Staple gun and staples or hammer and nails
- Platform and ladder to reach the ceiling and top of walls



For jointing the sheets you'll need:

- Gyprock Paper Tape
- Gyprock Jointing Compounds
- Hawk or another flat surface for your jointing compounds
- 150, 200 and 300mm broadknives - either plastic or steel
- Sanding float and 150 grit sandpaper or 220 grit sanding mesh



- Pole sander for ceilings after sanding
- Soft brush for dusting down

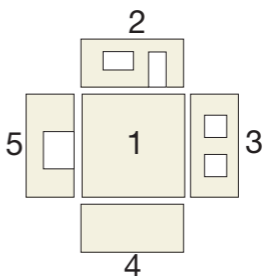
To install Cornice you'll also need:-

- Gyprock Cornice
- Gyprock Cornice Cement
- Cornice small tool
- Mitre box or a Gyprock Mitremasta if you're using Cove cornice

Most home handymen will already have some of these tools. Specialist and DIY tools are available from Gyprock stockists nationally.

MEASURING UP FOR ORDERING

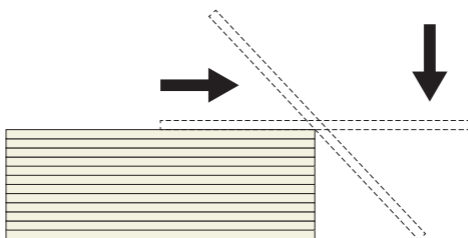
1. Draw a diagram of each room opened up like a shoebox. You don't have to draw it to scale.
2. Measure and mark the width and height of each wall.
3. Measure and mark the width and height of any openings, such as doors and windows.
4. For ceilings, measure the width and length of the room - these measurements will also be used for ordering your cornice.
5. Take your diagram along to your Gyprock plasterboard supplier. They will help you work out how many sheets of plasterboard, lengths of cornice, and quantities of accessories you will need.



STORAGE AND HANDLING

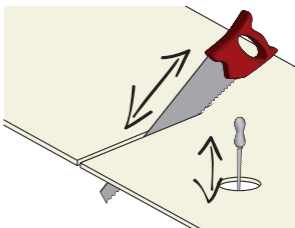
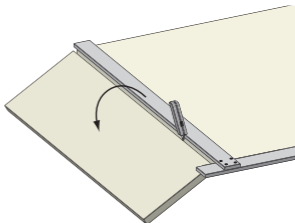
Gyprock plasterboard should be stored lying down in a covered dry place away from rain or excess humidity until you are ready to use it.

Sheets are generally easier to handle on their edge. To remove a sheet from a stack, slide it to the side of the stack, carefully push down on the leading edge and lower it to the ground. Depending on the length of the board you may need two people to handle it safely.



MEASURING AND CUTTING SHEETS

1. It is best to install Gyprock sheets with the long sides running at right angles to the wall studs or ceiling joists.
2. Mark the sheet to the length required. It's a good idea to take 10mm off the length to give you space to manoeuvre the board in the room and install with a 5mm gap at each end to allow for frame movement.
3. Check the measurement again so you will only have to cut once!
4. Using a straight edge or T-square as a guide, cut through the paper liner with a utility knife.
5. Push the off-cut side down and snap the sheet along the score line.
6. Cut along the fold line from the back of the sheet (printed side) and remove the off-cut.
7. Use a saw where intersecting cuts are needed, such as around openings.
8. Use a keyhole saw for openings such as power points and curves for arches.



Now you are ready to install the plasterboard, refer to the appropriate DIY guide for further information.

OTHER GYPROCK DIY GUIDES

There is a series of guides to help you install Gyprock walls, ceiling and cornice and to help you with small projects around the home. The other guides in the series are:

- Installing Gyprock Plasterboard
- Gyprock Plasterboard Joints
- Installing Gyprock Cornice
- Repairing Gyprock
- Filling in a Doorway
- Covering a Masonry Wall with Gyprock Plasterboard

GYPROCK DIY VIDEOS

Gyprock has compiled a library of videos to help you install Gyprock plasterboard and cornice just like the professionals do. These easy to follow instructions will show you the right way to get the job done.

- Planning and Preparation
- Handling, Measuring and Cutting
- Installing Gyprock Plasterboard
- Gyprock Plasterboard Joints
- Installing Gyprock Cornice
- Sanding Gyprock Joints
- Repairing Gyprock
- Filling in a Doorway

Gyprock DIY guides and videos are available on our website www.gyprock.com.au/DIY