

About Internal Units' walls and floor

PLASTERBOARD AND YOUR HOME

This brochure is created to help you understand how plasterboard is used in the construction of your new home. You will find advice on what fixings to be used on plasterboard, how to repair damaged plasterboard and tips on decoration.

Internal Wall

The walls in your home are lined with plasterboard. The board is either bonded to blockwork (1) or attached to a metal frame (2).

Walls between rooms are normally constructed of a metal frame (2) with plasterboard screwed onto it. Three different board thicknesses are used in partitions (12.5mm, 16mm & 19mm). The thicker the boards, the better sound performance you will get. Extensive test that has been conducted reveals that plasterboard walls are able to achieve a better STC value than the conventional masonry wall.

Interior ceilings

For the past decade, many home owners in other countries have gradually shifted from using fibrous plaster concealed ceiling to plasterboard concealed ceiling for a smooth and flat finish. Plasterboard ceiling is screwed onto either metal furring or ceiling battens (3). Items can be fixed to ceilings in the same way as walls, however for heavy items, make sure that fixings are through the board and into a joist. Plasterboard ceilings have guaranteed loadings and provide a seamless finish.

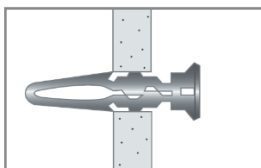
HOW TO FIX ITEMS TO PLASTERBOARD

Fixings selector

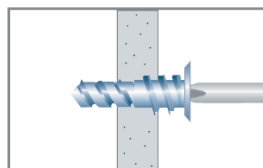
Fixtures can be attached directly to finished dry linings using the recommended fixings given in the fixing selector below.

Light/medium duty anchor

Small mirrors, floor cupboards, light fittings, water heaters, coat hooks, dado rails, light shelving, wall cupboards radiators, sanitary ware etc.

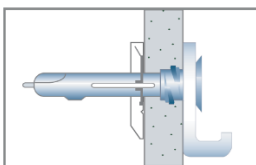


Plasterboard plug

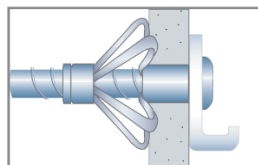


Self-drill fixing

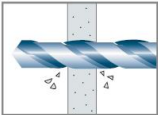
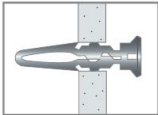
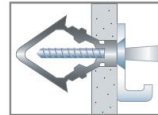

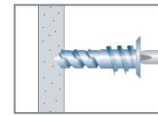
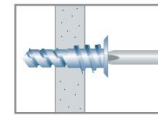
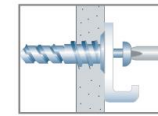

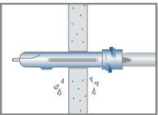
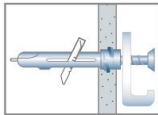
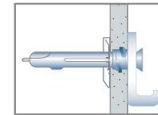

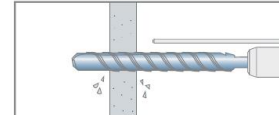
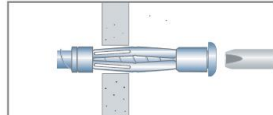

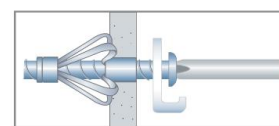
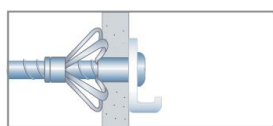
Heavy duty anchor



E-Z Toggle

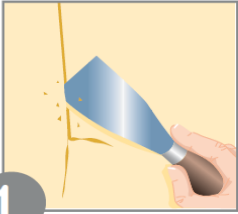
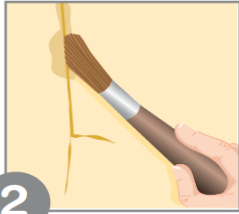
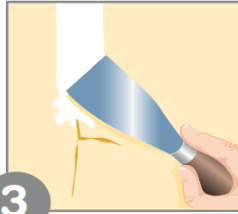



Installation

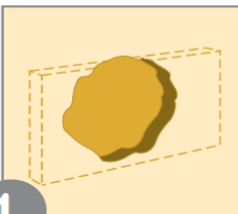
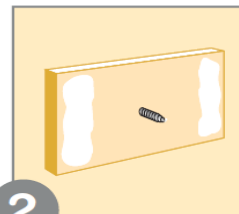


<p>Plasterboard Plug Light duty anchor</p>	<p><i>Hanging lightweight fixtures such as wall pictures, paintings, clocks etc. <12kg/point load</i></p>	<p>Permissible load advantages:</p>	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold lightweight fixtures securely in place. 2. Fixing electrical fittings to walls. 3. Securing hooks and brackets for light loading. 4. Fixing dado rails and other decorative woodwork.
<p>Mark out and drill a 7mm diameter hole.</p>	<p>Compress 'wings' and push plug into hole. Lightly tap plug flush with surface.</p>	<p>Position fixture, insert No.8 (4mm) screw and tighten until secure.</p>	
			
<p>Self-Drill Fixing Light/medium duty anchor</p>	<p><i>Hanging lightweight fixtures such as wall pictures, paintings, clocks etc. <12kg/point load</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No drill required - simply pierce plasterboard skin with self-drilling anchor and screw home. 2. For securing small cabinets, mirrors or picture frames. 	
			
<p>By using a screwdriver, push fixings into plasterboard to create a small pilot hole.</p>	<p>Screw in fixing until flush with the base material.</p>	<p>Place fixture in position, insert screw and tighten until secure. Only use the screws which are provided.</p>	
			
<p>E-Z Toggle Heavy duty anchor</p>	<p><i>Heavyweight hanging such as plasma TV, cabinets, wall shelving etc. <25kg/point load</i></p>		
			
<p>By using a screwdriver, push fixings while turning the anchor clockwise until it is seated flush with plasterboard.</p>	<p>With arrows on head parallel to stud, place fixture in position over installed E-Z Toggle. Then insert screw.</p>	<p>Turn screw until tight. The clamp will move back against the drywall as the screw is being tightened.</p>	
			
<p>Heavy duty anchor</p>	<p><i>Heavyweight hanging such as plasma TV, cabinets, wall shelving etc. <25kg/point load</i></p>		
			
			

REPAIRS TO DAMAGED PLASTERBOARD


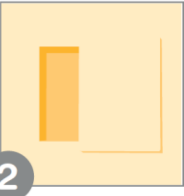



Small dent or crack

 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>	 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>
<p>Scrape out any loose materials from the crack, using the tip of your filling knife.</p>	<p>Use a small paint brush and wet the crack with water or PVA adhesive. This prevents the plaster fillings from drying too quickly, causing it to crack or fall out.</p>	<p>Fill the crack by drawing your loaded filling knife across the crack, at an angle.</p>	<p>Fill the crack slightly proud of the surrounding plaster. Leave it to set. When it is hard, sand it back flush using a medium-grade sandpaper.</p>

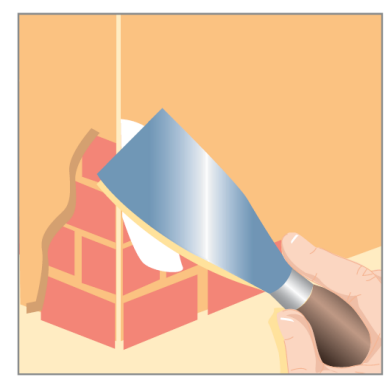
Repairing Small Holes

 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>	 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>
<p>Cut a piece of Boral Plasterboard the same height as the hole, and cut it wider than the actual width of the hole.</p>	<p>Drive a screw through the plasterboard block up to the shank. Slide the block into wall cavity and allow cornice adhesive to set hard. Then push screw back into the plasterboard block.</p>	<p>Fill hole to just below the wall surface with three applications of cornice adhesive and let it set hard between applications.</p> <p>Apply a finishing coat of Boral Jointing Compound.</p>	<p>Feather beyond the edges of the hole.</p> <p>When thoroughly dry, sand lightly to a smooth finish using a hand sander.</p>

Patching holes in plasterboard

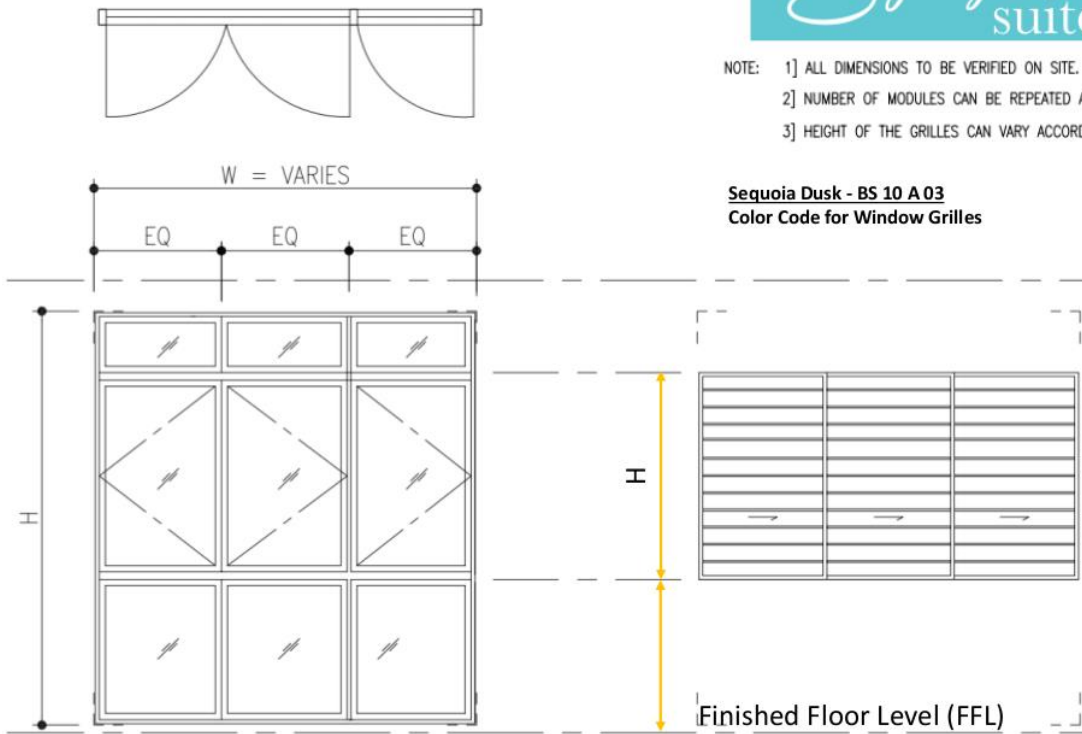
 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>	 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>	 <p>5</p>
<p>Cut out the damaged area using a handsaw or knife to a rectangular hole. Check for cables before cutting.</p>	<p>Cut a piece of plasterboard block the same size as the hole but narrow enough to be posted through it in both directions.</p>	<p>Fix a batten across the partition cavity and screw fix both sides as shown. Place plasterboard piece over the hole and screw fix into batten.</p>	<p>Fill around the edges of the plasterboard patch.</p>	<p>Spread more filler around the edges to secure in place. Once dry, sand smooth.</p>

Dealing with a damaged corner

	<p>Repair a damaged corner in a similar way as to a large dent. Remove loose plasterboard. Pin a batten to one side flush with corner, fill the opposite side. When it is set, remove the batten and repeat on the other edge.</p>
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APPENDICES

Unit Window Grilles - Typical



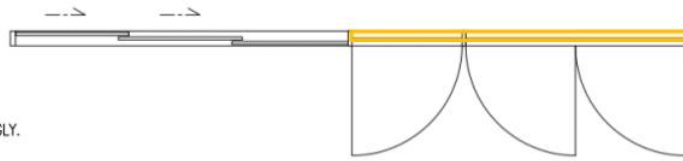
- NOTE: 1) ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE.
 2) NUMBER OF MODULES CAN BE REPEATED ACCORDINGLY.
 3) HEIGHT OF THE GRILLES CAN VARY ACCORDINGLY.

Sequoia Dusk - BS 10 A 03
Color Code for Window Grilles

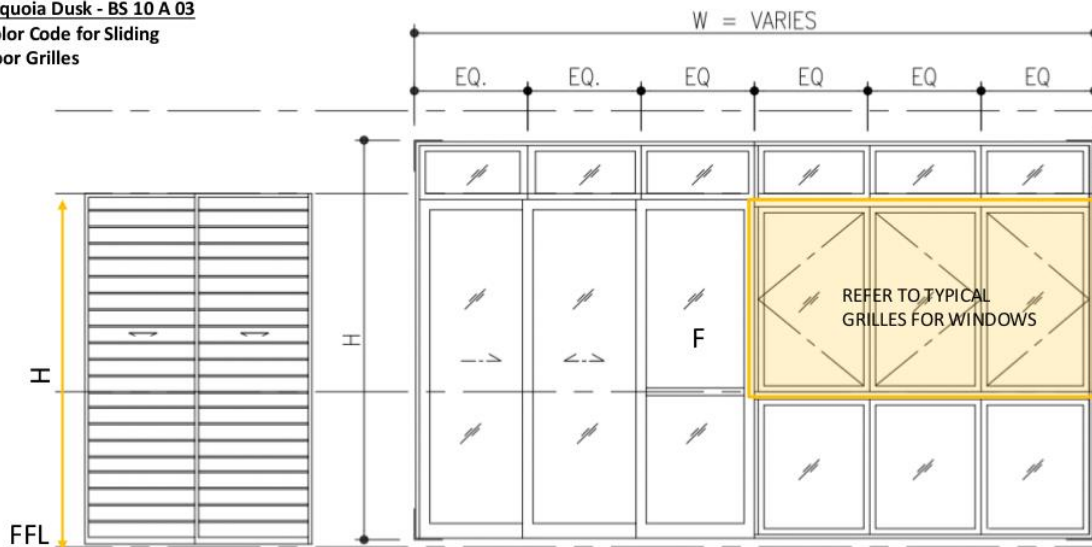


Unit Sliding Door Grilles - 1st Storey Only

- NOTE: 1] ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE.
 2] NUMBER OF MODULES CAN BE REPEATED ACCORDINGLY.
 3] HEIGHT OF THE GRILLES CAN VARY ACCORDINGLY.



Sequoia Dusk - BS 10 A 03
 Color Code for Sliding
 Door Grilles

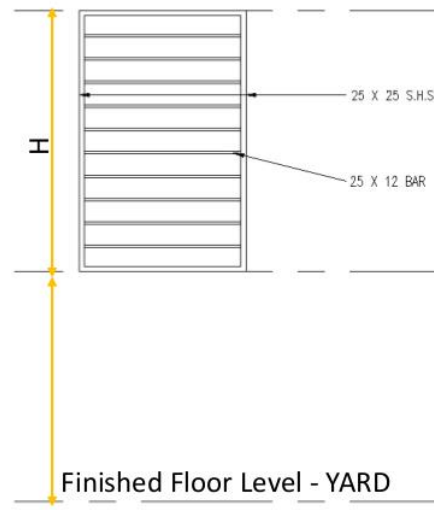
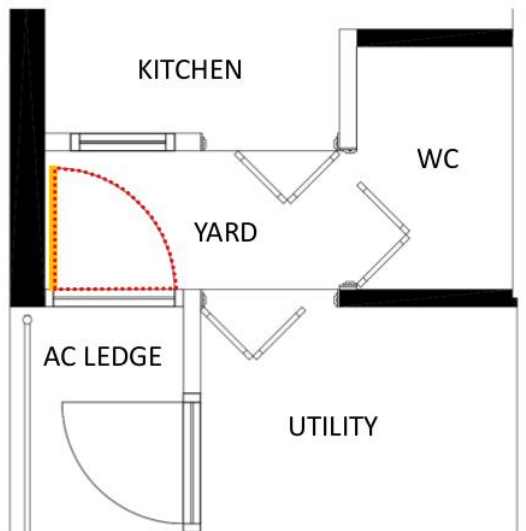


Unit Yard Grilles

- NOTE: 1] ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE.
 2] NUMBER OF MODULES CAN BE REPEATED ACCORDINGLY.
 3] HEIGHT OF THE GRILLES CAN VARY ACCORDINGLY.



Charcoal Grey - BS 10 A11
 Color Code for Yard Grilles



Sun Control Film

- Approved shade – Non-metallic, visible light transmission (VLT) of more than or equal to 50%. Similar shade reference PR50.

Paint Colour Code

S/N	Paint Colour Code	Location
1	Super Matex 00E55	Internal Unit Wall and Ceiling
2	Super Weatherbond Grey 10A11 and White 00E55	External Wall, Aircon Ledge Wall
3	Alkyd Resin Enamel BS 00A01	Aircon Ledge Railing
4	APR/8901/CS20 Basalt Grey	Casement Window
5	Sequoia Dusk - BS 10A03	Window Grilles, Sliding Door Grilles (1 st Storey only)
6	Charcoal Grey - BS 10A11	Yard Grilles