

Method Statement of Drywall Installation for Gypsum Boards

What is Method Statement of Drywall Installation?

The purpose of this [method statement](#) is to describe the installation stages required in **installing gypsum board for drywall** and wall partition while assuring quality, and health & safety compliance.

This *method statement* is a written document that details how to properly and safely do a work-related task using tools and equipment.

Work Description

The work involves the installation of exterior and interior wall partition and dry wall, as well as false beams, columns, and other design elements, as described in the scope of activities. The walls will be covered with the required and recommended dimensions, elevations, and levelness in accordance with the shop drawings.

The needed wall studs and blind rivets that will fasten to the concrete wall or bare wall are included in the proper standard material required for the installation of the gypsum board wall.

The surveyor will mark the reference floor lines, ceilings, and wall locations for proper layout.

Install the [gypsum board](#) according to the arrangement with enough black screws to secure the boards to the steel framing.

References

Project Specifications

ASTM C 36 Specification for Gypsum Wallboard

ASTM C 645 Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members

ASTM C 475 Specifications for Joints Treatment Materials for Gypsum Board

ASTM C 840 Specifications for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board

ASTM C 754 Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members

ASTM E 90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements

Handling and Storage of Drywall Materials

Plasterboards and accessories should be brought to the job site soon prior to installation to minimize the chance of damage.

Gypsum sheets should be handled and stored in an upright position, with special attention paid to protecting the edges from harm.

The plasterboard should be stacked in a damp-free enclosed location in neat, balanced stacks off the ground/floor. This will keep the board edges and surfaces from slipping and deteriorating.

If kept in an open area the gypsum sheets should be wrapped with plastic or tarpaulin to protect from direct sunlight.

Installation Dry wall and Partitions Methodology

The building walls should be properly checked prior to the gypsum board installation to ensure that the framing is plumb, level, and square and that the other trades have completed their 'rough-ins.'

The stud and batten layout follow the lining spacing requirements listed in the frame spacing as shown in the approved drawings. The plasterboard will be finished to the recommended level of finish once the installation is complete.

Check that the steel framing has been constructed and erected as per the manufacturer's specifications and drawings before applying plasterboard to it. The steel frame's contact surfaces are clean, dry, and free of contamination such as oil, grease, and dirt.

Steel furring channels are attached to the underside of joists at right angles with clips or fasteners.

Anchor clips are used to secure steel furring to a concrete slab ceiling during false ceiling execution. Furring channels should be spaced according to the thickness of the sheet specified in the Frame Spacing.

Plan the installation carefully. Sheets should be laid out in a way that ensures maximum coverage while minimizing butt joints and waste. Plasterboard is typically installed horizontally in residential construction and is critical if a Level of type finish of 3, 4, or 5 is desired (or as per project specifications). If the sheeting is to cover the entire wall and wall partition, it can be fixed vertically.

Control Joints in Walls and Ceilings Provisions:

Should be spaced at a maximum of 12 meters in both directions

Every material change

In the structure substrate's control joints

Every time the substrate material is changed

Plasterboard Adjustment System should be used based on the substrate:

Adhesive and fastener combination

Screw fixation

Nail fastener

To create precise sharp lines, avoid cracking, and provide a greater level of impact resistance, a number of trimming options are available for plasterboard corners, edges, and joints.

Plasterboard trimming can be modified with nail, staples, or cornice adhesive, then terminated and finished with the standard three-coat technique.

There are several types of shadow gap/shadow line effects that are needed, including:

Plasterboard and masonry wall junctions

Ceiling and wall junctions

Door and window jambs

Fixing of Metal Studs and Runners

Follow ASTM C 754 for installing studs and runners.

Metal stud spacing shall be 400mm from center to center as specified in the contract drawings.

Metal runner horizontal spacing shall be 1200mm from center to center.

Install metal runners at the bottom, both sides, and top of each wall to the slab/bottom beam's level.

Fix metal studs and runners around openings, MEP services, and doors as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Refer to the contract drawings for partitions that extend to the concrete slab's beam and partitions that reach through the ceiling to the structure above.

To avoid deflection transfer to studs, maintain clearance under structural building members.

Double studs at door frame jambs are required for door opening framing.

Installing Gypsum Board

Insert rock wool insulation between vertical studs and the slab/bottom beam's level.

Fixing gypsum board panels in the most cost-effective direction for framing furring members is recommended.

Install single-layer fire-rated gypsum board as per the specifications of the U.L. fire resistance requirements.

Apply sealant to cut edges and holes in fire-resistant gypsum board and outside soffit board.

When attaching gypsum board to metal or frame, use screws.

Apply gypsum board to curved walls according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Except for fire-rated walls, which must be full height to the underside of the roof slab, all gypsum walls must be extended up to the suspended ceiling or as shown in the drawing.

In wet areas, all gypsum walls must be moisture resistant. For all gypsum board wall corners, inside mesh tape/corner tape must be provided.

Joint Treatment

Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to create a smooth, ready-to-finish surface.

Feather coats adjoining surfaces to achieve a maximum camber of 0.8mm.

Surfaces behind adhesive-applied ceramic tiles do not require taping, filling, or sanding.

Texture Finish with Enamel Paint

Finish texture coatings should be applied in accordance with the specified schedule for finishing paints.

Tolerance

The maximum deviation of the completed gypsum board surface from true flatness in any direction is 3mm in 3.0m.

Supervision-Installation of Drywall

Installation must be done by qualified and skilled installers with experience with board execution. They are accompanied and assisted by unskilled helpers.

Supervisor, Site Engineers/Architects will be present to coordinate and communicate with other stakeholders, such as subcontractors and the main contractor, and third parties to look into technical issues.

Assign a competent site engineer to oversee this activity, ensuring that the Method Statement, ITP, specifications, and other related documents are followed.

Tools and Equipment

Spirit level

Measuring tape

Water hose level

Right angle

Grinder with metal cutting blade

Plumb bob

Laser level

Chalkline

Ladders

Screw Gun

Iron Scissor

Cutter

Paint brush

Drywall Materials

Gypsum Boards

Wall metal studs

Metal Runner

Connecting Clip

Rock wool insulation material-size of 50mm thick with density = 50 kg/m³

Black screw

Steel Framing

Blind Rivets

Shadow line

Corner Bead

Casing Bead

Gypsum Putty/Joint Compound

Wire mesh tape/Joint tape

Enamel Paint

Health, Safety and Environment Procedures

All Occupational Health, Safety, and Environmental regulations shall be rigorously followed.

By wearing proper and prescribed overalls, safety shoes, goggles, hand gloves, and helmets, the entire workforce will comply with the organization's hse compliance policy.

During the work process, enough lighting and ventilation will be provided.

It will be assured that all of the machinery and tools utilized are safe and in good working order at all times.

Method of Statement for Drywall-Quality Control and Assurance

Only calibrated tools will be used where applicable.

Setting plumb to highlight the specific places will be used to make markings on the wall.

Inspection Request will be submitted as per the Inspection and Test [Plan of the project](#)

General

Depending on the current site conditions, the right is reserved to change the technique from time to time will be adopted.

Attachments

Risk Assessment

Approved Materials Submittal

Approved Shop Drawings