



Everything else is just plasterboard

# Covering a masonry wall with Gyprock® plasterboard

## HOW TO FIX GYPROCK® PLASTERBOARD TO A BRICK WALL OR BLOCK MASONRY WALL

Covering a brick or block masonry wall with plasterboard is an ideal way to lighten a room or create a smooth surface with a cavity for wiring and services. There are two methods for this process, the method you select will depend on how even the masonry surface is.

If your wall surface is regular and has no hollows or protrusions greater than 15mm, use the direct fix method.

For irregular surfaces or where you want to create a cavity for services, the use of adjustable clips and furring channel is recommended to give a plumb, even surface finish.

In this guide we will run through direct fixing to a regular surface. Information on fixing to irregular surfaces can be found in the Gyprock Residential Installation guide available from [gyprock.com.au](http://gyprock.com.au)

Make sure you use appropriate safety equipment including gloves, a dust mask, safety glasses and hearing protection.

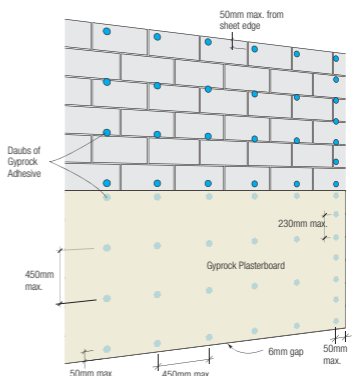
## SHOPPING LIST

- Gyprock plasterboard
- Gyprock Masonry Adhesive
- Bucket and clean water for mixing
- 38mm broadknife
- Utility knife
- Straight edge and Spirit level
- Broadknives or trowels in 150mm, 200mm and 300mm
- Gyprock Perforated Paper Tape
- Gyprock Multi-purpose Joint Compound
- Gyprock Final Finish if required (see Finish coat below)
- Internal corner trowel
- Hawk
- Sanding float
- 150 grit sandpaper or 220 grit sanding mesh
- Soft brush or cloth

## INSTALLING PLASTERBOARD

Refer to the Getting Started Gyprock 'How to' DIY guide for information on selection and cutting plasterboard before installation.

1. Ensure the masonry surface is firm, clean and free of dust and oil.
2. For painted masonry walls, remove paint with a wire brush or grinder where the adhesive is to be placed.
3. Mix the masonry adhesive with water in a clean bucket following the instructions on the bag. Gyprock Masonry Adhesive has a working life of about 40–45 minutes so only mix as much as you can use in this time.



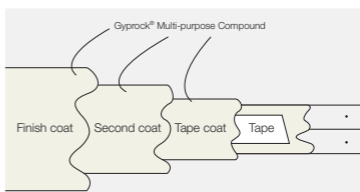


4. Apply daubs of adhesive to the wall about 50mm in diameter and 15mm thick, 50mm from sheet edges and spaced at 230mm centres at the board ends and at 460mm centres elsewhere.
5. In places where there are slight depressions, bigger daubs can be used to help even out the finished surface.
6. Position each board horizontally against the wall and use a straight edge to tap into alignment vertically and horizontally. Check that this surface is level using a spirit level.
7. Hold in position by propping or with masonry nails, and do not disturb for 48 hours or until the adhesive sets.
8. Proceed with a standard three coat jointing system.

**For recessed joints use a three coat system as follows:**

### Tape coat

1. Measure the length of Gyprock Perforated Paper Tape you'll need for the joint.
2. Fill the recess fully with the first coat Gyprock Multi-purpose Joint Compound using a 150mm broadknife.
3. Bed the paper reinforcing tape into the centre of the joint and cover lightly with additional compound. It is important to ensure that the tape is installed so that the natural centre crease points towards the joint.
4. Cover all fastener heads and fill any surface damage with compound. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours.



### Second coat

1. Scrape or sand off any lumps and apply a second coat around 170–200mm wide using the 200mm broadknife finishing slightly wider than the previous coat.
2. Smooth down the joint edges with a trowel to reduce the need for sanding later. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours.

### Finish coat

Gyprock Multi-purpose Joint Compound is suitable for use as a finish coat. Gyprock Final Finish is specially formulated to provide a smooth, easy to sand finish for larger areas.

1. Scrape or sand off any remnants and apply a thin finish coat of compound approx. 250mm wide using your largest broadknife or trowel.
2. Feather the joint edges with a trowel.
3. Apply a coat to all fastener heads in a different direction to the previous coat. Ensure that this extends around 25mm further beyond it.
4. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours before sanding.

### BUTT JOINTS

The process for butt joints is the same as that for recessed joints with the exception that each coat of compound extends further to create a gradual camber each side of the joint to minimise its visual impact.

- Tape coat should extend 120–150mm each side of the joint
- The second coat should extend 200mm each side of the joint
- The finish coat is applied to 250–300mm each side of the joint.

Find more DIY guides at [www.gyprock.com.au/DIY](http://www.gyprock.com.au/DIY) and instructional videos at [gyprock.com.au/videos](http://gyprock.com.au/videos)