Code of practice for

Dry lining and partitioning using gypsum plasterboard
Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Technical Committee B/544, Plastering, rendering, dry lining, screeds and in situ flooring, to Subcommittee B/544/3, Dry lining, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- 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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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
- Committee reference B/544/3
- Draft for comment 93/105870 DC

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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 It supersedes BS 8212:1989 which is withdrawn.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.