The following standards, regulations and documents are relevant to the design and specification of internal dry linings and plasters. The list is not exhaustive and it is the responsibility of the designer to ensure that only the most current version of standards, etc, are referenced.

**American Standards**

**ASTM C 1396/ C 1396M:**
*Standard Specification for Gypsum Board*
- Section 4.3 Gypsum Board, type X (Special Fire-Resistant):
- Section 5. Gypsum Wallboard, Predecorated Gypsum Board, and Laminted Gypsum Board
- Section 6. Gypsum Backing Board, Gypsum Coreboard, and Gypsum Shaftliner Board
- Section 7. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board
- Section 8. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board
- Section 9. Gypsum Sheathing Board

**ASTM C 1629:**
*Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Non-decorated Interior Gypsum Panel products and Fibre-Reinforced Cement Panels*

**ASTM C 1186:**
*Standard Specification for Flat Fibre Cement Sheets*
- Type A—Sheets are intended for exterior applications, subjected to the direct action of sun, rain, or snow. They are supplied coated or uncoated.
- Type B—Sheets are intended for exterior applications, not subjected to the direct action of sun, rain, or snow.

**ASTM C 1288:**
*Standard Specification for Discrete Non-Asbestos Fiber-Cement Interior Substrate Sheets*

**ASTM A 653 / A 653M:**
*Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process*

**ASTM C 645:**
*Standard Specification for Non-structural Steel Framing Members*

**ASTM C 475 / C 475M:**
*Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board*

**ASTM C 587:**
*Standard Specification for Gypsum Veneer Plaster*

**ASTM C 1002:**
*Standard Specification for Steel Self Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs*

**ASTM C 1047:**
*Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base*

**ASTM E 119:**
*Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*

**ASTM E 840:**
*Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board*

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

**ASTM E 413:**
*Classification for Rating Sound Insulation*

**ASTM D 3273:**
*Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber*

**ASTM C 473:**
*Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products*

**ASTM C 754:**
*Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw Attached Gypsum Panel Products*
**British Standards**

**BS 1230: Part1: Specification for plasterboard excluding materials submitted to secondary operations**

- Type 1: Gypsum wallboard - Linings to walls, ceilings and partitions to receive decoration
- Type 2: Gypsum base wallboard - Linings to walls, ceilings and partitions to receive veneer finishes
- Type 3: Gypsum moisture resistant wallboard - Linings where there is a risk of limited exposure of the board to moisture
- Type 4: Gypsum moisture repellent wallboard - Linings where there is a risk of limited exposure to moisture on the surface of the board
- Type 5: Gypsum wallboard F - Linings, as in type 1, but where improved fire protection performance is required
- Type 6: Gypsum baseboard - Linings to walls, ceilings and partitions, to receive a gypsum plaster
- Type 7: Gypsum baseboard F - Linings as in type 6 but where improved fire protection performance is required

**BS 476: Fire tests on building materials and structures**

- Part 6: 1989 Method of test for fire propagation for products
- Part 7: 1997 Method for classification of the surface spread of flame of products
- Part 20: 1987 Methods for determination of the fire resistance of elements of construction (general principles)
- Part 21: 1987 Method for determination of the fire resistance of loadbearing elements of construction
- Part 22: 1987 Methods for determination of the fire resistance of non-loadbearing elements of construction
- Part 23: 1987 Methods for the determination of the contribution of components to the fire resistance of a structure

**BS 5234: 1992: Specification for performance requirements for strength and robustness**

- Part 1: Partitions (including matching linings) - Code of practice for design and installation
- Part 2: Partitions (including matching linings) - Specification for performance requirements for strength and robustness including methods of test

**BS 5250: 2002 Code of Practice for the control of condensation in buildings**

**BS 12524: 2000: Building material and products - Hygrothermal properties - Tabulated design values**

**BS 4-1: 2005 Structural steel sections. Specification for hot rolled sections**

**BS 5290-8: 2003 Structural use of steelwork in buildings**

- Part 8: Code of Practice for fire resistant design

**BS 8481: 2006 Design, preparation and application of internal gypsum, cement and lime plastering systems - specification**

**BS 8212: 1995 Code of Practice for Drylining and Partitioning using Gypsum Plasterboard**

**BS 8000: Workmanship on building sites**

- Part 8: 1994 Code of Practice for Plasterboard Partitions and Drylinings
- Part 10: 1995 Code of Practice for plastering and rendering

**BS 5385: 2009 - Wall and floor tiling - Code of practice**

- Part 1: Design and installation of ceramic, natural stone and mosaic wall tiling in normal conditions
- Part 4: Design and installation of ceramic and mosaic tiling in special conditions

**BS 7671: 2011 Requirements for electrical installations. IEE wiring regulations**

**BS 6100-0: 2002 Glossary of building and civil engineering terms.**

- Part 0: Introduction

**BS 5950-8: Fire Design Code - Structural Eurocode ENV 1991**

**BS 9999: 2008 Code of Practice for fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings**

**BS 2750: 1995: Part 3 Methods of measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements**

**BS 8233: 1999: Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings. Code of Practice**

• Type A: Gypsum plasterboard: Plasterboard suitable for gypsum plasters or decoration.

• Type D: Gypsum plasterboard with control density: These boards have a controlled density, with a face suitable for gypsum plasters or decoration. Improved performance in certain applications is obtainable.

• Type E: Gypsum sheathing board: Specifically manufactured to be used as sheathing board in external walls. They are not intended to receive decoration or be permanently exposed to external weather conditions. This type of wallboard has reduced water absorption rate with a minimum water vapour permeability.

• Type F: Gypsum plasterboard with improved core adhesion at high temperatures: Plasterboard suitable for gypsum plasters or decoration. These boards have mineral fibres and / or other additives in the gypsum core to improve core cohesion at high temperatures.

• Type H: Plasterboard with reduced water absorption rate: Boards suitable for special applications in which reduced water absorption properties are required to improve the performance of the board. These boards are designated Type H1, H2 and H3, with different water absorption performance.

• Type I: Gypsum plasterboard with enhanced surface hardness: These boards are used for applications where higher surface hardness is required. Suitable for gypsum plasters or decoration.

• Type P: Gypsum baseboard: Boards which have a face intended to receive gypsum plaster. They may be perforated during manufacture.

• Type R: Gypsum plasterboard with enhanced strength: Boards for special applications where higher strength is required have both increased longitudinal and transverse breaking loads. Suitable for gypsum plasters or decoration.

BS EN 15283: 2008 Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement - Definitions, Requirements and Test Methods

• Part 1: Gypsum board with mat reinforcement
• Part 2: Gypsum fibre boards

BS EN 10143: Continuously hot-dip coated steel sheet and strip – tolerances on dimensions and shape

EN 14195: Metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems. Definitions, requirements and test methods

BS EN 13658-1: 2005 Metal lath and beads - Definitions, Requirements and Test Methods - Internal Plastering

BS EN 13279-1: 2005 Gypsum binders, and gypsum plasters - Definitions and Requirements

BS EN 13963: 2005 Jointing Materials for gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, Requirements and Test Methods

BS EN 13914-2: 2005 Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering

BS EN 12004: 2007 Adhesives for tiles. Definitions and specifications

BS EN 1363: Fire Resistance Tests

• Part 1: General requirements

BS EN 1364: Fire Resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements

• Part 1: Walls
• Part 2: Ceilings

BS EN 1365: Fire Resistance tests for loadbearing elements

• Part 1: Walls
• Part 2: Floors and Roofs
• Part 3: Beams
• Part 4: Columns

BS EN 1366: Fire Resistance of service installations

• Part 3: Penetration Seals
• Part 4: Linear Joint Seals
• Part 5: Service ducts and shafts

BS EN 13823: 2002 Reaction to fire tests for building products excluding floors. Single burning item test

BS EN ISO 1182: 2002 Reaction to fire tests for building products. Non-combustibility test

BS EN ISO 1716: 2002 Reaction to fire tests for building products. Determination of the heat of combustion

BS EN ISO 11925-2: 2002 Reaction to fire tests. Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame. Single-flame source test


• Part 1: Airborne sound insulation
• Part 2: Impact sound insulation


BS EN 13964: 2004 Suspended Ceilings - Requirements and test methods

BS EN ISO 6946: 1997 Building components and building elements - thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - calculation method
ISO Standards

ISO 9001: 2000 Quality management systems - requirements
ISO 16000-23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials


- System 5 This system includes testing and assessment of the quality system involved. Surveillance of the quality system is conducted and samples of the product may be taken from either the market or the point of production, or both, and are assessed for ongoing conformity.

Other Reference Documents

Health Technical Memorandum (HTM) 08-01
Building Bulleting 93 (BB93): Acoustic Design of Schools - A Design Guide

Estidama - Estidama, which is the Arabic word for sustainability, is an initiative developed and promoted by the Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council (UPC)

Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) is a green building certification program by US Green Building Council

- Volume 1 - Administrative, Fire and Life-Safety, and Field Inspection Provisions
- Volume 2 - Structural Design Requirements

International Building Code (IBC) published by the International Code Council (ICC)