DriLyner
BASIC

Adhesive system for
drylining masonry walls

Sofitel The Palm
Dubai

DriLyner BASIC

DriLyner BASIC system provides simple and effective techniques for drylining block and concrete walls in both new-build and refurbishment work. This system uses plasterboard adhesive dabs to bond boards directly to the wall.

Key Benefits

- Eliminates wet trades
- Minimal loss in room space
- Alternative to plastering to provide straight finish for masonry and block walls
- Services incorporated with minimum chasing
- Removes minor surface irregularities within the drylining cavity
- Cost effective with high coverage

Eligible for the SpecSure warranty from Gyproc

System components

Board products

Gyproc Regular[1, 2, 3]
(12.5, 15mm)
Standard gypsum plasterboard

Gyproc FireStop[1, 2, 3]
(12.5, 15mm)
Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives

Gyproc SoundBloc[1, 2]
(12.5, 15mm)
Gypsum plasterboard with a high density core for enhanced sound insulation performance

Gyproc DuraLine[1, 2, 3]
(15mm)
Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives and a high density core for enhanced sound insulation and impact resistance performance

Gyproc Habito[2]
(12.5mm, 15mm)
Next generation plasterboard which consists of a specially reinforced gypsum core designed for high strength and fixing capability

Glasroc X[2]
(12.5mm)
Glasroc X is a high performance board with a glass-mat liner on both surfaces and a mold & moisture resistant (M2TECH) gypsum core

[1] Moisture resistant (MR) versions of the above boards are specified in intermittent wet use areas, e.g. shower cubicles

[2] Available with Activ'Air technology

[3] Available with M2TECH technology

ACTIV air

M2TECH MOISTURE & MOLD RESISTANT

Plasterboard accessories

Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive
For direct fixing plasterboards to brick, block-work or cementicious backgrounds

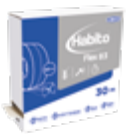
Gyproc Jointing Compound
Air-drying, asbestos free, ready mixed compound for filling and finishing plasterboard joints and corner beads

Gyproc Paper Tape
Designed for reinforcing flat joints when finishing plasterboard joints providing improved resistance against cracking

Gyproc Fibre Tape
Suitable for flat joint reinforcement

Glasroc X Tape
Suitable for internal and semi-exposed applications when used in conjunction with Glasroc X, MR and M2TECH range of boards

Corners



Habito Flex 83
Adjustable and superior corner reinforcement that uses structural laminate technology for ultimate impact protection

Levelline Flex
Adjustable corner reinforcement that flexes to any angle and gives high levels of impact protection

Gyproc Drywall Corner Bead
Provides corner reinforcement and protection to plasterboards and plasters

Gyproc Drywall Metal Edge Bead
A galvanised steel channel used to protect plasterboard edges and to form a defined edge commonly used around window reveals

Installation overview

Mark setting out lines on the floor and ceiling allowing for high spots, a minimum 10mm & maximum 25mm drylining cavity and the thickness of board.

Mark the wall with lines at 1200mm centres to indicate board positioning.

Take a clean bucket and add approximately 10kg of Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive gradually to 5 litres of clean water. Leave for 3 minutes before mixing. Mix until a smooth consistency is achieved. We recommend using a power mixing tool at speed not exceeding 200rpm.

Commence drylining from a window / door reveal or internal angle, apply adhesive dabs in three or four rows (as appropriate) to receive the first board, together with intermediate dabs at ceiling level and a continuous band of adhesive at skirting level.

A continuous fillet / ribbon of Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive is applied to the wall perimeter and around all services and openings as board fixing proceeds. This is important if the lining is designed to act as an air barrier to achieve building airtightness.

Position the boards with the bottom edge resting on plasterboard packing strips. Boards are 'tapped' into position, lifted tight to the ceiling using a footlifter and supported until the adhesive sets. Further boards are installed, lightly butted together, to complete the lining.

Design

Planning – key factors
Gyproc DriLyner BASIC comprises Gyproc plasterboard adhesively fixed using Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive dabs appropriately distributed over a masonry background with a suitable key to ensure fastness. The position of services should be pre-determined and their installation planned into the construction stage.

In general, an allowance of the total board thickness plus 10mm for the dabs should be made from the high point of the background to the face of the lining. This will determine the lining dimension required at door and window reveals and soffits. Ceilings should be installed prior to the application of DriLyner linings, ensuring that the boards are cut close to the wall.

Interior partitions abutting the inner leaf of the external wall should also be installed prior to installation of DriLyner lining where fire and acoustic performance are a key consideration. This helps to reduce flanking transmission.

DriLyner linings should only be installed to backgrounds that are reasonably dry and protected from the weather.

If the surface is friable, consider the use of a mechanically fixed system such as GypLyner UNIVERSAL. Refer to GypLyner UNIVERSAL.

DriLyner BASIC can be fixed directly to low, medium, and high suction masonry, as well as pre-cast and in-situ normal ballast aggregate concrete, using Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive. Concrete backgrounds must be free of shutter-release agents and will need to be brushed down to remove dust, and slightly dampened with a wet brush prior to applying adhesive dabs. Concrete which is exceptionally dense or smooth, or made with limestone, brick or granite aggregates, should be pre-treated with a bonding agent such as PVA or similar, which should be applied in bands to correspond with the adhesive dab centres.

Variations in moisture content of the background will lead to differences in its suction characteristics. When these are extreme, either with slow drying conditions, or dry, hot conditions, care must be taken. If too wet, allow the backgrounds to dry out. In dry, hot conditions, care should be taken to avoid rapid loss of moisture prior to the set of the adhesive.

When a considerable quantity of moisture may be present in the building, due to the condition of the building fabric or to prolonged humid weather, consideration should be given to the use of dehumidifiers or appropriate ventilation to speed up the drying-out process. Installation of the lining before the background is adequately dry can have an adverse effect on both the building and the lining itself.

When installing DriLyner BASIC to composite wall structures consisting of concrete columns with infills of brick or block, dabs of adhesive should not be located on the columns but only on the brick or block infill areas. This will reduce the likelihood of cracking of the finished lining as a result of differential movement within the background.

Adhesive dabs
Dabs should be applied in a regular pattern in accordance with BS 8212 and BS 8000: Part 8 to give a minimum area of contact between board and background of 20%.

Services
The cavity between the linings and the background can be used to incorporate services. This minimises the depth of chasing required in the background. Pipes and conduits should be fixed in position before lining work commences. Gas pipes should be installed in accordance with BS 6891, which requires pipes to be fully encased, e.g. using Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive. To maintain an airtight construction the perimeter of any penetration through the lining should be sealed as necessary at the time the services are being installed.

The installation of electrical services should be carried out in accordance with BS 7671 or other equivalent international standard.

Cavity barriers
Local building regulations may require the provision of vertical cavity barriers to long runs of lining. A suitable cavity barrier can be formed using a continuous vertical line of dabs running down the centre of a board.

Thermal performance
Uncontrolled air movement through the drylining cavity can result in a reduction in thermal performance through the lining system. U-values for DriLyner systems are typically calculated on a sealed cavity between the lining and the background. This is achieved in practice if the abutting elements and the background are constructed correctly, and junctions are sealed.

When the lining is designed to act as an air barrier to achieve building airtightness, the perimeter of the cavity is to be sealed by applying a continuous fillet / ribbon of Gyproc Plasterboard Adhesive or Gyproc Sealant to the perimeter of the external wall and around any services and openings.

Fixtures
Lightweight fixtures can be made directly to the lining. For other fixtures, the fixing device used should be long enough to bridge the drylining cavity and give adequate penetration into the solid wall. Refer to Service installations.

Where it is preferred to not bridge the lining and drilling to fix into the masonry background using specialist fixings, or where multiple fixtures may be added or subsequently moved around the room in the future necessitating further drilling into masonry each time, Gyproc Habito Board should be considered as the lining board where medium and/or heavy weight fixtures are to be included. Refer to GypWall HABITO on page 118 for further information.

Board finishing
Refer to Finishing systems on page 298.

Design (continued)

Tiling
Tiling should only commence seven days after installation. For further details on tiling guidance, refer to Tiling section on page 304.

Mold & moisture protection
Where additional protection against moisture is required, for example in a bathroom, kitchen or other area subject to intermittent humidity, then the moisture resistant grade of the required board type should be specified – for example Gyproc SoundBloc MR. Similarly, if protection against mold spores forming is required then M2TECH (mold & moisture technology) versions of the boards should be specified – for example Gyproc SoundBloc M2TECH.

Using MR or M2TECH versions of any of the plasterboard linings listed in the performance tables, will not affect the fire, acoustic, height or robustness performances listed.

Air quality
Consideration should be given to specifying plasterboard linings that, actively absorb harmful volatile organic compounds (VOC's) such as formaldehyde, from the atmosphere. Where additional protection against VOC's is required, then Activ'Air versions of the boards listed in these pages should be specified – for example Gyproc SoundBloc Activ'Air.

Using Activ'Air versions of any of the plasterboard linings listed in the performance tables, will not affect the fire, acoustic, height or robustness performances listed.