TRADE OF PLASTERING

PHASE 2

Module 3

Slabbing, Skimming, Dry Lining and Floors

UNIT: 1

Slabbing Studded Walls

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Introduction

Welcome to this section of your course which is designed to introduce you the learner, to interpret drawings and calculations.

Unit Objective

By the end of this unit each apprentice will be able to:

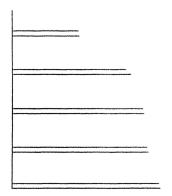
- Interpret and draw reflected plan of ceiling
- Estimate and calculate areas for quantities of slabs

1.0 Interpret and Draw Reflected Plan of Ceiling

Key Learning Points

Reflected plan of ceiling to include plasterboard

1.1 Reflected Plan of Ceiling to Include Plasterboard



2.0 Estimate and Calculate Areas for Quantities of Slabs

Key Learning Points

- Estimation and calculation of areas and quantities of slabs
- Costing of job (materials and labour)

2.1 Estimation and Calculation of Areas and Quantities of Slabs

Examples of work measured under this heading would include sheet finishings such as plastic and plasterboard fixed to walls, ceilings, columns, etc., for subsequent finish with a skim coat of plaster or direct decoration with paint.

The kind, quality and thickness of the material is to be stated together with the method of fixing and treatment of the joints.

Plasterboard, being a popular material for wall and ceiling backings, is normally fixed to a timber background with galvanised wire clout nails with joints between adjacent boards being filled with neat plaster and scrimmed or taped.

The unit of work is the square metre with work not exceeding 300mm wide being so described.

Allow approximately 5 per cent for cutting waste.

The typical bill items to be priced are as follows:

- 13mm two-coat plaster with steel trowelled finish to brick or block walls over 300mm wide: 731 m²
- Not exceeding 300mm wide: 195 m²
- 6mm skim coat of plaster to plasterboard walls over 300m wide: 640 m²
- Galvanised metal angle bead fixed with plaster dabs including working 13mm two-coat finishing to both sides: 850 m²
- 12.7mm thick plasterboard with square joints filled with plaster and scrimmed for ceiling backings fixed with galvanised clout nails over 300mm wide: 950 m²

Example

9.5 mm Gypsum plasterboard on ceilings fixed to joists at 400 mm centres with 32 mm No.12 gauge galvanized flat headed nails at 150 mm centres.

Basic Rates

Plasterboard in 1200 x 600 mm @ €2.80 per board

Nails @ €4.00 per kg (110 per kg)

Skim coat @ €9.30 per bag

Quantities per m²

Nails per board:

Board 1200 x 600 m = 0.72 m^2

Length of board1200 mm. No's required 1200/400 + 1 = 4

Width of board 600 mm. No's required 600/150 + 1 = 5

No. of nails per sheet = 4x5 = 20

20 nails @ 110 per kg = 0.18 kg per board

Scrim:

Half perimeter of board 1200 + 600 = 1.8 m@ €5.00 per 90 m

Skim coat: 3.5 kg per m^2 therefore 0.72 m^2 by 3.5 = 2.52 kgs

Nails: 0.18kgs @ €4.00 per kg = 22cent

Plasterboard: 0.72 m^2 @ €2.80 = €3.88 per m²

Skim coat: 3.5kgs @ €9.30 per 25kg = €1.30 per m^2

Materials costs = 22cent + €3.88 + €1.30 = €5.40 per m²

Profit and cost 20% = 6.48cent per m²

2.2 Costing of Job (Materials and Labour)

ITEM A - 12mm Two Coat Plaster To Walls

Basic Prices

All-in rate for craftsman; €18.50 per hour

All-in rate for labourer; €16.90 per hour

Floating coat plaster; €9.60 per bag

Skim coat plaster; €9.30 per bag

Method

a) Materials:

Floating coat:

Cost of floating coat delivered to site per tonne = €532.00

Allow 1 hour per tonne to unload and stack = €16.90

532+16.90 = €548.90

Coverage of floating coat plaster 10mm thick is approx. 117m² per tonne

Therefore cost per $m^2 = €548.90 \div 117 = €4.69$

Skim coat:

Cost of skim coat delivered to site per tonne = €480.00

Allow 1 hour per tonne to unload and stack = €16.90

480.00+16.90 = €496.90

Coverage of skim coat 2mm thick is approx. 375m² per tonne

Therefore cost per $m^2 = \text{€}496.90 \div 375$ = £1.32

Total material cost per $m^2 = 6.01$

Allow 5% waste = 6.61

b) Labour:

Based on 3:1 gang of 3 plasterers and 1 labourer.

Hourly gang costs = $(3 \times 18.50) + 16.90$ = €72.40

Assume output per skilled operative for two-coat work to walls is 0.9 hr per m²

Therefore cost per $m^2 = (72.40 \times 0.9) \div 3 = €21.72$

Total Rate = €6.61+ €21.72 = €28.33 per m^2

Item B - As Item A But In Narrow Widths, i.e. 300mm

Method

a) Materials:

The material cost per m² remains unchanged = €6.61

b) Labour:

Allow an additional 30% for working in narrow widths

Total Rate = €6.61+€28.23 = €34.84 per
$$m^2$$



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