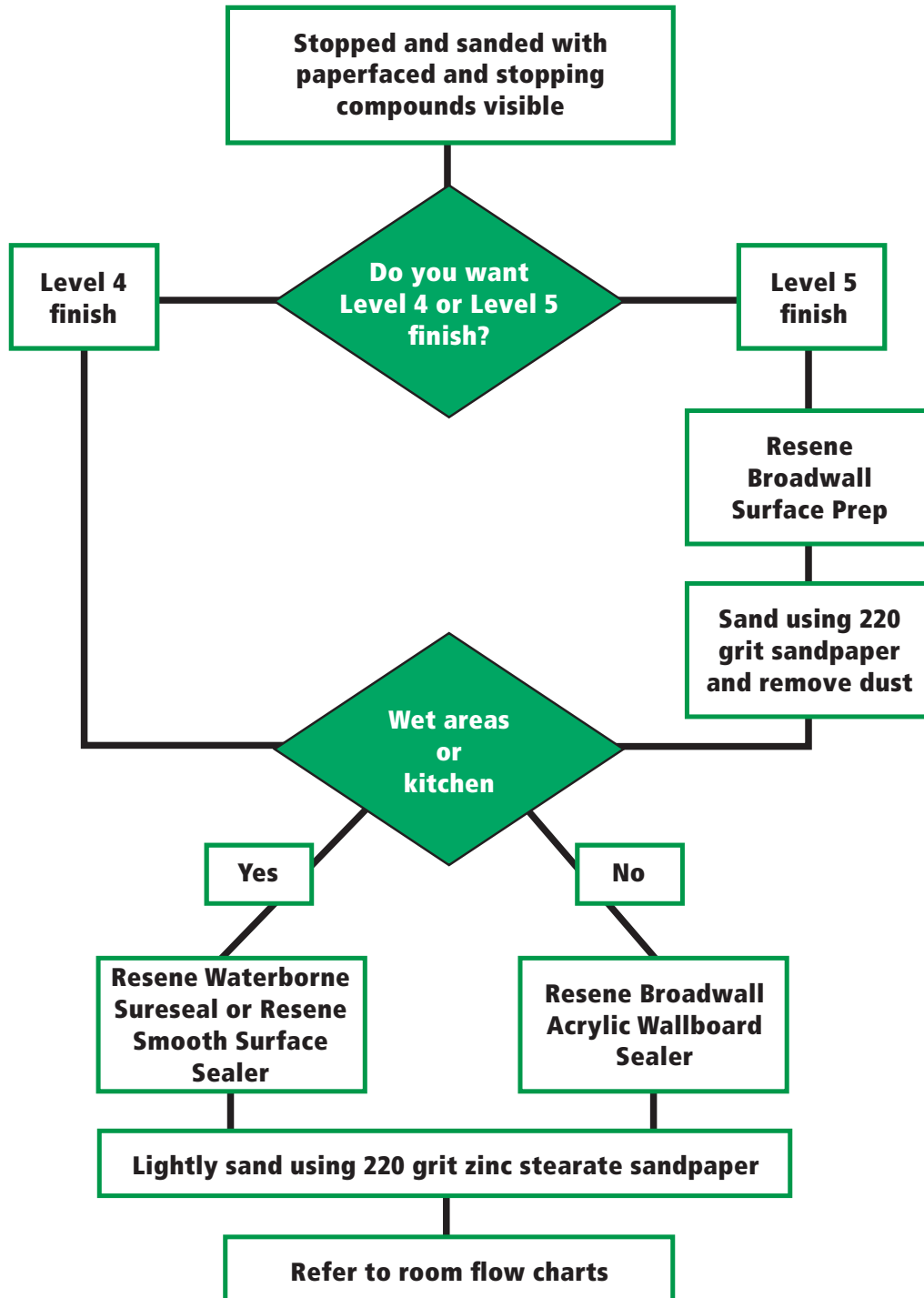




New paperfaced plasterboard walls



New paperfaced plasterboard walls

Notes:

- Paperfaced plasterboard is produced in several differing grades. Some are reinforced for added bracing strength, have additional waterproofing for wet areas or are thicker for soundproofing etc. The paper itself is easy to paint, but most issues occur because of the differences between the plaster stopping and the wallboard paper.
- The quality of the wall linings are measured on a scale of 0 to 5, a measure of how smooth and blemish free the wall is, which determines where the wall linings should be used. The better the surface finish the higher the cost.
- Level 3 is used under textured coatings and heavy wallpapers, such as Anaglypta.

Level 4 is the most common recommendation on painted walls where a low sheen or flat finish is to be used. However the joints will be highlighted in critical light conditions.

Level 5 is the best finish and requires a plaster skim coat or application of Resene Broadwall Surface Prep. It is recommended in critical light situations and where gloss or semi-gloss paints are used.

- Paperfaced plasterboard stoppings will need a light sand using zinc stearate 220 grit sandpaper. This will generate a lot of annoying dust.
- If using Resene Sureseal a light sand is needed to remove nibs and paper wicks from the surface.

Key accessories essential to complete the job

- 35-50mm Legend or Resene Icon brush and/or cutting in brush
- Hi solids roller for Resene Broadwall Surface Prep
- Resene Broadwall Surface Prep for Level 5
- Roller handle and tray
- Selleys No More Gaps
- Turps for Resene Sureseal
- Zinc stearate 220 grit sandpaper

Add-ons – to make the job easier or quicker

- Dropsheet
- Extension pole
- Masking tape (for light switches and painted skirting boards)
- Pole sander (if a large renovation project is underway)
- Resene PaintShield cardboard floor protector