

## Quick Reference Guide

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Version 2020.0

### Chapter 13 – Ceiling Sheetrock

Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify the following:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Blocking for sheetrock is complete (add as needed), see Sec. 10.5.3 “Blocking for Sheet Rock”</li> <li>b. Ceiling poly is neatly tucked into corners (no air gaps or stretched corners). Take time to correct if necessary. Slit corners or pull out and re-staple. Tape holes/ slits with red poly tape.</li> <li>c. All ceiling electrical box, HVAC duct &amp; damper access locations are marked on the floor</li> <li>d. Truss centerlines are marked where trusses cross INTERIOR wall top plates.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. If starting point has not been pre-determined, develop an installation plan. Use as many full width sheets as possible. Minimum width along interior walls is 16”; along exterior walls is 12”.</li> <li>3. Before sheeting the living/dining/kitchen area, snap a chalk line parallel to the exterior wall to indicate starting point (See Section 13.4 and Fig 13-1).</li> <li>4. Develop an installation team plan (Cutting/carrying/markings truss centers, quality checking</li> </ol>
General Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Sheets are installed perpendicular to the trusses</li> <li>6. All sheets must be secured to at least three trusses (i.e. have 3 rows of screws).</li> <li>7. Each sheet must have 7 screws on each end and 5 “in the field”</li> <li>8. Screws driven too deep (enough to tear paper around entire screw head) can remain in place, but an additional screw should be added about 2” away</li> <li>9. Hold screws back 8-10” from interior walls and back 4” from exterior walls where trusses intersect</li> <li>10. Abutting ends should be “factory” edges if possible and always centered on a truss</li> <li>11. Measure “tight” and subtract ¼” for EACH wall abutting end</li> <li>12. Stagger sheets at least two and preferably three trusses on adjacent rows.</li> <li>13. Cutting sheets:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. write length on “drop “pieces and stack against wall in central location</li> <li>b. check “drop” stack before cutting a full sheet</li> </ol> </li> <li>14. Cut out the HVAC and bath fan openings before lifting the ceiling rock into place:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Cut bath fan opening to the inside edge of the fan flange or up to ½” wider)</li> <li>d. Cut HVAC opening as tight to the duct as possible</li> <li>e. Cut HVAC damper openings with a 4 1/8” hole saw</li> </ol> </li> <li>15. Cut out the following after sheet is installed:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Electrical openings with roto-zip spiral saw</li> <li>g. Attic scuttle with hand saw or roto-zip</li> </ol> </li> <li>16. To RotoZip:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h. Verify bit extends about 5/8” -¾” past base plate (depth)</li> <li>i. Locate box center (start zipping 4” out from center) or at truss where box is attached, move until bit contacts the outside of the box, then move in counterclockwise direction (DO NOT CUT INSIDE THE BOX as this could damage wiring)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Begin installation in bedrooms and baths at an interior wall corner. For living kitchen/dining/living rooms, installation can begin on either side of the starting point line.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Measure to determine starting piece length from corner to a truss centerline.</li> <li>b. Determine location of any HVAC duct or electrical box centers before installing sheet</li> <li>c. Extend lift arms as needed to safely support pieces prior to lifting.</li> <li>d. Cut piece, load on ceiling lift and secure with enough screws to hold sheet in place (at least 10) but NOT within 24” of area to be roto zipped before removing lift</li> <li>e. RotoZip electrical boxes and finish installing screws (7 on the ends and 5 “in the field”)</li> <li>f. Mark truss center lines with pencil using T-square</li> </ol> </li> <li>18. Quality check entire sheet (refer to Quality Points on back side) and mark OK with scrap piece of sheetrock. Begin quality checks as soon as each individual sheet has been installed.</li> </ol>
Assemble Scuttle Box Cover	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19. Locate the prebuilt scuttle cover (a ¾” x 25” x 27½” piece of OSB with foam board and poly) usually near the scuttle access.</li> <li>20. Cut and fasten a piece of 25” x 27 ½” sheetrock to the OSB.</li> <li>21. Finish scuttle opening with four sheetrock pieces installed over the perimeter framing. Cut ¼” narrower than measured frame width             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Install flush to the top of the scuttle framing, stagger screws at edges about every 12”.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

## Quality Points

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- All ceiling sheetrock pieces are installed. No rows along interior walls are less than 16" wide. No rows along exterior walls are less than 12" wide.
- Screws along:
  - a. interior walls are installed 8"-10" away from the wall
  - b. exterior walls are installed at least 4" away from the wallRemove and replace or add if these minimums have not been met
- Sheetrock rows are appropriately staggered (minimum of two, preferably three trusses) and no piece has less than 3 rows of screws
- Openings for attic scuttle, electrical boxes, bathroom fan, HVAC ducts and duct damper accesses (basement) have been cut out. Verify with house plan and markings on floor
- Attic scuttle:
  - side pieces are installed and do NOT extend above top of framing
  - cover sheetrock is installed to OSB
  - Two stacks of foamboard (5" thick & 8" thick) are wrapped and ready to install
- All sheets have been quality checked and marked with an "OK" for the following:
  - 7 screws on the ends
  - 5 screws in the field
  - Screws are 12" away from interior walls perpendicular to trusses & 4" away from exterior walls perpendicular to trusses.
  - All screw heads are countersunk "slightly" below drywall surface. If not, drive in further and if they "spin", remove and replace -- into framing!
  - Screws that have completely broken through the paper covering of the sheetrock have had a companion screw installed about 2" away.