

# The best way to Properly Install Drywall in Your Home

Installed by pros, an entire house could be installed or "hung" in a single day. Taping, spackling and sanding is going to take an average of four to five more work days until it can be ready for painting. With some practice, any homeowner can install drywall and get a suitable product.

If you have a chance to watch someone either hanging the drywall or do the taping and spackle arrange it could be a great assist in seeing where did they undertake it. Drywall also comes in a number of different thicknesses high a several different types for special applications. Essentially the most commonly seen drywall is certainly one half inch thick and it is utilized in most aspects of any home. Walls and ceilings both use 1 / 2 inch material. During my state, five eighths inch thick drywall or 1 / 2 inch fire code drywall is needed in attached garages well as over a house boiler or furnace situated in a basement. Garages and boiler room drywall requires merely a single coat of tape and spackle referred to as a fire coat, to avoid a fireplace from penetrating the drywall at the seams and screws.

Bathrooms are generally considered wet areas and therefore special green or water repellent drywall is utilized in different wet area. If ceramic tile is going to be applied then this drywall is a special coarse rough surface cement drywall board. Drywall is available with lead linings for X-ray rooms, special insulation paper backing, printed decoration faces, and a several other special applications.



Standard sheets of drywall come in four foot widths but lengths vary from eight feet to sixteen feet as common sizes. Longer special order lengths can be purchased. Many box stores and lumber yards carry lengths up to twelve feet with fourteen and sixteen foot sheets being ordered. Homeowners typically will choose eight foot lengths due to the simplicity of handling the fabric but with a twelve foot wall, that creates an additional vertical four foot joint that really must be taped and spackled. A twelve foot sheet would reach corner to corner. Make it happen in the entire house and you're considering hundreds of feet of additional work taping and sanding. That converts into many extra hours of work.

Installing drywall is usually a two person job simply because handling the sheets is very cumbersome. When installing drywall with a ceiling even a two person crew is just not sufficient. With one person holding both sides from the sheet another installing either their nails or screws to lock it to the studs or rafters, keeping the sheet tight for the wall and inline together with the other sheets is really a chore. I have come across

experienced installers hang five eighths inch twelve foot sheets by themselves but this nevertheless it takes years of practice. Renting a drywall lift that may raise and hold a sheet in place will allow you to work alone.

This is a much preferred practice to use screws when installing drywall on ceilings. Screws come in various lengths to match the conditions but inch and five eighths in size is easily the most common size used. Screws can be found in galvanized and stainless finishes also.

To read more about How to Hang and Tape Curved Drywall please visit web page: [click site](#).