



Test Projects

PLASTERING AND DRYWALL SYSTEMS

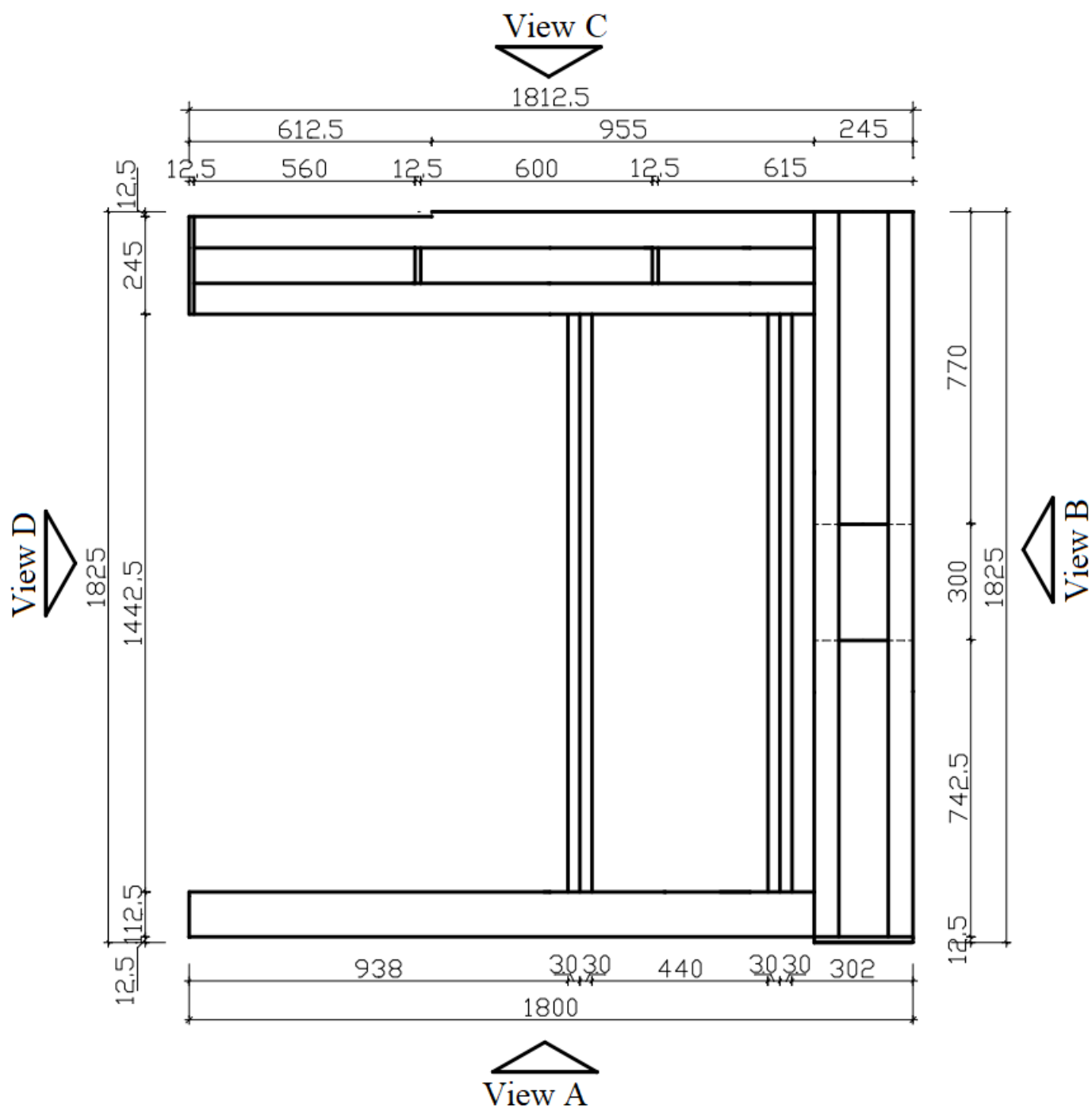
- Test projects 1, 2, 3
- Drawings
- Description
- Assessment procedures



POLAND

TASK SPECIFICATIONS

Build a standalone drywall partition U-shaped in plan and complete with a suspended ceiling of 12.5 mm gypsum boards fastened to the subframe formed by these steel profile types: UW50 and CW50, UW100 and CW100, and CD60. Build the subframe, the soundproofing, and the lining of boards as shown in the plans. Finish the outer corners of the walls with an aluminium angle in a single pass. Finish the inner corners and the joints between the gypsum boards with paper tape in a single pass. Use the pre-mixed spackling putty to fill out the corners. Complete your entire work in compliance with health and safety principles and the specification of construction of drywall partitioning work.



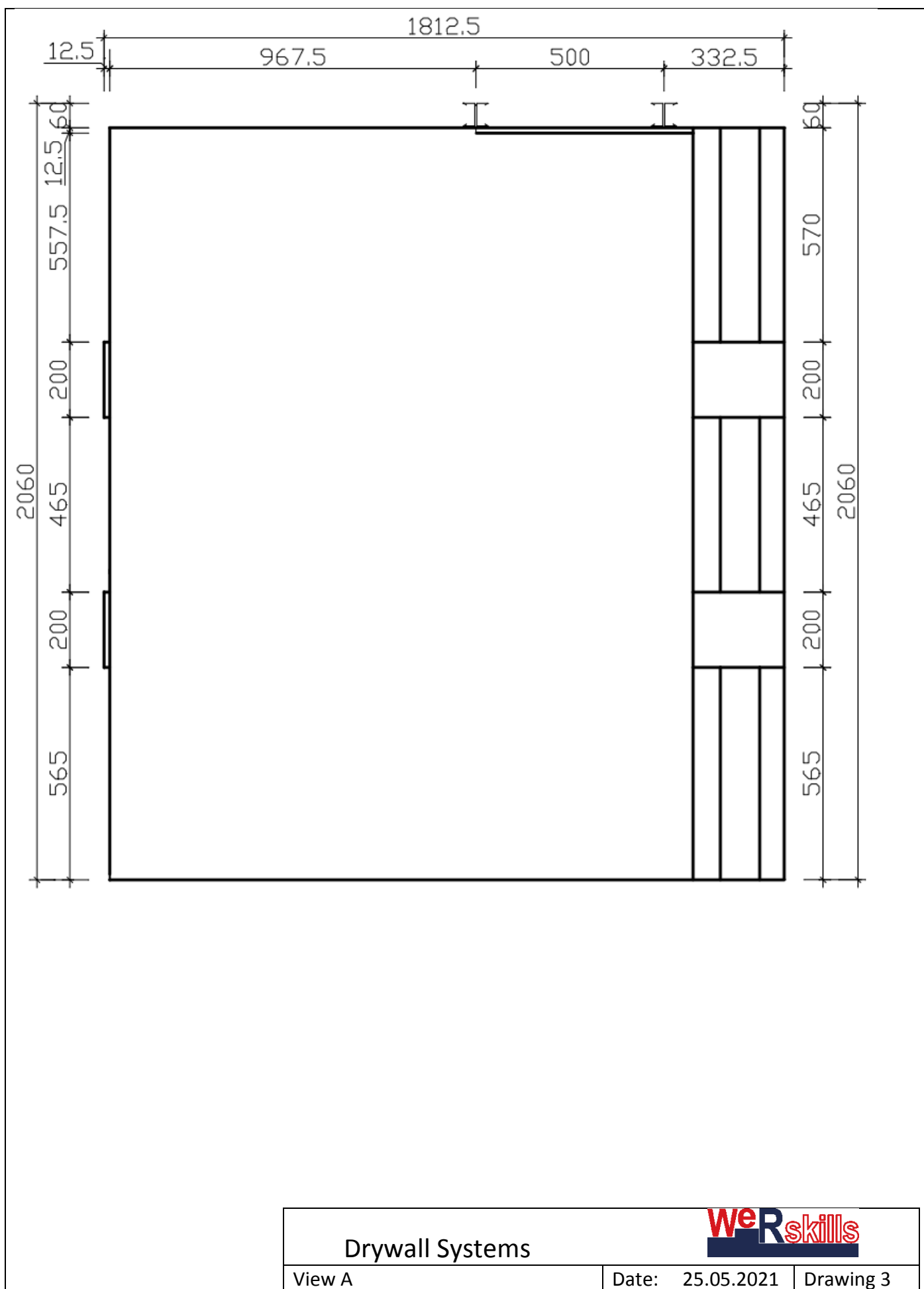
Drywall Systems

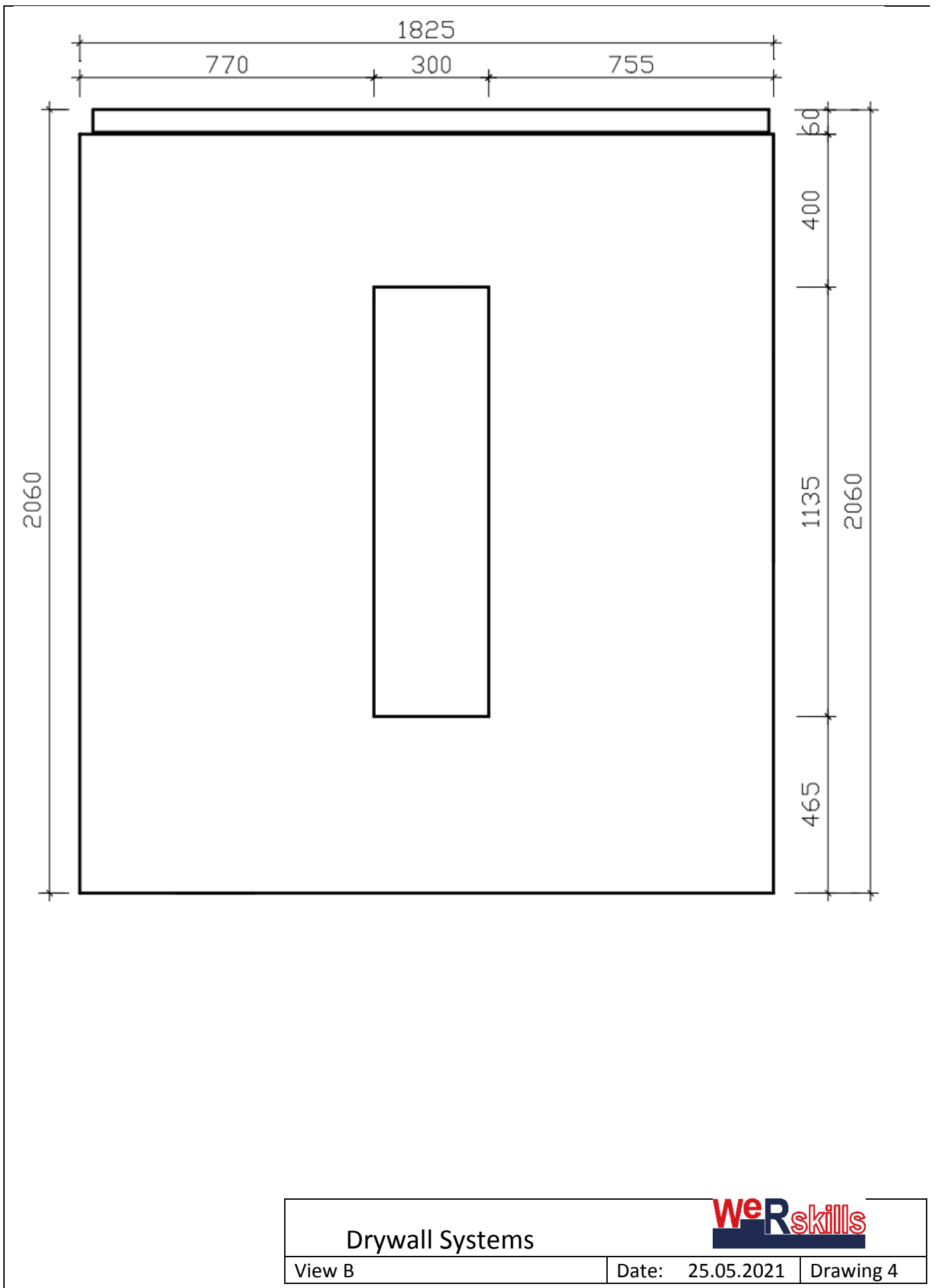
WeRskills

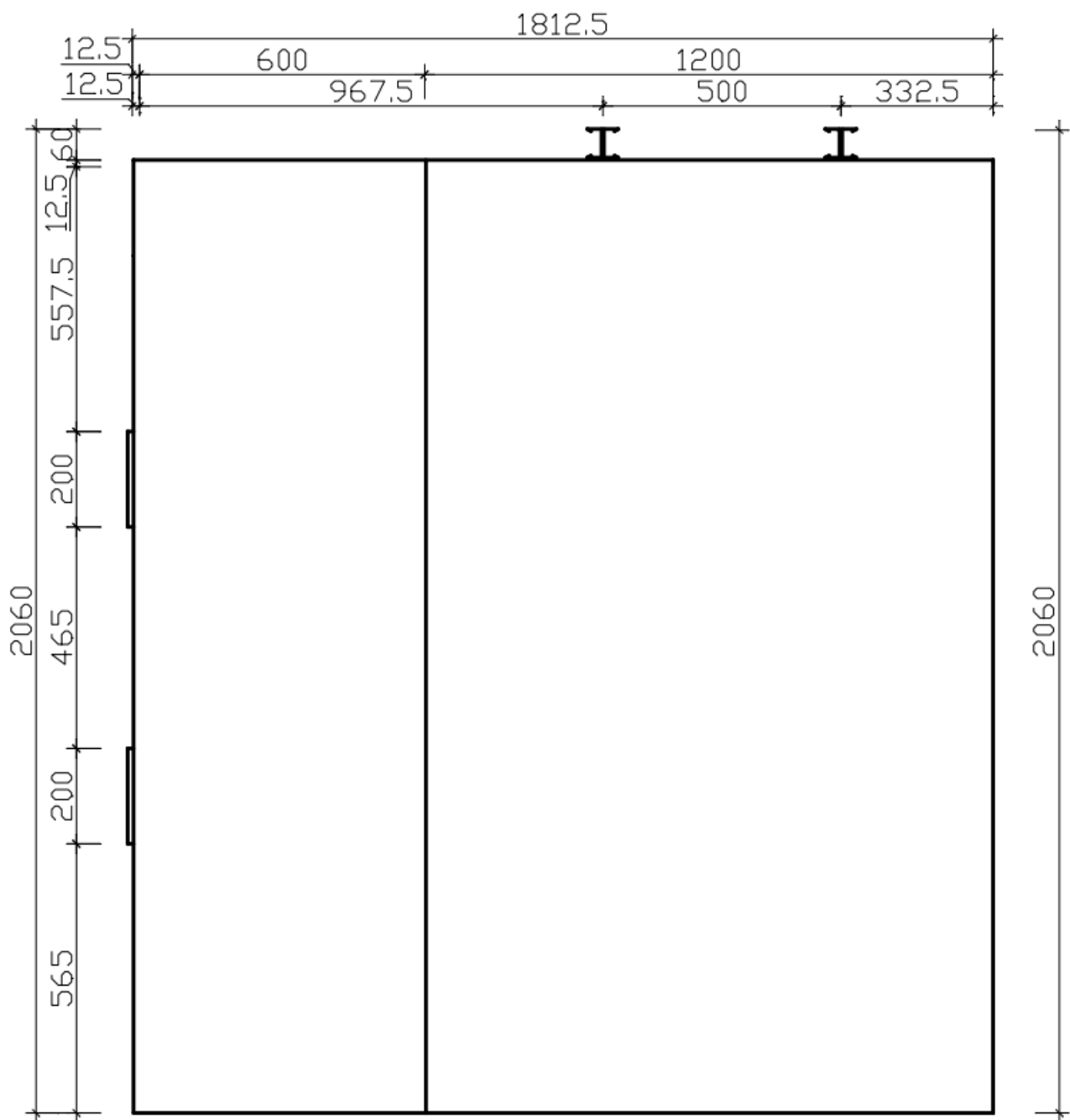
Floor plan

Date: 25.05.2021

Drawing 2







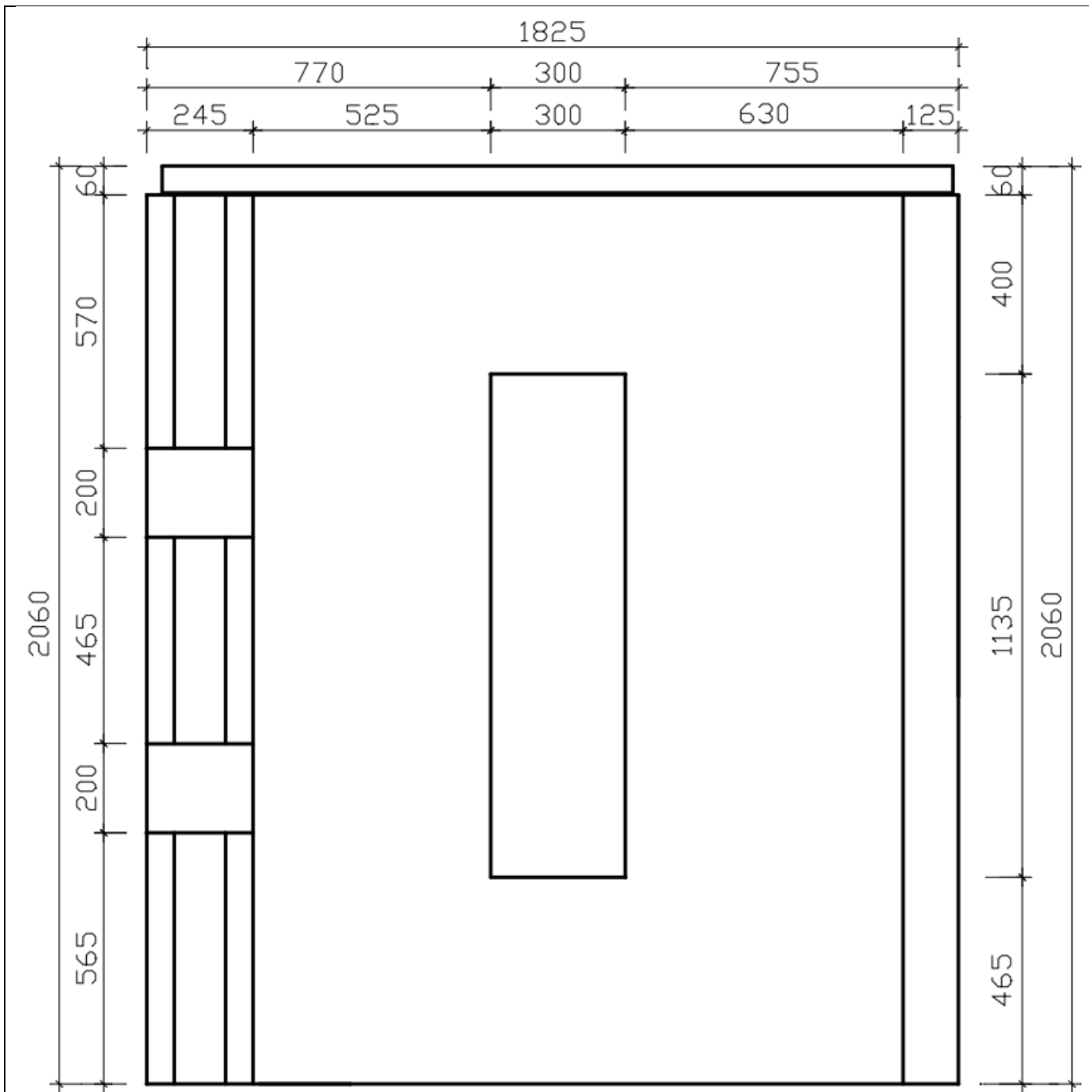
Drywall Systems



View C

Date: 25.05.2021

Drawing 5



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View D	Date: 25.05.2021	Drawing 6

INSTRUCTIONS:

TO PERFORM THE TASK:

1. Carefully study the task specifications and the enclosed plans.
2. Choose the correct PPE for the task.
3. Organise your workplace by collecting and laying out in order the materials, tools, and aids you will need for the task.
4. Check that the tools and aids are in good repair.
5. Complete all task preparations in compliance with health, safety, and fire protection requirements.
6. Verify the quality of the materials you will use for the task.
7. Secure the CW and UW profiles to one another using the crimper.
8. REPORT TO THE JURORS FOR GRADING OF THE INNER LINING LAYER BEFORE INSTALLING THE OUTER (2ND) LAYER OF BOARDS.
9. Install the suspended ceiling structure to each UW profile with 3.5x9.5 mm self-drilling screws.
10. Finish the outer corner in a single pass with an aluminium angle and the premixed spackling putty.
11. Finish the wall inner corner and the joints between the gypsum boards in a single pass with paper tape and the premixed spackling putty.
12. Complete your entire work in compliance with the specification of construction of drywall partitioning work.
13. Rework all defects on the go and clean up the workplace of all waste.
14. Having completed the task:
 - a) Clean up the workplace;
 - b) Clean the tools and aids;
 - c) Dispose of the waste.
15. Verify that the dimensions of the standalone partition conform to the plans.
16. **NOTIFY THE JURY WHEN THE TASK IS COMPLETE FOR GRADING**

THE FOLLOWING 10 OUTCOMES WILL BE GRADED:

- Double steel profile subframe (without an opening);
- Double steel profile subframe (with an opening);
- Single steel profile subframe;
- Installation of the subframe battens;
- Mineral wool filling;
- Installation of gypsum boards;
- Finish of inner and outer corners;
- Fabrication of the opening;
- Suspended ceiling installation;
- The work performance for the standalone drywall partition.

SPECIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE STANDALONE DRYWALL:

1. The deviation limit for the steel profile subframe and installed gypsum boards from the dimensions in the plan is ± 1 cm.
2. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the vertical is 10 mm along the entire height.
3. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the level is 10 mm along the entire width.
4. The deviation limit for the square angle between the drywall partitioning is 5 mm along each structure's portion length.
5. The UW 50 profiles shall be fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm.
6. The profiles attached to the substrate shall be lined with soundproofing tape along the whole length.
7. The maximum centre-to-centre spacing of the vertical CW profiles shall be 60 cm.
8. Install the battens at least with three screws each to each post (vertical) profile.
9. Tightly fill out the spaces between the CW profiles with mineral wool.
10. There shall be an expansion gap of $1.0 \text{ cm} \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}$ between the floor and the gypsum board edge.
11. Fasten the inner gypsum boards to the subframe with sheet metal screws spaced $50 \text{ cm} \pm 2 \text{ cm}$.
12. Fasten the outer gypsum boards to the subframe with sheet metal screws spaced $25 \text{ cm} \pm 1 \text{ cm}$.
13. The screw heads shall not pierce the paperboard cladding and remain flush with the board.
14. Align the upper edges of the gypsum boards with the top edge of the subframe.
15. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the vertical is $2 \text{ mm}/1 \text{ m}$.
16. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the level is $3 \text{ mm}/1 \text{ m}$.
17. Point the gypsum boards at the inner corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the reinforcing tape second.
18. Wet the reinforcing paper tape with water before embedding.
19. With the tape embedded apply the second layer of the spackling putty.
20. Point the gypsum boards at the outer corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the corner angle second.

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK (1 WORKPLACE)

1. Gypsum boards, size $2,600 \times 1,200 \times 12.5 \text{ mm}$ – 12 pcs.
2. UW 50 wall profiles – 16 lin.m. (4 pcs. – 4 m).
3. CW 50 post profiles – 40 lin.m. (10 pcs. – 4 m).
4. UW 100 wall profiles – 4 lin.m. (1 pc. – 4 m).
5. CW 100 post profiles – 8 lin.m. (2 pcs. – 4 m).
6. CD 60 profiles – 8 lin.m. (2 pcs. – 4 m)
7. Expanded PE sealing tape (soundproofing) – 10 lin.m.
8. TN 25 sheet metal screws (25 mm long) – 500 pcs.
9. TN 35 sheet metal screws (35 mm long) – 50 pcs.
10. TD 15 wood screws (15 mm long) – 60 pcs.
11. Reinforcing paper tape – 10.0 lin.m.
12. Corner aluminium angle – 2 lin.m.
13. Premixed spackling putty (for structural pointing of gypsum board joints sealed with reinf. tape) – 12 kg

14. 100 mm mineral wool – 4.32 m² (6 boards, 600x1,200 mm ea.)
15. Water – 10 l

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK (1 WORKPLACE)

- Folding or tape measure, 3 m to 5 m
- Bricklayer's pencil
- Square (measure)
- Spirit level, 1.2m to 1.5m
- Sheet metal shears
- Box cutter
- Gypsum board hand saw
- Gypsum board rasp
- Power driver
- Philips bits
- Philips screwdriver
- Mineral wool knife
- 5-litre pail
- Angle trowel
- Inner angle trowel
- Outer angle trowel
- Brick trowel
- 28 cm plain steel trowel
- Steel profile crimper
- Gypsum mix agitator
- Extension cord, 3m + 25m.
- 20-litre waste bucket

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

- Protective clothing (from the sponsor)
- Protective gloves
- Protective glasses
- Dust mask

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE BOX CONSTRUCTION (1 WORKPLACE)

1. OSB, size 2,500 x 1,250 x 22 mm – 2 pcs.
2. Square timber, 100 x 50 mm, L = 2,500 mm – 6 pcs.
3. TD 25 wood screws (25 mm long) – 100 pcs.

Build a platform 2,500 x 2,500 mm in plan of two OSBs fastened to the square timber spaced every 50 cm.

Workplace no.

GRADING CRITERIA		Punktacja	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Task components graded / Grading criteria The juror shall enter T or N for each criterion passed or failed by the fitter, respectively:							
Outcome 1 – Double steel profile subframe (without an opening)								
1	Two UW 50 horizontal profiles were attached to the floor and lined with soundproofing tape	1						
2	The UW 50 profiles are fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm	1						
3	The CW 50 profiles are slid into UW 50 horizontal profiles	1						
4	The CW 50 and UW 50 profiles are secured together with the crimper	1						
5	The CW 50 profiles are installed vertically (± 1 cm) all along the structure’s portion in both directions	1						
6	The CW 50 (middle) profile spacing does not exceed 60 cm centre to centre	1						
7	The top UW 50 horizontal profiles are installed horizontally (± 1 cm) all along the structure’s portion width	1						
8	The subframe structure has been built 200 cm (± 1 cm) high	1						
9	The subframe structure is 155.5 cm (±1 cm) long	2						
10	The subframe structure is 22 cm (±1 cm) wide	2						
11	The CW 50 are attached to the first subframe with sheet metal screws spaced no more than 50 cm	1						
	Outcome 1 total: (13 points)							
Outcome 2 – Double steel profile subframe (with an opening)								
1	Two UW 50 horizontal profiles were attached to the floor and lined with soundproofing tape	1						
2	The UW 50 profiles are fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm	1						
3	The CW 50 profiles are slid into UW 50 horizontal profiles	1						
4	The CW 50 and UW 50 profiles are secured together with the crimper	1						
5	The CW 50 profiles are installed vertically (± 1 cm) all along the structure’s portion in both directions	1						
6	The CW 50 (middle) profile spacing does not exceed 60 cm centre to centre	1						
7	The top UW 50 horizontal profiles are installed horizontally (± 1 cm) all along the structure’s portion width	1						
8	The subframe structure has been built 200 cm (± 1 cm) high	1						
9	The subframe structure is 178.7 cm (±1 cm) long	1						
10	The subframe structure is 22 cm (±1 cm) wide	1						
11	The CW 50 are attached to the first subframe with sheet metal screws spaced no more than 50 cm	1						
12	The joint between the double walls is square (± 0.5 cm)	1						
	Outcome 2 total: (12 points)							

Outcome 3 – Single steel profile subframe								
1	The UW 100 horizontal profile is lined with soundproofing tape	1						
2	The UW 100 profile is fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm	1						
3	The CW 100 profiles are slid into UW horizontal profiles	1						
4	The CW 100 and UW 100 profiles are secured together with the crimper	1						
5	The CW 100 profiles are installed vertically (± 1 cm) all along the structure's portion in both directions	1						
6	The CW 100 middle profile spacing does not exceed 60 cm centre to centre	1						
7	The top UW 100 horizontal profile is installed horizontally (± 1 cm) all along the structure's portion width	1						
8	The subframe structure has been built 200 cm (± 1 cm) high	1						
9	The subframe structure is 155.5 cm (± 1 cm) long	1						
10	The subframe structure is 22 cm (± 1 cm) wide	1						
Outcome 3 total: (10 points)								
Outcome 4 – Installation of subframe battens								
1	All battens are trimmed to at least 22 cm	1						
2	All battens at the bottom are installed 56.5 cm (± 1 cm) above the floor	1						
3	All battens fastened to each CW 50 profile with at least three screws	1						
4	No batten comes outside of the subframe front	1						
Outcome 4 total: (4 points)								
Outcome 5 – Mineral wool filling								
1	The mineral wool is installed on the whole surface of the single subframe	1						
2	The mineral wool is laid tight and press-fitted between all profiles	1						
3	The mineral wool panel joints are tight	1						
Outcome 5 total: (3 points)								
Outcome 6 – Installed gypsum boards								
1	The gypsum board lining is built as shown in the plan	1						
2	The gap between the gypsum board bottom edge and the floor is 1 cm (± 0.5 cm) high	2						
3	The upper edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the top edge of the subframe	2						
4	The side edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the line structure's plane	2						
5	The single gypsum board lining is fastened to the steel profile subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 25 cm (± 1 cm)	2						

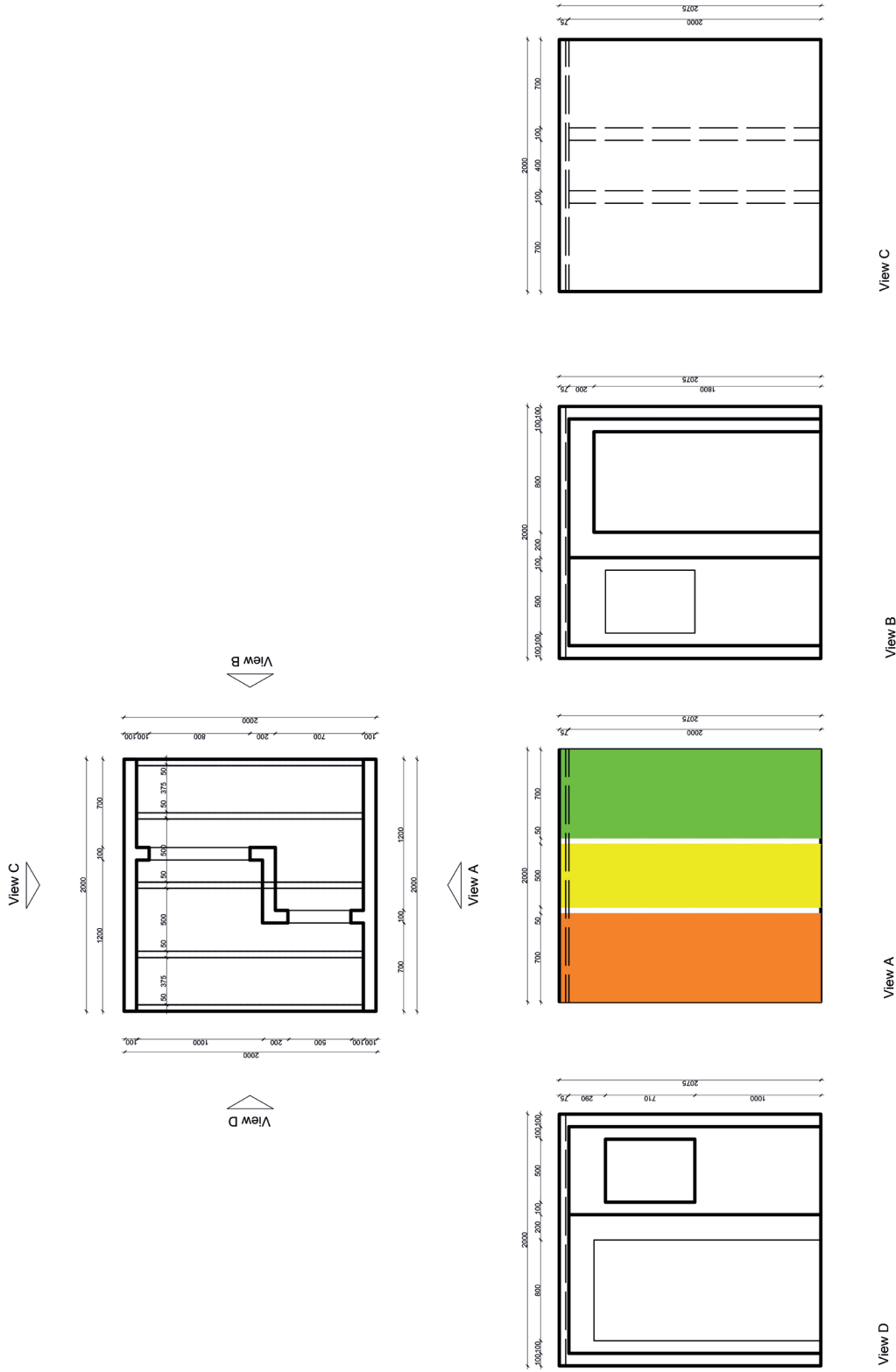
6	The first (inner) layer of the double gypsum board lining is fastened to the steel profile subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 50 cm (± 1 cm)	2						
7	The second (outer) layer of the double gypsum board lining is fastened to the steel profile subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 25 cm (± 1 cm)	2						
8	All screw heads are flush with the boards	2						
9	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding	2						
Outcome 6 total: (17 points)								
Outcome 7 – Joints between the corners and the gypsum boards								
1	The joints between the gypsum boards are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty	2						
2	The joints between the gypsum boards and the inner corner are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty	2						
3	The reinforcing paper tape was wetted with water before embedding	2						
4	The joints between the gypsum boards and the outer corner are reinforced with an aluminium angle embedded into spackling putty	2						
5	The joint planes of the gypsum boards meeting at all corners was filled with the spackling putty level, without runs, and without evident scratches	2						
Outcome 7 total: (10 points)								
Outcome 8 – Opening								
1	The opening is 30 cm (± 1 cm) wide	2						
2	The opening is 113 cm (± 1 cm) high	2						
3	The bottom edge of the opening is 46.5 (± 1 cm) high	2						
4	Additional UW 50 profiles are installed (one at the bottom and one at the top of the opening)	2						
Outcome 8 total: (8 points)								
Outcome 9 – Suspended ceiling installation								
1	The suspended ceiling structure is made of four CD 60 profiles	1						
2	Two CD 60 profiles are secured to one another with four 3.5x9.5 mm self-drilling screws	1						
3	The CD 60 profiles are fastened to the UW profiles with 3.5x9.5 mm screws	1						
4	The centre-to-centre spacing of the ceiling frame is 50 cm (± 1 cm)	1						
5	The ceiling is installed as shown in the drawing “Horizontal Section B-B”	1						
6	The board is installed to the ceiling frame with screws spaced no more than 17 cm	2						

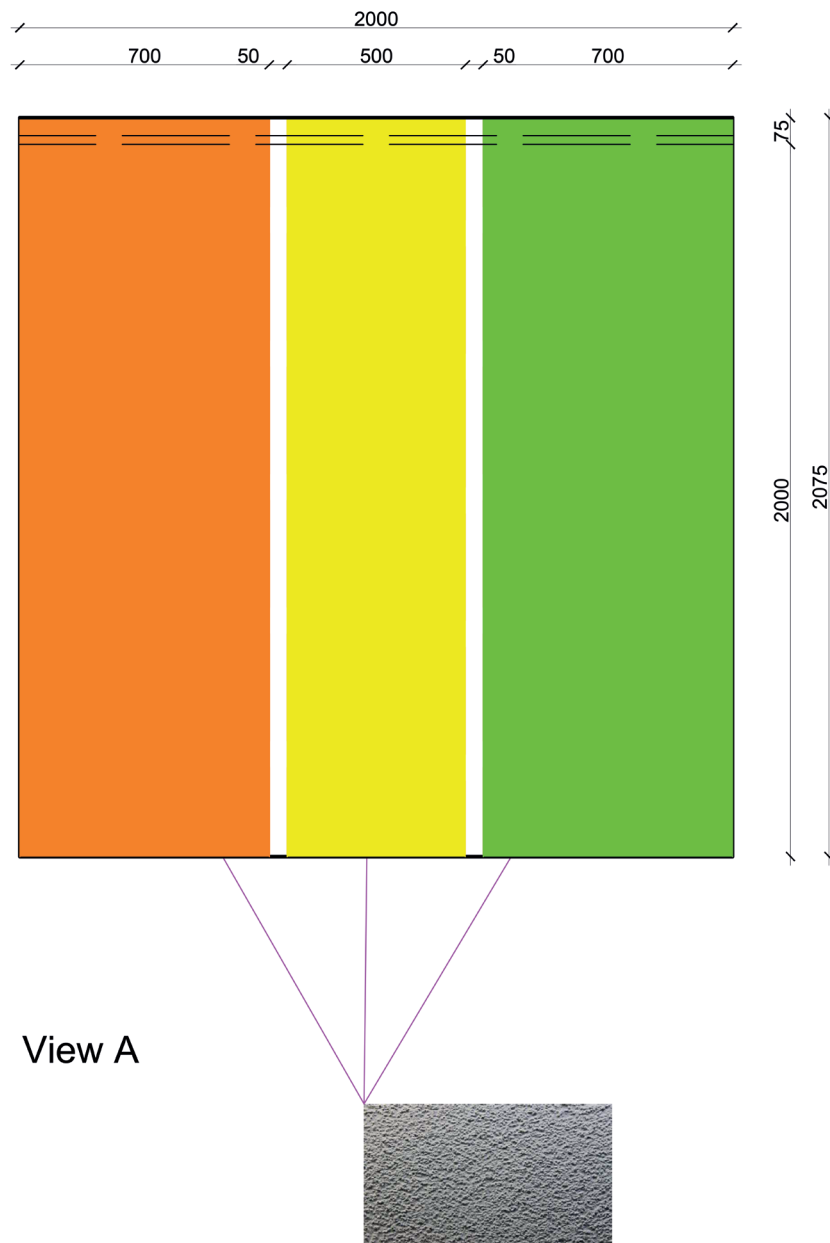
7	An expansion gap is formed between the ceiling board and the side boards of the walls	1						
8	All screw heads are flush with the boards	2						
9	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding	2						
Outcome 9 total: (12 points)								
Work performance 1 – Installation of the structure of boards and profiles								
1	Before using the power tools, the fitter checked them out by doing a test run	1						
2	The fitter used the tools as they are intended to	1						
3	The fitter wore protective gloves while cutting the steel profiles	1						
4	The fitter wore protective gloves, a dust mask, and protective glasses while trimming and installing the mineral wool	1						
5	The fitter used the square to install the second subframe aligned with the first subframe	1						
6	The fitter used a rasp to trim and deburr the cut board edges	1						
7	The fitter wore a dust mask when sanding the edges of the gypsum boards	1						
8	The fitter put away the materials and tools so that they did not obstruct work or be hazardous	1						
9	The fitter moved the waste to designated bins	1						
10	The fitter kept the workplace tidy during the task	1						
11	The fitter cleaned up all used tools and the workplace	1						
Work performance 1 total: (11 points)								
Total (77 points)								

TASK SPECIFICATIONS

Build three stud and board structures meeting at straight angles and finished with thin-layer render as shown in the appended plans. Build the partition walls with CW75 and UW75 profiles, lined with a single layer of 12.5 mm gypsum boards. Build the suspended ceiling frame with CW75 profiles. Finish the outer corners of the walls with an aluminium angle in a single pass. Finish the inner corners and the joints between the gypsum boards with paper tape in a single pass. Use the pre-mixed spackling putty to fill out the corners.

Note! Having finished the specified structures and when approved to do so, complete the pointing and finishing of the gypsum board surfaces. Complete the task by following the construction plans/drawings and the specification of construction of dry-wall partitioning work. Complete this task with the workplace provided with the required materials, tools, and aids, and in compliance with good work organisation practices and the regulations for health, safety, and environmental protection. Having completed your work, clean the tools and aids which you have used, clean up the workplace, and move all waste to the designated bins.





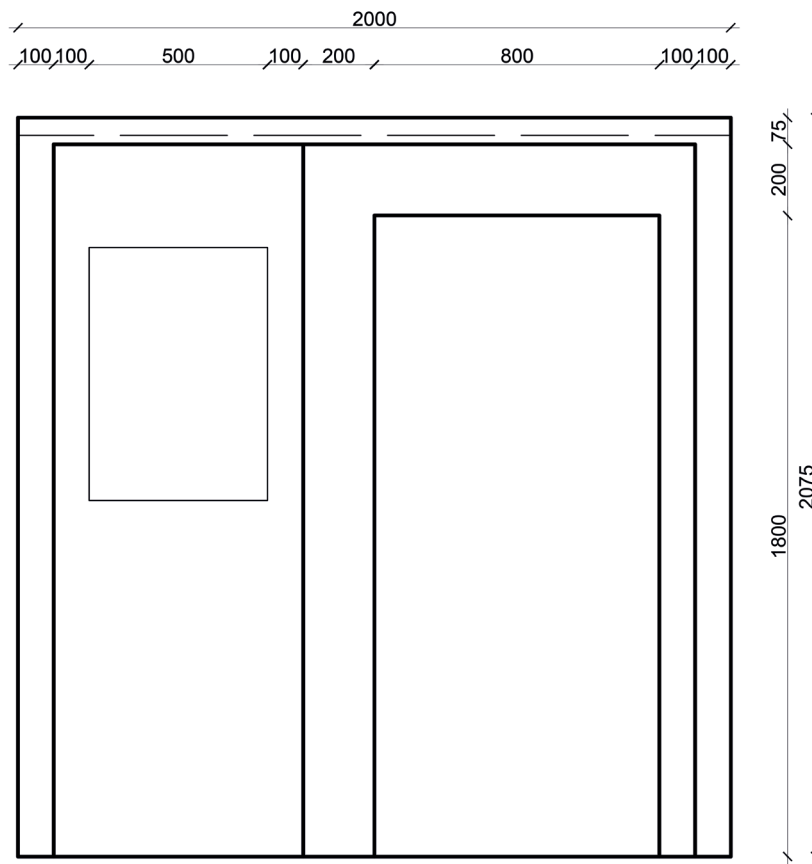
Plastering and Dry Wall Systems



View A

Date:

Drawing 3



View B

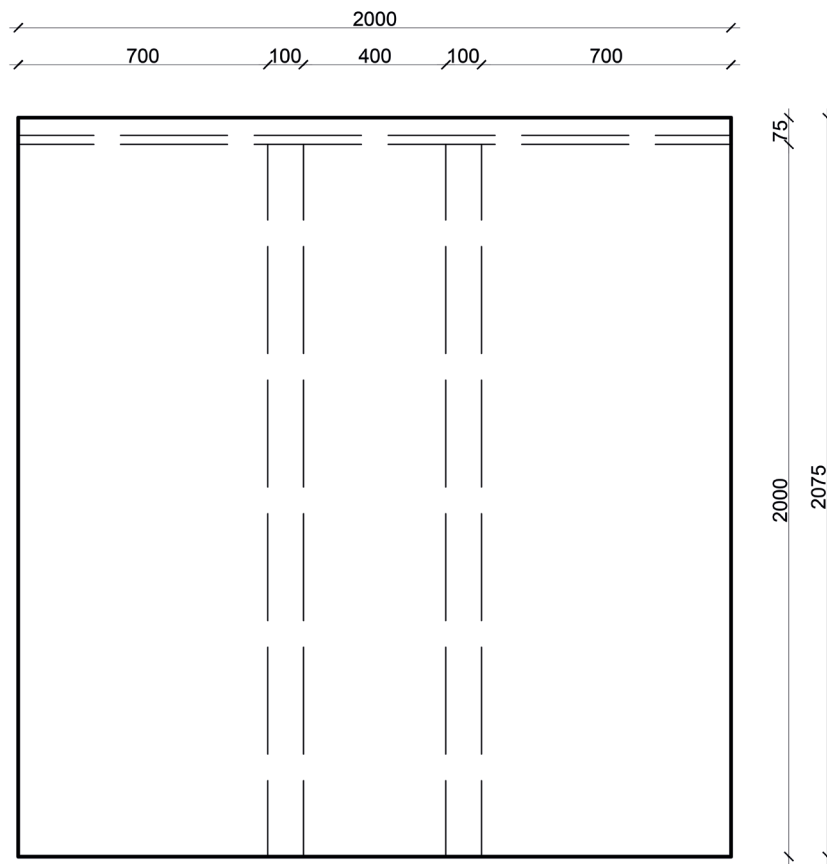
Plastering and Dry Wall Systems



View B

Date:

Drawing 4



View C

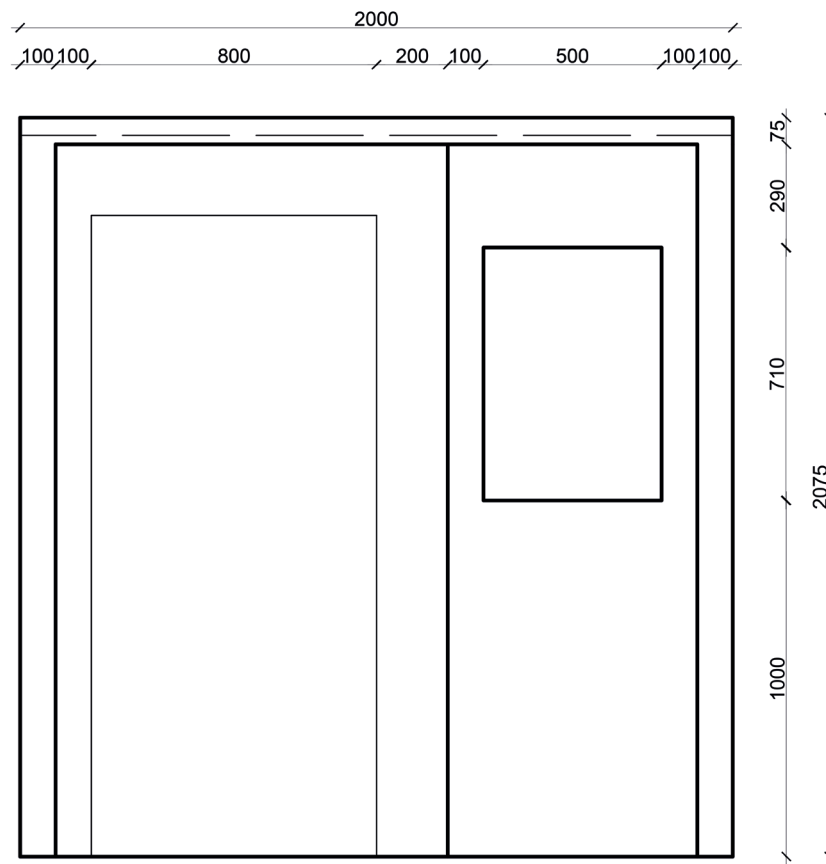
Plastering and Dry Wall Systems



View C

Date:

Drawing 5



View D

Plastering and Dry Wall Systems



View D

Date:

Drawing 6

INSTRUCTIONS:

TO PERFORM THE TASK:

1. Carefully study the task specifications and the enclosed plans.
2. Choose the correct PPE for the task.
3. Organise your workplace by collecting and laying out in order the materials, tools, and aids you will need for the task.
4. Check that the tools and aids are in good repair.
5. Complete all task preparations in compliance with health, safety, and fire protection requirements.
6. Verify the quality of the materials you will use for the task.
7. Install the suspended ceiling structure to each UW profile with 3.5x9.5 mm self-drilling screws.
8. Finish the wall outer corner in a single pass with an aluminium angle and the premixed spackling putty.
9. Finish the wall inner corner and the joints between the gypsum boards in a single pass with paper tape and the premixed spackling putty.
10. Finish the joints between the gypsum boards (PSG Q2) in two passes where the thin-layer render will be applied.
11. Complete your entire work in compliance with the specification of construction of drywall partitioning work.
12. Rework all defects on the go and clean up the workplace of all waste.
13. Having completed the task:
Clean up the workplace, clean the tools and aids, and dispose of waste.
14. Verify that the dimensions conform to the plans.

THE FOLLOWING 10 OUTCOMES WILL BE GRADED:

- The installation of the steel profile subframe;
- The installation of gypsum boards;
- The finish of inner and outer corners;
- The door opening shown in View B;
- The opening shown in View D;
- The suspended ceiling installation;
- The thin-layer rendering;
- The work performance of the profile and gypsum board installation.

SPECIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE STANDALONE DRYWALL:

1. The deviation limit for the steel profile subframe and installed gypsum boards from the dimensions in the plan is ± 0.5 cm.
2. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the vertical is 0.5 mm along the entire height.
3. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the level is 0.5 mm along the entire width.
4. The deviation limit for the square angle between the drywall partitioning is 4 mm/1 m or 2 mm/0.5 m
5. The UW 75 profiles shall be fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm.
6. The profiles attached to the substrate shall be lined with soundproofing tape along the whole length.

7. Do not leave an expansion joint between the floor and the gypsum boards.
8. Fasten the gypsum boards to the subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 25 cm \pm 1cm.
9. The screw heads shall not pierce the paperboard cladding and remain flush with the board.
10. Align the upper edges of the gypsum boards with the top edge of the subframe.
11. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the vertical is 2 mm/1 m.
12. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the level is 3 mm/1 m.
13. Point the gypsum boards at the inner corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the reinforcing tape second.
14. Wet the reinforcing paper tape with water before embedding.
15. With the tape embedded apply the second layer of the spackling putty.
16. Point the gypsum boards at the outer corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the corner angle second.

RENDERING REQUIREMENTS:

1. The deviation limit for the location and dimensions of the rendered surface is \pm 0.5 mm.
2. The render shall adhere to the whole surface of the substrate.
3. The render thickness shall be equal to its grain size.
4. The render shall obscure the substrate without any pits, bulges, or trowel marks.
5. The render surface will be dashed.
6. The render shall not reveal the substrate, feature cracks, lumps, swelling, or local differences in the texture.
7. The rendered surface edges shall be straight line.

Work schedule	
Subframe and lining	9.00 h
Spackling and corner angles	5.00 h
Rendering	1.00 h
Total	15.00 h

WORK MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK AT 1 WORKPLACE

1. Gypsum boards, size 2,000 x 1,200 x 12.5 mm – 14 pcs.
2. UW 75 wall profiles – (6 pcs. – 4 m).
3. CW 75 main profiles – (12 pcs. – 4 m).
4. Expanded PE sealing tape (soundproofing), 75 mm wide – 10 lin.m.
5. TN 25 sheet metal screws (25 mm long) – 1,000 pcs.
6. TD 15 wood screws (15 mm long) – 60 pcs.
7. Reinforcing paper tape – 10.0 lin.m.
8. Corner aluminium angle – 12 pcs./2.5 lin.m. ea.
9. Premixed spackling putty (for structural pointing of gypsum board joints sealed with reinf. tape) – 25 kg
10. Thin-layer rendering mix, coat thickness 1.5 mm, yellow, green, and orange (or similar colours) – 5 kg ea.

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK AT 1 WORKPLACE

- Folding or tape measure, 3 m to 5 m
- Carpenter's pencil
- Square (measure)
- Spirit level, 0.4 m to 2 m
- Sheet metal shears
- Box cutter
- Gypsum board hand saw
- Gypsum board rasp
- Power driver
- Philips bits
- Philips screwdriver
- Mineral wool knife
- 5-litre pail
- Angle trowel
- Brick trowel
- 28 cm plain steel trowel
- Steel profile crimper
- Gypsum mix agitator
- Inner angle trowel
- Outer angle trowel
- 28 cm plastic trowel
- Extension cord, 3m + 25m.
- 20-litre waste bucket
- Measuring container for water

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

- Protective clothing (from the sponsor)
- Protective gloves
- Protective glasses
- Dust mask

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE BOX CONSTRUCTION (1 WORKPLACE)

1. OSB, size 2,500 x 1,250 x 22 mm – 2 pcs.
2. Square timber, 100 x 50 mm, L = 2,500 mm – 6 pcs.
3. TD 25 wood screws (25 mm long) – 100 pcs.

Build a platform 2,500 x 2,500 mm in plan of two OSBs fastened to the square timber spaced every 50 cm.

Workplace no.

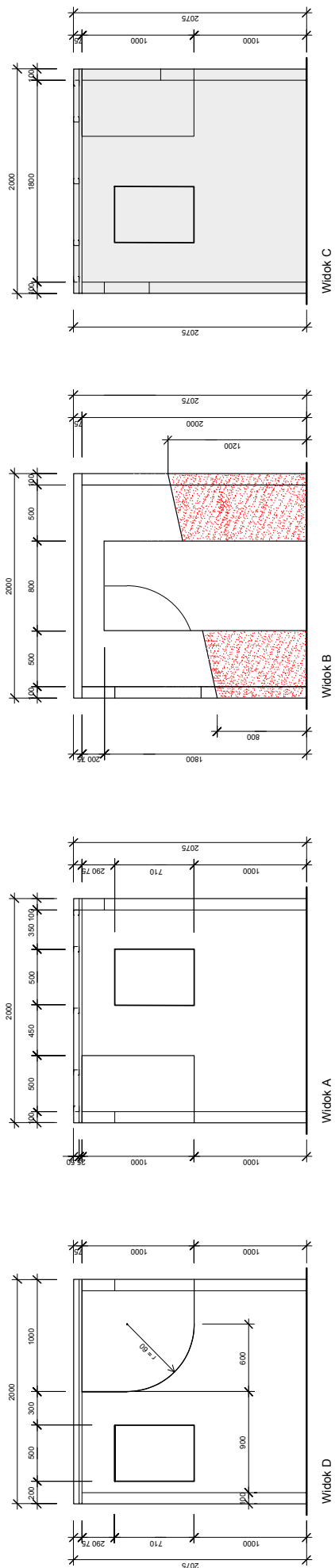
GRADING CRITERIA		1	2	3	4	5	6
Task components graded / Grading criteria							
The juror shall enter T or N for each criterion passed or failed by the fitter, respectively:							
Outcome 1 – Steel profile subframe							
1	The bottom UW 75 horizontal profiles are lined with soundproofing tape						
2	The UW 75 profiles are fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 500 mm						
3	The CW 75 profiles are slid into UW horizontal profiles						
4	The CW 75 and UW 75 profiles are secured together						
5	The CW 75 profiles are installed vertically (± 0.5 mm) all along the structure's portion in both directions						
6	The CW 75 profile spacing does not exceed 600 mm centre to centre						
7	The top UW 75 horizontal profile is installed horizontally (± 0.5 mm) all along the structure's portion width						
8	The subframe structure has been built 2,000 mm (± 0.5 mm) high						
9	The subframe structure is 1,975 mm (± 0.5 mm) long						
10	The horizontal UW are installed at the location shown in the plan (± 0.5 mm)						
Outcome 1 total: (10 points)							
Outcome 2 – Installed gypsum boards							
1	The gypsum board lining is installed as shown in Wall View A						
2	The gypsum board lining is installed as shown in Wall View C						
3	The upper edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the top edge of the subframe						
4	The side edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the line structure's plane						
5	The gypsum boards are fastened to the steel profile subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 250 mm (± 10 mm)						
6	All screw heads are flush with the boards						
7	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding						
Outcome 2 total: (7 points)							
Outcome 3 – Joints between the corners and the gypsum boards							
1	The joints between the gypsum boards are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty						
2	The joints between the gypsum boards and the inner corner are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty						
3	The reinforcing paper tape was wetted with water before embedding						
4	The joints between the gypsum boards and the outer corner are reinforced with an aluminium angle embedded into spackling putty						
5	The joint planes of the gypsum boards meeting at all corners was filled with the spackling putty level, without runs, and without evident scratches						
Outcome 3 total: (5 points)							

Outcome 4 – Door opening – View B							
1	The opening is 800 (± 0.5 mm) wide						
2	The opening is 1,800 (± 0.5 mm) high						
3	The 800x1,800 mm opening is 100 mm (± 0.5 mm) away from the side wall edge						
4	The 800x1,800 mm opening is 200 mm (± 0.5 mm) away from the side wall edge						
5	The opening is located as shown in View B						
6	Additional UW 75 horizontal profiles installed at the locations of the openings						
Outcome 4 total: (6 points)							
Outcome 5 – Openings – View D							
1	The openings are 500 mm (± 0.5 mm) wide						
2	The opening is 710 (± 0.5 mm) high						
3	The bottom edge of the openings is 1,000 (± 0.5 mm) high						
4	The 500x710 mm opening is 100 mm (± 0.5 mm) away from the side wall edge						
5	The opening is located as shown in View D						
6	Additional UW 75 horizontal profiles installed at the locations of the openings						
Outcome 5 total: (6 points)							
Outcome 6 – Suspended ceiling installation							
1	The suspended ceiling structure is made of five CW 50 profiles						
2	The profile spacing is as specified in the plans (±5 mm)						
3	The board is installed to the ceiling frame with screws spaced no more than 17 cm						
4	An expansion gap is formed between the ceiling board and the side boards of the walls						
5	All screw heads are flush with the boards						
6	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding						
Outcome 6 total: (6 points)							
Outcome 7 – Thin-coat rendering							
1	The render surface has the shape and location as shown in the plans						
2	The render surface is dashed						
3	The rendered surface has a uniform texture without rough spots						
4	The orange plaster is made on a surface 700 mm wide and 2,075 mm (±10 mm) high						
5	The yellow plaster is made on a surface 500 mm wide and 2,075 cm (±10 mm) high						
6	The green plaster is made on a surface 700 mm wide and 2,075 mm (±10 mm) high						
7	The rendered surface edges are straightline						
8	The render is as thick as the filling aggregate						

9	There is no substrate showing through, and there is no evidence of cracking, lumps, swelling, or local differences in the texture						
10	The render is bonded to the whole surface to be finished so						
Outcome 7 total: (10 points)							
Work performance 1 – Installation of the structure of boards and profiles							
1	The fitter used the tools as they are intended to						
2	The fitter wore protective gloves while cutting the steel profiles						
3	The fitter used the square to install the second subframe at the corners						
4	The fitter used a rasp to trim and deburr the cut board edges						
5	The fitter wore a dust mask when sanding the edges of the gypsum boards						
6	The fitter put away the materials and tools so that they did not obstruct work or be hazardous						
7	The fitter moved the waste to designated bins						
8	The fitter kept the workplace tidy during the task						
9	The fitter cleaned up all used tools and the workplace						
Work performance 1 total: (9 points)							
Work performance 2 – Dashed thin-coat rendering							
1	The fitter used painter's tape on the surface to be rendered						
2	The fitter followed the manufacturer's instructions to make the rendering mix						
3	The fitter wore protective glasses, gloves, and dust mask when making the rendering mix						
4	The fitter applied the render with a stainless steel trowel						
5	The fitter floated the render in circular passes						
6	The fitter wore protective gloves while rendering						
7	The fitter cleaned the tools and aids, cleaned up the workplace, and moved waste to the designated bin						
Work performance 2 total: (7 points)							
Total (66 points)							

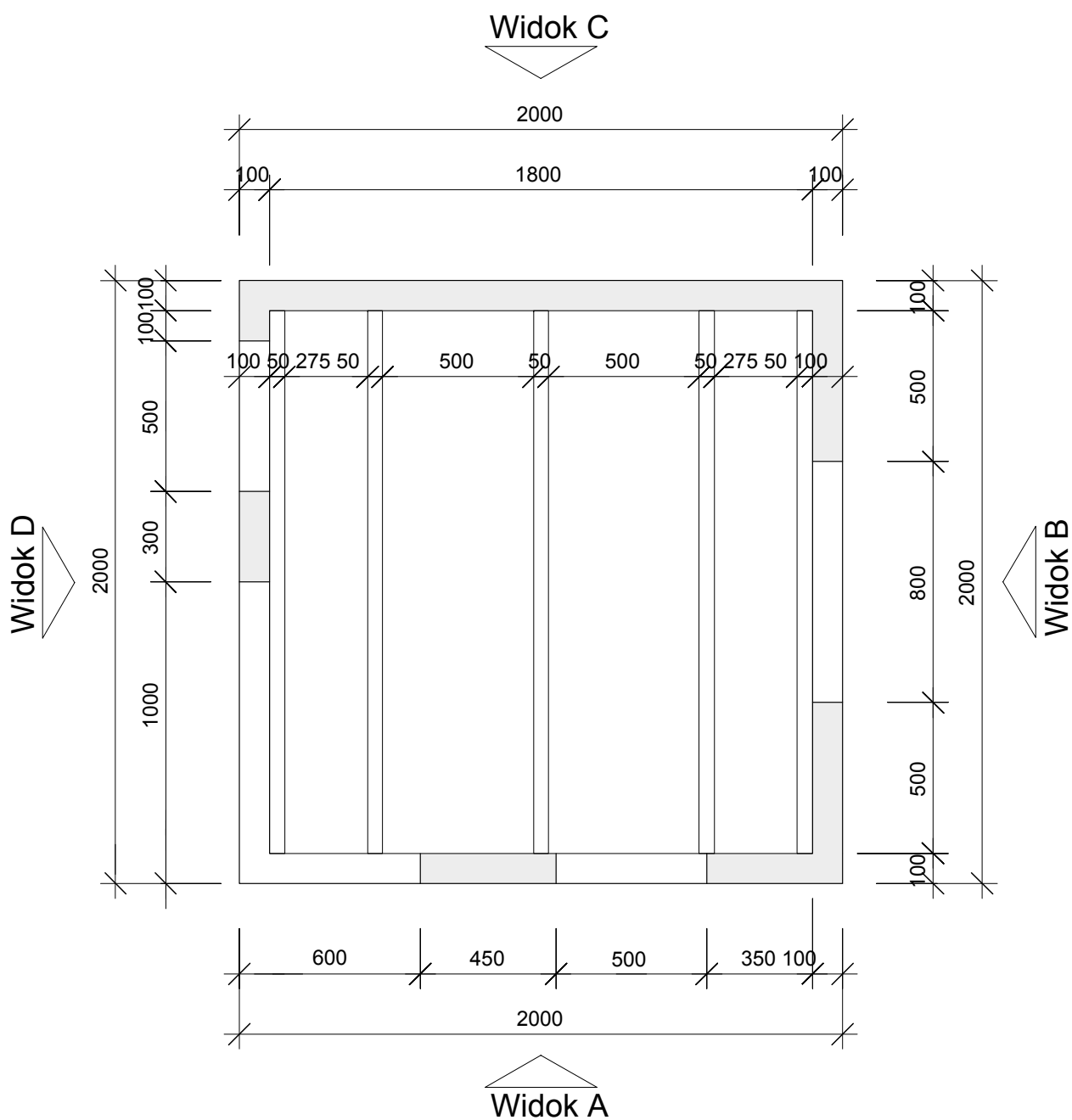
TASK SPECIFICATIONS

Build a drywall partitioned room finished with thin-layer render as shown in the enclosed plans. Build the partition walls with CW75 and UW75 profiles, lined with a single layer of 12.5 mm gypsum boards. Build the suspended ceiling frame with CW75 profiles. Finish the outer corners of the walls with an aluminium angle in a single pass. Finish the inner corners and the joints between the gypsum boards with paper tape in a single pass. Use the pre-mixed spackling putty to fill out the corners. Complete your entire work in compliance with health and safety principles and the specification of construction of drywall partitioning work.

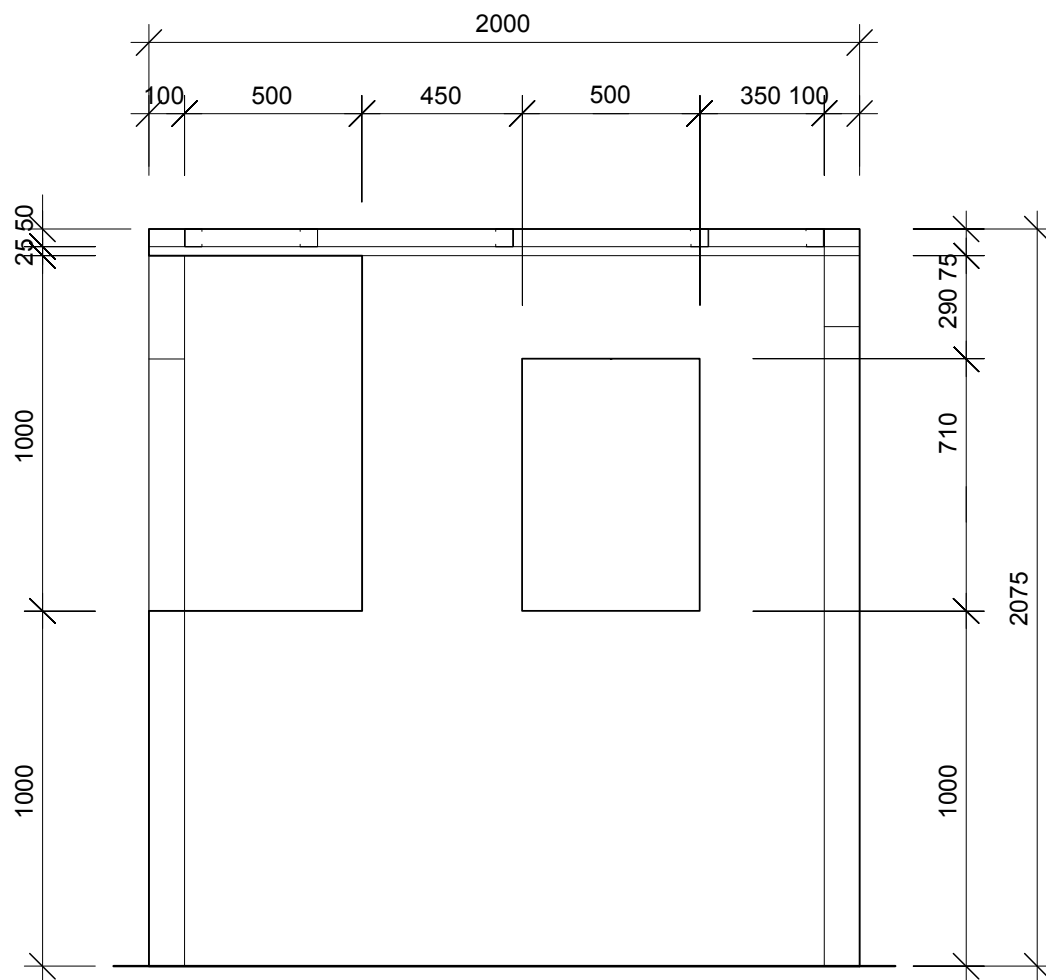


TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY

Rzut poziomy. Widoki A, B, C, D.	1:50	Data: 04.12.2020	Rysunek 1
		Wykonał:	mgr Skowronek Mariusz

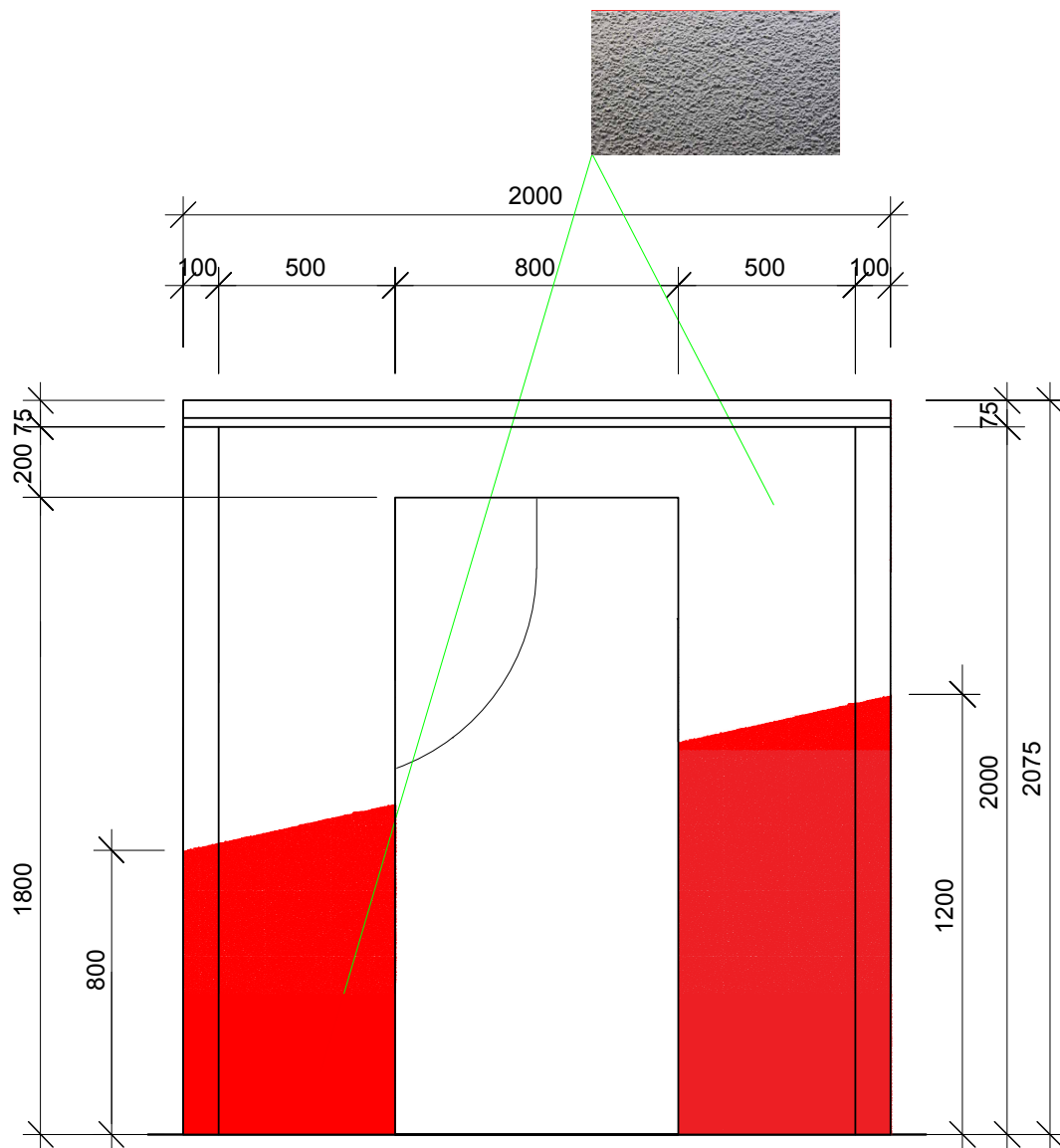


TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY		
Rzut poziomy.	1:20	Data: 04.12.2020
		Rysunek 2
		Wykonał: mgr Skowronek Mariusz



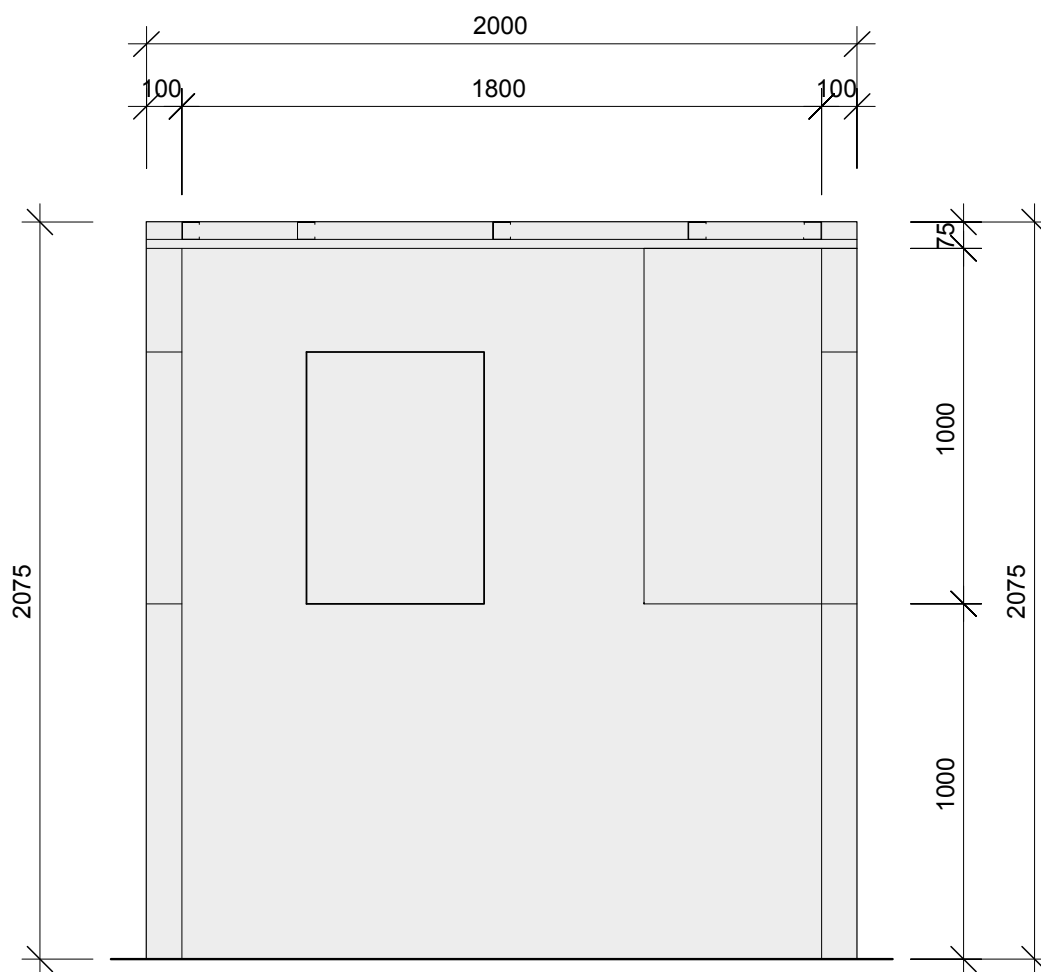
Widok A

TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY			
Widok A.	1:20	Data: 04.12.2020	Rysunek 3
		Wykonał: mgr Skowronek Mariusz	



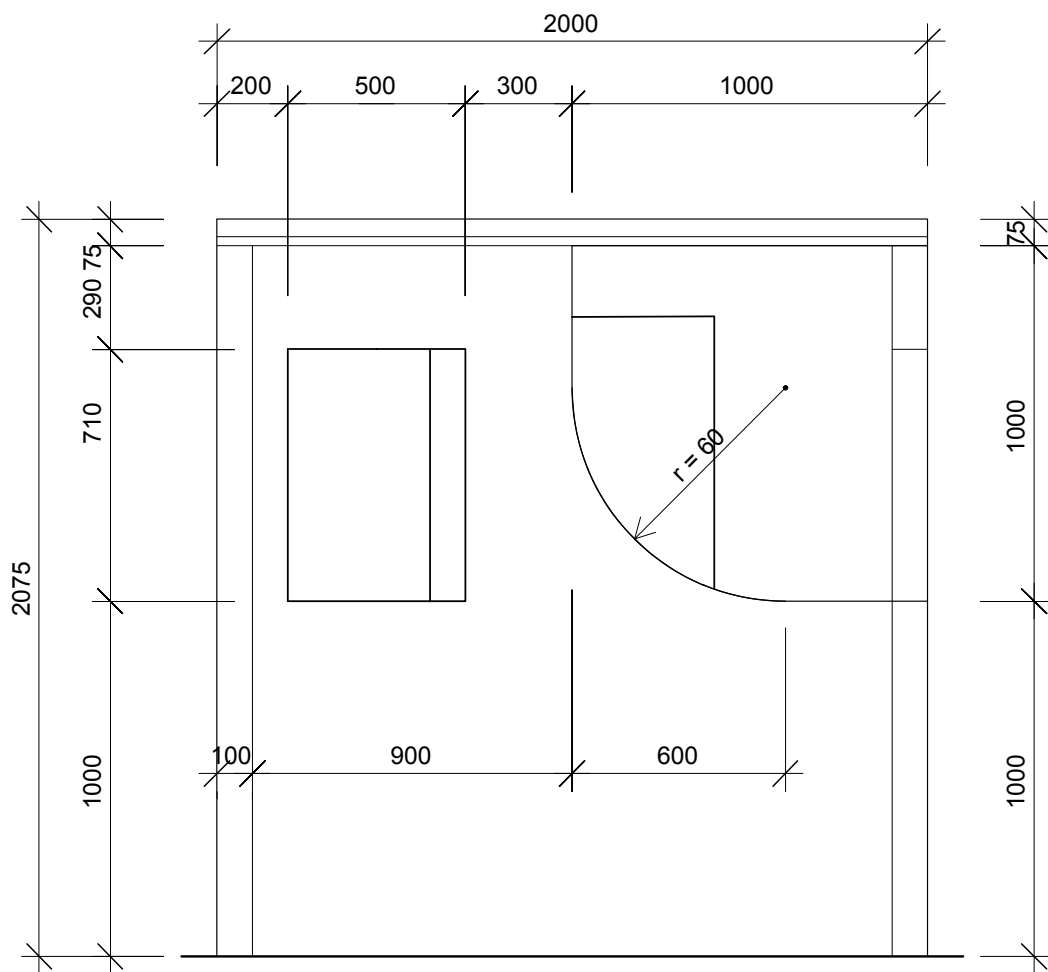
Widok B

TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY			
Widok B.	1:20	Data: 04.12.2020	Rysunek 4
		Wykonał:	mgr Skowronek Mariusz



Widok C

TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY			
Widok C.	1:20	Data: 04.12.2020	Rysunek 5
		Wykonał:	mgr Skowronek Mariusz



Widok D

TYNKARSTWO I SYSTEMY SUCHEJ ZABUDOWY			
Widok D.	1:20	Data: 04.12.2020	Rysunek 6
		Wykonał:	mgr Skowronek Mariusz

INSTRUCTIONS

TO PERFORM THE TASK:

1. Carefully study the task specifications and the enclosed plans.
2. Choose the correct PPE for the task.
3. Organise your workplace by collecting and laying out in order the materials, tools, and aids you will need for the task.
4. Check that the tools and aids are in good repair.
5. Complete all task preparations in compliance with health, safety, and fire protection requirements.
6. Verify the quality of the materials you will use for the task.
7. Install the suspended ceiling structure to each UW profile with 3.5x9.5 mm self-drilling screws.
8. Finish the outer corner in a single pass with an aluminium angle and the premixed spackling putty.
9. Finish the wall inner corner and the joints between the gypsum boards in a single pass with paper tape and the premixed spackling putty.
10. Finish the joints between the gypsum boards (PSG Q2) in two passes where the thin-layer render will be applied.
11. Complete your entire work in compliance with the specification of construction of drywall partitioning work.
12. Rework all defects on the go and clean up the workplace of all waste.
13. Having completed the task:
 - a) Clean up the workplace;
 - b) Clean the tools and aids;
 - c) Dispose of the waste.
14. Verify that the dimensions of the standalone partition conform to the plans.
15. **NOTIFY THE JURY WHEN THE TASK IS COMPLETE FOR GRADING**

THE FOLLOWING 10 OUTCOMES WILL BE GRADED:

- The installation of the steel profile subframe;
- The installation of gypsum boards;
- Finish of inner and outer corners;
- The openings shown in View A;
- The door opening shown in View B;
- The openings shown in View D;
- Suspended ceiling installation;
- The thin-layer rendering;
- The work performance of the profile and gypsum board installation.

SPECIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE STANDALONE DRYWALL:

1. The deviation limit for the steel profile subframe and installed gypsum boards from the dimensions in the plan is ± 0.5 cm.
2. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the vertical is 0.5 mm along the entire height.
3. The deviation limit for the profile and lining trueness to the level is 0.5 mm along the entire width.
4. The deviation limit for the square angle between the drywall partitioning is 4 mm/1 m or 2 mm/0.5 m

5. The UW 75 profiles shall be fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 50 cm.
6. The profiles attached to the substrate shall be lined with soundproofing tape along the whole length.
7. Do not leave an expansion joint between the floor and the gypsum boards.
8. Fasten the gypsum boards to the subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 25 cm \pm 1cm.
9. The screw heads shall not pierce the paperboard cladding and remain flush with the board.
10. Align the upper edges of the gypsum boards with the top edge of the subframe.
11. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the vertical is 2 mm/1 m.
12. The deviation limit for the lining surface and edge trueness to the level is 3 mm/1 m.
13. Point the gypsum boards at the inner corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the reinforcing tape second.
14. Wet the reinforcing paper tape with water before embedding.
15. With the tape embedded apply the second layer of the spackling putty.
16. Point the gypsum boards at the outer corners by applying a layer of the spackling putty first and embedding the corner angle second.

RENDERING REQUIREMENTS:

1. The deviation limit for the location and dimensions of the rendered surface is \pm 0.5 mm.
2. The render shall adhere to the whole surface of the substrate.
3. The render thickness shall be equal to its grain size.
4. The render shall obscure the substrate without any pits, bulges, or trowel marks.
5. The render surface will be dashed.
6. The render shall not reveal the substrate, feature cracks, lumps, swelling, or local differences in the texture.
7. The rendered surface edges shall be straight line.

Work schedule	
Subframe and lining	9.00 h
Spackling and corner angles	5.00 h
Rendering	1.00 h
Total	15.00 h

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE BOX CONSTRUCTION (1 WORKPLACE)

1. OSB, size 2,500 x 1,250 x 22 mm – 2 pcs.
2. Square timber, 100 x 50 mm, L = 2,500 mm – 6 pcs.
3. TD 25 wood screws (25 mm long) – 100 pcs.

Build a platform 2,500 x 2,500 mm in plan of two OSBs fastened to the square timber spaced every 50 cm.

WORK MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK AT 1 WORKPLACE

1. Gypsum boards, size 2,000 x 1,200 x 12.5 mm – 20 pcs.
2. UW 75 wall profiles – (6 pcs. – 4 m).
3. CW 75 post profiles –. (15 pcs. – 4 m).
4. Expanded PE sealing tape (soundproofing), 75 mm wide – 10 lin.m.
5. TN 25 sheet metal screws (25 mm long) – 1,000 pcs.
6. TD 15 wood screws (15 mm long) – 60 pcs.
7. Reinforcing paper tape – 10.0 lin.m.
8. Corner aluminium angle – 10 pcs./2.5 lin.m. ea.
9. Premixed spackling putty (for structural pointing of gypsum board joints sealed with reinf. tape) – 25 kg
10. Water – 10 l
11. Thin-layer rendering mix, coat thickness 1.5 mm, red (or a similar colour) – -5 kg

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR THE TASK AT 1 WORKPLACE

- Folding or tape measure, 3 m to 5 m
- Bricklayer's pencil
- Square (measure)
- Spirit level, 1.2m to 1.5m
- Sheet metal shears
- Box cutter
- Gypsum board hand saw
- Gypsum board rasp
- Power driver
- Philips bits
- Philips screwdriver
- Mineral wool knife
- 5-litre pail
- Angle trowel
- Brick trowel
- 28 cm plain steel trowel
- Steel profile crimper
- Gypsum mix agitator
- Inner angle trowel
- Outer angle trowel
- 28 cm plastic trowel
- Extension cord, 3m + 25m.
- 20-litre waste bucket
- Measuring container for water

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

- Protective clothing (from the sponsor)
- Protective gloves
- Protective glasses
- Dust mask

Workplace no.

GRADING CRITERIA		1	2	3	4	5	6
Task components graded / Grading criteria The juror shall enter T or N for each criterion passed or failed by the fitter, respectively:							
Outcome 1 – Steel profile subframe							
1	The bottom UW 75 horizontal profiles are lined with soundproofing tape						
2	The UW 75 profiles are fastened firmly to the substrate with wood screws with a maximum spacing of 500 mm						
3	The CW 75 profiles are slid into UW horizontal profiles						
4	The CW 75 and UW 75 profiles are secured together with the crimper						
5	The CW 75 profiles are installed vertically (± 5 mm) all along the structure's portion in both directions						
6	The CW 75 profile spacing does not exceed 600 mm centre to centre						
7	The top UW 75 horizontal profile is installed horizontally (± 5 mm) all along the structure's portion width						
8	The subframe structure has been built 2000 mm (± 5 mm) high						
9	The subframe structure is 1975 mm (± 10 mm) long						
Outcome 1 total: (9 points)							
Outcome 2 – Installed gypsum boards							
1	Wall lining with gypsum boards shown in View A made per the drawing						
2	Wall lining with gypsum boards shown in View B made per the drawing						
3	Wall lining with gypsum boards shown in View C made per the drawing						
4	Wall lining with gypsum boards shown in View D made per the drawing						
5	The upper edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the top edge of the subframe						
6	The side edges of the gypsum boards are aligned with the line structure's plane						
7	The gypsum boards are fastened to the steel profile subframe with sheet metal screws spaced 250 mm (± 10 mm)						
8	All screw heads are flush with the boards						
9	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding						
Outcome 2 total: (9 points)							
Outcome 3 – Joints between the corners and the gypsum boards							
1	The joints between the gypsum boards are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty						
2	The joints between the gypsum boards and the inner corner are reinforced with paper tape embedded into spackling putty						
3	The reinforcing paper tape was wetted with water before embedding						
4	The joints between the gypsum boards and the outer corner are reinforced with an aluminium angle embedded into spackling putty						

5	The joint planes of the gypsum boards meeting at all corners was filled with the spackling putty level, without runs, and without evident scratches						
Outcome 3 total: (5 points)							
Outcome 4 – Openings – View A							
1	The openings are 500 mm (± 5 mm) wide						
2	The 1 st opening is 710 (± 5 mm) high						
3	The 2 nd opening is 1,000 (± 5 mm) high						
4	The bottom edge of the openings is 1,000 (± 5 mm) high						
5	The 500x710 mm opening is 450 mm (± 5 mm) away from the side wall edge						
6	The 2 nd opening is located as shown in View A						
7	Additional UW 75 horizontal profiles installed at the locations of the openings						
Outcome 4 total: (7 points)							
Outcome 5 – Door opening – View B							
1	The opening is 800 (± 5 mm) wide						
2	The opening is 1,800 (± 5 mm) high						
3	The 2 nd opening is located as shown in View A						
4	Additional UW 75 horizontal profiles installed at the locations of the holes						
Outcome 5 total: (4 points)							
Outcome 6 – Openings – View D							
1	The 1 st opening is 500 mm (± 5 mm) wide						
2	The 1 st opening is 710 (± 5 mm) high						
3	The 2 nd opening is 1,000 (± 5 mm) wide						
4	The bottom edge of the openings is 1,000 (± 5 mm) high from the floor						
5	The 500x710 mm opening is 200 mm (± 5 mm) away from the side wall edge						
6	The 2 nd opening is located as shown in View A						
7	The arc with a radius of 600 mm was made in the 2nd opening						
8	Additional UW 75 horizontal profiles installed at the locations of the openings						
Outcome 6 total: (8 points)							
Outcome 7 – Suspended ceiling installation							
1	The suspended ceiling structure is made of four CW 50 profiles						
2	The profile spacing is as specified in the plans (± 5 mm)						
3	The board is installed to the ceiling frame with screws spaced no more than 17 cm						
4	An expansion gap is formed between the ceiling board and the side boards of the walls						
5	All screw heads are flush with the boards						
6	No screw head pierced the paperboard cladding						
Outcome 7 total: (6 points)							

Outcome 8 – Thin-coat rendering							
1	The render surface has the shape and location as shown in the plans						
2	The render surface is dashed						
3	The rendered surface edges are straightline						
4	The rendered surface has a uniform texture without rough spots						
5	The render is bonded to the whole surface to be finished so						
Outcome 8 total: (5 points)							
Work performance 1 – Installation of the structure of boards and profiles							
1	Before using the power tools, the fitter checked them out by doing a test run						
2	The fitter used the tools as they are intended to						
3	The fitter wore protective gloves while cutting the steel profiles						
4	The fitter used the square to install the second subframe at the corners						
5	The fitter used a rasp to trim and deburr the cut board edges						
6	The fitter wore a dust mask when sanding the edges of the gypsum boards						
7	The fitter put away the materials and tools so that they did not obstruct work or be hazardous						
8	The fitter moved the waste to designated bins						
9	The fitter kept the workplace tidy during the task						
10	The fitter cleaned up all used tools and the workplace						
Work performance 1 total: (10 points)							
Work performance 2 – Dashed thin-coat rendering							
1	The fitter used painter's tape on the surface to be rendered						
2	The fitter followed the manufacturer's instructions to make the rendering mix						
3	The fitter wore protective glasses, gloves, and dust mask when making the rendering mix						
4	The fitter applied the render with a stainless steel trowel						
5	The fitter floated the render in circular passes						
6	The fitter wore protective gloves while rendering						
7	The fitter cleaned the tools and aids, cleaned up the workplace, and moved waste to the designated bin						
Work performance 2 total: (7 points)							
Total (70 points)							

