



Best Practice Series

No 7 - Repair fasteners popping

THE CAUSES OF FASTENER POPPING AND HOW TO REPAIR IT

Timber dries from the outside in. Therefore shrinkage occurs from the outside in.

- 01. Substrate movement** - Popping can be attributed to movement in the substrate. Timber substrates are more prone to temperature or moisture induced movement and shrinkage.
- 02. Incorrect fasteners** - Overly long fasteners are one potential contributing factor and therefore, it's important to use the correct type and length fastener for each specific lining system.

03. Framing not aligned - Improperly aligned, bent, twisted or warped framing can result in popping (e.g. nail plates or hold down ties not set flush with the framing or loose attachment of the plasterboard to the framing).

04. Incorrect installation - Improper fastening method is another factor: Overdriven or skewed screws can puncture the face paper which will result in a loose head and a weak point for movement.

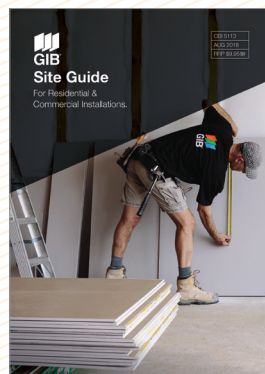
REPAIRING

Popping that occurs after at least one month's heating cycle is likely caused by timber shrinkage. Because further shrinkage is likely to occur and popping reappears, do not repair until the end of a full heating cycle.

- A screw should be reapplied 50mm from the popped fastener.
- Drive in a new fastener whilst applying firm pressure to ensure firm contact with framing.
- Remove loose compound and paper.
- Apply two coats of taping compound followed by a topping coat, then redecorate.

WILL POPPING REOCCOUR?

If timber has endured a full heating cycle the chances are that the timber may have reached its equilibrium moisture content and has stabilised. Seasonal fluctuations in moisture content are unlikely to cause future fastener pops.



The GIB® Site Guide contains all the information you'll need to minimise fastener popping.