

DRYWALL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF NEVADA

DCAN-SW

Representing Nevada, Arizona, and California

Stocking and Shoring of Gypsum Board

Residential Construction Guidelines

Following is some general information addressing industry standards for stocking and shoring gypsum board. This information has been verified with appropriate industry personnel and supporting documentation has been attached for your review.

Stocking: Once board is ordered for stocking, it is the responsibility of the drywall distributor to transport the material and stock it into the requested location, per industry standards.

- If plastic shipping bags are used for protection in transit, they must be promptly removed upon arrival of the load. Failure to remove the shipping bag can increase the likelihood of developing conditions favorable to the growth of mold.
- Gypsum board must be stored in an area that protects it from adverse weather conditions, condensation, and other forms of moisture.
- Board is typically stocked with the specialty products (Durock etc.) on the bottom of the stack, and the standard products on top. The side / top of the stack is V painted as a means to monitor if anyone has moved, or stolen board prior to hanging the house.

Opportunities for theft, trade damage, truss damage, and water damage are often created by leaving board stocked in homes for extended periods of time. **Therefore, DCAN recommends that gypsum board should be delivered to the jobsite as near to the time it will be used as possible.**

Comments on Gypsum Board Exposed to Moisture: It is common for gypsum board to be exposed to some moisture prior to being installed, and water stained edges or other minor stains are usually not a cause for concern. Under the right circumstances, gypsum board can absorb moisture, then dry out and be fine to use. PABCO Gypsum, a local manufacturer of gypsum board, has written an excellent letter on this topic (attached). The letter provides some useful guidelines to determine if water stained board is still serviceable.

Drywall Stocking Guidelines

Prior to Stocking:

- Roof must be dried in
- Windows should not be installed
- House should be accessible
- House should be clean and broom swept
- All braces should be removed

1st Floor Stocking

- 2' of access between drywall and walls (if possible)
- Material neatly stacked
- Sleutered every 2'

2nd Floor (or higher) Stocking:

DCAN is continuing to work with other industry associations on 2nd floor stocking issues. The following items relate to 2nd floor stocking and are based on **the standards set forth by the Wood Truss Council of America, in the BCSI – B4 summary sheet entitled Construction Loading (attached).**

Drywall can be stocked **not to exceed 40 pounds per square foot. Side by side stacks are acceptable. Stack heights may exceed 12" but may not exceed the 40 pounds per square foot weight requirement.**

(Note: the BCSI-B4 12" stack height limitation was published in 2006 when drywall was heavier. Modern manufacturing techniques and raw material have resulted in lighter weight drywall. BCSI-B4 allows up to 16" for plywood, again based on the 40 pounds per square foot weight limitation.)

Listed below is the maximum number of sheets that can be stocked. These are based on average published weights from the leading manufactures.

For a period not to exceed 7 days:

- 25 sheets of ½" regular core or ceiling (average weight 1.5 to 1.6 pounds per sqft)
- 28 sheets of ½" lightweight core (average weight 1.4 pounds per sqft)
- 20 sheets of 5/8" regular core (average weight 1.8 to 2.0 pounds per sqft)
- 17 sheets of 5/8" type C core (average weight 2.2 to 2.3 pounds per sqft)

For periods longer than 7 days:

DCAN recommends following the truss full design load duration guidelines $C_d=0.90$ as discussed in Appendix B, Section B.1: Adjustment of Design Values for Load Duration, American Wood Council. This translates to **drywall stacks not exceeding 36 pounds per square foot and the sheet counts noted below:**

- 22 sheets of 1/2" regular core or ceiling (average weight 1.5 to 1.6 pounds per sqft)
- 25 sheets of 1/2" lightweight core (average weight 1.4 pounds per sqft)
- 18 sheets of 5/8" regular core (average weight 1.8 to 2.0 pounds per sqft)
- 15 sheets of 5/8" type C core (average weight 2.2 to 2.3 pounds per sqft)

Notes for Second Floor Stocking:

- Slueters are not recommended.
- Load equally distributed and neatly stacked.
- Stacks placed at right angles to the floor trusses (whenever possible).
- Different length of board may need to be used to stay within weight guidelines, room dimensions, and quantities needed.
- As an option to builders, DCAN suggests that the truss load design in a particular location may be increased to accommodate stocking drywall in excess of 40 pounds per square foot. Please contact your project structural design professional to discuss this possibility.
- 1/2" specialty product weights: DensShield(2 psf) , Hardibacker (2.6 psf), Durock (3 psf)

Shoring Comments and General Information

DCAN, in conjunction with the Southern Nevada Component Manufacturers Association (SNCMA), does not recommend the use of shoring posts for Residential Construction in Southern Nevada. Instead, DCAN recommends spreading the board out and maintaining the 40 pound per square foot weight limitation, verse shoring. Obviously, in certain situations, differing board lengths may have to be substituted based on room size, weight limitations, and quantities needed.

This guide has been designed to address the most frequently asked questions related to industry standards for the stocking and shoring of gypsum board.