LANSA TOOLS

Newsletter
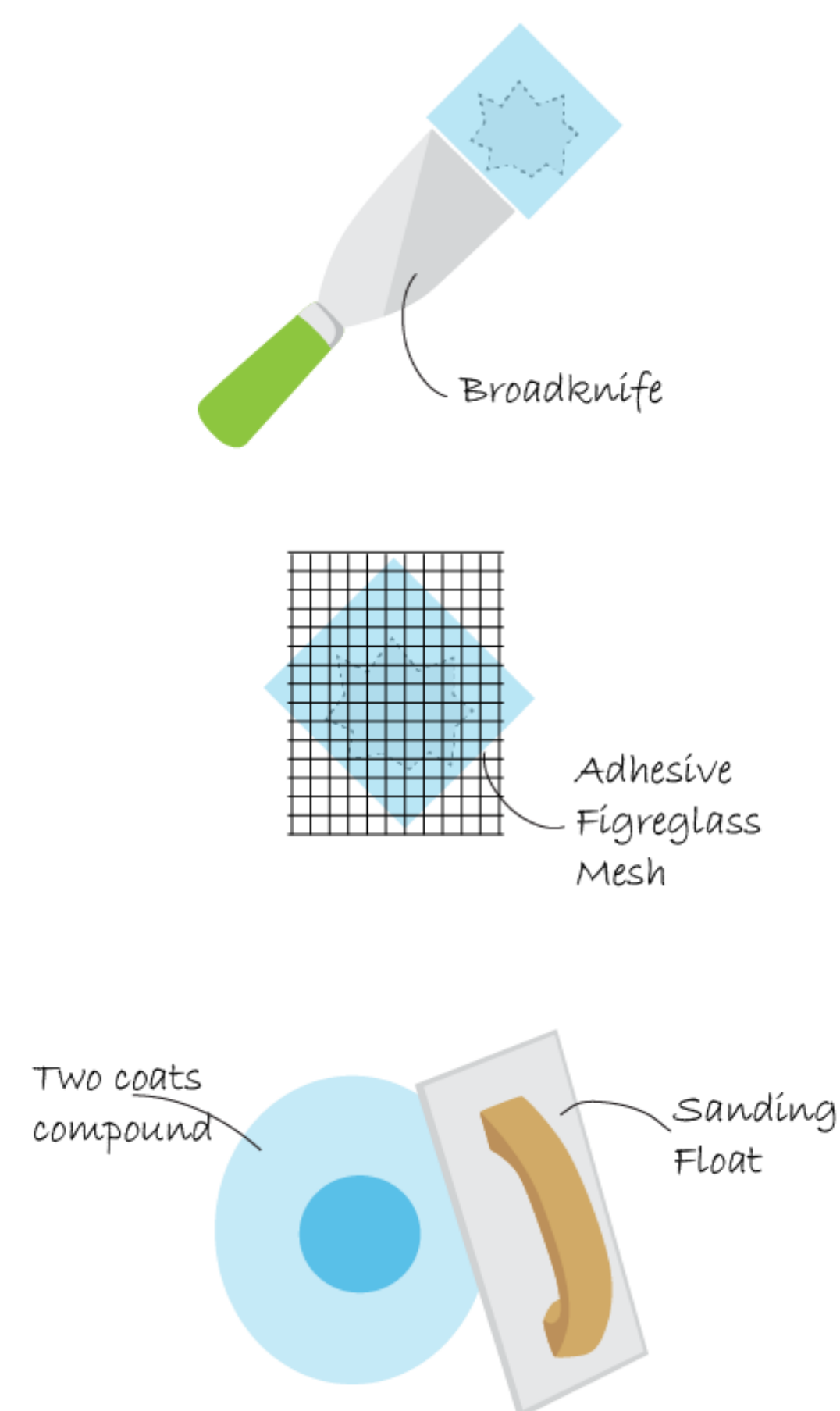
How to fix a hole in plasterboard walls

This edition of the LANSA Tools newsletter will show you how to fix small and large holes in plasterboard walls. With a bit of know-how and patience, your walls will look as good as new.
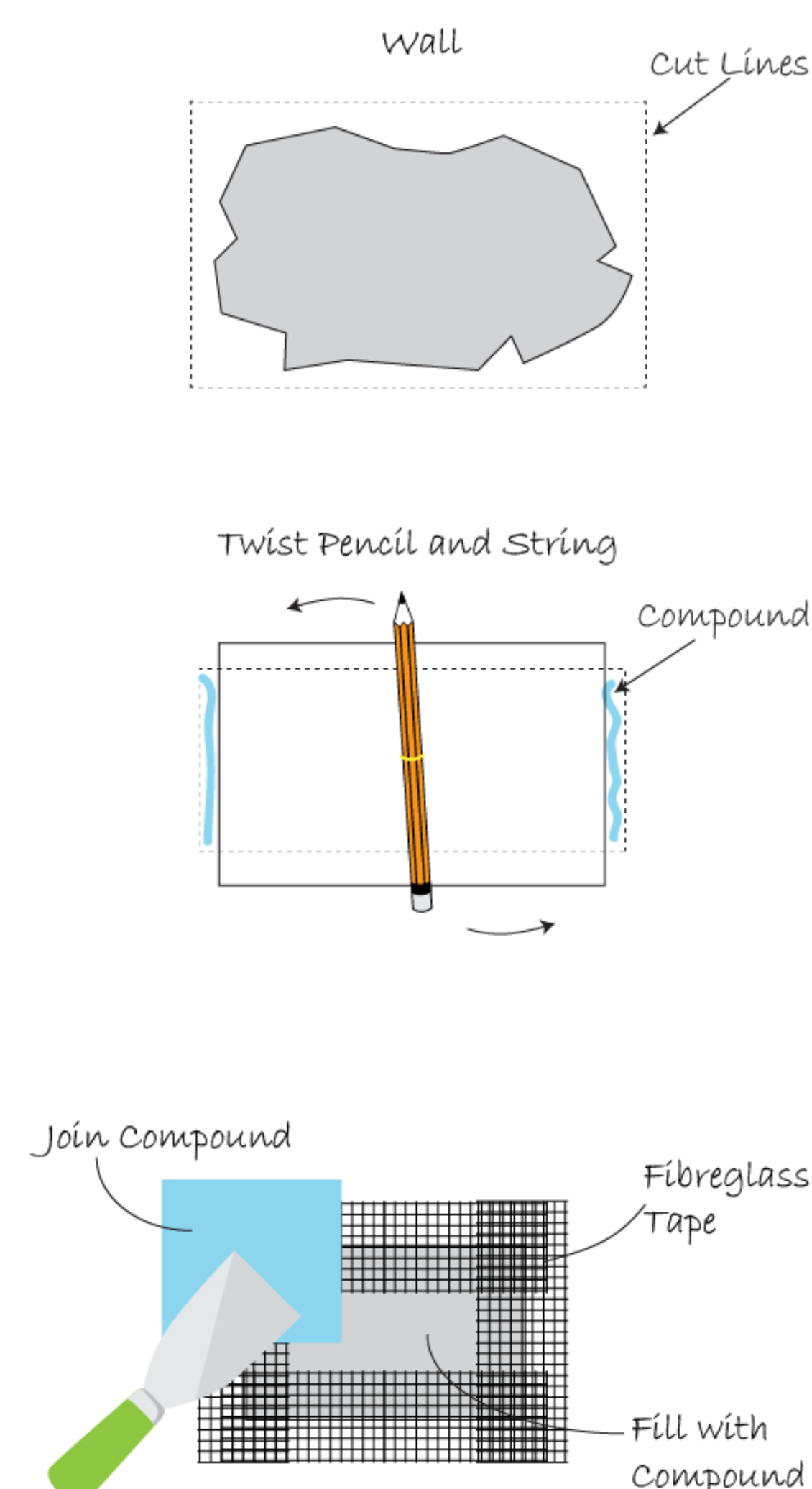
For Small Holes

1. Scrape around the inside edge of the hole with a putty knife to remove any loose or excess plaster or debris and trim loose pieces of liner paper. Wipe over the area with a clean cloth to remove dust.

2. Fill the hole with patching compound using the 100mm broadknife and allow to dry.

3. Any hole larger than 1cm in diameter will need bridging material. Apply a strip of adhesive fibreglass mesh firmly over the hole allowing at least 2-3cm around the outside edge of the hole.

3. Apply a coat of patching compound over the fibreglass mesh, gently force some of the compuund through thhe holes in the mesh and make sure it completely covers the mesh square around the sides of the hole. Allow to dry and apply a second coat.

4. Lightly sand back the final layer, the seamlessly covered hole is ready to be painted over.

For Medium Holes

1. Trim loose pieces of liner paper and cut whole into a rough rectagle, taking care not to puncture plumbing or electrical wiring. Wipe over the area with a clean cloth to remove dust.

2. Cut a piece of plasterboard 60mm longer and 10mm narower than the whole

3. Make a hole in the centre of the patch, and thread a piece of string through it. Tie a nail to one end of the string - this side is the back of your patch.

4. Holding the string, push the plasterboard through the hole, nail side first. Apply compound to the face of the backing block and use the string to pull the patch towards you and position it so it covers the hole.

5. Tie the string around a pencil and wind until it sits tightly against the wall. Once the compound has set, cut the string and fill the whole using 3 layers, allowing to dry between. Do no try and fill the whole in one coat.

6. Apply tape around the edge and apply 2 coats of joint compound. Sand back and repaint.

Broadknife

Adhesive Figreglass Mesh

Two coats compound

Sanding Float

Wall

Cut Lines

Twist Pencil and String

Compound

Join Compound

Fibreglass Tape

Fill with Compound

For Large Holes

1. Cut the piece of plasterboard slightly larger than the hole. Hold the cut plasterboard panel against the wall and trace around, then remove and mark diagonal lines from the corners towards the hole.

2. Taking care not to puncture plumbing or electrical wiring, use a plasterboard saw or trimming knife to cut all the way through the diagonal lines to the corners. Then firmly run the trimming knife along the straight outline, and push the piece of plasterboard into the opening – this will 'snap' the piece off. Use a trimming knife to cut through the backing paper then discard the piece.

3. Wipe over the area with a clean cloth to remove dust.

3. Cut another piece of plasterboard into two backing blocks. Backing blocks should be at least 40mm wide, and the height of the hole plus 40mm to allow room for adhesion.

4. Using a small amount of patching compound, stick the two blocks of plasterboard to the inside of the wall. Ensure that the cut edges and all adhesive surfaces are clean. Leave to dry.

5. Apply patching compound to the front face of the backing blocks and gently push the new plasterboard panel into place, ensuring the face is level with the existing wall. Leave to dry.

6. Apply plasterboard joint tape over the joins between plasterboard panel and wall (sand any painted surfaces first).

7. Apply 2 coats of patching compound, leaving to dry between coats. Sand back and repaint.

Wall

New Plasterboard Patch

Cut Lines

Compound on backing blocks

Clean Compound from exposed surface

Compound on backing blocks

New Plasterboard Patch

Join Compound

Fibreglass Tape