GYPROCK™

Everything else is just plasterboard

STEEL FRAME WALL SYSTEMS INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROFESSIONAL SOLUTIONS

CSR

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INTRODUCTION

Gyprock™ Steel Frame Wall Systems comprise a series of lightweight wall assemblies prepared with zinc coated steel frame components together with one or more layers of Gyprock™ plasterboard fixed to one or both sides of the wall.

This guide provides detailed installation information for the fixing of Gyprock™ plasterboard to single stud, staggered stud, double stud and curved walls for both non-fire rated and fire rated applications.

Frame selection and assembly guidance is also provided for non-loadbearing applications.

For additional assistance with plasterboard fixing, contact the CSR Gyprock office in your region.

APPLICATIONS

Gyprock™ Steel Frame Wall Systems are most commonly used in non-loadbearing, non-fire rated applications, in commercial, industrial, institutional, domestic and high-rise construction, or in the renovation of older buildings.

Gyprock™ Steel Frame Wall Systems are also suitable for non-loadbearing fire rated wall construction.

Gyprock™ Steel Frame Wall Systems can be used for internal loadbearing applications provided the steel framing is designed to support vertical loadings. When specifying a loadbearing wall, ensure the system chosen has an appropriate Fire Resistance Level (FRL).

GYPROCK™ PLASTERBOARD

CSR Gyprock manufactures and distributes a diverse range of plasterboard sheet products for direct fixing to framing in non-fire rated and fire rated wall systems. All Gyprock™ Plasterboards are Manufactured to AS2588 – 'Gypsum Plasterboard'.

Product Manufacture

Gyprock™ plasterboard products are manufactured from gypsum, paper and a small amount of additives. Gypsum is a naturally occurring, non-toxic sedimentary rock. The paper liner board used for plasterboard and cornice is made from 100% recycled newspapers and cartons and the additives are benign materials such as starch and foam.

The energy used in the manufacture of Gyprock™ is amongst the lowest of any building product. Emissions are limited to water vapour and products of natural gas consumption.

Good Environmental Choice Australia

CSRG-2011
GECA 04-2011
PANEL BOARDS

The original Gyprock EC08™ with reCore™ technology was the first Australian made plasterboard to have been Certified by Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA). Now Superchek™ and three boards in the EC08™ range carry GECA certification.

This certification as a good 'environmental choice' means that the product complies to the environmental and social performance characteristics as detailed in the voluntary environmental labeling standard - Panel Boards.

Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA)

green building council australia
MEMBER

The Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) is Australia's leading authority on green building. The GBCA was established in 2002 to develop a sustainable property industry in Australia and drive the adoption of green building practices. The GBCA promotes green building programs, technologies, design practices and processes, and operates Australia's only national voluntary comprehensive environmental rating system for buildings - Green Star.

Gyprock™ Plasterboard CD – Recessed Edge

Features

- 1.5mm recess on face side allows formation of shallow channel for joint reinforcement.
- Provides smooth. even and continuous surface once jointed.
- 10mm and 13mm thickness.
- Manufactured to the requirements specified in AS2588 : 1998 – Gypsum Plasterboard.
- Manufactured with CD technology.

Applications

- Internal walls and ceilings.

Gyprock™ Plasterboard CD – Square Edge

Features

- Manufactured with CD technology.

Square Edge Finishing

- The square edge allows sheets to be butted together neatly.
- These joints may be covered with aluminium, vinyl or timber mouldings.

Bevelled Edge Finishing

- Edges are slightly bevelled.
- Edges are butted together to form a neat V-joint.
- Joints do not need to be covered with battens or finished with compounds.
- Manufactured to the requirements specified in AS2588 : 1998 – Gypsum Plasterboard.

Applications

- Internal walls.
- Usually commercial construction, especially for office partitioning.

Gyprock Aquachek™

Features

- Specially processed plasterboard.
- Both the core and linerboard facing are treated in manufacture to withstand the effects of moisture and high humidity.
- Manufactured to the requirements specified in American Society for Testing and Materials C630.
- For use as a wall and ceiling lining in ‘wet areas’ and high moisture areas in residential and commercial applications.
- Recessed edges allow flush jointing to Recessed Edge Plasterboard.

Applications

- Gyprock Aquachek™ is a suitable substrate for ceramic tiles.
- Usage areas include bathrooms, kitchens, laundries. garages and ceiling applications such as walkways and verandahs.
- The Gyprock Aquachek™ Wet Area Lining System is suitable for walls in high, medium and low risk level wet areas as defined in AS3740.

Gyprock Supaceil™

Features

- 10mm thick recessed edge plasterboard.
- Specially formulated to span 600mm on ceilings.
- Manufactured with CD technology.

Applications

- Interior ceilings with joists at 600mm maximum centres.

Gyprock Soundchek™

Features

- Designed to provide enhanced acoustic resistance in wall and ceiling systems.
- A machine made sheet composed of a high density gypsum core encased in a heavy duty linerboard.
- Long edges are recessed to assist in producing a smooth, even and continuous surface once jointed.
- 13mm thickness.
- Manufactured to the requirements specified in AS2588 : 1998 – Gypsum Plasterboard.

Applications

- Internal walls where a higher sound rating is required.

Gyprock Impactchek™ 13

Features

- 13mm thickness plasterboard reinforced with a woven fibreglass mesh.
- High strength to resist soft body impact damage.
- Long edges are recessed on the face side to assist in producing a smooth, even and continuous surface once jointed.
- Violet coloured face linerboard for easy identification.

Applications

- High traffic areas such as hallways, stairways, playrooms and garages.

Gyprock Fyrchek™

Features

- Suitable for wall and ceiling systems where a fire rating is to be achieved, or where acoustic performance is required.
- Composed of a specially processed glass fibre reinforced gypsum core encased in a heavy duty pink liner board.
- Long edges are recessed for flush jointing.

Applications

- Fire rated walls and ceilings.
- High performance acoustic rated walls and ceilings.

Gyprock Fyrchek MR™

Features

- A fire rated board with moisture resistant properties.
- Primarily intended for walls and ceilings in 'wet areas' and for protected soffits and external eaves which must also achieve fire resistance.
- Both the core and the liner board are treated in manufacture to withstand the effects of high humidity and moisture.
- Long edges are recessed for flush jointing.

Applications

- Walls and ceilings in 'wet areas' and for protected soffits and external eaves which must also achieve fire resistance.

Gyprock Superchek™ 10

Features

- 10mm plasterboard with denser core and heavy duty facing material.
- Resists double the force to impose a discernable surface indentation compared to standard plasterboard.
- Denser core for sound resistance. Walls lined with Superchek™ provide a clearly noticeable, 15% reduction in perceived loudness compared to standard plasterboard.

Applications

- High traffic areas such as hallways, stairways, playrooms and garages.

Gyprock EC08™ Partition

Features

- A general purpose non-fre rated board developed for use in Green Star buildings.
- Certified by GECA as meeting the requirements of their environmental standard for Panel Boards. The basis of the certification is Gyprock ReCore™ technology, raising the level of recycled content.

Applications

- An economical, non-fire rated board for general wall and ceiling use and office fit-outs where fire and acoustic properties are not required.

Gyprock EC08™ Fire

Features

- A fire rated board developed for use in Green Star buildings.
- Certified by GECA as meeting the requirements of their environmental standard for Panel Boards. The basis of the certification is Gyprock ReCore™ technology, raising the level of recycled content.

Applications

- GECA certified board with fire and acoustic rating and suited to party walls and meeting rooms.

Gyprock EC08™ Impact

Features

- Fire and acoustic rated board that also offers increased impact resistance for applications in Green Star buildings.
- Certified by GECA as meeting the requirements of their environmental standard for Panel Boards. The basis of the certification is Gyprock ReCore™ technology, raising the level of recycled content.

Applications

- GECA certified board with fire and acoustic rating and increased impact resistance for high traffic areas such as hallways and stairs in education and health facilities.

TABLE 1: GYPROCK™ PRODUCT WEIGHTS

Colour shading behind each product approximates the colour of the product face liner sheets. For detailed sheet sizes and availability, contact the CSR Gyprock Sales Centre in your region or refer to www.gyprock.com.au

Gyprock™ Lining Products	Thickness mm	Mass kg/m²
CD RECESSED EDGE	10	6.5
	13	8.5
CD SQUARE EDGE	10	6.5
	13	8.5
CD RECESSED EDGE/SQUARE EDGE	10	6.5
SUPACEIL™	10	7.2
SOUNDCHEK™	13	13.0
AQUACHEK™	10	8.0
	13	10.4
IMPACTCHEK™	13	10.3
SUPERCHEK™	10	10.4
EC08™ PARTITION	13	9.3
EC08™ FIRE	13	10.5
EC08™ IMPACT	13	12.1
FLEXIBLE	6.5	4.25
FYRCHEK™	13	10.5
	16	12.5
FYRCHEK™ MR	13	10.7
	16	13.5
PERFORATED SHEET	13	10.0
SHAFT LINER PANEL	25	19.8

TABLE 2: FIXING TO STEEL 0.5 – 0.8MM BMT			
Plasterboard Thickness	1st Layer	2nd Layer	3rd Layer
1 or 2 x 6.5mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, NP	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, NP	–
1 or 2 x 10mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, NP	#6-18 x 40mm Bugle, NP	–
1, 2 or 3 x 13mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, NP	#6-18 x 40mm Bugle, NP	#10-40 Laminating
1, 2 or 3 x 16mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 30mm Bugle, NP	#6-18 x 45mm Bugle, NP	#10-40 Laminating
13mm + 16mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, NP	#6-18 x 45mm Bugle, NP	–

TABLE 3: FIXING TO STEEL 0.8 – 2.4MM BMT			
Plasterboard Thickness	1st Layer	2nd Layer	3rd Layer
1 or 2 x 6.5mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, DP	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, DP	–
1 or 2 x 10mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, DP	#6-18 x 40mm Bugle, DP	–
1, 2 or 3 x 13mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, DP	#6-18 x 40mm Bugle, DP	#10-40 Laminating
1, 2 or 3 x 16mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 30mm Bugle, DP	#6-18 x 45mm Bugle, DP	#10-40 Laminating
13mm + 16mm Plasterboard	#6-18 x 25mm Bugle, DP	#6-18 x 45mm Bugle, DP	–

Stud Adhesive

Gyprock™ Acrylic Stud Adhesive is coloured blue for easy identification. It can be used on both timber and steel in temperatures not less than 5ºC.

Contact surfaces must be free of oil, grease or other foreign materials before application.

The adhesive is applied with a broad knife to form 25mm diameter by 15mm high walnuts.

WARNING

- Stud adhesive MUST NOT be used on FIRE RATED or TILED WALL systems.
- Daubs of adhesive must never coincide with fastener points.
- Stud adhesive does not constitute a fixing system on its own and it must be used in conjunction with nail or screw fasteners.

Gyprock™ Mastics & Sealants

In fire rated systems where caulking is indicated, a fire-rated sealant such as Gyprock™ Fire Mastic must be used. Where specified for joints designed for significant movement, a polyurethane sealant such as Bostik Fireban One (FB1) may be used. Both products are also recommended for caulking acoustic systems and are available in 600ml sausages.

Gyprock™ Wet Area Acrylic Sealant is recommended for sealing non-fire rated wet area systems. It is available in 300ml cartridges.

Gyprock™ Cornice

Gyprock™ Cove Cornice in 55mm and 90mm sizes is available in all states. 75mm is available in Western Australia and Victoria only.

Gyprock Classic™, Concerto™ and Tempo™ Cornice are 90mm profiles, Jazz™ and Symphony™ cornice are 75mm profiles, available in all states.

GYPROCK cornice sections are available in various lengths. Call your local sales office for lengths stocked in your state.

It is recommended that cornice be attached with Gyprock™ Cornice Cement.

Jointing Compounds

CSR Gyprock has a wide range compounds, cements and accessories for finishing plasterboard installations.

Refer the Gyprock™ Plasterboard Residential Installation Guide, NºGYP547 for details.

Jointing of Wet Areas

CSR Gyprock recommends that a Gyprock™ Wet Area Base Coat be used at horizontal and vertical joints within wet areas such as showers and above basins.

Where sheets are to be a substrate for tiling, set corners with paper tape and two coats of Wet Area Base Coat. Cover all fastener heads with Wet Area Base Coat.

Joints in non-tiled areas (that are not designated wet areas) may be finished with Gyprock™ finishing compounds.

Handling & Storage

All materials must be kept dry, preferably stored inside. Care should be taken to avoid sagging or damage to ends, edges and surfaces of sheets.

All GYPROCK plasterboard must be stacked flat, properly supported on a level platform or on support members which extend the full width of the sheets and which are spaced at a maximum of 600mm centres.

If stored outside, sheets must be stored off the ground, stacked as previously detailed and protected from the weather.

Buildings should be sealed against water ingress before plasterboard is installed. It is recommended that plasterboard damaged by water is rejected or replaced.

STEEL FRAME COMPONENTS

Component Selection

CSR Gyprock recommends steel components manufactured by Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd.

Additional information on steel building components can be obtained from the Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd, telephone 1300-367-663.

Other steel components of equivalent performance may be used, however it is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the steel component to substantiate equivalent performance with the recommended component.

Steel Studs

Rondo Steel Studs are manufactured with 25mm diameter holes at regular spacings along the web to allow electrical/ plumbing services to be easily installed through framing. Service holes in adjacent studs should be aligned at the time of frame assembly.

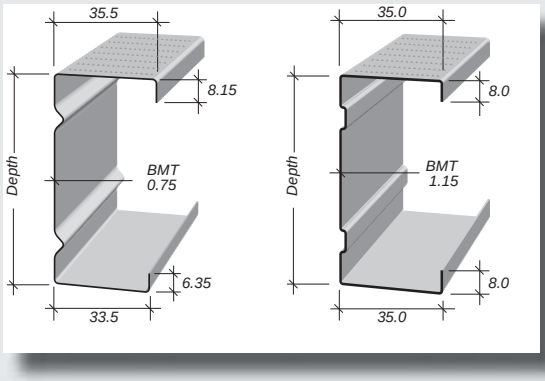
Studs of 0.50, 0.55 and 0.75mm BMT have bell-mouthed service holes which have no protruding sharp edges, thereby eliminating the need to fit grommets to protect electrical installations.

Studs of 1.15mm BMT have punched service holes at regular spacings along the web.

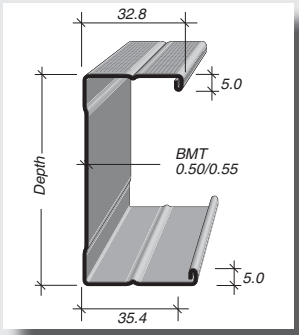
TABLE 4: PRODUCTION SIZES FOR RONDO STEEL STUDS (mm)

Depth	BMT	2400	2700	3000	3300	3600	4200	4800	6000	7200	7500
51	0.50*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	0.75		✓	✓							
64	0.50*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	0.75	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
	1.15		✓	✓							
76	0.55*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	0.75	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
	1.15	★	★	✓		★		★	★		
92	0.55*	✓	✓**Q**	✓**Q**	✓	✓**Q**	✓	✓	✓		
	0.75	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	1.15		★	✓		★		★	★	★	
150	0.75					✓		✓	✓		✓
	1.15									★	

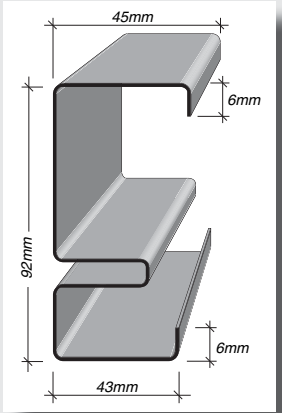
★ = Production lead time may be required **Q** = Rondo Quiet Stud *= Rondo Hemmed Stud



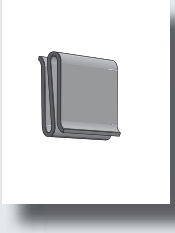
RONDO LIPPED STEEL STUD PROFILES



RONDO HEMMED STUD



RONDO QUIET STUD



RONDO STUD CLIP Nº126

Track

Rondo Track is used at the top and bottom of wall frames to locate the wall studs. Studs are held in the track by friction fit to allow for movement in the structure. Track and studs must not be fixed together in any way, and the plasterboard must not be fixed through the track.

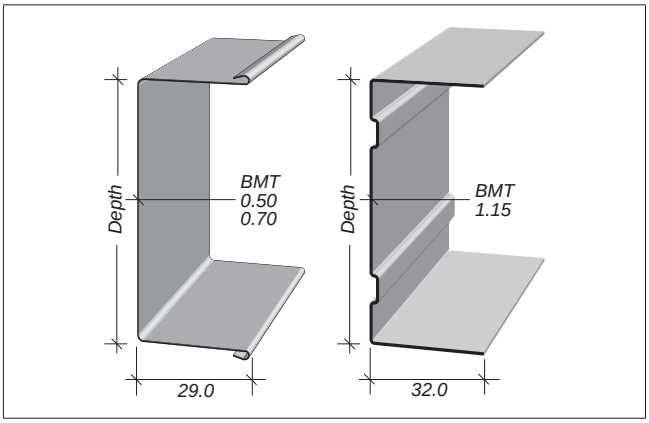
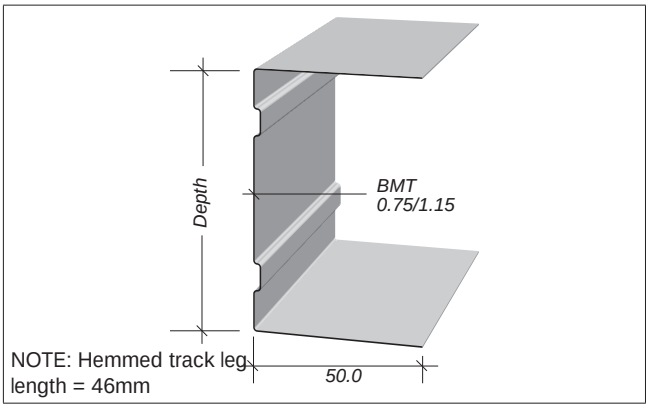


TABLE 5: STANDARD PRODUCTION SIZES FOR RONDO WALL STUD TRACK

Depth (mm)	BMT			Length (mm)
	0.5	0.7	1.15	
51	✓	–	–	3000
64	✓	✓	✓	3000
76	✓	✓	✓	3000
92	✓	✓	✓	3000
150	–	–	✓	3000

Deflection Head Track

Rondo Deflection Track is used at the top of wall frames to locate the wall studs and to allow for vertical deflection of the ceiling/soffit. Studs are held in the track by friction and must not be fixed to the deflection track in any way. Plasterboard must not be fixed through the track. Refer to installation information in the 'Wall System Detailing' section of this guide.



NOTE: Hemmed track leg length = 46mm

TABLE 6: PRODUCTION SIZES FOR RONDO DEFLECTION HEAD TRACK

Depth (mm)	BMT			Length (mm)
	0.7*	0.75	1.15	
51	✓	–	–	3000
64	✓	–	✓	3000
76	✓	–	✓	3000
92	✓	–	✓	3000
150	–	✓	✓	3000

*= Rondo Hemmed Stud

Nogging Track

Rondo Nogging Track is designed to support the wall studs and prevent twisting of the studs. Factory punched holes in the web allow quick installation to the studs. Nogging track is an alternative to conventional cut noggings. When fitted, nogging track should be screw fixed or crimped to both flanges of each stud.

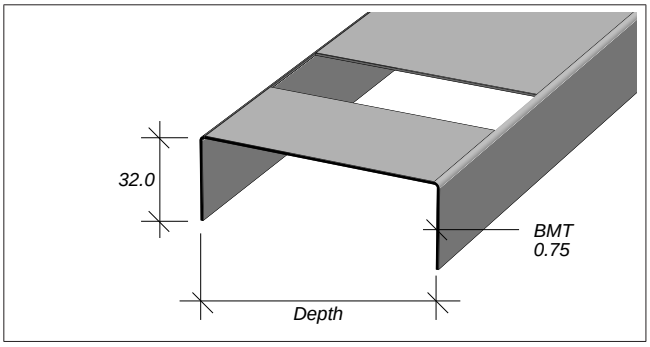


TABLE 7: RONDO STEEL NOGGING TRACK

Depth (mm)	Stud Spacing		Length (mm)
	450mm	600mm	
	Track 0.75 BMT		
51	✓	✓	3600
64	✓	✓	3600
76	✓	✓	3600
92	✓	✓	3600
150	✓	✓	3600

STUD SELECTION TABLES

Table 8 and 11 provide stud selection information suitable for all CSR Gyprock non-fire rated and fire rated non-loadbearing internal wall systems that are to be designed for a Uniform Distributed Load (UDL) of 0.25kPa.

Table 9 provides stud selection information suitable for specialised fire rated non-loadbearing wall systems that are required to be designed for a UDL of 0.35kPa. Refer to Rondo for other design pressures and for loadbearing walls.

TABLE 8: MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT WITH RONDO LIPPED STEEL STUDS – NON-LOADBEARING WALLS – WALLS GENERALLY (LOAD = 0.25kPa)

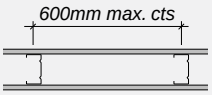
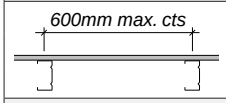
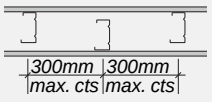
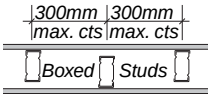
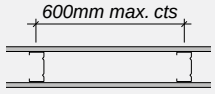
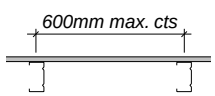
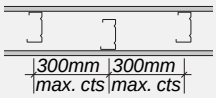
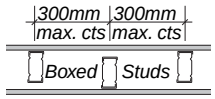
Wall Frame and Lining Configuration	Stud Size	51		64			76			92			150	
	BMT	0.5	0.75	0.5	0.75	1.15	0.55	0.75	1.15	0.55	0.75	1.15	0.75	1.15
	Linings (mm)	Maximum Wall Height (m)												
	10	2.77	2.91	3.33	3.93	4.17	3.70	4.43	4.65	4.54	4.83	5.11	6.55	7.22
	13	3.20	3.32	3.72	4.22	4.43	4.13	5.02	5.22	4.94	5.50	5.75	6.99	7.54
	16	3.38	3.52	3.91	4.35	4.52	4.30	5.25	5.42	5.18	5.71	5.92	7.19	7.65
	CSR 080(-/180/180)	2.60	2.60	3.30	3.60	4.30	3.80	4.10	5.00	4.40	4.80	5.00	7.00	7.65
	10	2.32	2.60	2.72	3.13	3.53	3.20	3.58	4.05	3.61	4.13	4.69	5.33	6.81
	13	2.32	2.60	2.72	3.25	3.58	3.24	3.82	4.05	3.61	4.18	4.69	5.37	6.81
	16	2.32	2.60	2.75	3.28	3.59	3.25	3.87	4.05	3.61	4.20	4.69	5.37	6.81
	10			2.37	2.83	3.51								
	10			2.93	3.61	–								

TABLE 9: MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT WITH RONDO LIPPED STEEL STUDS – NON-LOADBEARING WALLS – WALLS OF SHAFTS AND FIRE ISOLATED EXITS (LOAD = 0.35kPa)

Wall Frame and Lining Configuration	Stud Size	51		64			76			92			150	
	BMT	0.5	0.75	0.5	0.75	1.15	0.55	0.75	1.15	0.55	0.75	1.15	0.75	1.15
	Linings (mm)	Maximum Wall Height (m)												
	10	2.42	2.55	2.93	3.49	3.70	3.25	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81
	13	2.81	2.92	3.29	3.75	3.94	3.65	4.43	4.60	4.39	4.84	5.06	5.71	5.71
	16	3.00	3.12	3.45	3.84	3.99	3.78	4.62	4.77	4.60	5.01	5.20	6.37	6.89
	CSR 080(-/180/180)	2.60	2.60	3.30	3.60	4.30	3.78	4.10	4.77	4.40	4.80	5.00	6.37	6.89
	10	2.07	2.34	2.34	2.80	3.15	2.76	3.20	3.62	3.06	3.70	3.81	3.81	3.81
	13	2.07	2.34	2.34	2.80	3.17	2.76	3.37	3.62	3.06	3.70	4.20	4.83	5.53
	16	2.07	2.34	2.34	2.90	3.18	2.76	3.41	3.62	3.06	3.70	4.20	4.83	5.53
	10			2.14	2.59	3.15								
	10			2.65	3.26	–								

NOTES:
Deflection Limit is span/240 to a maximum of 30mm, in accordance with BCA Specification C1.8.
Tabulated heights do not include axial loads (except self weight) or shelf loading.
Loadings: Table 8 Pultimate = 0.375 kPa, Pservice = 0.25 kPa.
Loadings: Table 9 Pultimate = 0.525 kPa, Pservice = 0.35 kPa.
Walls are not for external applications.
All loadings in accordance with AS1170:2002.
Walls analysed in accordance with AS4600:1996.
Noggings in accordance with Table 10.
Staggered stud walls use 64mm lipped studs in 92mm track with Gyprock™ Staggered Stud Clip.
Tables have been prepared by Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd.

TABLE 10: MINIMUM NUMBER OF NOGGINGS

Lining Configuration	Wall Height (m)	Number of Noggings equally spaced
Lined Both Sides	0 - 4.4	0
	4.4 - 8.8	1
Lined One Side*	0.0 - 3.0	1
	3.0 - 6.0	2
	6.0 - 8.0	3
Staggered Studs	All	0

NOTES: *Plus noggings at head. Refer to details.

TABLE 11: MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT FOR RONDO QUIET STUD – WALLS GENERALLY (LOAD 0.25kPa)			
Wall frame and lining configuration	Minimum Plasterboard Thickness	Stud Spacing	
		600	450
	10	3.70	4.02
	13	4.13	4.41
	16	4.30	4.58

FRAMING REQUIREMENTS

Introduction

Non-loadbearing wall framing is constructed using Rondo lipped steel studs fitted into track sections positioned at the top and bottom of the wall.

Deflection head track must be used on all walls exceeding 4800mm in height and may be specified in any wall system to allow for vertical movement of the roof/ceiling.

Studs are held in the tracks by friction fit, and they must not be fixed together by mechanical fasteners or crimping except where specifically required around door openings.

Staggered stud wall systems are constructed using the Gyprock Staggered Stud Clip to locate 64mm depth lipped studs in 92mm floor and ceiling tracks. Alternatively, Rondo P140 sections may be used to locate studs to head track/ angles. Refer to detailed assembly information.

CSR Gyprock recommends that internal non-loadbearing, non-fire rated walls be designed for a minimum UDL of 0.25kPa. Refer to Tables 8 to 11 for suitable stud sizes/ height selection information. Where higher pressures are specified, contact Rondo Building Services.

Control Joints

Control joints must be provided through the frame and wall lining at 12m maximum centres and to coincide with building control joints, at changes to framing material, and at junctions with other walls. Control joints are formed using two studs.

Track Fixings

Each track fastener is required to withstand a shear load of 0.75kN for walls with a design load of 0.25kPa.

For walls with a design UDL of 0.35kPa, each track fastener is required to withstand a sheer load of 1.1kN.

When fixing to concrete or masonry, use power driven fasteners, expansion anchors (eg. Dynabolts™), or easy drive masonry anchors.

When fixing to suspended ceiling systems, use CSR Gyprock™ Type 'S' Screws, toggle bolts or expandable fasteners.

Nogging

Nogging is not required in non-loadbearing single stud wall systems less than 4400mm in height which have plasterboard fixed on both sides.

Nogging is required in non-loadbearing double stud walls and single stud walls lined on one side only. An additional nogging is required near the top of the wall. Refer to Wall Head Details.

Where nogging is required, it should be screw fixed or crimped to both flanges of each stud.

Noggings must be installed where support is required for attaching handrails and wall fixtures.

Nogging must not be installed in staggered stud wall systems, as additional connection between studs reduces the acoustic performance of these wall systems.

Nogging must be installed in loadbearing wall systems to stabilise the wall. Refer to your project engineer or Rondo Building Services for requirements.

Installation Procedure

Single and Double Stud

- Accurately align floor and ceiling tracks according to the wall layout and fasten in place at 100mm maximum from each end of the track and at 600mm maximum centres along the track. Apply a continuous bead of sealant between the track and support structure where acoustic integrity is required.
- Place studs into the tracks and twist into position. The track flanges should provide a friction fit. Ensure studs are bottomed in floor track. Do not fix studs to top and bottom tracks.

FIG 1: STUD INSTALLATION

- Position a stud at each end of the wall, and where appropriate, fix its web to the adjacent wall structure.
- Position studs along the wall at 600mm maximum centres. The open sides of these studs should be facing the end of the wall from which sheeting will begin.
- Where nogging track is to be used, fit to studs before installing into tracks. Otherwise cut-to-length nogging can be fitted after stud installation.

PLASTERBOARD INSTALLATION

Introduction

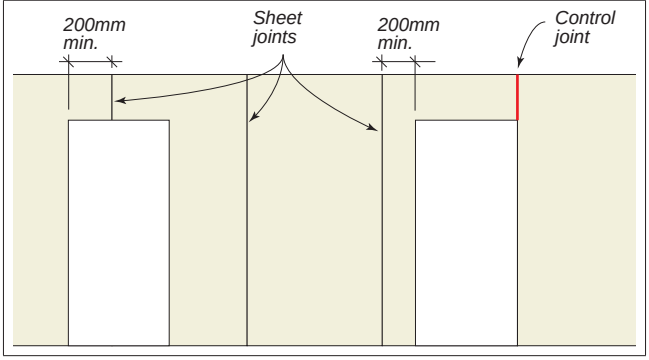
Gyprock™ plasterboard sheets may be installed horizontally or vertically.

Vertical installation is generally preferred for commercial steel frame installations. However to achieve some 'Levels of Finish', or in areas of glancing or critical lighting, horizontal sheeting may be used.

Fixing Notes

- Walls that are to be tiled must be fastener fixed. Adhesive is not permitted.
- Adhesive daubs must never coincide with fastening points.
- Do not fasten plasterboard sheeting to head tracks.
- Do not fix plasterboard to steel framing which is greater than 2.0mm in thickness.
- Sheet joints are not to coincide with edges of openings. Refer to FIG 2.
- Sheets are to be held firmly against frame while fasteners are positioned. Wherever possible commence fastening from the centre portion of the sheet, proceeding to the ends and edges. Alternatively, start at one edge and work across the sheet to the other edge.
- Fasteners are to be driven home with the head slightly below the surface of the sheet, but not punched through the face linerboard. Best results are obtained using a screw gun. Care should be taken to avoid damaging the face or core of the plasterboard.
- Ensure that all services and insulation materials are installed (when required), prior to the fixing of sheets to the second side of the wall.

FIG 2: JOINT LAYOUT FOR VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL SHEETING



Caulking

Caulk all perimeter gaps and penetrations to achieve stated acoustic performance. Use Gyprock™ Wet Area Acrylic Sealant or Gyprock™ Fire Mastic.

Jointing & Finishing

For jointing and finishing information, refer to the Gyprock™ Residential Installation Guide, NºGYP547. In multi-layer systems, jointing and finishing is required on the outer layer only, on each side of the wall.

Tiling

Where Gyprock™ plasterboard is used as a substrate for tiles, the sheets must be fastened with screws only. Adhesive/fastener fixing is not acceptable.

Where tiles will be up to 12.5kg/m^2, space screws in the field of the sheet at a maximum 200mm centres. Internal corners, external corners, around openings and butt joints are to be fastened at a maximum 150mm centres, with fasteners opposite each other at all joints. Where wall tiles are up to 32kg/m^2, space screws at 100mm maximum centres to the field of the board, internal corners, external corners, around openings and butt joints.

Fixing Procedures

Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs. Refer to illustrations.

FIG 3: SHEETING DIRECTION AND RECESS JOINT LOCATION FOR VERTICAL SHEETING

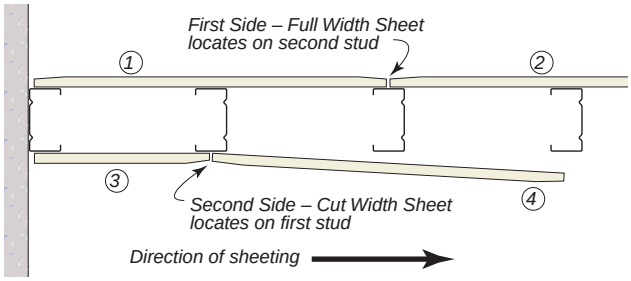


FIG 4: SHEETING DIRECTION AND BUTT JOINT LOCATION FOR HORIZONTAL SHEETING.

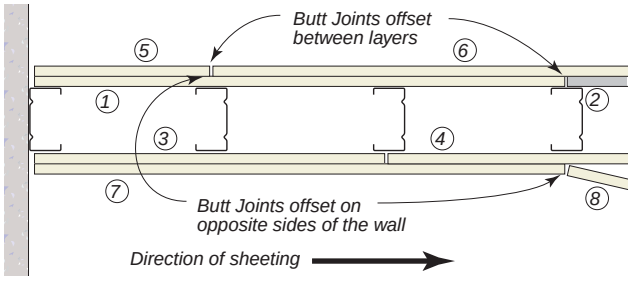
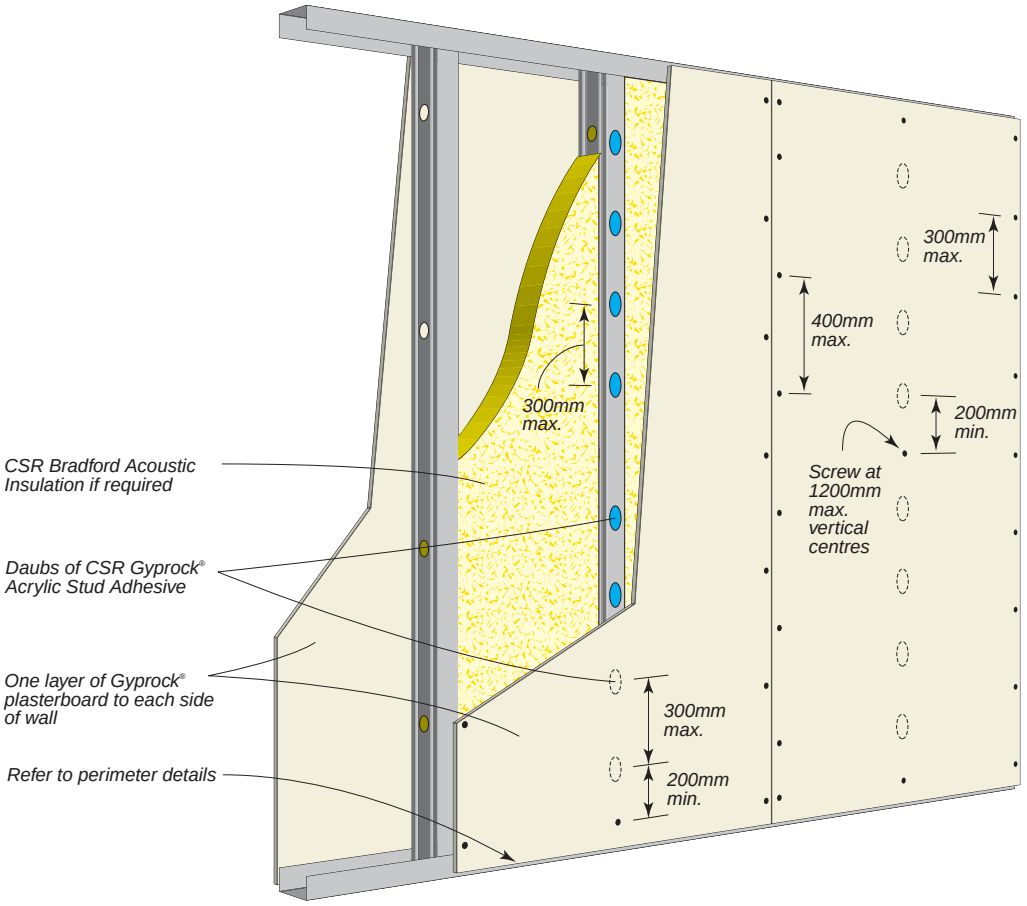
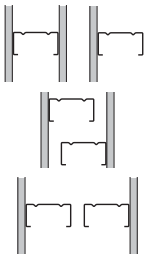


FIG 5: PLASTERBOARD FIXING DETAIL – VERTICAL SHEETING – ADHESIVE/FASTENER FIXING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws Adhesive	*Refer to Table 2 & 3 Gyprock Stud Adhesive*
Location	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Adhesive Daubs at 300mm max. centres and 200mm min. from fastener points Screw at top and bottom and 1200mm max. cts*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at top and bottom and 400mm max. cts*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Offset joints on opposite sides of the wall by one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to provide up to 10mm gap at the bottom and appropriate clearance at the top.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks, (fix to studs only).
- Daubs of adhesive must be 200mm minimum from fastening points.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

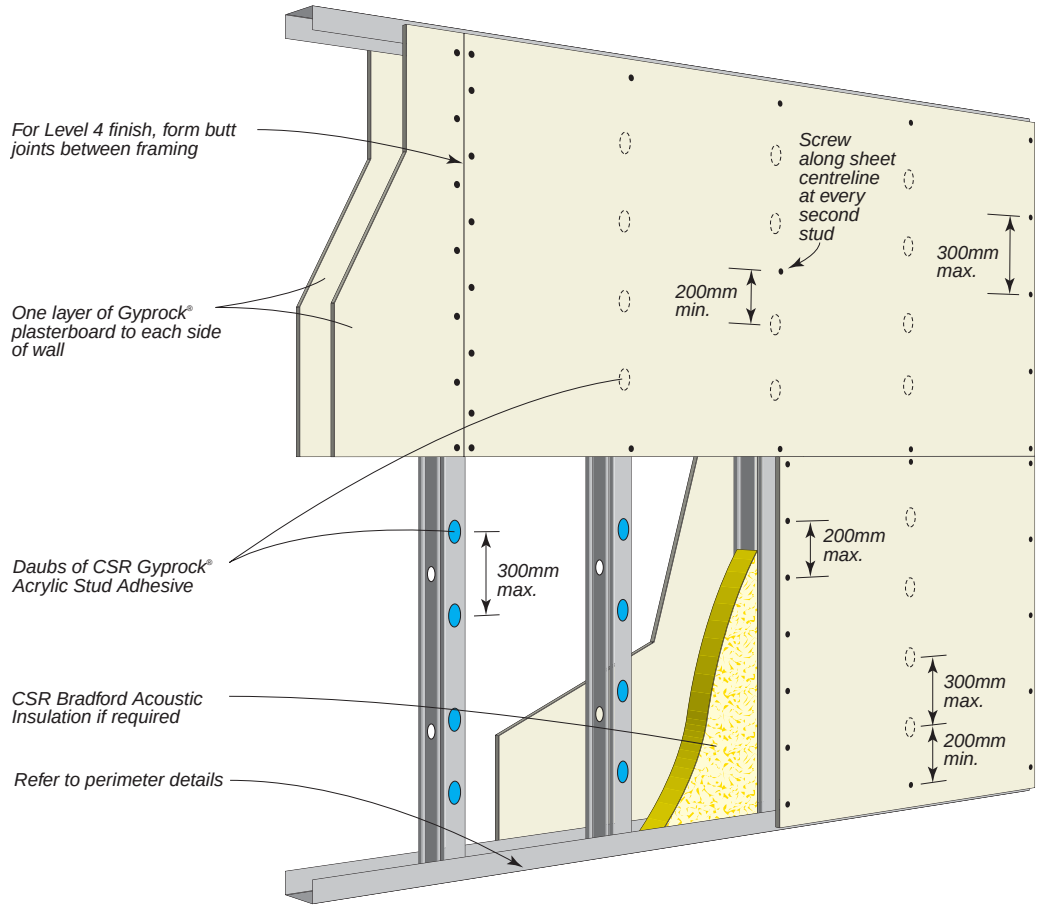
First Side

- Apply stud adhesive to intermediate studs. Using a broadknife apply daubs 25mm diameter x 15mm high at 200mm minimum from fastening points and at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply sheets vertically (paper bound edges parallel with studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and with recess joints centred on stud flanges.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix recessed edges to the studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 400mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix to intermediate stud at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 1200mm maximum vertical centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.

Second Side

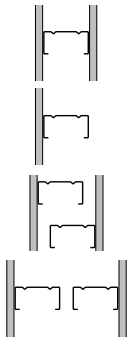
- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut the first sheet so that joints on opposite sides of the wall are located on different studs.
- Screw fix this sheet to both studs at 300mm maximum centres.
- Adhesive and fastener fix subsequent sheets as per instructions for the first side.

FIG 6: PLASTERBOARD FIXING – HORIZONTAL SHEETING – ADHESIVE/FASTENER FIXING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
Adhesive	*Gyprock Stud Adhesive*
Location	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field Sheet Width *900mm* *1200mm* *1350mm*	*Adhesive Daubs at 300mm max. centres and 200mm min. from fastener points* *3 daubs* *4 daubs* *5 daubs* *Screw at every second stud along sheet centreline*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at each stud*
Butt joints	*Screws at 200mm centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall must be staggered by a minimum of one stud spacing
- For a level 4 finish, butt joints must be formed between studs
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks, (fix to studs only).
- Daubs of adhesive must be 200mm minimum from fastening points.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

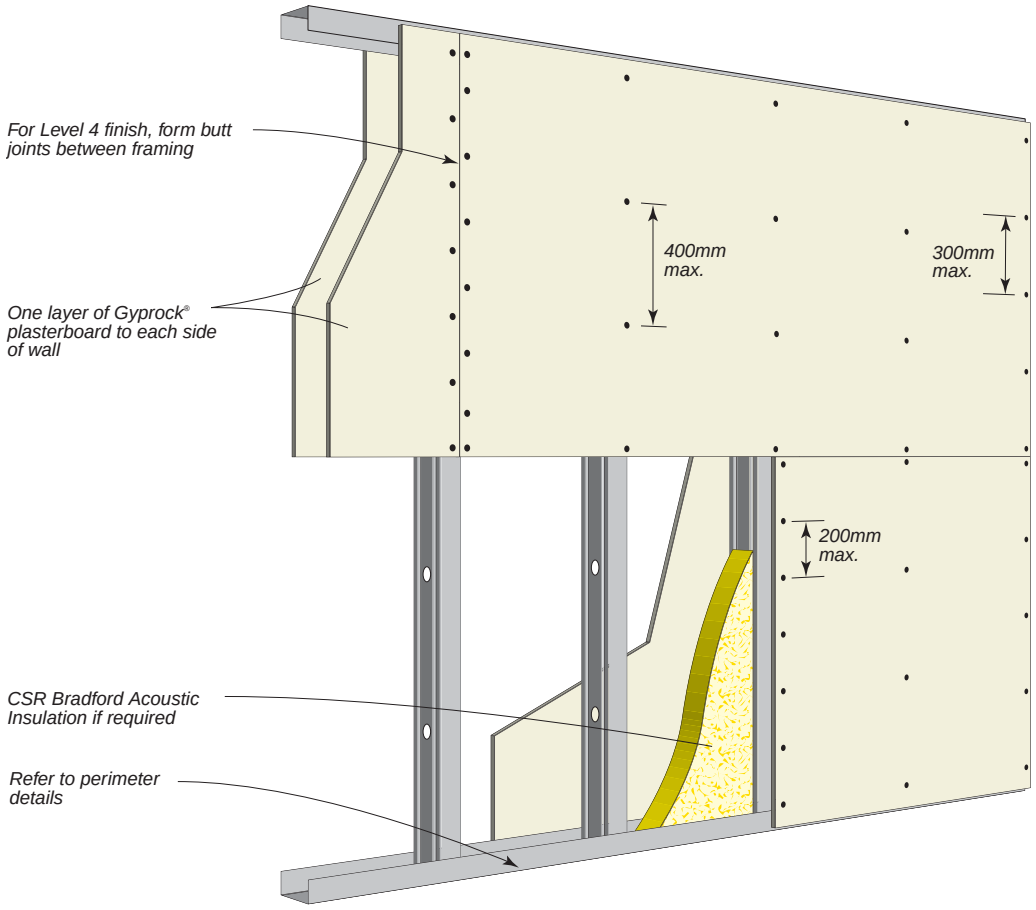
First Side

- Apply stud adhesive to intermediate studs. Using a broadknife apply daubs 25mm diameter x 15mm high at 200mm minimum from fastening points and at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and with butt joints centred on stud flanges.
- Screw fix to each stud along one recessed edge, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix to each stud along the second recessed edge. Do not fix through top and bottom tracks.
- Hold the sheet firmly against the studs, and screw fix along the centreline of the sheet at every second stud.
- Screw fix butt joints at 200mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply the next row of sheets, cutting the first sheet so that butt joints will be offset from adjacent sheets by a minimum of one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to ensure appropriate clearance is provided at the head.

Second Side

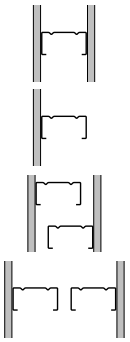
- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut sheets as necessary so that butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall are staggered on different studs.
- Apply and fix sheets as detailed for the first side.

FIG 7: FASTENER FIXING – SINGLE LAYER HORIZONTAL SHEETING – NON-TILED AREAS



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
Location	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 400mm max. centres*
Sheet Width *900mm* *1200mm* *1350mm*	 *4 Screws* *4 Screws* *5 Screws*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at each stud*
Butt joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall must be staggered by a minimum of one stud spacing
- For a level 4 finish, butt joints must be formed between studs
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks, (fix to studs only).
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- To avoid stud distortion, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

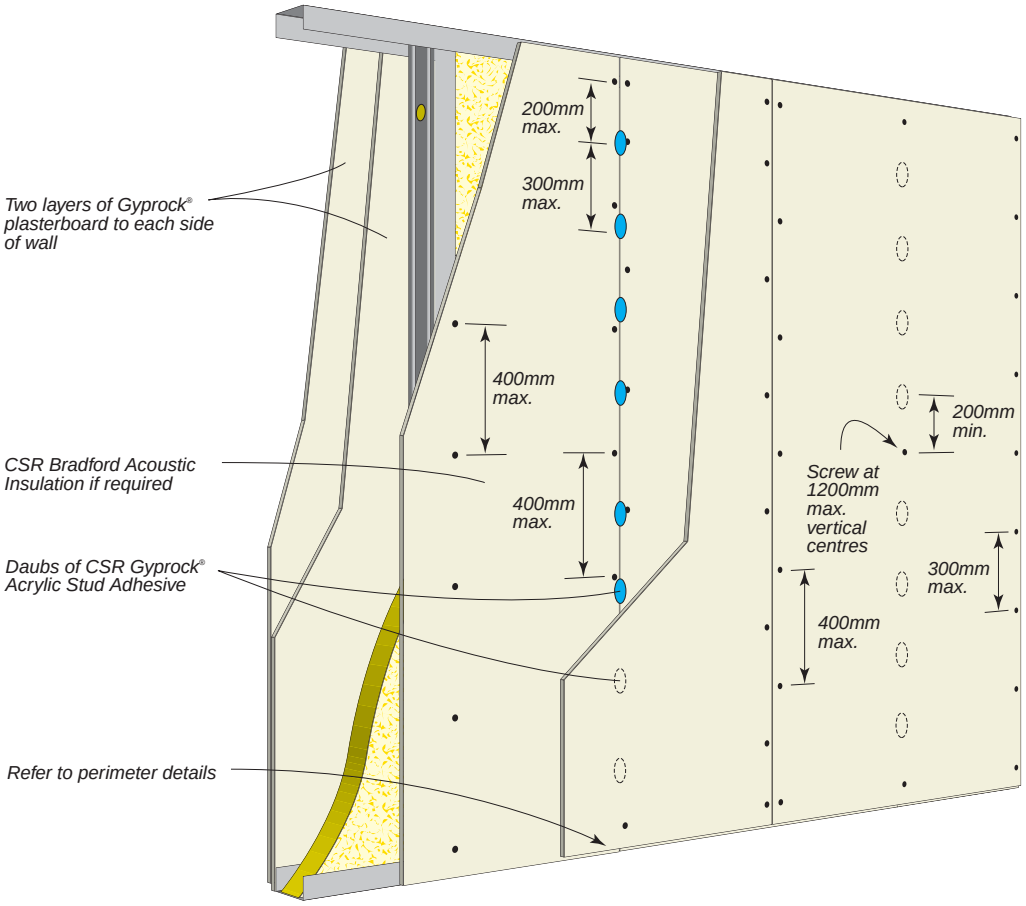
First Side

- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor where an acoustic seal is required
- Screw fix to each stud, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends and edges. Alternatively, start at one edge and work across the sheet to the other edge.
- Screws are to be spaced at 400mm maximum centres along studs. Do not fix through top and bottom tracks.
- Where butt joints on framing are permitted, screw fix butt joints at 200mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply the next row of sheets, cutting the first sheet so that butt joints will be offset from adjacent sheets by a minimum of one stud spacing.
- Cut sheets as necessary to ensure appropriate clearance is provided at the head.

Second Side

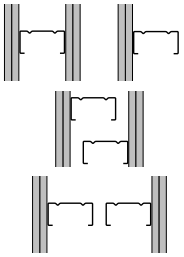
- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut sheets as necessary so that butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall are staggered on different studs.
- Apply and fix sheets as detailed for the first side.

FIG 8: PLASTERBOARD FIXING – TWO LAYER – VERTICAL SHEETING – ADHESIVE/FASTENER FIXING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws Adhesive	*Refer to Table 2 & 3 Gyprock Stud Adhesive*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges & Field	*Screws at top and bottom and at 400mm max. centres*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Adhesive Daubs at 300mm max. centres and 200mm min. from fastener points. Screw at top and bottom and 1200mm max.cts*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at top and bottom and 400mm max. cts*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- First layer is installed vertically and fully screw fixed (no adhesive). Second layer is fixed with adhesive and screws, and sheets may be installed vertically or horizontally. Refer to FIG 7 for horizontal fixing.
- Cut sheets as necessary to provide up to 10mm gap at the bottom of outer sheets, and an appropriate clearance at the top.
- Daubs of adhesive must be 200mm minimum from fastening points.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

First Side – First Layer

- Apply sheets vertically (paper bound edges parallel with studs), with the bottom edge of the sheet on the floor, and with recess joints centred on stud flanges.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix to at top and bottom (but not through tracks) and at 400mm maximum centres along all studs.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.

Second Side – First Layer

- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut the first sheet so that joints on opposite sides of the wall are located on different studs.
- Screw fix this and subsequent full width sheets as detailed for the first side.

First Side – Second Layer

- Cut the first sheet so that joints in the second layer do not align with joints in the first layer.
- Apply sheet vertically, leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and screw fix at top and bottom (but not through tracks) and at 400mm max. centres to both studs.
- Apply stud adhesive over intermediate studs. Using a broadknife apply daubs 25mm diameter x 15mm high at 200mm minimum from fastening points and at 300mm maximum centres.
- Continue applying full sheets vertically with recess joints centred over stud flanges.
- Press sheets firmly against the studs and screw fix recessed edges at top and bottom (but not through tracks) and at 400mm max. centres.
- Press sheets firmly against the studs and screw fix to intermediate stud at top and bottom (but not through tracks) and at 1200mm maximum vertical centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.

CURVED WALLS

Applications

GYPROCK plasterboards of 10mm or greater thickness may be used on curved walls where the radius of the curve is 900mm or greater, as detailed in Table 12.

Fire rated walls MUST NOT be curved to a radius of less than 3000mm.

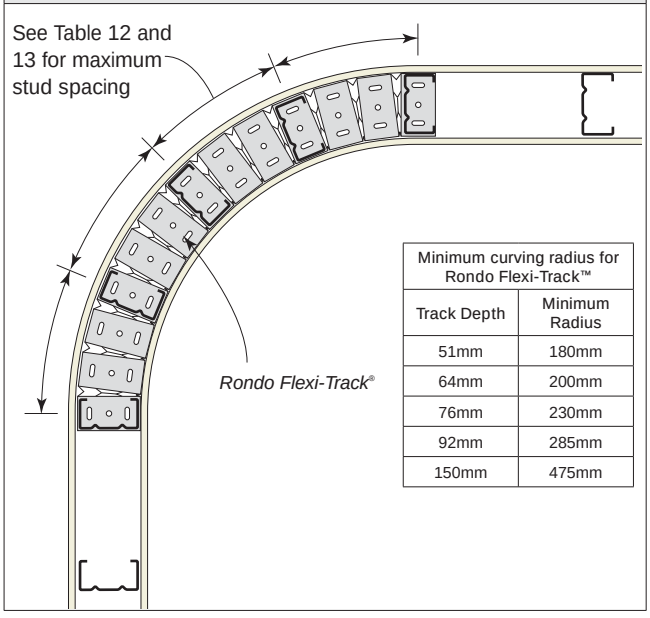
Where a radius tighter than 900mm is to be used, the wall should be sheeted with GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard.

Gyprock™ Flexible Plasterboard

CSR Gyprock™ Flexible Plasterboard has been specifically designed for curved wall applications. It is particularly effective for small radius situations (less than 900mm) which can not be accomplished with 10 or 13mm GYPROCK plasterboards.

Refer to Table 13 for the minimum curving radius and maximum stud spacing for Gyprock™ Flexible Plasterboard applications.

FIG 9: FRAMING PREPARATION FOR CURVED WALL USING RONDO FLEXI-TRACK



Minimum curving radius for Rondo Flexi-Track™	
Track Depth	Minimum Radius
51mm	180mm
64mm	200mm
76mm	230mm
92mm	285mm
150mm	475mm

Framing Preparation

Prepare the curved framing in accordance with Table 12 or 13 and FIG 9 appropriate for the chosen plasterboard and curving radius. For small radius curves, install double studs at each end of the curve to prevent frame deflection.

Rondo Flexi-Track™ makes the job of preparing curved walls considerably easier, and is available in 0.55 BMT for general use, and in 0.75 BMT for deflection head applications.

Flexi-Track™ should be fixed at each stud, through the pre-punched holes provided.

Ensure that all framing members to receive sheeting are correctly spaced and aligned for the application.

Plasterboard Fixing

GYPROCK 10, 13 and 16mm plasterboards may be attached vertically or horizontally, depending upon the framing support and application, however, wherever possible sheets should be installed with horizontal recess joints as this considerably improves the ease of jointing.

Sheets should begin and end a minimum of one stud from the curved section, and more if possible.

Curved walls must be screw fixed to all studs at 100mm maximum from the top and bottom of the wall (but not through tracks) and at (400mm maximum centres for non-fire rated walls) or (300mm maximum centres for fire rated walls).

All vertical butt joints must fall on framing members, be screw fixed at 200mm maximum centres, and be staggered by a minimum of 600mm between adjacent sheets.

TABLE 12: CURVING RADII AND MAXIMUM STUD SPACING FOR 6.5, 10, 13 AND 16MM GYPROCK PLASTERBOARDS

Plasterboard Thickness (mm)	Gyprock™ Flexible Plasterboard	Gyprock™ Plasterboard CD and Flexible Plasterboard ONLY					All Gyprock™ Plasterboards (excluding Perforated)	
	Curve Radius (mm)							
	<900	900 – 1000	1000 – 1500	1500 – 2000	2000 – 2500	2500 – 3000	3000 – 4000	4000 – Plus
	Maximum Stud Spacing (mm)							
6.5	refer table 14		200	250	300	350	450	450
10	–	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
13	–	–	150	200	250	300	400	500
16	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	350

Flexible Plasterboard Fixing

GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard sheets can be curved with the recess edges bent around the curve (horizontal sheeting), however for very small radius applications GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard curves significantly better where the recess edges are not bent around the curve (vertical sheeting).

In most instances, two layers of GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard are recommended, and they can easily be flush jointed to one layer of 13mm GYPROCK for adjacent straight sections where appropriate.

All butt joints must fall on framing members.

When planning the sheet layout, ensure that the sheet edges of the first and second layers are staggered at least 200mm to avoid aligned joints.

Fasten GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard as per FIG: 10, 11, 12 or 13, appropriate to the installation. Carefully follow the screw spacing details for each application.

Wetting Flexible Plasterboard

Wetting plasterboard is usually not a recommended practice, however when conditions of low humidity and temperatures occur, or an extremely tight radius is to be attempted, it may be necessary to roll on a small amount of water with a clean paint roller.

Only wet the surface of the plasterboard that will be in compression.

Allow 15 minutes for water to soak into the core before attempting to bend the board.

Plasterboard Jointing & Finishing

Jointing and finishing of curved walls is in accordance with normal practice.

In multi-layer systems, jointing and finishing is required on the outer layer only, on each side of the wall.

Note: Under some lighting conditions, glancing light may highlight the plasterboard joints. This is more apparent with vertical sheeting. A skim coat to the entire plasterboard surface is recommended to reduce this effect.

Refer to the Gyprock™ Residential Installation Guide, NºGYP547 for detailed jointing and finishing information.

Surface Decoration

GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard can be painted with the full range of finishes.

The use of a preparatory sealer over the entire surface is recommended prior to application of finish coats.

TABLE 13: MINIMUM CURVING RADII AND MAXIMUM FRAME SPACING FOR GYPROCK FLEXIBLE PLASTERBOARD

Applications	Sheets Installed Vertically		Sheets Installed Horizontally	
	Minimum Radius	Max. Stud Spacing	Minimum Radius	Max stud Spacing
Concave	450mm	150mm	650mm	200mm
Convex	250mm	125mm	450mm	200mm

Notes – Low temperature and humidity will reduce board flexibility.

Flexible Plasterboard Fixing For Concave Curves

Apply pressure to the unrestrained end/edge of the sheet until it comes into contact with framing members or substrate.

When the sheet makes contact with the substrate it should be fixed with the appropriate fasteners, beginning at the stopped end and proceeding towards the unrestrained end/edge.

The second layer joints should be staggered at least 200mm from the first layer to prevent aligned joints.

FIG 10: CONCAVE – VERTICAL SHEETING

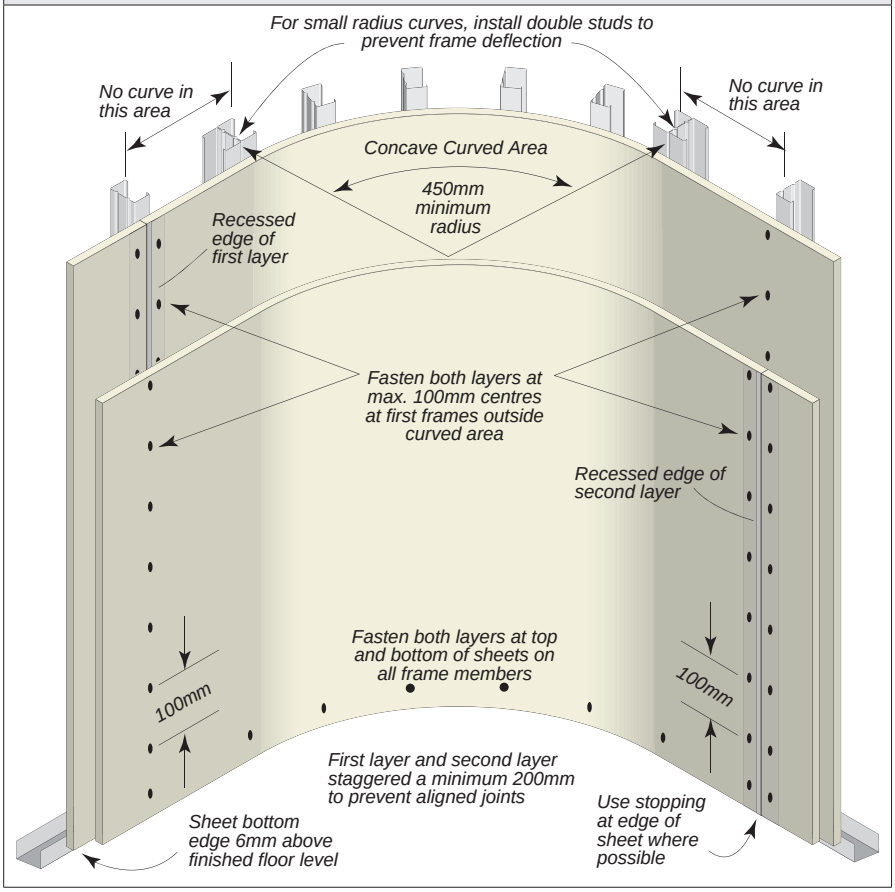
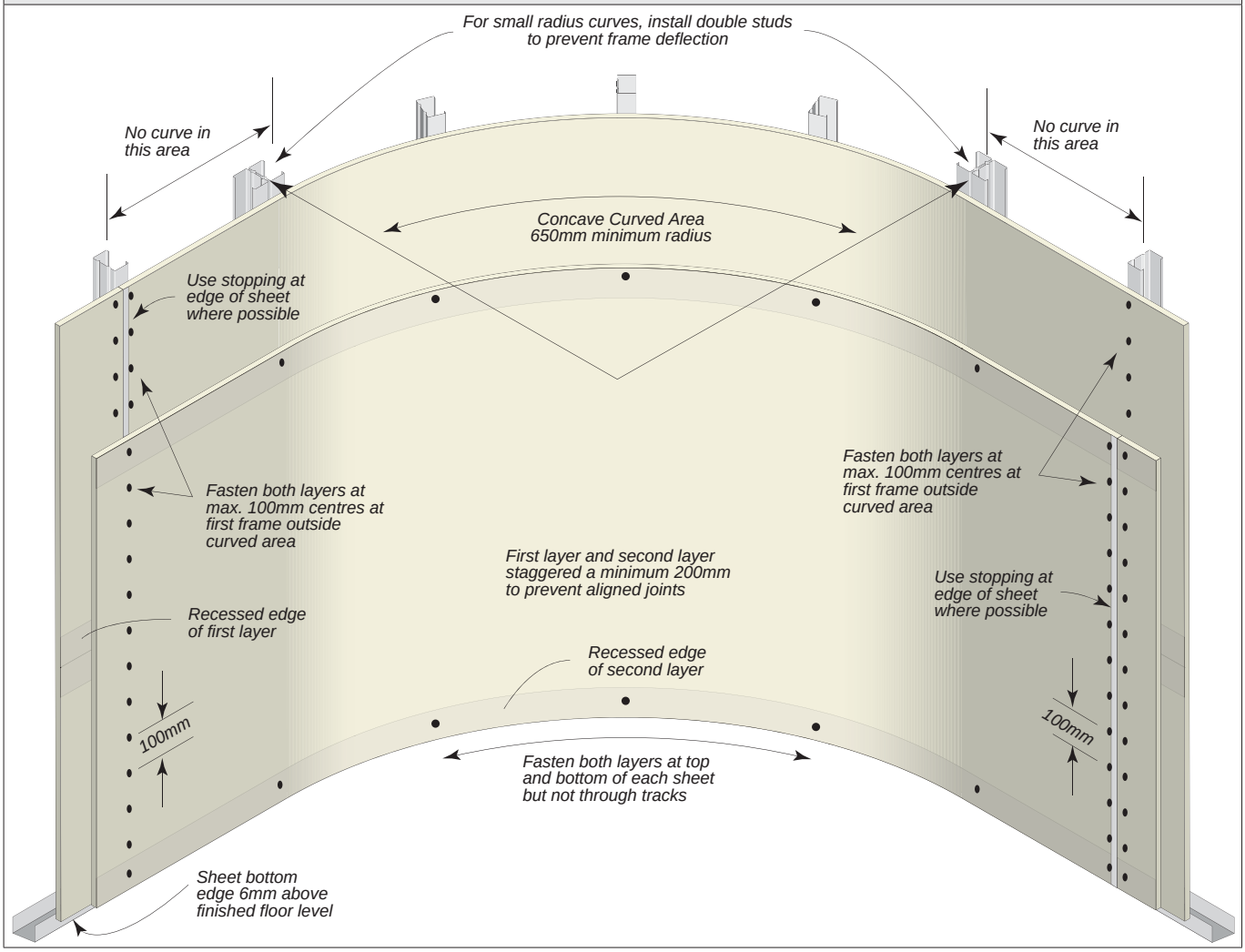


FIG 11: CONCAVE – HORIZONTAL SHEETING



Flexible Plasterboard Fixing for Convex Curves

Attach one end/edge of the sheet to the framing members or substrate by fastening at the appropriate centres.

Beginning from the attached end/edge, progressively work the sheet against the framing.

As the sheet makes contact with the framing, fix the sheet with the appropriate fasteners.

The second layer joints should be staggered at least 200mm from the first layer to prevent aligned joints.

Avoid placing more screws than recommended into the plasterboard face within the curved area.

FIG 12: CONVEX – VERTICAL SHEETING

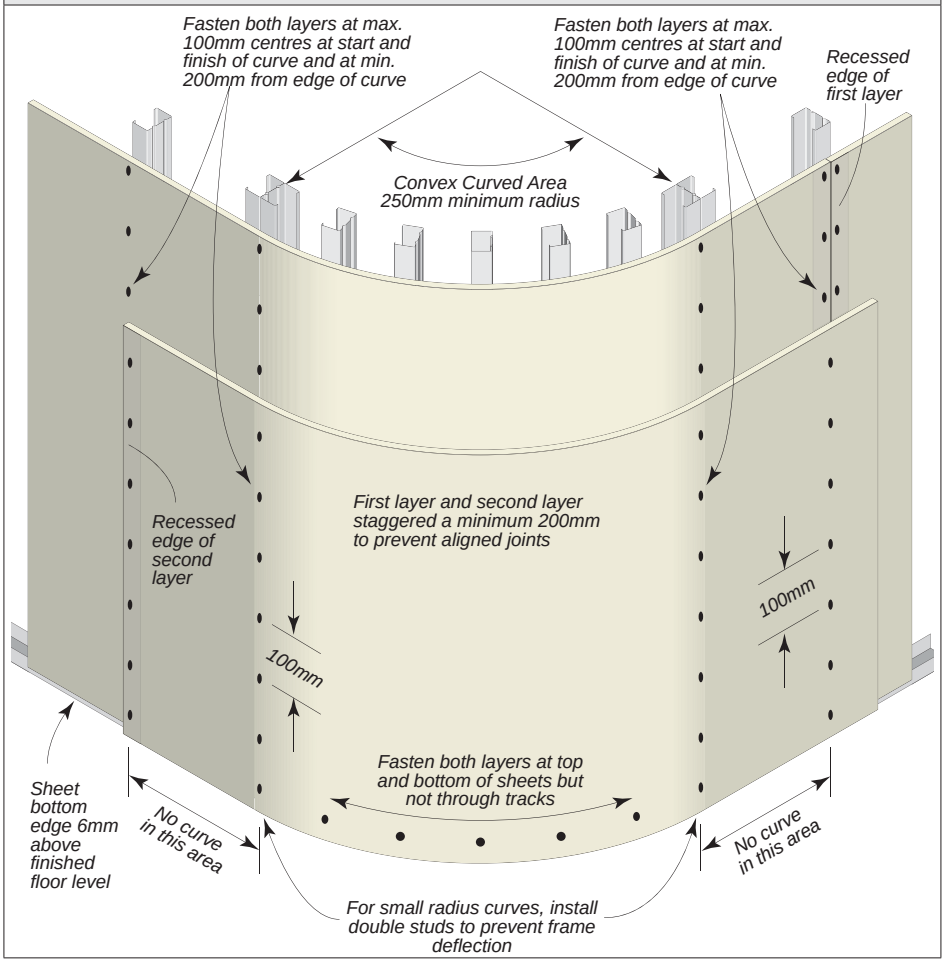
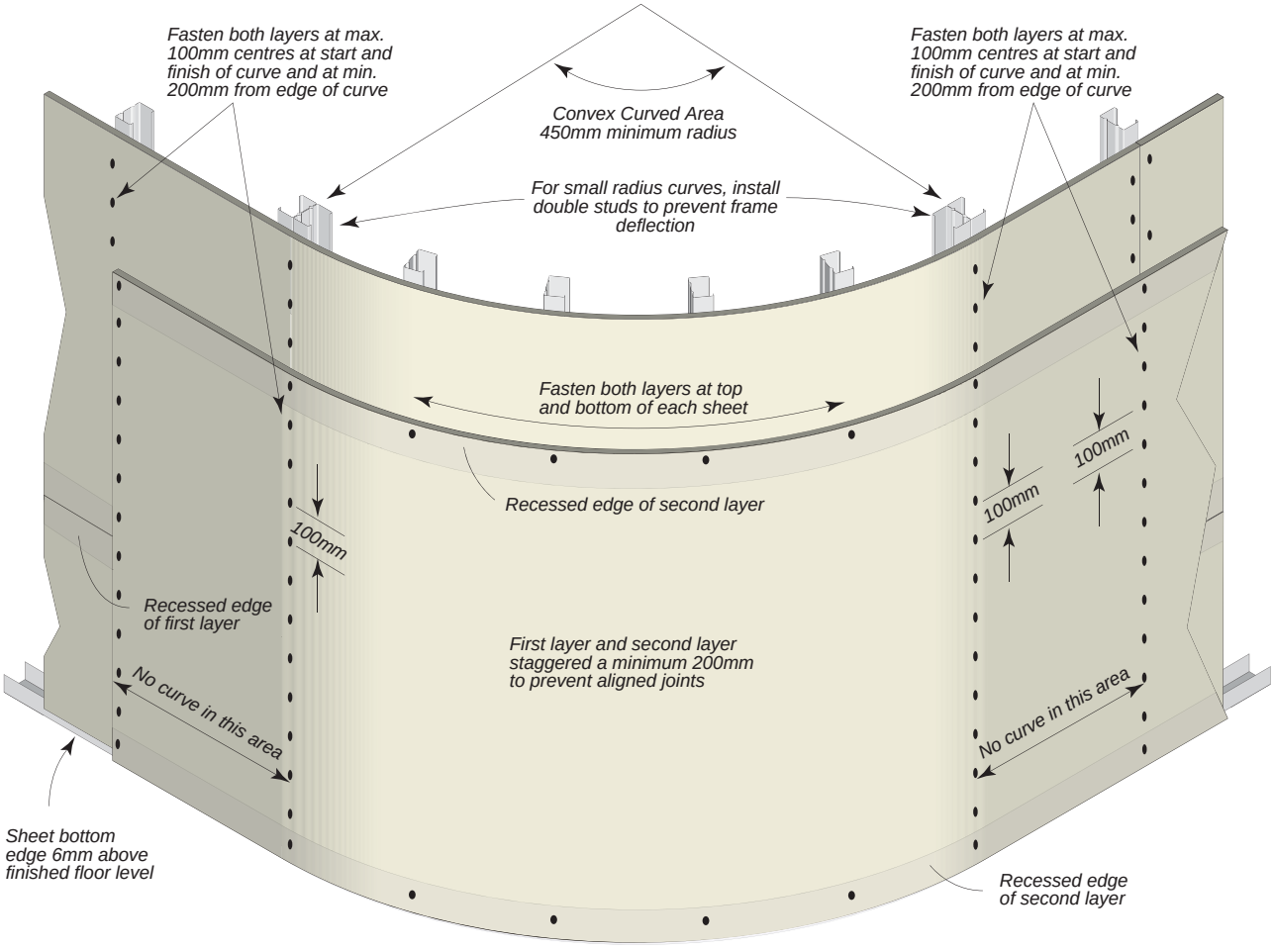


FIG 13: CONVEX – HORIZONTAL SHEETING



WALL PERIMETER DETAILS

Note: Wall/ceiling junction details require engineer's approval where seismic loads apply.

Wall Head Details

FIG 14: FRICTION FIT HEAD

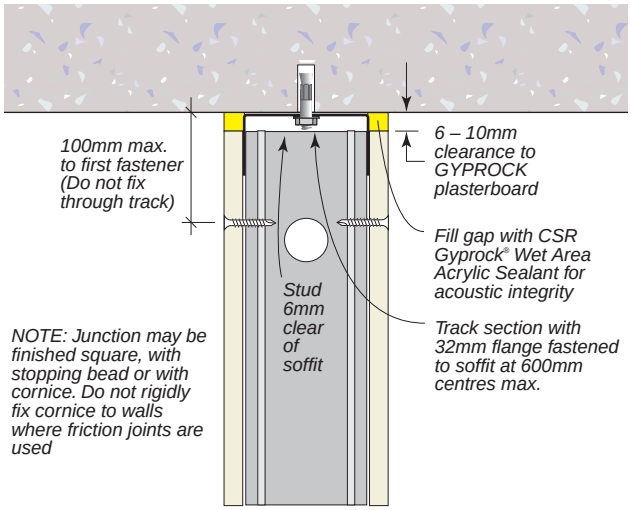


FIG 15: DEFLECTION HEAD

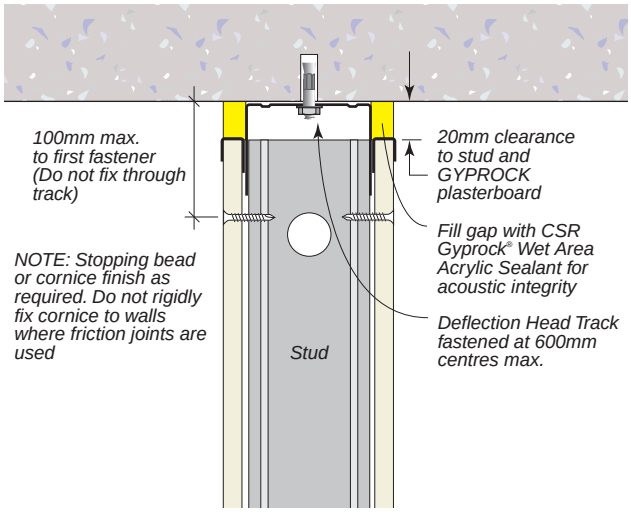


FIG 16: HEAD USING ALUMINIUM HEAD TRACK

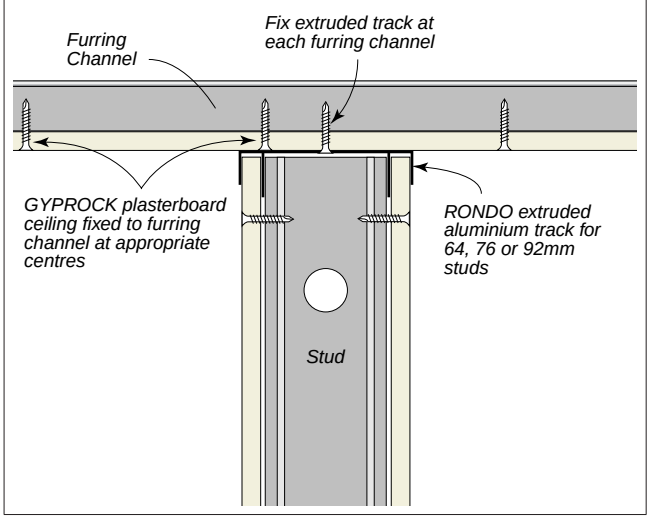


FIG 17: HEAD FOR SUSPENDED TEE-LOCK CEILING

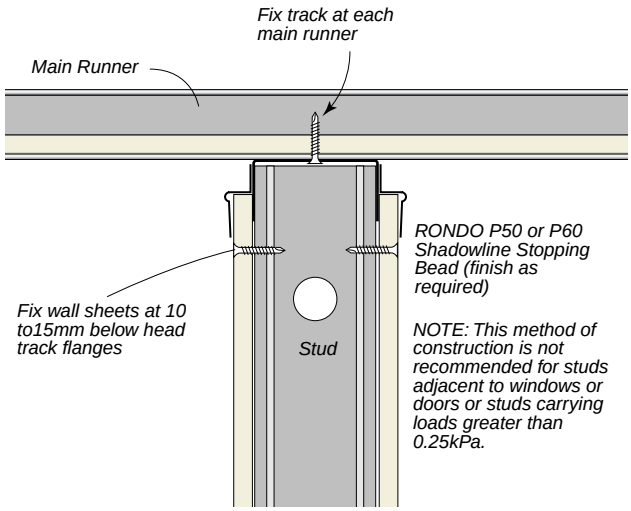


FIG 18: HEAD FOR SUSPENDED CEILING

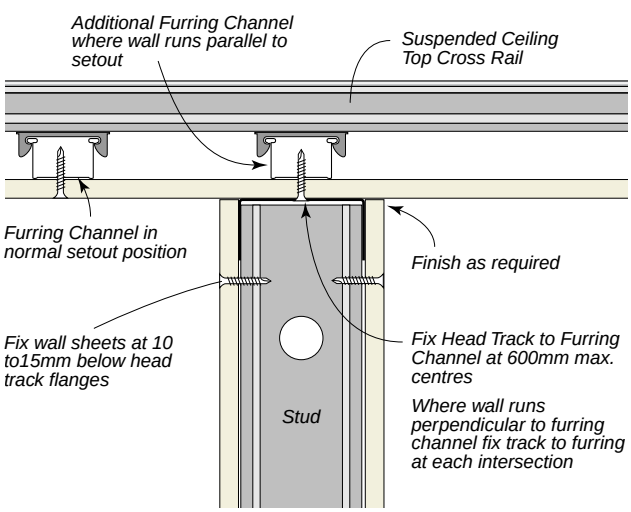


FIG 19: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PLASTERBOARD LINING

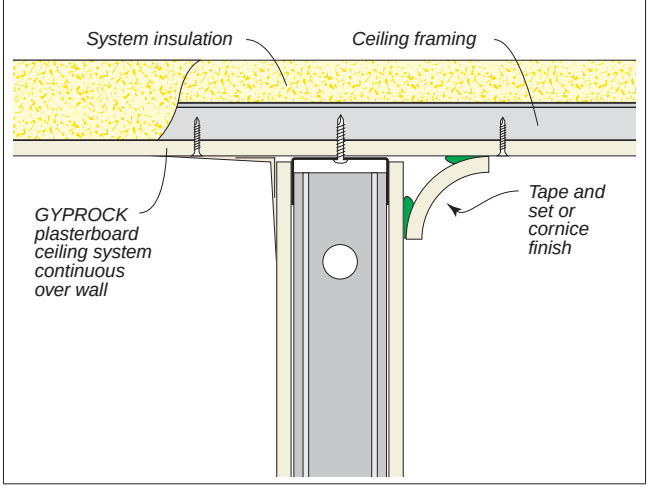


FIG 20: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PLASTERBOARD LINING

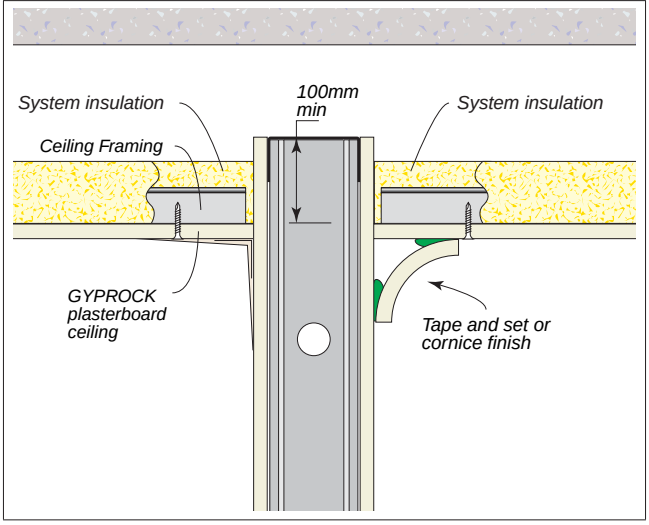


FIG 21: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PLASTERBOARD LINING

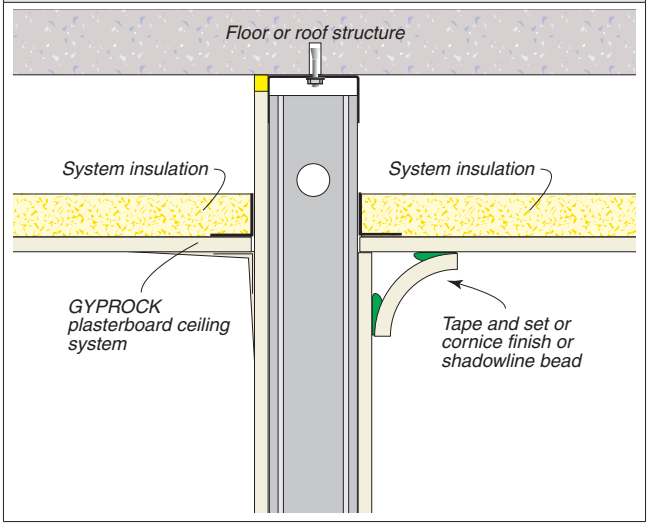


FIG 22: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PANEL LINING

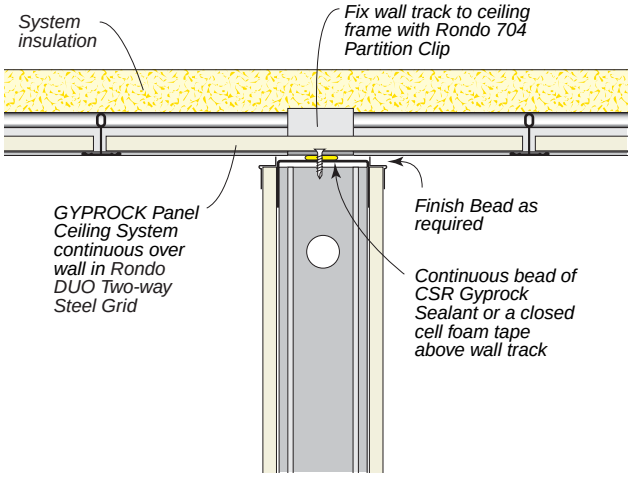


FIG 23: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PANEL LINING

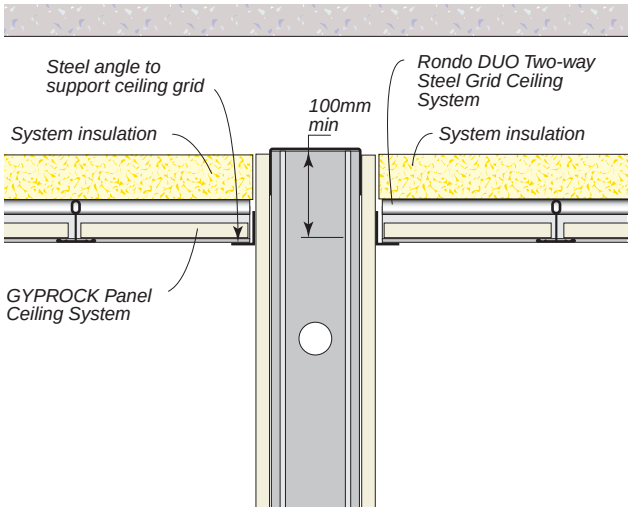
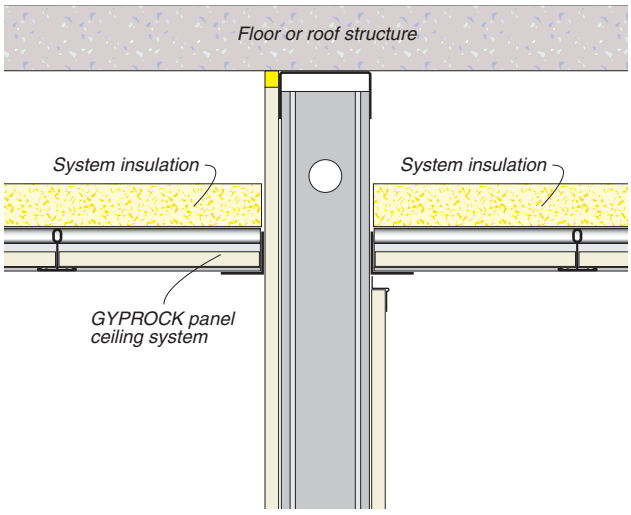


FIG 24: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION – PANEL LINING



Wall Base Details

Note: Wall/ceiling junction details require engineer's approval where seismic loads apply.

For additional junction details refer to the fire rated section.

FIG 25: WALL BASE DETAIL

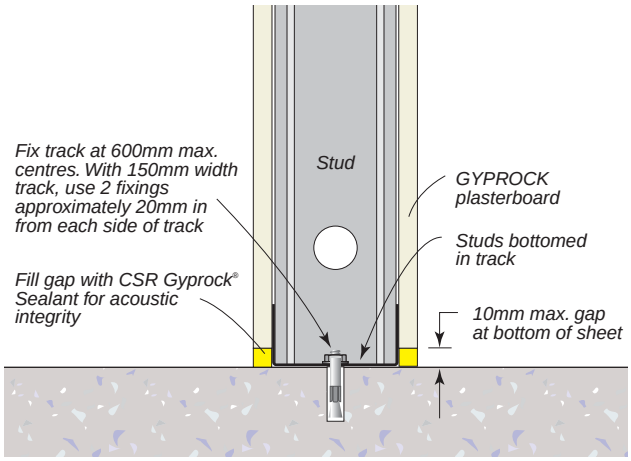
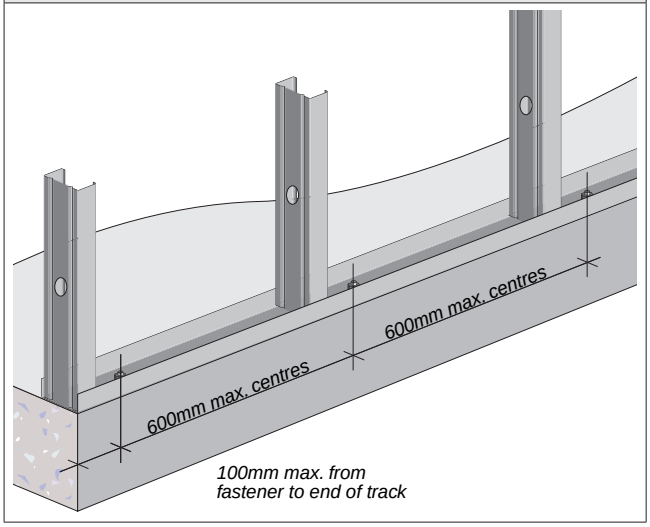


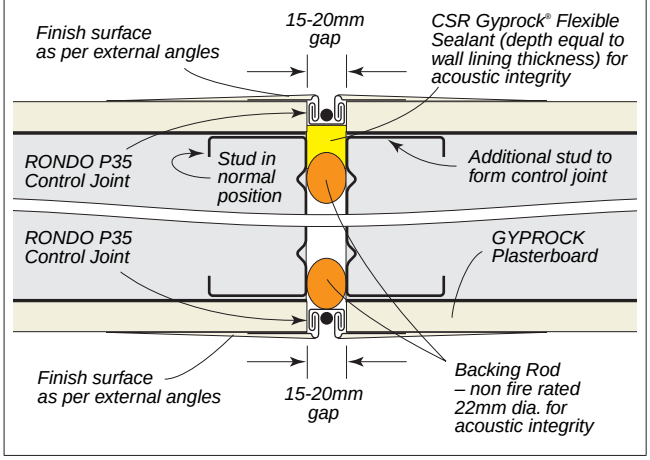
FIG 26: TRACK FIXING DETAIL



Control Joints

FIG 27: CONTROL JOINT

(Maintains acoustic integrity of the wall system in which it is installed).
For R_W up to 40, use backing rod only detail.
For R_W greater than 40, use backing rod and sealant detail.



Wall Junctions

FIG 28: CONTROL JOINT AT JUNCTION OF MASONRY AND STEEL STUD WALL

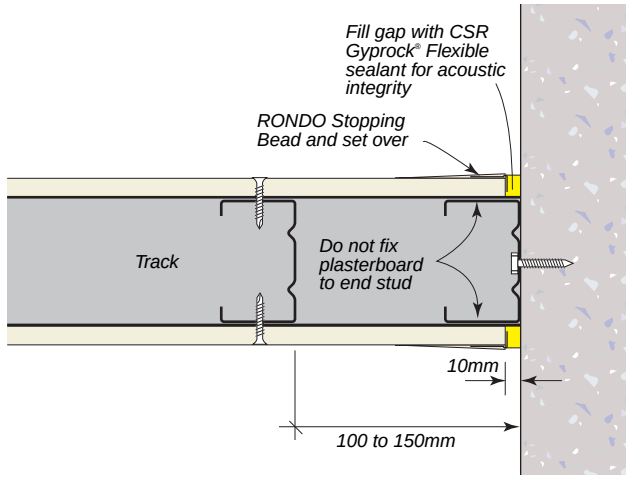


FIG 29: CORNER DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD TO PLASTERBOARD WALLS

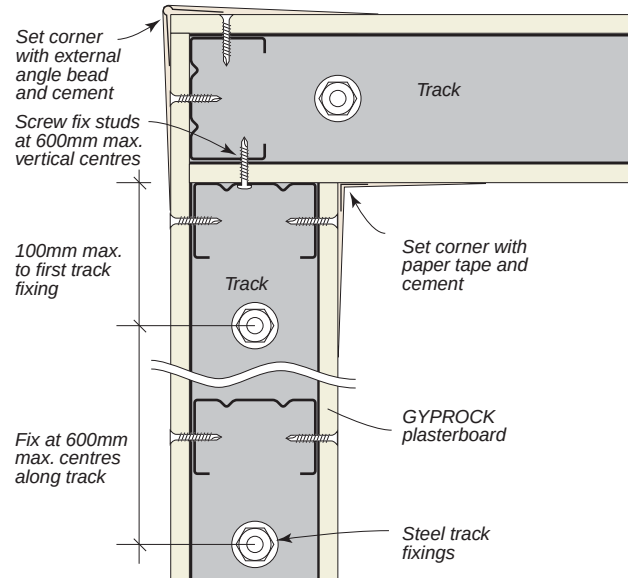
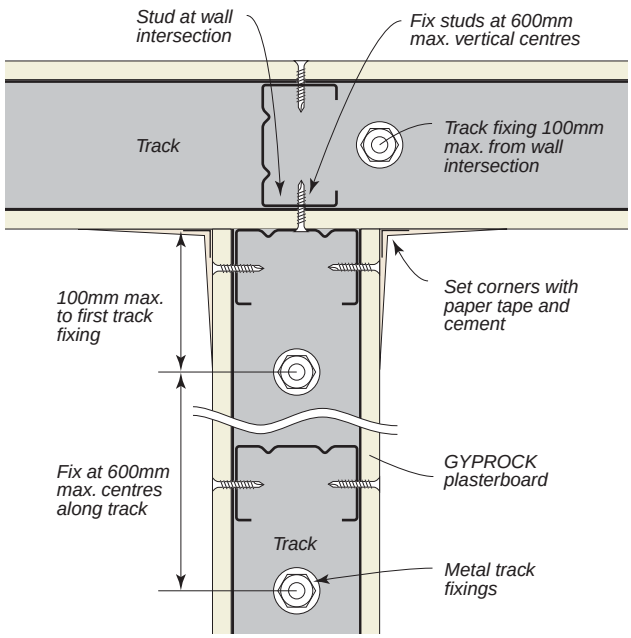


FIG 30: JUNCTION DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD/PLASTERBOARD WALLS



Wet Area Details

IMPORTANT: Refer to the Components section for requirements on Wet Area Jointing.

FIG 31: INSITU-FORMED SHOWER RECESS CERAMIC TILED

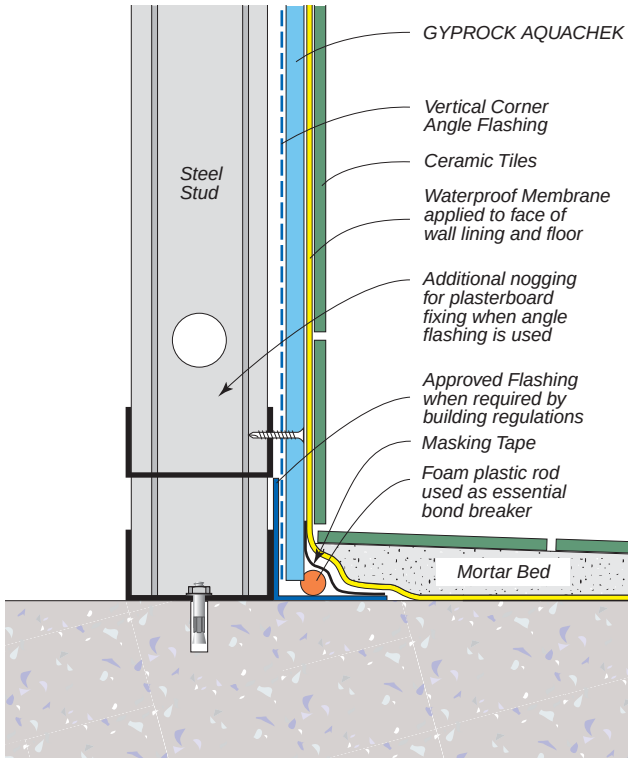


FIG 32: PREFORMED SHOWER BASE INSTALLATION

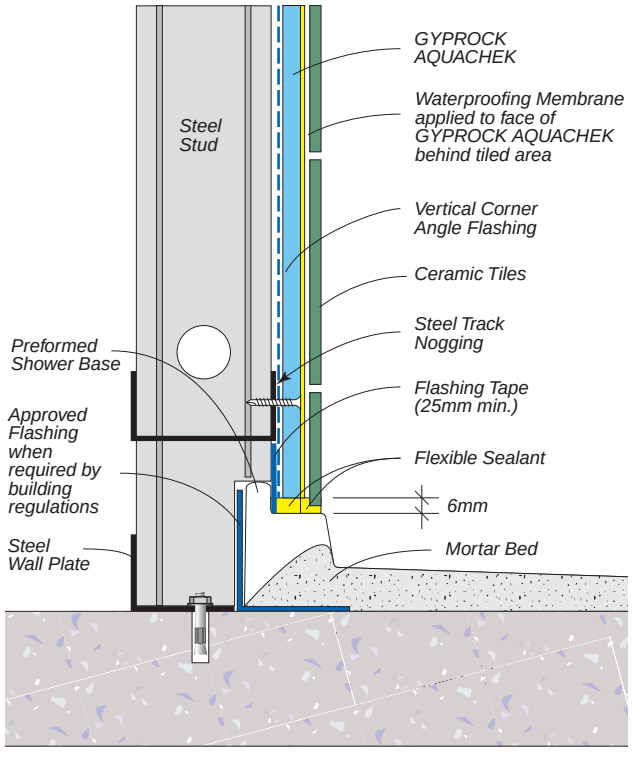


FIG 33: BATH INSTALLATION

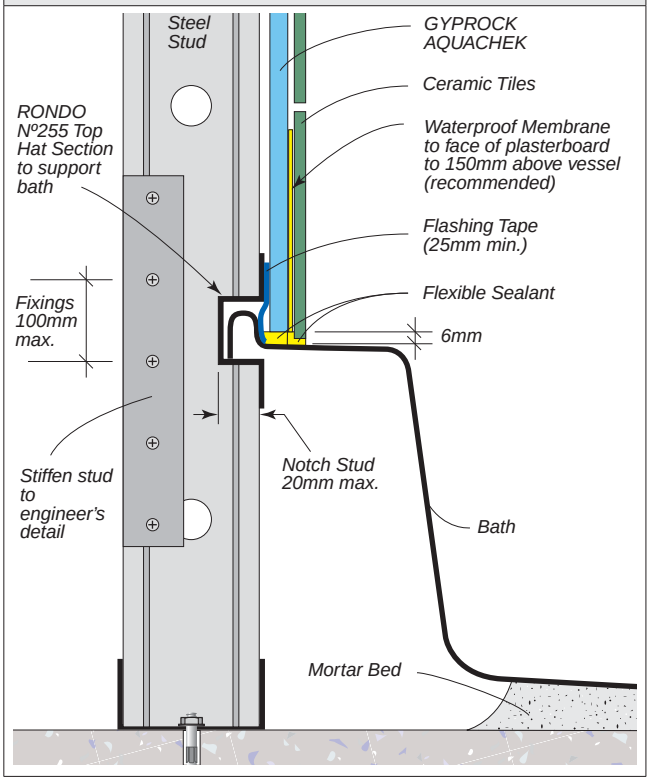
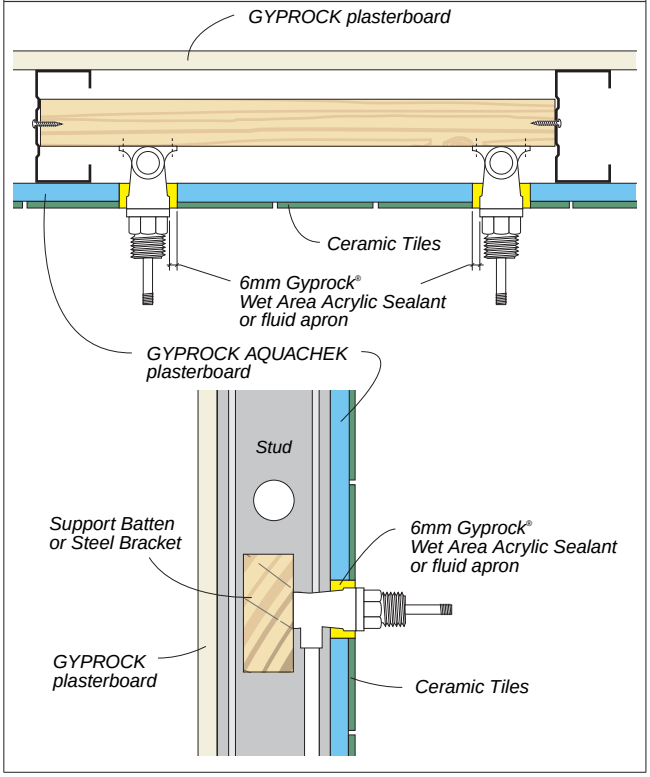
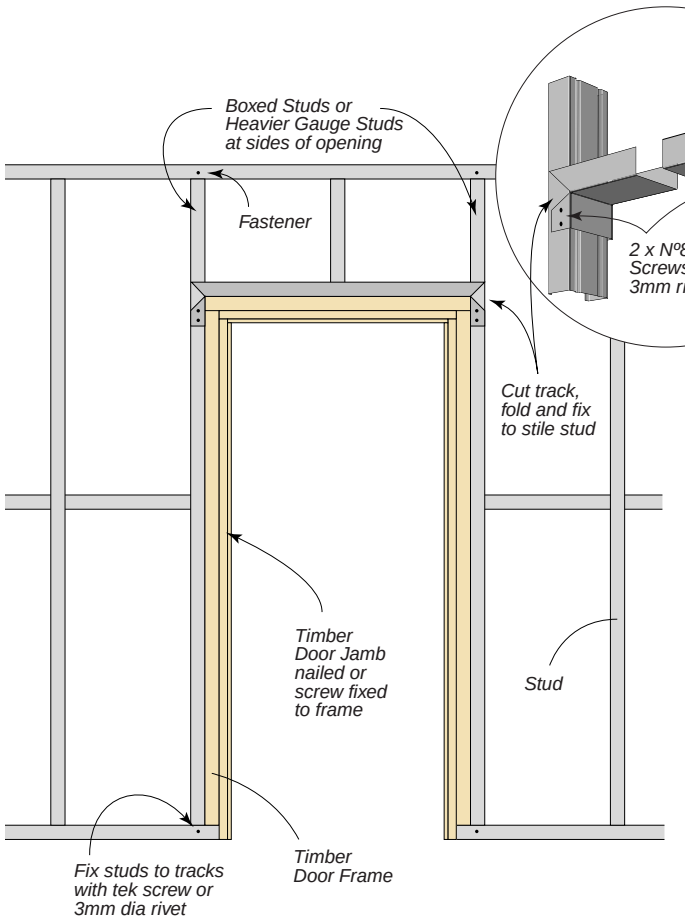


FIG 34: PLUMBING PENETRATIONS

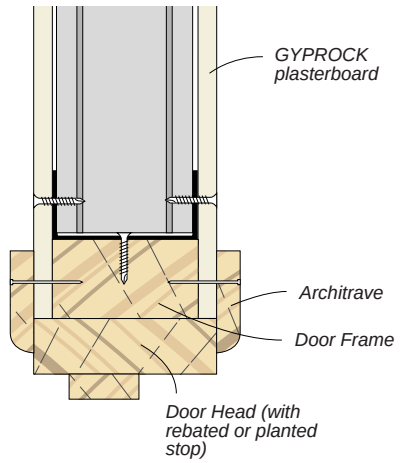


Door Jamb/Head Details

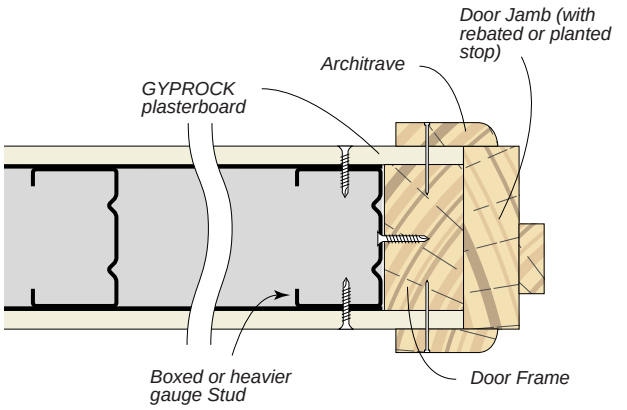
FIG 35: TIMBER DOOR FRAME DETAIL



DOOR HEAD SECTION



DOOR JAMB SECTION



Alternative Door Jamb Details

NOTE: Either boxed studs or heavier gauge studs should be used to support door jambs.

FIG 36: SHADOWLINE PROFILE

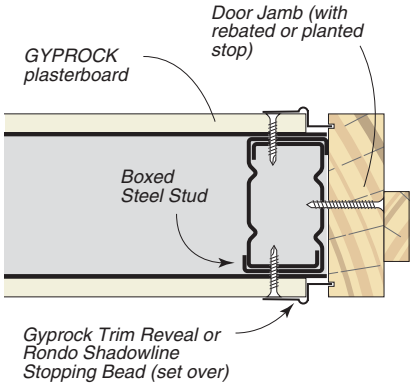


FIG 37: STOPPING ANGLE

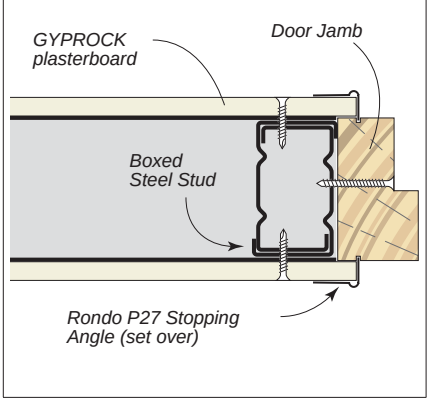
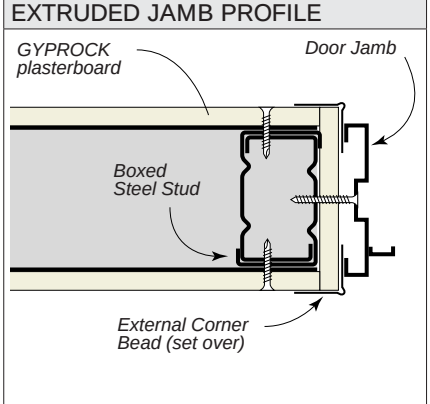


FIG 38: TYPICAL ALUMINIUM EXTRUDED JAMB PROFILE



Attachments

FIG 39: LIGHTWEIGHT FIXTURES (EG. PICTURES AND WALL MIRRORS)

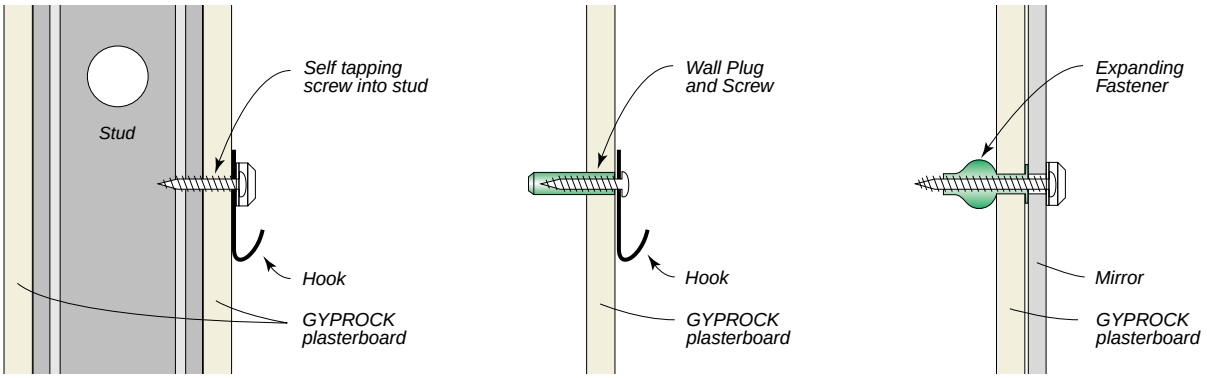


FIG 40: MEDIUM WEIGHT FIXTURES (EG. CUPBOARDS AND SHELVES)

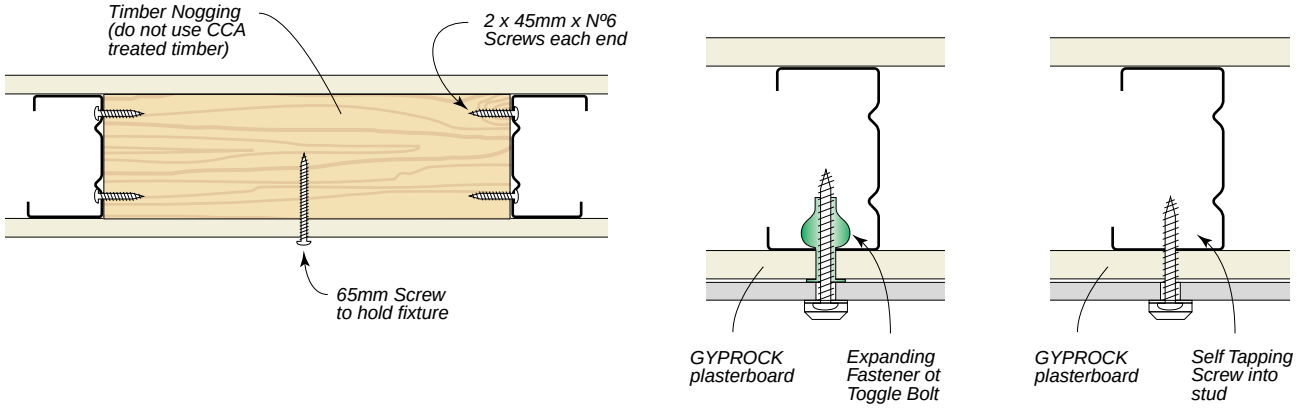
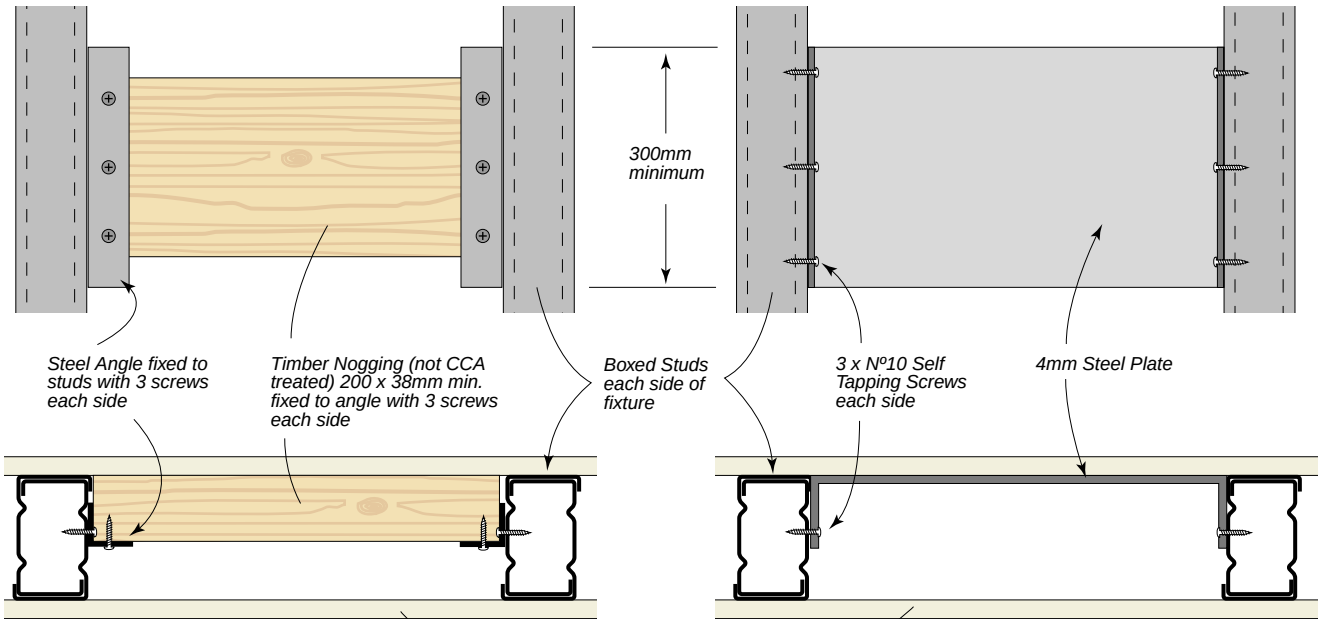


FIG 41: HEAVYWEIGHT FIXTURES (EG. WALL BASINS AND CISTERNS – EXCLUDING WALL HUNG WC PANS)



FRAMING REQUIREMENTS

Introduction

The installation of steel stud and track wall framing for fire rated construction generally follows the same procedure as for non-fire rated walls.

Non-loadbearing wall framing is constructed using Rondo lipped steel studs fitted into track sections positioned at the top and bottom of the wall.

Deflection head track must be used on all walls exceeding 4800mm in height and may be specified in any wall system to allow for vertical movement of the roof/ceiling.

Studs are held in the tracks by friction fit, and they must not be fixed together by mechanical fasteners or crimping.

Staggered stud wall systems are constructed using the Gyprock Staggered Stud Clip to locate 64mm depth lipped studs in 92mm floor and ceiling tracks. Alternatively, Rondo P140 sections may be used to locate studs to head track/ angles. Refer to detailed assembly information.

The Building Code of Australia requires that internal non-loadbearing, fire rated walls be designed for a minimum UDL of 0.25kPa or in some cases 0.35kPa. Refer to Tables 8 to 11 for suitable stud sizes/height selection information. Where higher pressures are specified refer to Rondo Building Services.

Control Joints

Control joints must be provided through the frame and wall lining at 12m maximum centres to coincide with building control joints, at changes to framing material and at junctions with other walls. Control joints are formed using two studs.

Track Fixings

Each track fastener is required to withstand a shear load of 0.75kN for walls with a design load of 0.25kPa.

For walls with a design UDL of 0.35kPa, each track fastener is required to withstand a sheer load of 1.1kN.

When fixing to concrete or masonry, use power driven fasteners, expansion anchors (eg. Dynabolts™), or easy drive masonry anchors.

Nogging

Nogging is not required in non-loadbearing single stud wall systems less than 4400mm in height which have plasterboard fixed on both sides.

Nogging is required in non-loadbearing double stud walls and single stud walls lined on one side only.

Where nogging is required, it should be screw fixed or crimped to both flanges of each stud.

Noggings must be installed where support is required for attaching handrails and wall fixtures.

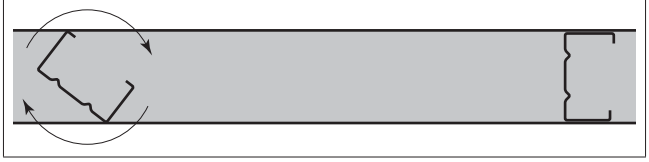
Nogging must not be installed in staggered stud wall systems as additional connection between studs reduces the acoustic performance of these wall systems.

Nogging must be installed in loadbearing wall systems to stabilise the wall. Refer to your project engineer or Rondo Building Services for requirements.

Installation Procedure

- Accurately align floor and ceiling tracks according to the wall layout and fasten in place at 100mm maximum from each end of the track and at 600mm maximum centres along the track. Apply a continuous bead of sealant between the track and support structure where acoustic integrity is required.
- Cut studs 15mm shorter than the floor to ceiling height to allow for heat expansion during a fire (20mm shorter where deflection head track is used). Studs should be prepared so that service holes in the webs will be aligned after installation.
- Place studs into the tracks and twist into position. The track flanges should provide a friction fit. Ensure studs are bottomed in floor track. Do not fix studs to top and bottom tracks.

FIG 42: STUD INSTALLATION



- Position a stud at each end of the wall, and where appropriate, fix its web to the adjacent wall structure.
- Position studs along the wall at 600mm maximum centres. The open sides of these studs should be facing the end of the wall from which sheeting will begin.
- Where nogging track is to be used, fit to studs before installing into tracks. Otherwise cut-to-length nogging can be fitted after stud installation.

PLASTERBOARD INSTALLATION

Introduction

All fire rated wall systems must be fastener fixed.

Gyprock™ plasterboard sheets may be installed horizontally or vertically.

Vertical installation is generally preferred for commercial steel frame installations. However to achieve some 'Levels of Finish', or in areas of glancing or critical lighting, horizontal sheeting may be used.

Fixing Notes

- Sheets must be fastener fixed, adhesive is not permitted.
- Do not fasten plasterboard sheeting to the head and base tracks.
- Do not fix plasterboard to steel framing which is greater than 2.4mm in thickness.
- Sheet joints are not to coincide with edges of openings. Refer to FIG 2
- For single layer systems and the first layer of multiple layer systems, all butt joints must be backed by either a stud or nogging.
- For double layer systems, butt joints in the second layer should be either backed by nogging or stud and fixed at 200mm max. centres, or located between framing and fixed using laminating screws at 200mm max. centres.
- Sheets are to be held firmly against frame while fasteners are positioned. Wherever possible commence fastening from the centre portion of the sheet, proceeding to the ends and edges. Alternatively, start at one edge and work across the sheet to the other edge.
- Fasteners are to be driven home with the head slightly below the surface of the sheet, but not punched through the face linerboard. Care should be taken to avoid damaging the face or core of the plasterboard.
- Ensure that all services and insulation materials are installed (when required), prior to the fixing of sheets to the second side of the wall.
- Wall plates must be fixed to the support structure with steel fasteners.
- In wet areas, use FyrchekMR™ in lieu of Fyrchek™

Caulking

To achieve the specified fire and/or sound performance, all perimeter gaps and penetrations must be carefully and completely filled with Gyprock™ Fire Mastic or other tested fire/acoustic rated material of equivalent or better performance.

Jointing & Finishing

For jointing and finishing information, refer to the Gyprock™ Residential Installation Guide, NºGYP547. In multi-layer systems, jointing and finishing is required on the outer layer only, on each side of the wall. As a minimum, paper tape and one base coat is required.

Tiling

Where Gyprock™ plasterboard is used as a substrate for tiles, the sheets must be fastened with screws only. Adhesive/fastener fixing is not acceptable.

Where tiles will be up to 12.5kg/m^2, space screws in the field of the sheet at a maximum 200mm centres. Internal corners, external corners, around openings and butt joints are to be fastened with nails or screws at a maximum 150mm centres, with fasteners opposite each other at all joints. Where wall tiles are up to 32kg/m^2, space nails or screws at 100mm maximum centres to the field of the board, internal corners, external corners, around openings and butt joints.

Fixing Procedures

Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs. Refer to illustrations.

FIG 43: SHEETING DIRECTION AND RECESS JOINT LOCATION FOR VERTICAL SHEETING

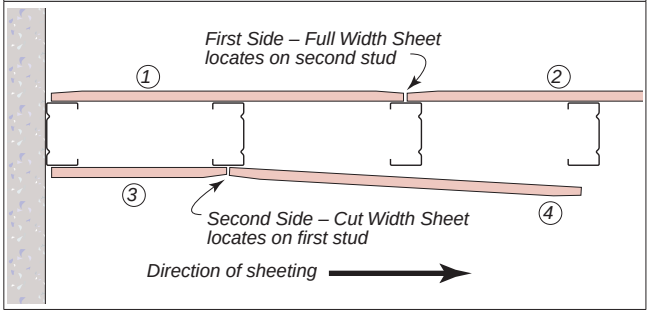


FIG 44: SHEETING DIRECTION AND BUTT JOINT LOCATION FOR HORIZONTAL SHEETING

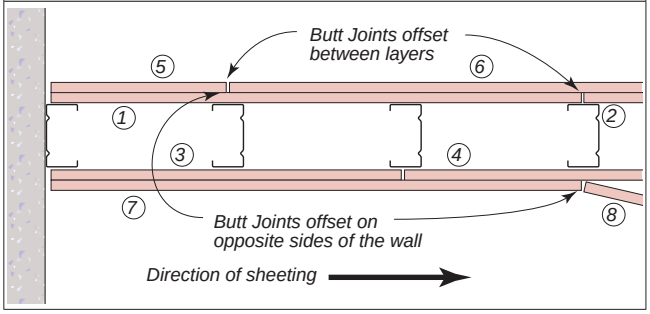
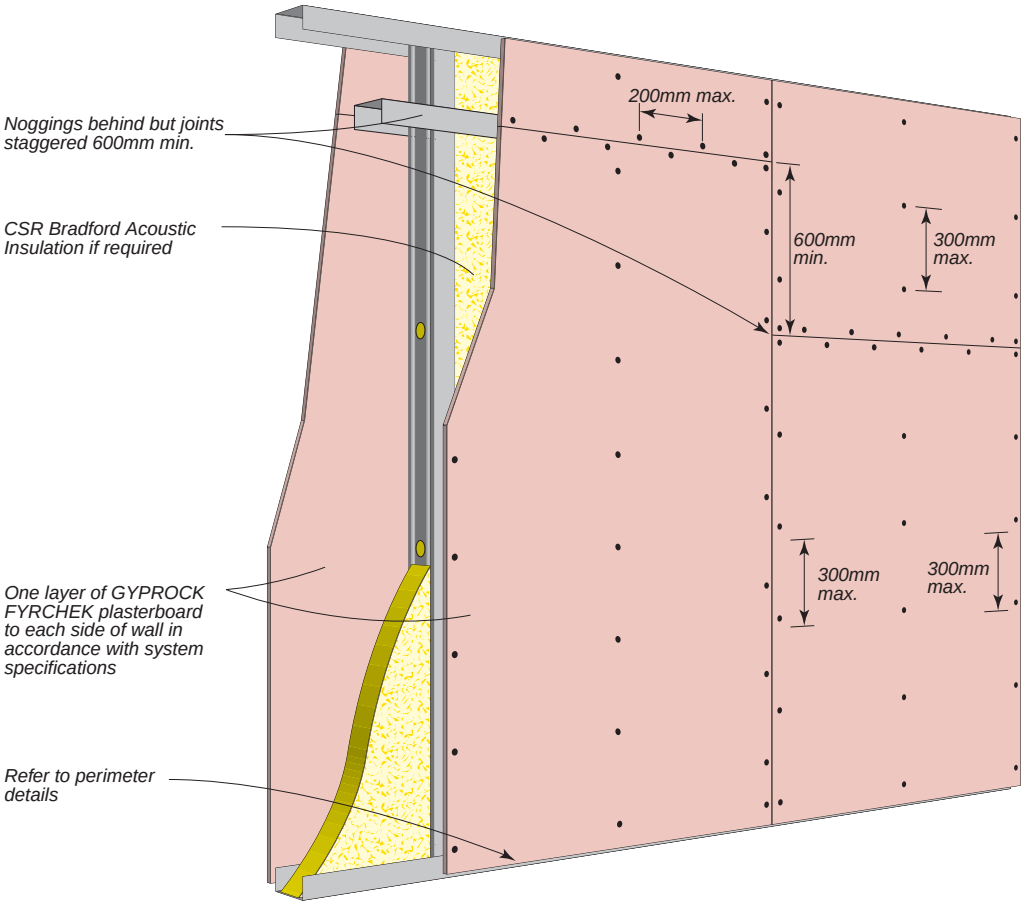
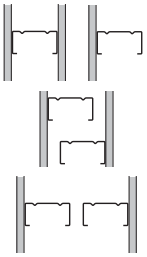


FIG 45: INSTALLATION DETAIL – SINGLE LAYER FIRE RATED – VERTICAL SHEETING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
Location	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Recessed Edges	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Offset joints on opposite sides of the wall by one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to provide up to 10mm gap at the bottom and appropriate clearance at the top.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks, fix to studs only.
- If butt joints are required, they must be staggered by 600mm minimum in adjacent sheets, backed by nogging and fixed at 200mm maximum centres.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

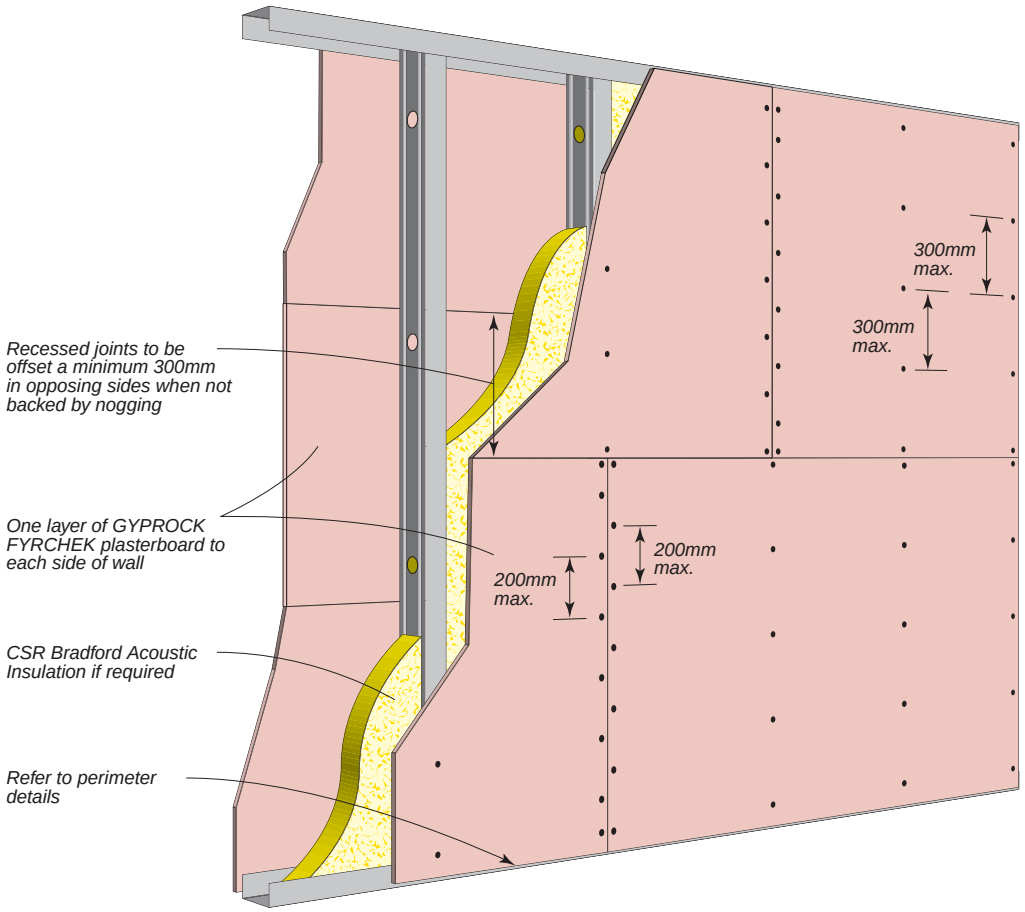
First Side

- Apply sheets vertically (paper bound edges parallel with studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and with recess joints centred on stud flanges.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix recessed joints at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 300mm maximum centres. Do not fix to intermediate studs at this time.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.

Second Side

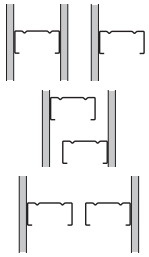
- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut the first sheet to half width so that joints on opposite sides of the wall are located on different studs.
- Screw fix to all studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 300mm maximum centres.
- Return to the first side and screw fix plasterboard to intermediate studs at 300mm maximum centres.

FIG 46: INSTALLATION DETAIL – SINGLE LAYER FIRE RATED – HORIZONTAL SHEETING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
Location	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at each stud*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall must be staggered by a minimum of one stud.
- All butt joints must be centred on a stud.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks, (fix to studs only).
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

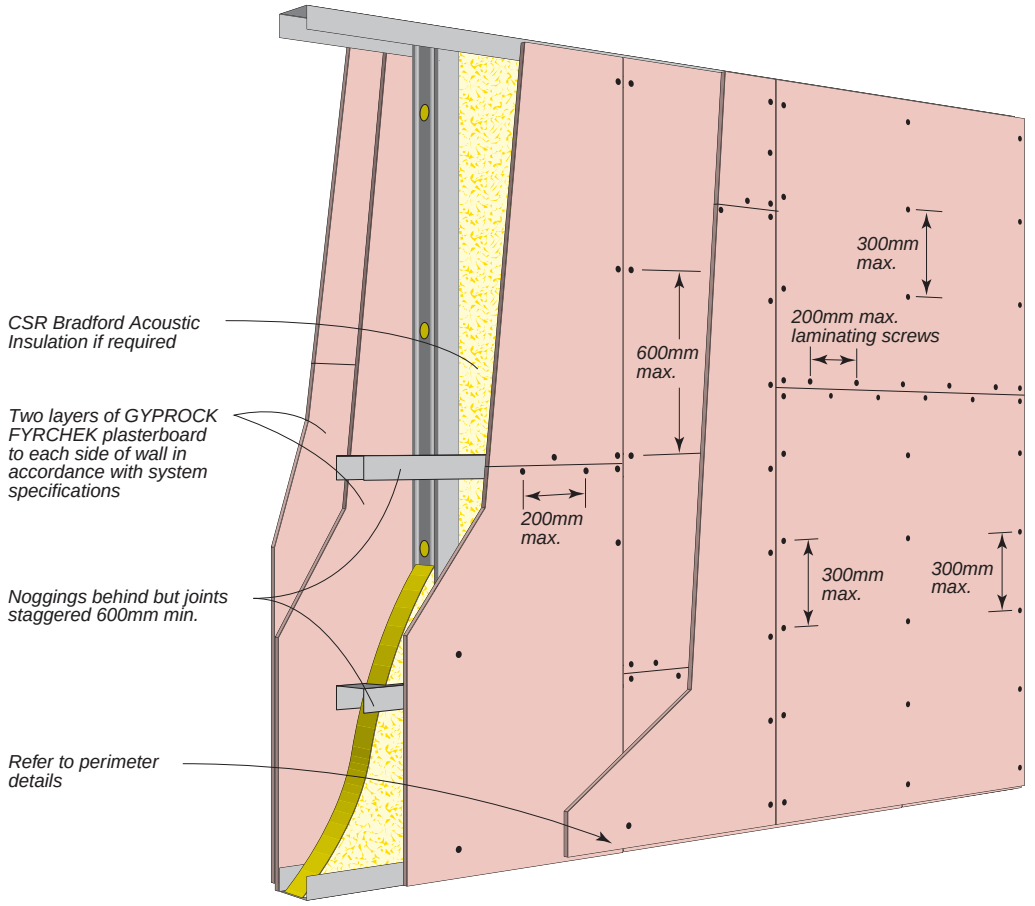
First Side

- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and with butt joints centred on stud flanges.
- Screw fix to each stud along recessed edges, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends. Fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of the wall, but do not fix through top and bottom tracks.
- Screw fix butt joints at 200mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix field of sheet to all studs at 300mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply the next row of sheets, cutting the first sheet so that butt joints will be offset from adjacent sheets by a minimum of one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to ensure appropriate clearance is provided at the head.

Second Side

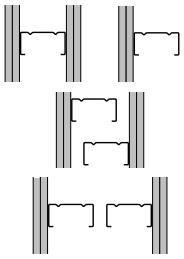
- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut sheets as necessary so that butt joints in adjacent sheets and on opposite sides of the wall are staggered on different studs.
- Apply and fix sheets as detailed for the first side.

FIG 47: INSTALLATION DETAIL – TWO LAYER FIRE RATED – VERTICAL SHEETING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges & Field	*Screws at 600mm max. centres*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Recessed Edges	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Offset joints on opposite sides of the wall by one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to provide up to 10mm gap at the bottom and appropriate clearance at the top.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks.
- If butt joints are required, they must be staggered by 600mm min. between adjacent sheets and offset 300mm between layers. Joints in the first layer must be backed by nogging and screw fixed at 200mm max. centres. Joints in subsequent layers may be backed and fixed to framiing or fixed to the previous layer using laminating screws at 200mm max. centres. (Tip: Locate butt joints in first layer at the bottom of the wall, and in the second layer at the top of the wall.)
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

First Side – First Layer

- Apply sheets vertically (paper bound edges parallel with studs), with the bottom edge of the sheet on the floor, and with recess joints centred on stud flanges.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm maximum centres along recessed edges, at all corners and around openings. Do not fix to intermediate studs at this time.

Second Side – First Layer

- Ensure all electrical/plumbing/insulation materials have been installed before sheeting second side.
- Cut the first sheet to half width so that joints on opposite sides of the wall are located on different studs.
- Screw fix this and subsequent full width sheets to all studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm maximum centres.
- Return to the first side and screw fix plasterboard to intermediate studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm maximum centres.

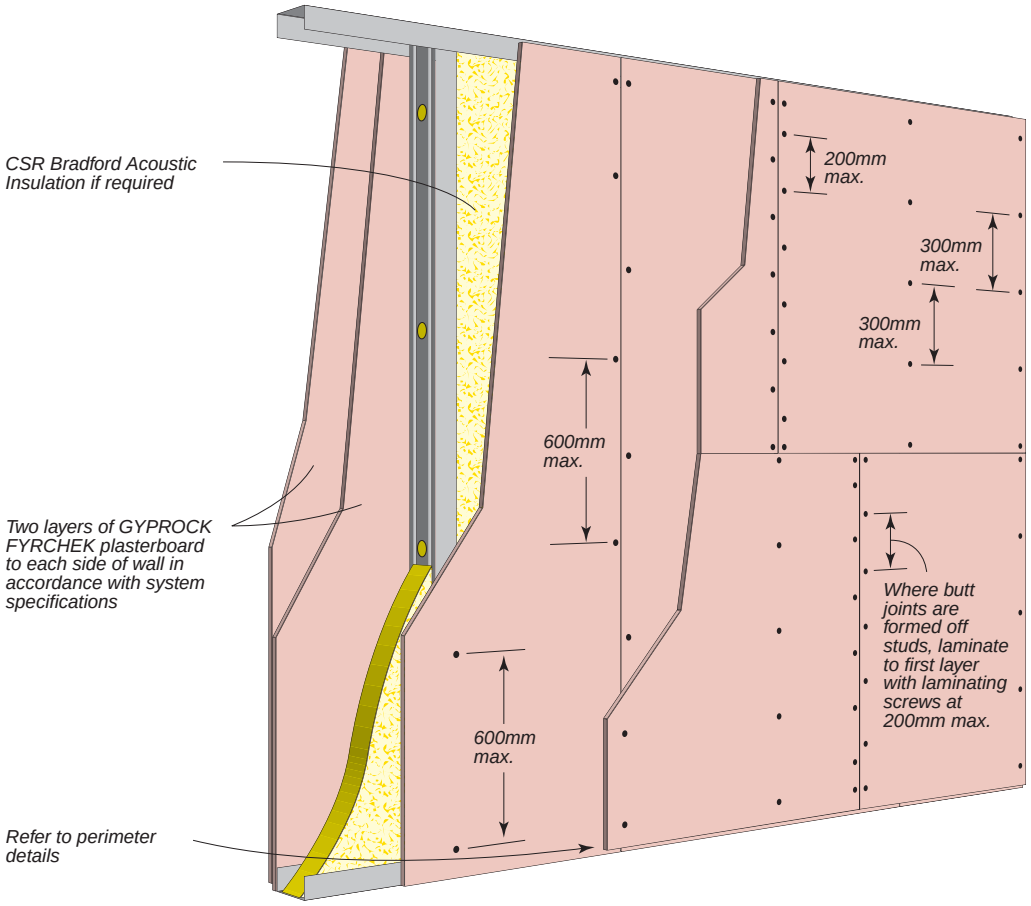
First Side – Second Layer

- Cut the first sheet to half width so that joints in the second layer do not align with joints in the first layer.
- Apply sheets vertically, leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and screw fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 300mm maximum centres to all studs.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.

Second Side – Second Layer

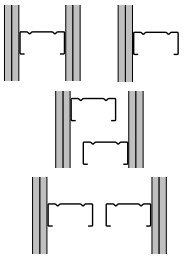
- Begin with a full width sheet and install as detailed for the first side – second layer.

FIG 48: INSTALLATION DETAIL – TWO LAYER FIRE RATED – VERTICAL + HORIZONTAL SHEETING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges & Field	*Screws at 600mm max. centres*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at each stud*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Butt joints in adjacent sheets of a layer and between layers must be staggered by a minimum of one stud.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3.

First Side – First Layer

- Apply sheets vertically (paper bound edges parallel with studs), with the bottom edge of the sheet on the floor, and with recess joints centred on stud flanges.
- Press the sheet firmly against the studs and screw fix at 100mm max. from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm max. centres along recessed edges, at all corners and around openings. Do not fix to intermediate studs at this time.

Second Side – First Layer

- Cut the first sheet to half width so that joints on opposite sides of the wall are located on different studs.
- Screw fix this and subsequent full width sheets to all studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm maximum centres.
- Return to the first side and screw fix plasterboard to intermediate studs at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of sheet (but not through tracks) and at 600mm maximum centres.

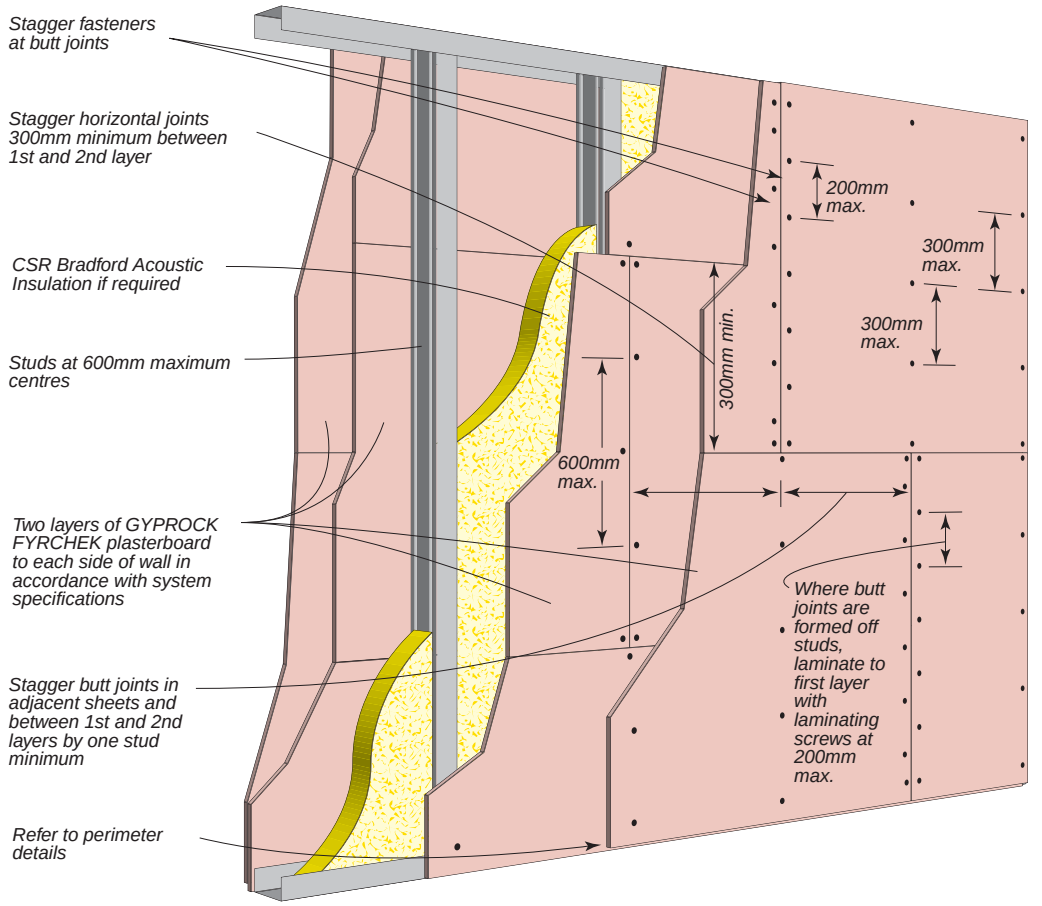
First Side – Second Layer.

- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor, and with butt joints centred on stud flanges.
- Screw fix to each stud along recessed edges, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends. Fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of wall, but not through tracks.
- Screw fix butt joints at 200mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix field of sheet to all studs at 300mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply the next row of sheets, cutting the first sheet so that butt joints will be offset from adjacent sheets by a minimum of one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to ensure appropriate clearance is provided at the head.

Second Side – Second Layer

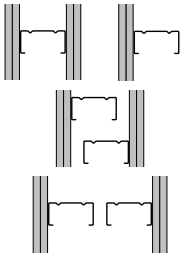
- Cut sheets as necessary so that butt joints in adjacent sheets are staggered.
- Fix sheets as detailed for first side – second layer.

FIG 49: INSTALLATION DETAIL – TWO LAYER FIRE RATED – HORIZONTAL SHEETING



Fixing Specifications	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field & Butt Joints	*Screws at 600mm max. centres*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Recessed Edges	*Screw at each stud*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*

SUITABLE FOR:



Noggings may not be permitted in staggered stud systems

Notes On Fixing

- Butt joints in adjacent sheets of a layer and between layers must be staggered by a minimum of one stud.
- Recess joints between layers must be staggered a minimum 300mm.
- Do not fix sheets to the top and bottom tracks.
- Place edge fasteners at 10 to 16mm from sheet edge.
- Where possible, sheeting should commence from the end facing the open side of the studs.

Fixing Procedure

For fastener specifications refer to Table 2 & 3

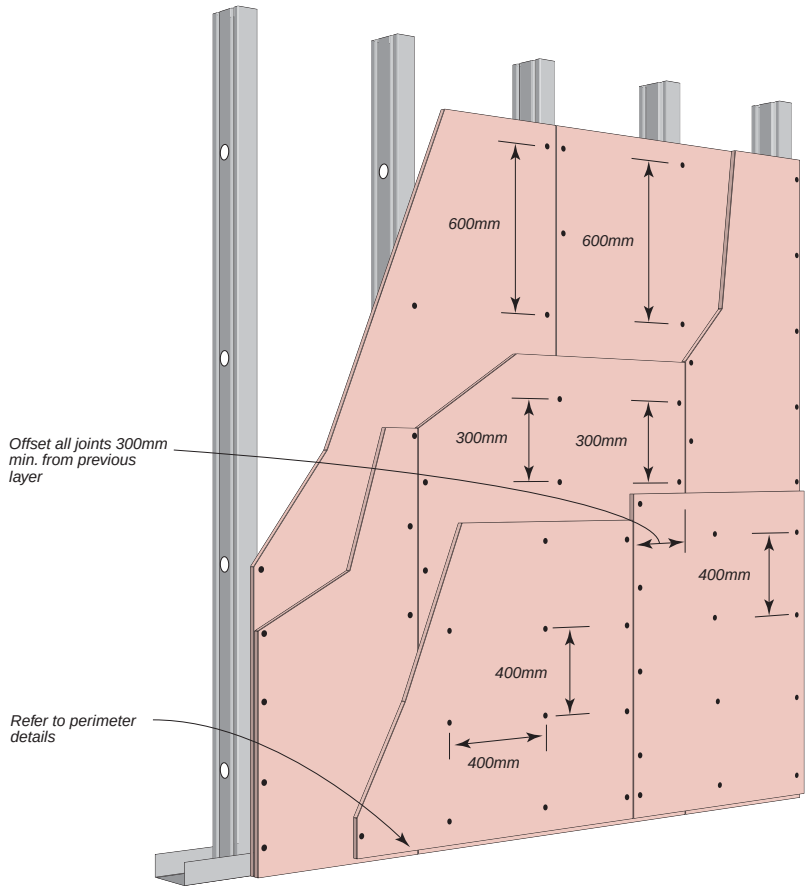
First and Second Side – First Layer

- Cut the top and bottom sheets to a suitable width so that second layer recessed joints will be offset a minimum 300mm from those in the first layer.
- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs) and with butt joints centred on stud flanges.
- Screw fix to each stud along recessed edges, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends. Fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of the wall, but do not fix through top and bottom tracks.
- Screw fix field of sheet to all studs at 600mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix butt joints at 600mm max. centres and stagger fasteners.

First and Second Side – Second Layer

- Apply sheets horizontally (paper bound edges at right angles to studs), leaving a 10mm max. gap between the bottom of the sheet and the floor.
- Screw fix to each stud along recessed edges, beginning at the centre of the sheet and working towards the ends. Fix at 100mm maximum from top and bottom of wall, but not through tracks.
- Centre butt joints on stud flanges and screw fix at 200mm maximum centres and staggered.
- Alternatively, form butt joints within 50mm of the centre between studs. Fix with laminating screws at 200mm maximum centres and staggered.
- Screw fix field of sheet to all studs at 300mm maximum centres.
- Screw fix at all corners and around openings at 300mm maximum centres.
- Apply the next row of sheets, cutting the first sheet so that butt joints will be offset from adjacent sheets by a minimum of one stud.
- Cut sheets as necessary to ensure appropriate clearance is provided at the head.

FIG 50: INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR INTERNAL WALL SYSTEMS – THREE LAYER – VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL SHEETING.



Fixing Specifications for Vertical Sheeting (shown)	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Corners & Openings	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres on studs*
Butt Joints	*Laminating Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
3rd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints Corners & Openings	*Laminating screws at 400x400mm max. grid*

Fixing Specifications for Horizontal Sheeting	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints, Corners & Openings	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres on studs*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres on studs*
3rd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints Corners & Openings	*Laminating screws at 400x400mm max. grid*

SUITABLE FOR:

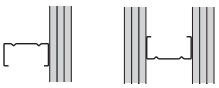
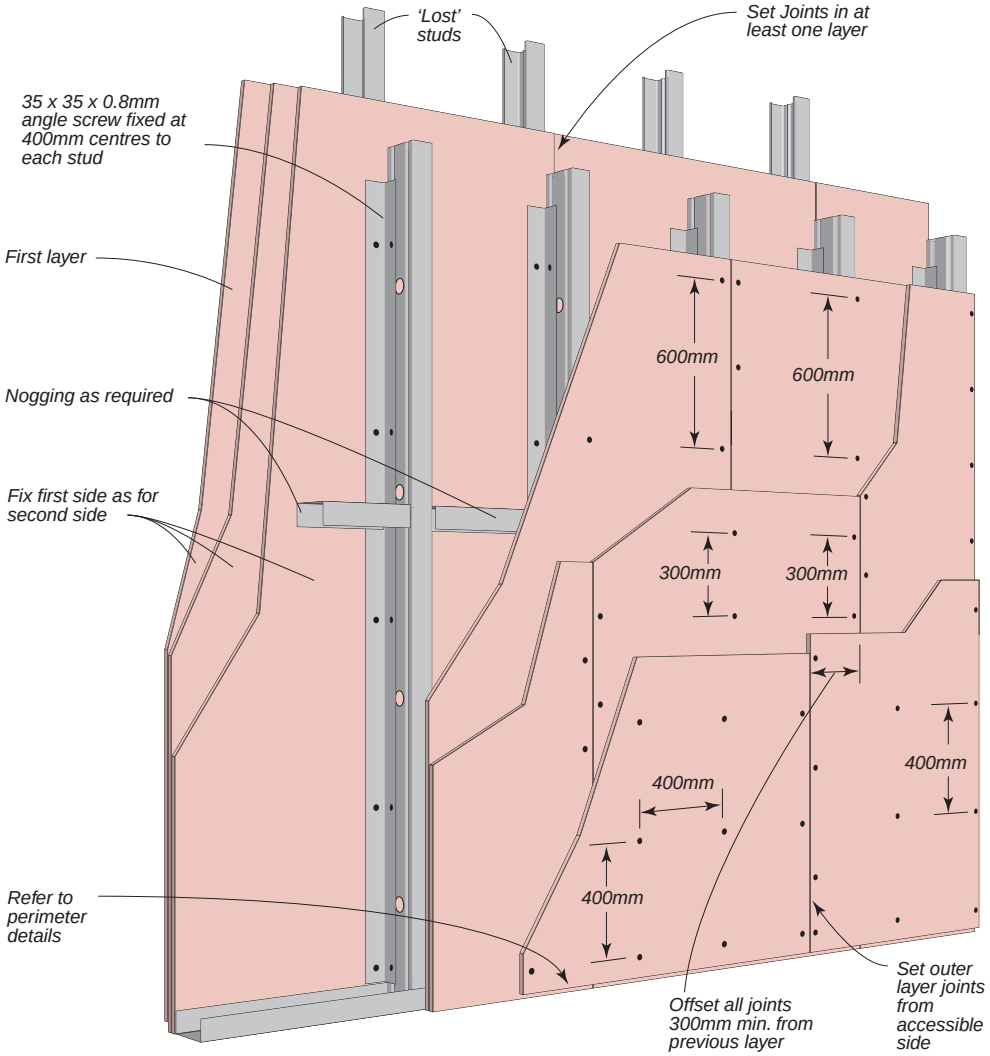


FIG 51: INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR INTERNAL WALL SYSTEMS – THREE LAYER – VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL SHEETING.



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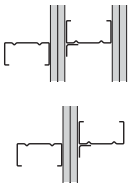
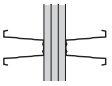


Alternative stud type for in-line stud framing



Fixing Specifications for Vertical Sheeting (shown)	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Corners & Openings	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres on studs*
Butt Joints	*Laminating Screws at 200mm max. centres*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
3rd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints Corners & Openings	*Laminating screws at 400x400mm max. grid*

Fixing Specifications for Horizontal Sheeting	
Screws	*Refer to Table 2 & 3*
1st Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints, Corners & Openings	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
2nd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges	*Screws at 600mm max. centres on studs*
Field	*Screws at 300mm max. centres on studs*
Corners & Openings	*Screws at 300mm max. centres*
Butt Joints	*Screws at 200mm max. centres on studs*
3rd Layer	**Fixing & Spacing**
Recessed Edges, Field, Butt Joints Corners & Openings	*Laminating screws at 400x400mm max. grid*

STAGGERED STUD FRAMING

Introduction

Staggered stud steel frame wall systems provide effective resistance to sound transmission and acoustic impact. They are suitable for non-fire rated and fire rated applications, and are constructed using various steel sections as studs.

Alternate studs are laterally offset so that the plasterboard is attached to one side only of each stud. The studs are held in place by either Gyprock™ Staggered Stud Clips or Rondo P140 sections.

Rondo Lipped Stud System Components

- Rondo 64mm lipped steel studs.
- Gyprock™ Staggered Stud Clip.
- Rondo 92mm track.
- Rondo P140 track

Installation

Set out, align and install floor and ceiling tracks in the normal manner. Position the stud clips on to the floor tracks to suit the stud layout. Cut the studs to appropriate length to suit the installation. Slide the upper stud clips onto the studs, leaving them about 150mm from the top. Place the bottom of the stud into the floor clip and swing the top of the stud into the head track, angling the stud as required. Slide the top clip into the head track.

The base clips may be riveted or screw fixed to the track to permanently locate studs if required. Refer to additional framing requirements detailed earlier in this guide.

Plasterboard Fixing

For detailed plasterboard installation instructions, refer to the relevant fire rated and non-fire rated sections.

FIG 52: STAGGERED STUD BASE WITH GYPROCK STAGGERED STUD CLIP (HEAD SIMILAR)

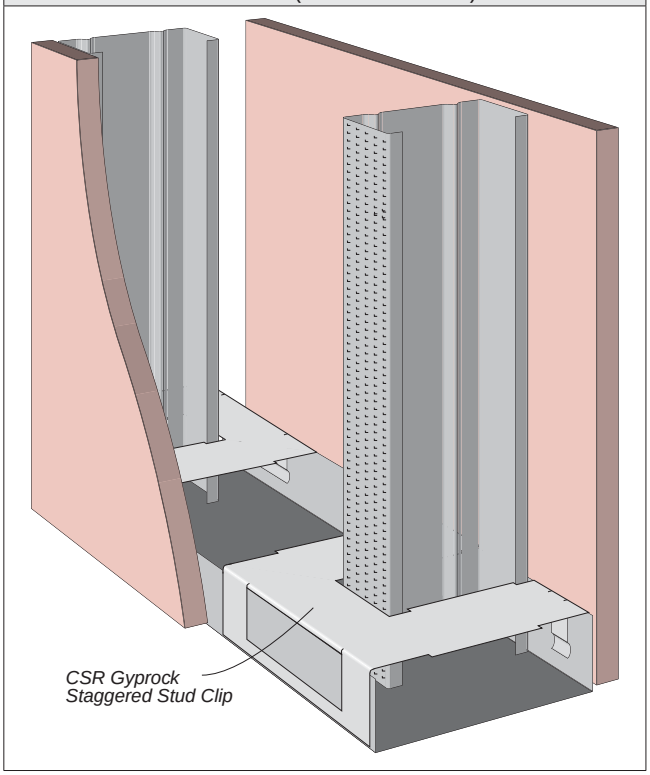


FIG 53: STAGGERED STUD BASE WITH RONDO P140 SPACER (HEAD SIMILAR)

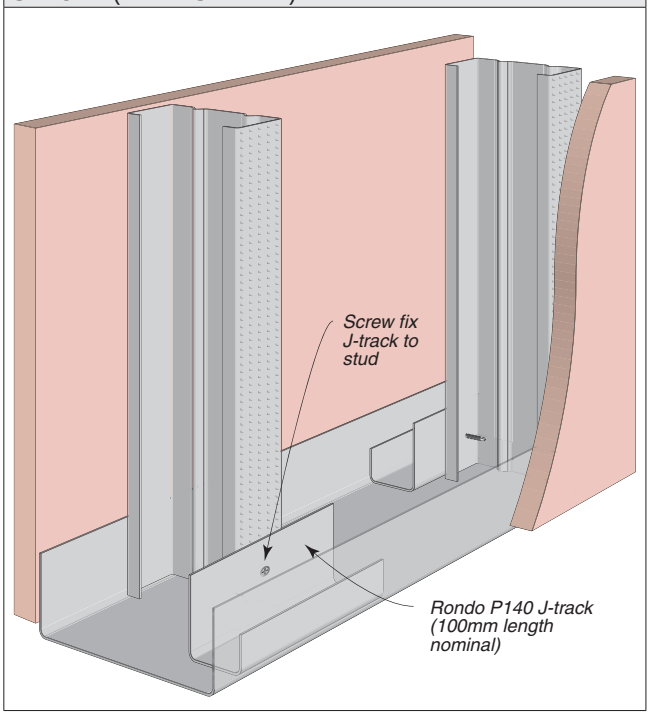


FIG 54: STAGGERED STEEL STUD LAYOUT

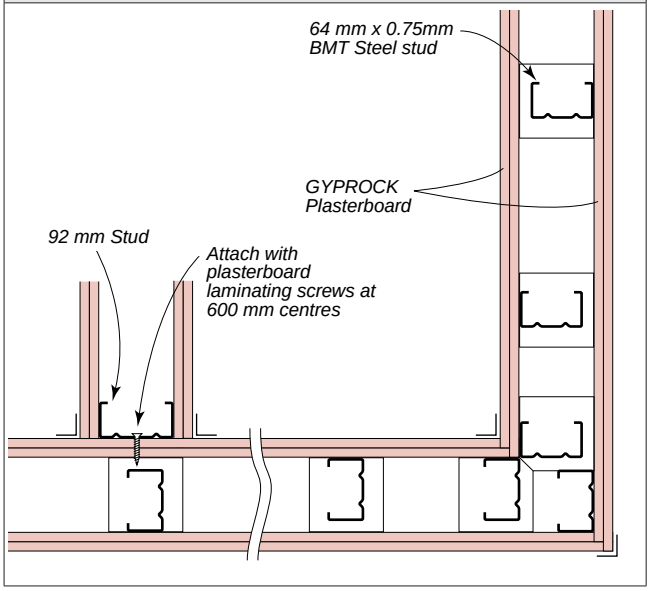


FIG 55: WALL JUNCTION AND DOOR JAMB

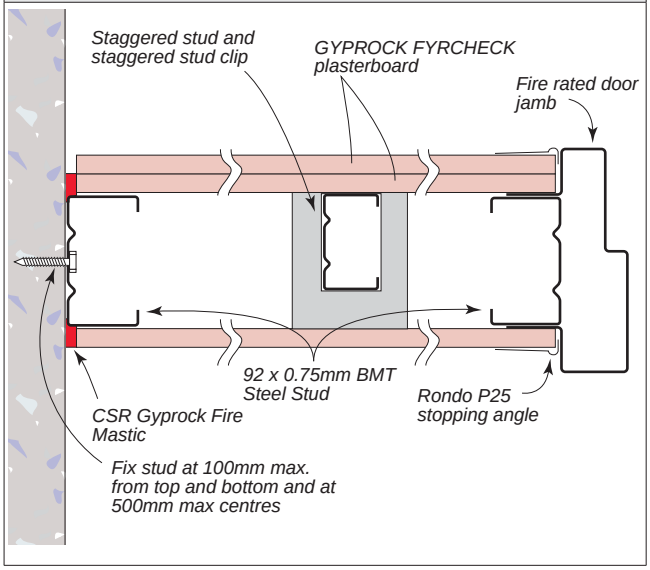


FIG 56: HEAD/BASE DETAIL – STAGGERED STUD WITH P140 SPACER

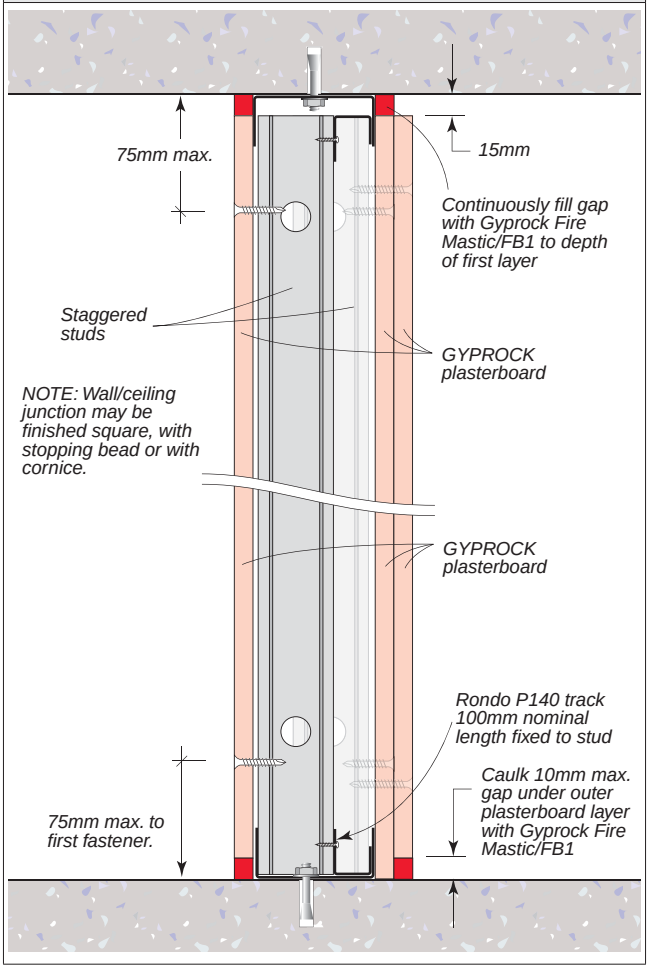


FIG 57: WALL/WALL JUNCTION – STAGGERED STUD WALL SYSTEM

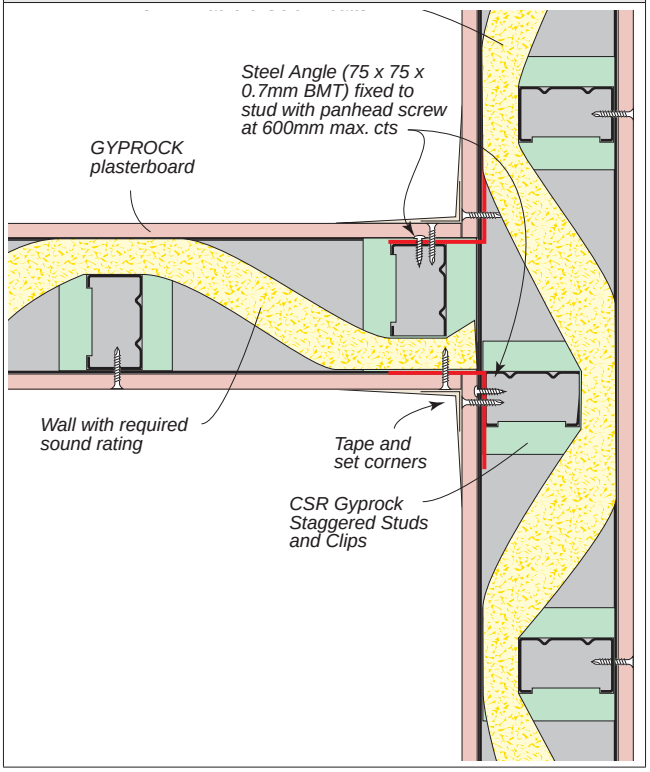


FIG 58: WALL/WALL JUNCTION – STAGGERED STUD WALL SYSTEM

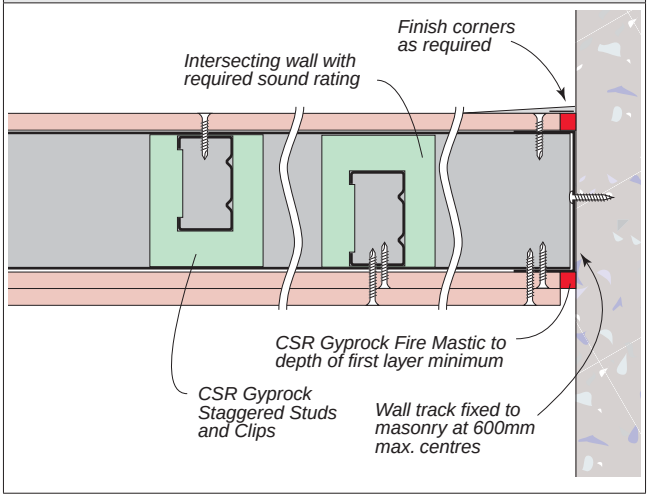


FIG 59: STAGGERED STUD INSULATION WEAVING

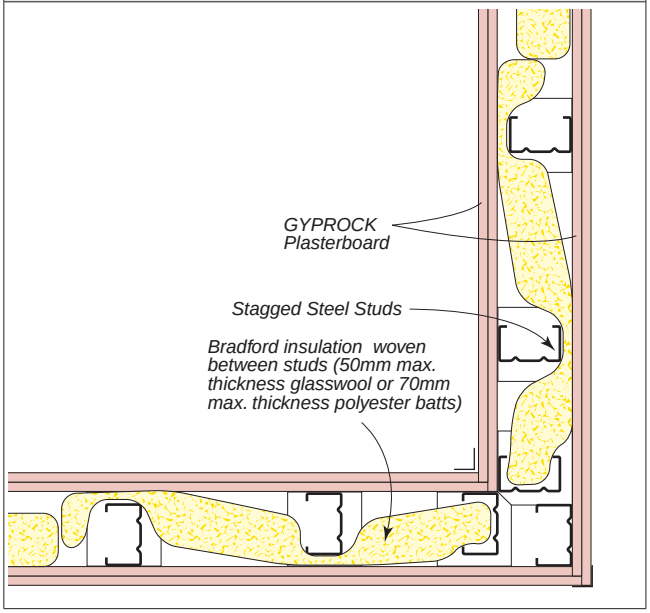
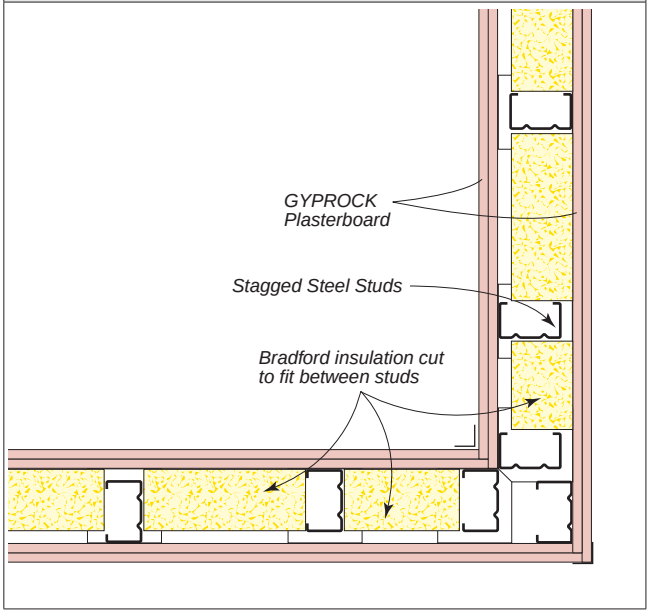


FIG 60: STAGGERED STUD INSULATION CUT AND FIT



COLUMN ENCASEMENT

Introduction

CSR Gyprock™ has developed a series of plasterboard encasement systems which provide up to 180 minutes fire resistance for structural columns.

Gyprock™ systems are available for encasement of columns made from steel or timber.

Caulking

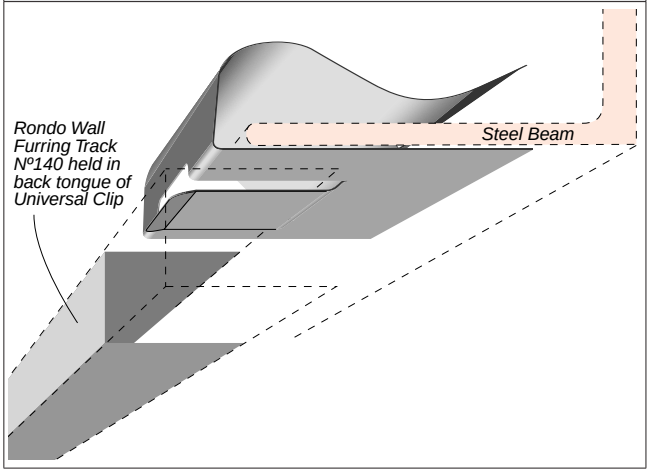
To attain the specified FRL, all perimeter gaps and penetrations must be carefully and completely filled with Gyprock™ Fire Mastic.

Universal Encasement Clip

The Gyprock™ Universal Encasement Clip is manufactured from 1mm galvanised steel, and has been designed to suit common steel flange thicknesses between 6 and 28mm.

The clip slides onto the steel column flange and holds in place via integral punched grips. Rondo Nº140 wall Furring Track is held in the back tongue to form framework for plasterboard fixing.

FIG 61: GYPROCK™ UNIVERSAL ENCASEMENT CLIP



Framing

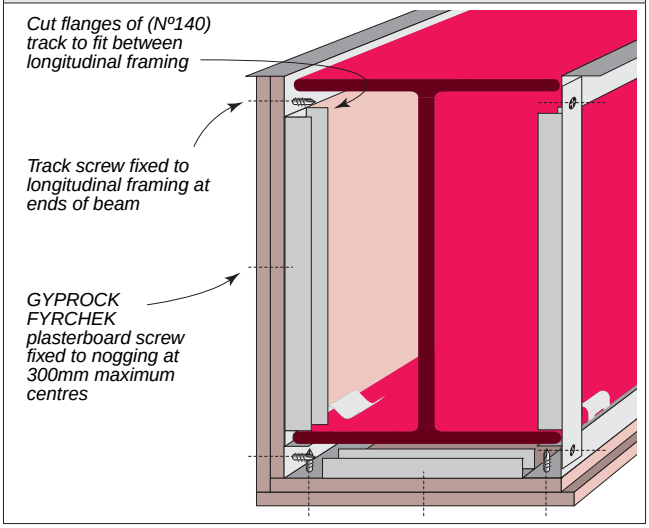
Metal angle must be fixed to the soffit or ceiling framing at 600mm maximum centres and at 100mm maximum from each end, and aligned to provide a framework for plasterboard fixing.

Gyprock™ Universal Encasement Clips are friction fitted to the remaining column flanges at 800mm maximum centres and 150mm maximum from each end of the steel column.

Wall Furring Track (Rondo Nº140) is held in the back tongue of the clip to form a steel framework for plasterboard attachment.

Nogging track must be installed at each end of the column (and behind plasterboard butt joints in single layer systems) to enable plasterboard fixing..

FIG 62: NOGGING TRACK INSTALLATION DETAIL



Plasterboard Fixing

Where the width of plasterboard sheet is greater than 600mm, additional nogging support must be installed at 600mm maximum centres along the column.

Cut flanges of (Nº140) track appropriately to form nogging and screw fix each end to the adjacent longitudinal tracks.

GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard must be screw fixed to all furring and nogging track at 200mm maximum horizontal and vertical centres.

Fix subsequent layer(s) of plasterboard to the same specifications. Ensure plasterboard layers provide a zig-zag corner joint at all corners.

Provide a 6mm gap between sheet ends and abutting walls/ ceilings/floors and caulk with Gyprock™ Fire Mastic.

Butt joints in consecutive layers of plasterboard must be staggered a minimum of 300mm. Fix each layer to the adjacent layer along all butt joint edges using Gyprock™ Laminating Screws at 200mm maximum centres.

FIG 63: COLUMN TO WALL JUNCTION

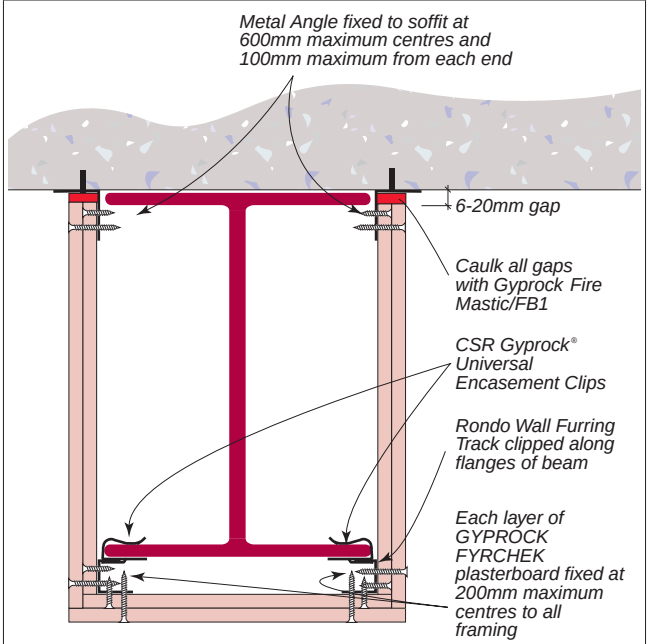


FIG 65: FIXING TO STEEL HOLLOW SECTION

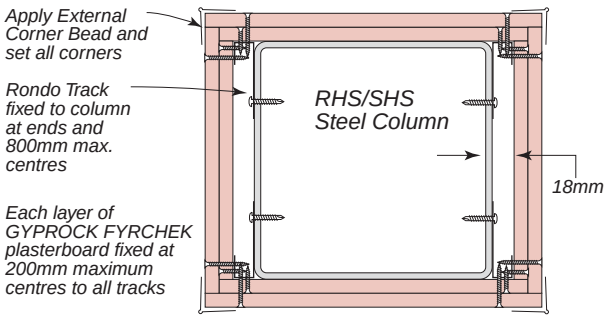
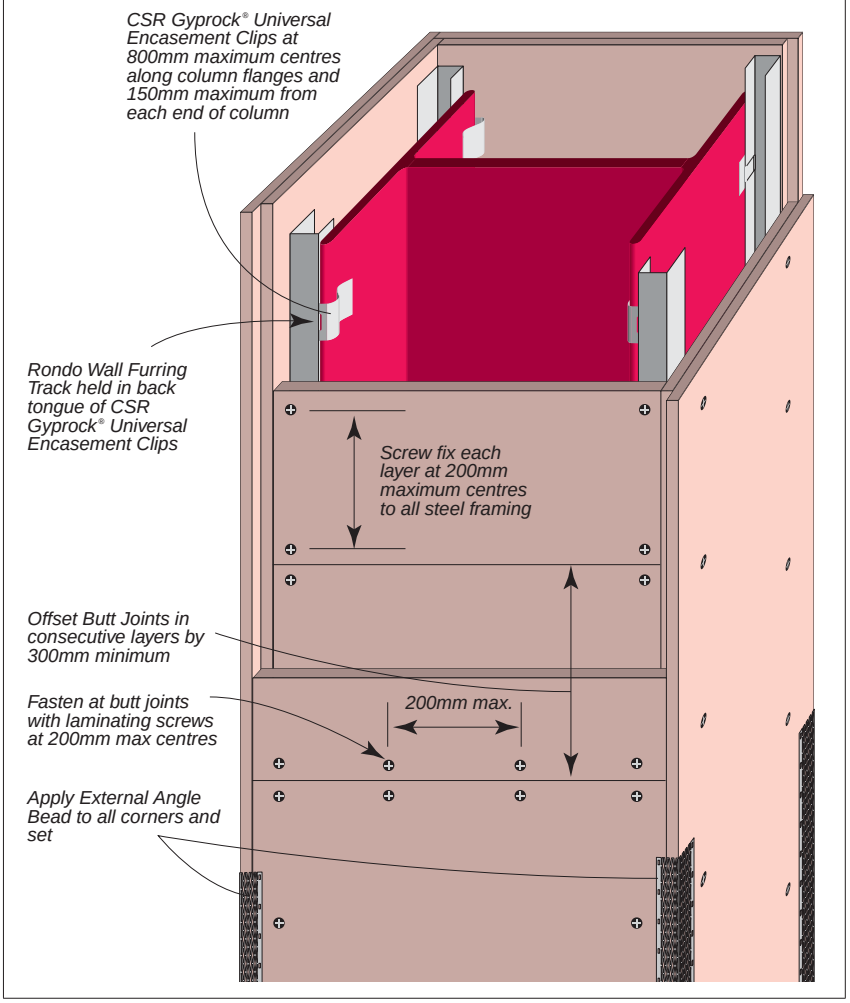


FIG 64: FIXING TO STEEL COLUMN



WALL PERIMETER DETAILS

Note: Wall/ceiling junction details require engineer's approval where seismic loads apply.

FIG 66: FRICTION FIT HEAD
(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

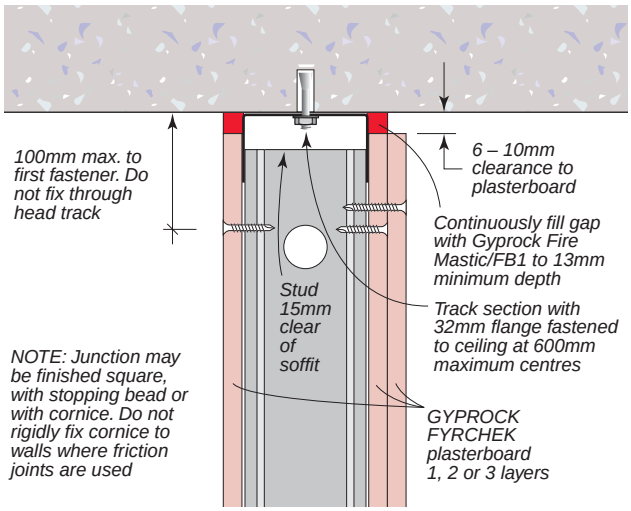


FIG 67: DEFLECTION HEAD
(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

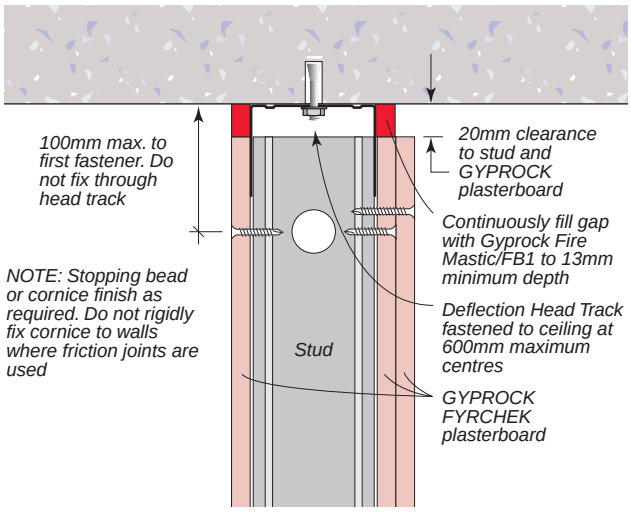


FIG 68: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION
(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

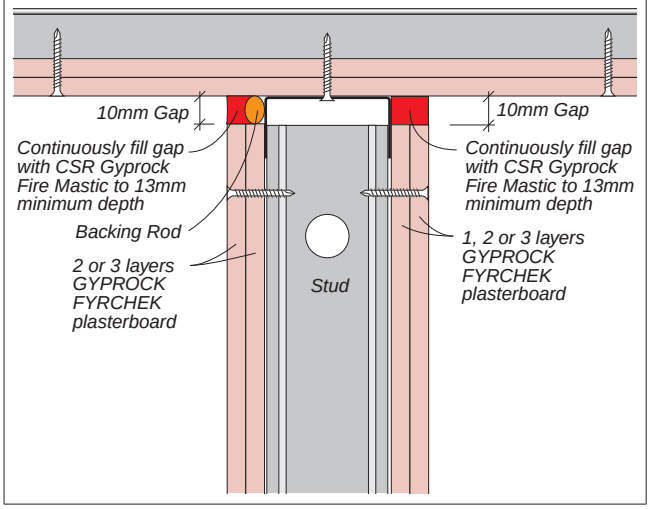


FIG 69: WALL/CEILING JUNCTION
(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

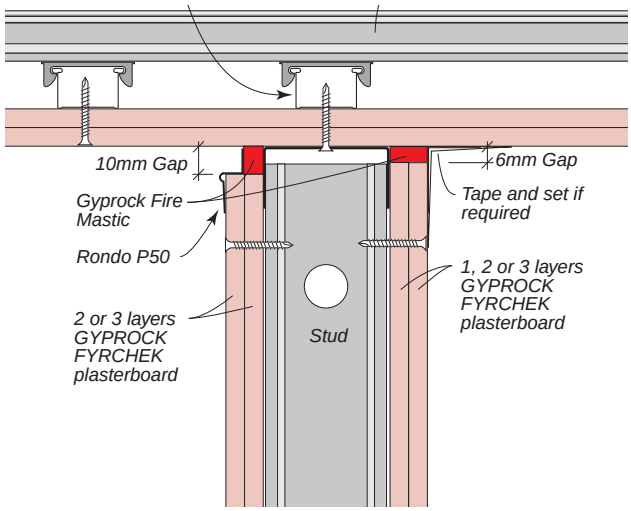


FIG 70: WALL BASE DETAIL
(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

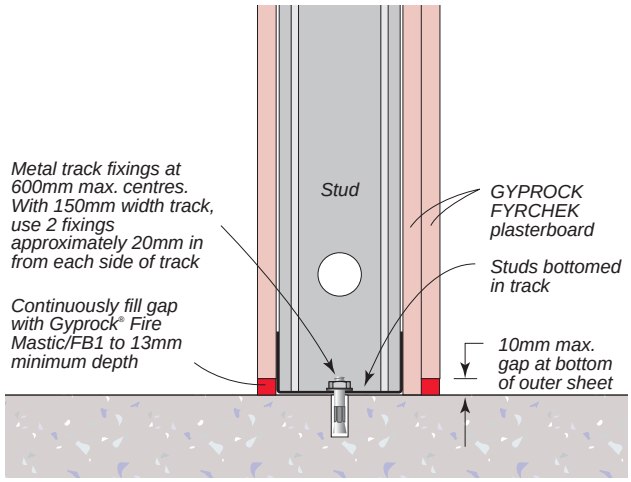


FIG 71: TRACK FIXING DETAIL

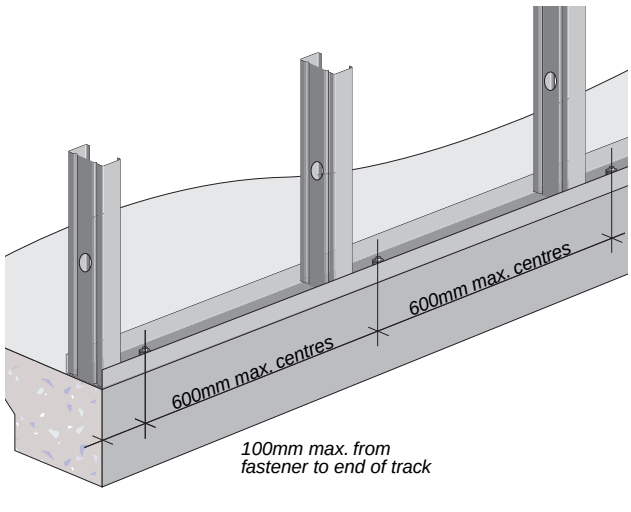


FIG 72: STUDS LINED ONE SIDE ONLY

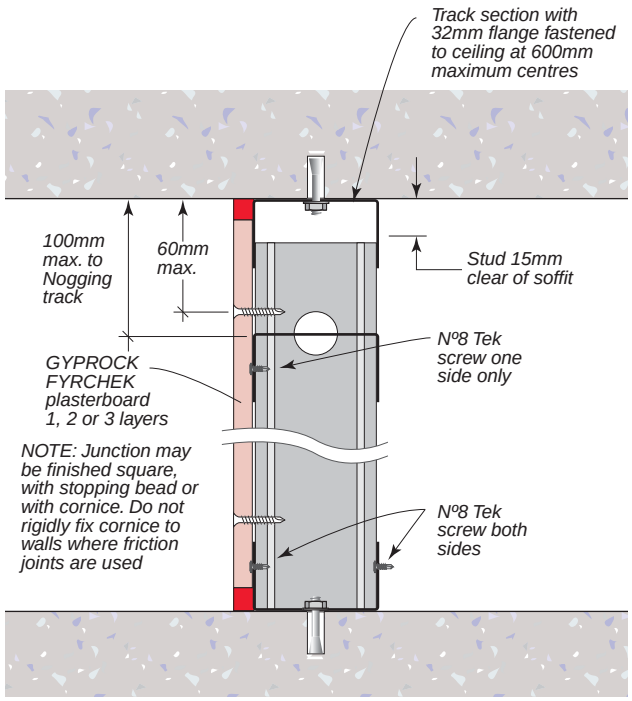


FIG 73: RECESSED SKIRTING DETAIL – FRL 120/120/120

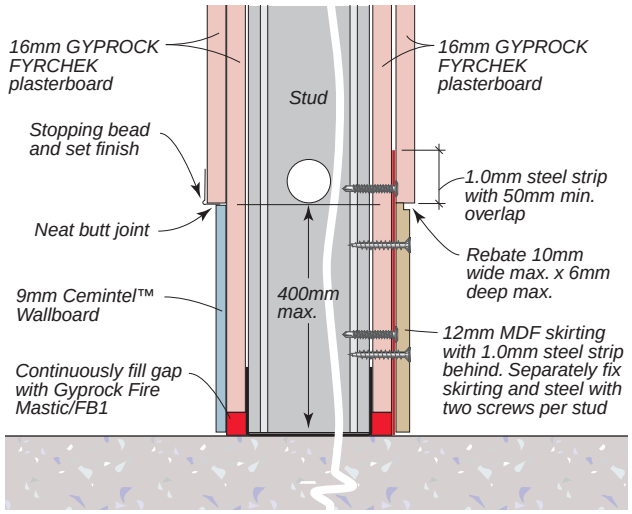
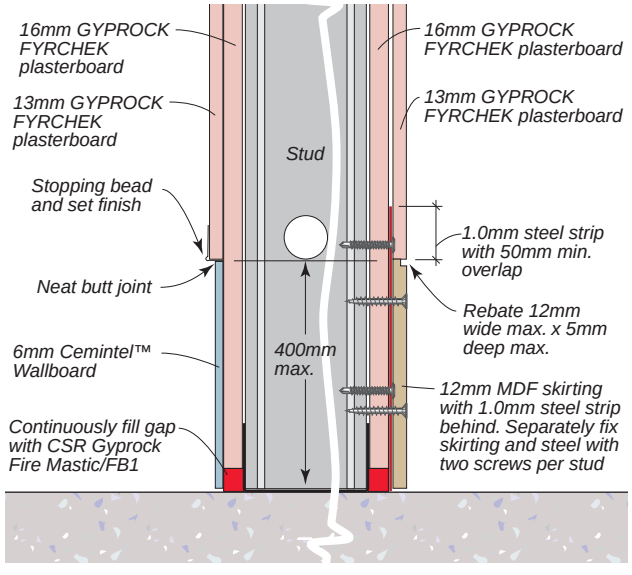


FIG 74: RECESSED SKIRTING DETAIL – FRL 90/90/90



Control Joints

FIG 75: CONTROL JOINT FOR SINGLE LAYER WALL SYSTEMS

(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

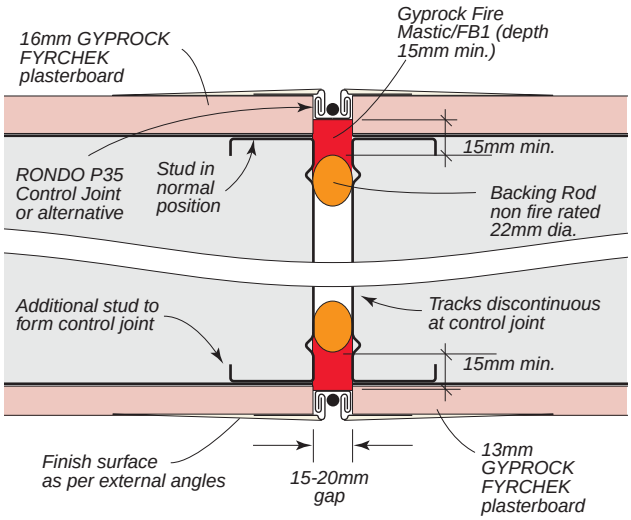
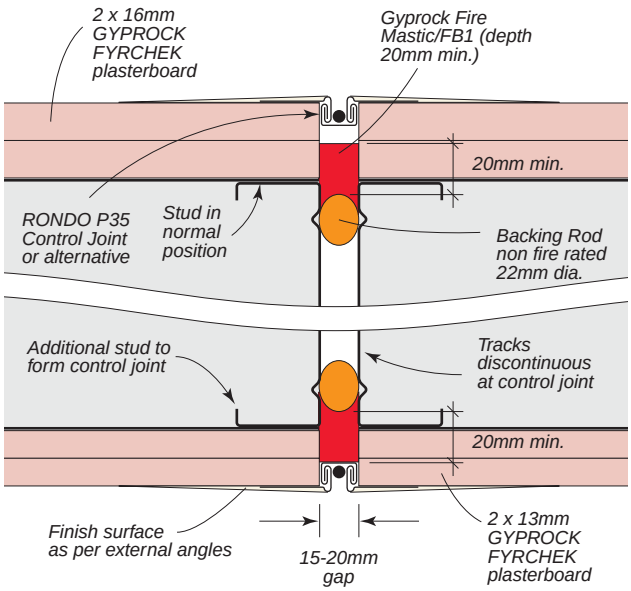


FIG 76: CONTROL JOINT FOR DOUBLE LAYER WALL SYSTEMS

(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed)



Wall/Wall Junction Details

Note: Wall/ceiling junction details require engineer's approval where seismic loads apply.
These details are also suitable for non-fire rated applications and where acoustic integrity is required.

FIG 77: CORNER DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD WALL

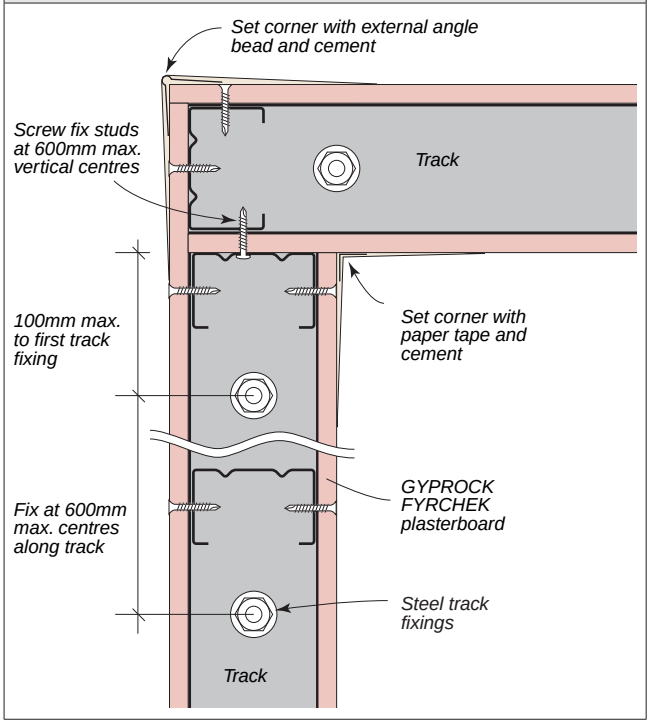


FIG 78: JUNCTION DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD/ PLASTERBOARD WALL

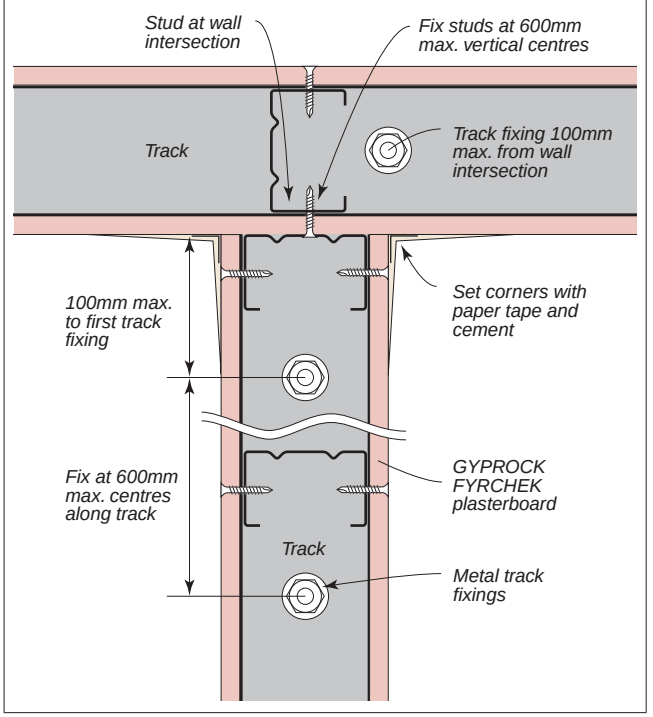


FIG 79: WALL END DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD WALL

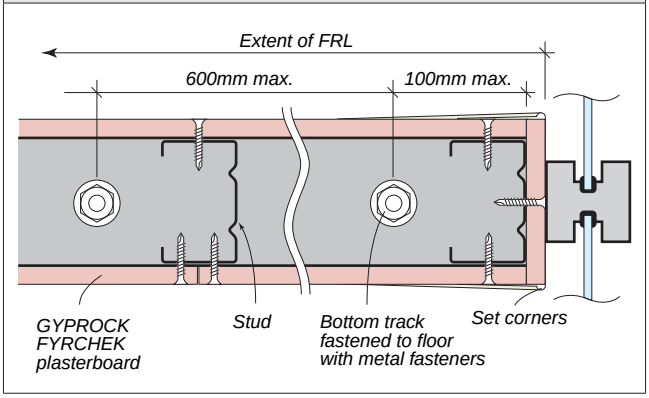


FIG 80: JUNCTION DETAIL – PLASTERBOARD TO MASONRY WALL

(Maintains the FRL of the wall system in which it is installed).

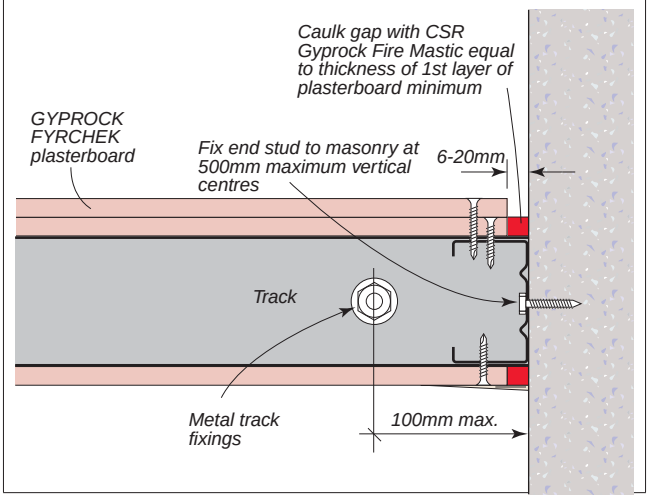
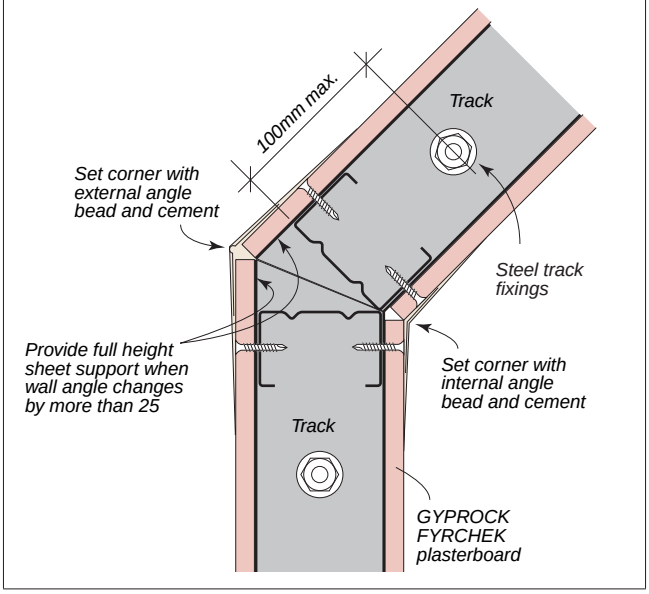


FIG 81: JUNCTION DETAIL – ANGLED WALL



Wet Area Details

IMPORTANT: Refer to the Components section for requirements on Wet Area Jointing.

FIG 82: INSITU-FORMED SHOWER RECESS CERAMIC TILED – FRL – /60/60

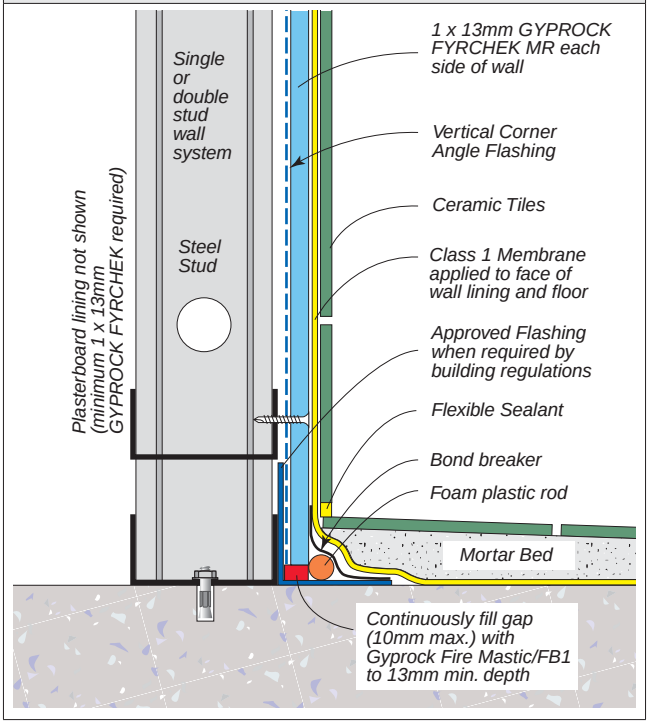


FIG 83: INSITU-FORMED SHOWER RECESS CERAMIC TILED – FRL – /120/120

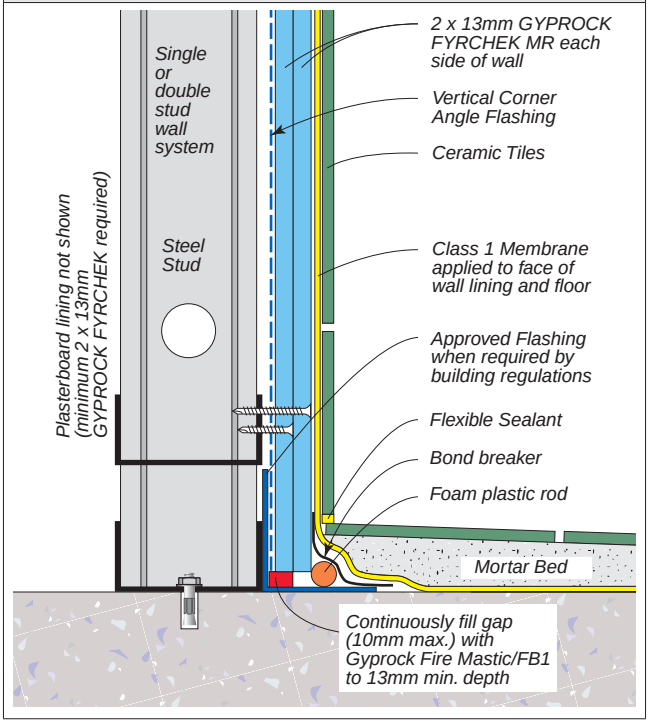


FIG 84: PREFORMED SHOWER BASE – FRL – /60/60

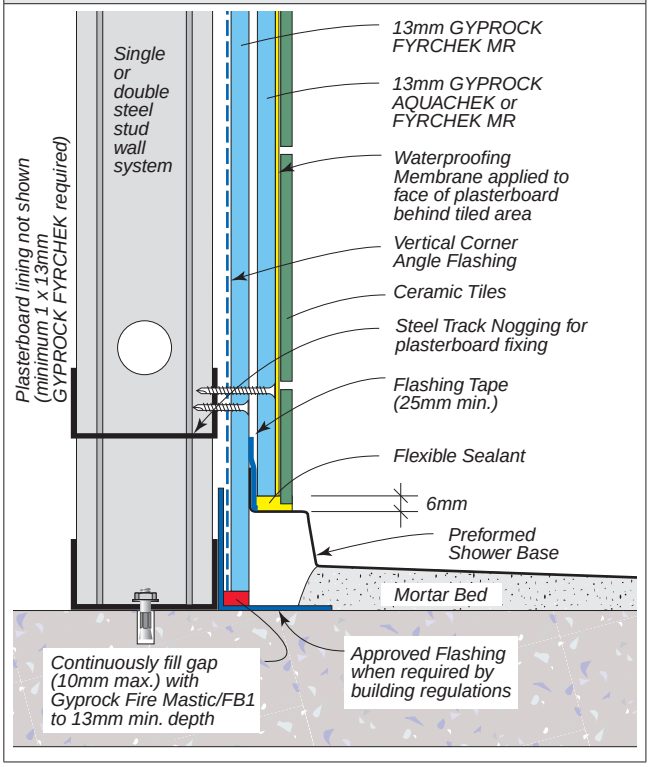
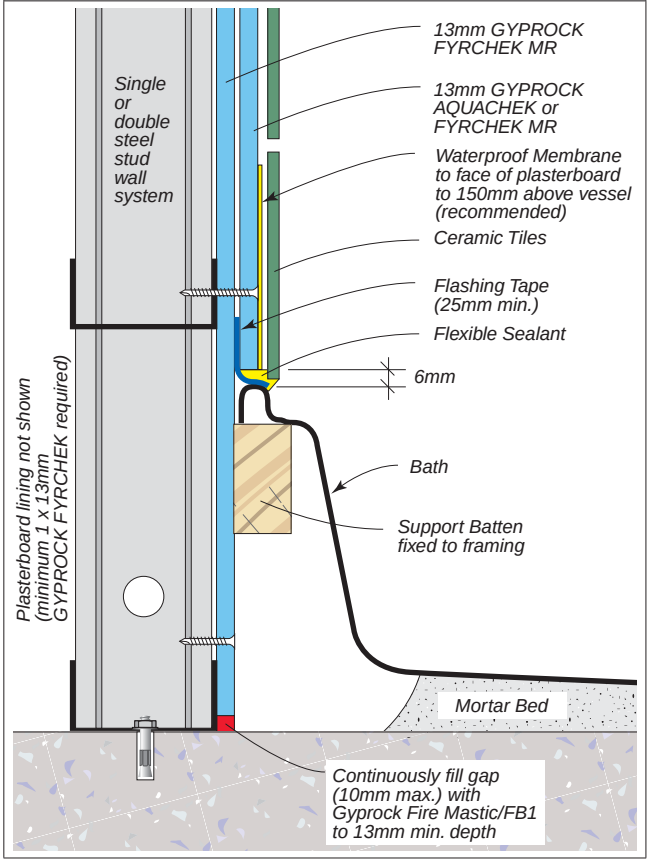


FIG 85: BATH INSTALLATION – FRL – /60/60



WALL PENETRATIONS

FIG 86: PIPE PENETRATION THROUGH WALL
(Up to FRL –/120/–. Appraisal: WRFA C91409)

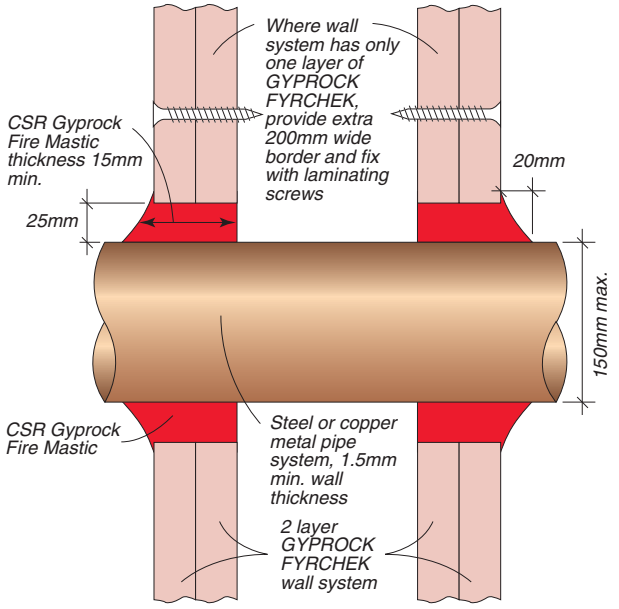


FIG 87: TYPICAL PVC PIPE PENETRATION
Refer to manufacturer for assessment number and installation details.

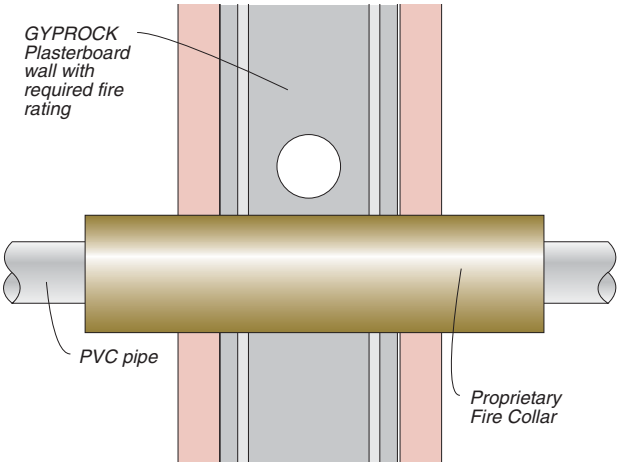


FIG 88: TYPICAL PVC PIPE PENETRATION RETROFIT FIRE COLLAR
Refer to manufacturer for assessment number and installation details.

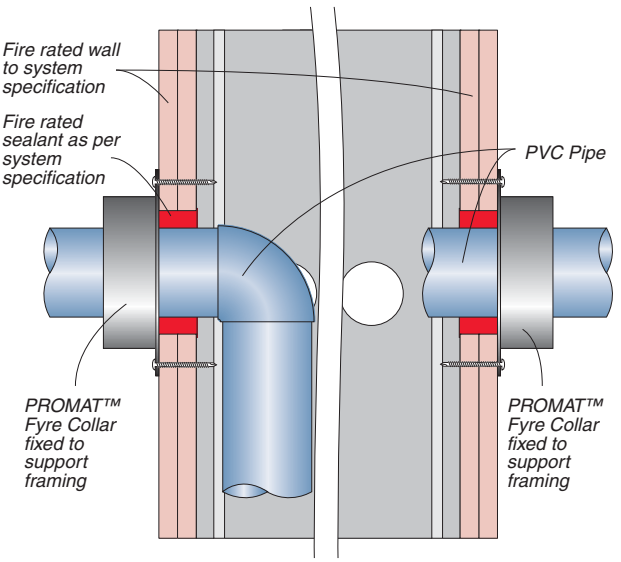


FIG 89: ACCESS PANEL IN WALL

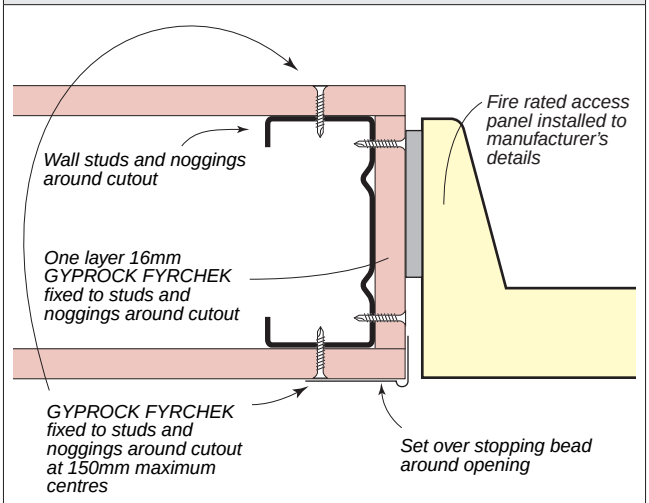


FIG 90: HANDRAIL ATTACHMENT

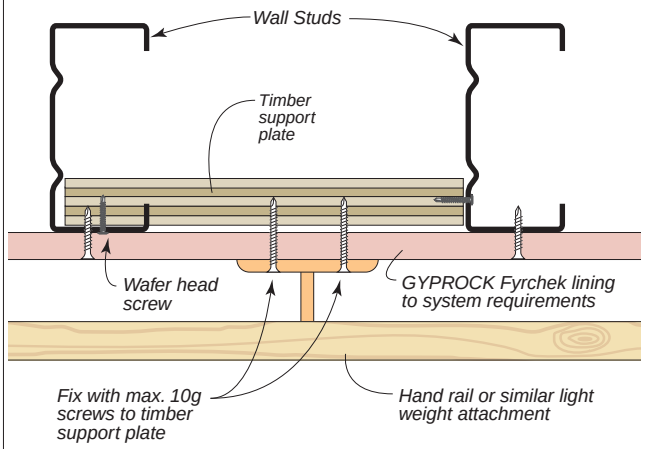


FIG 91: HANDRAIL ATTACHMENT – ALTERNATIVE METHOD

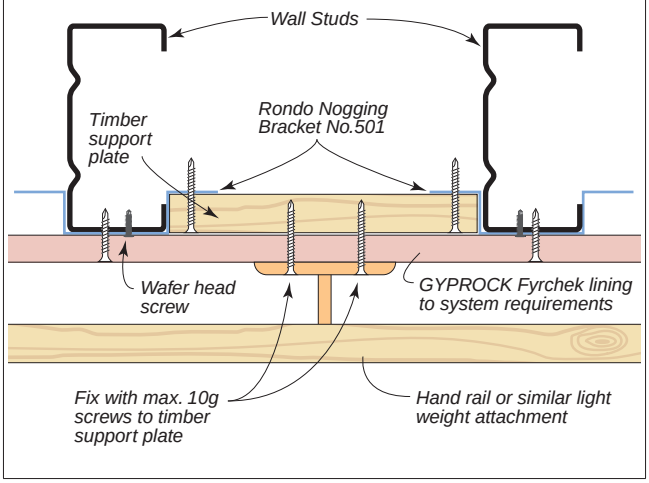
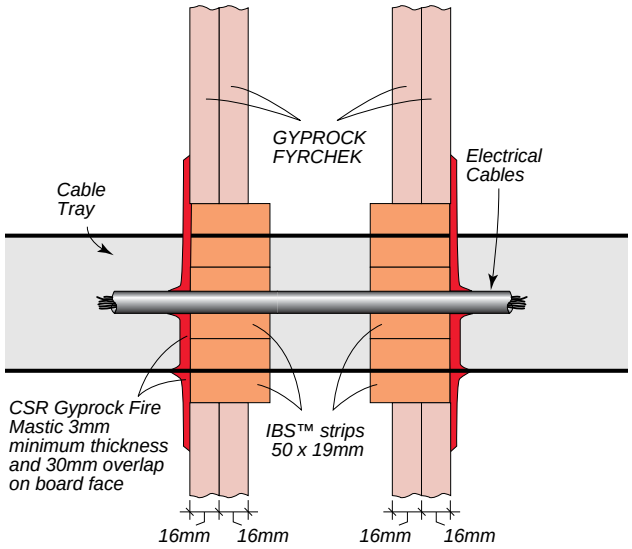


FIG 92: CABLE TRAY AND CABLES

FRL – /120/120. Appraisal: FSP 0087 (PROMAT)



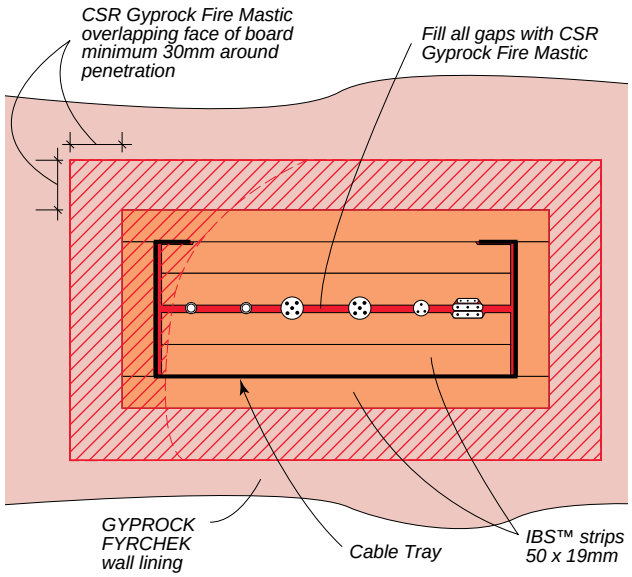
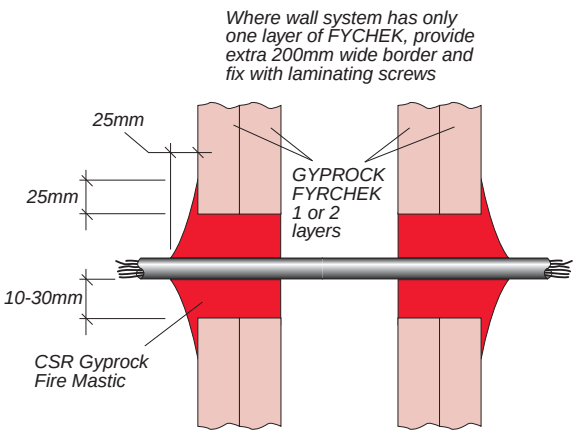
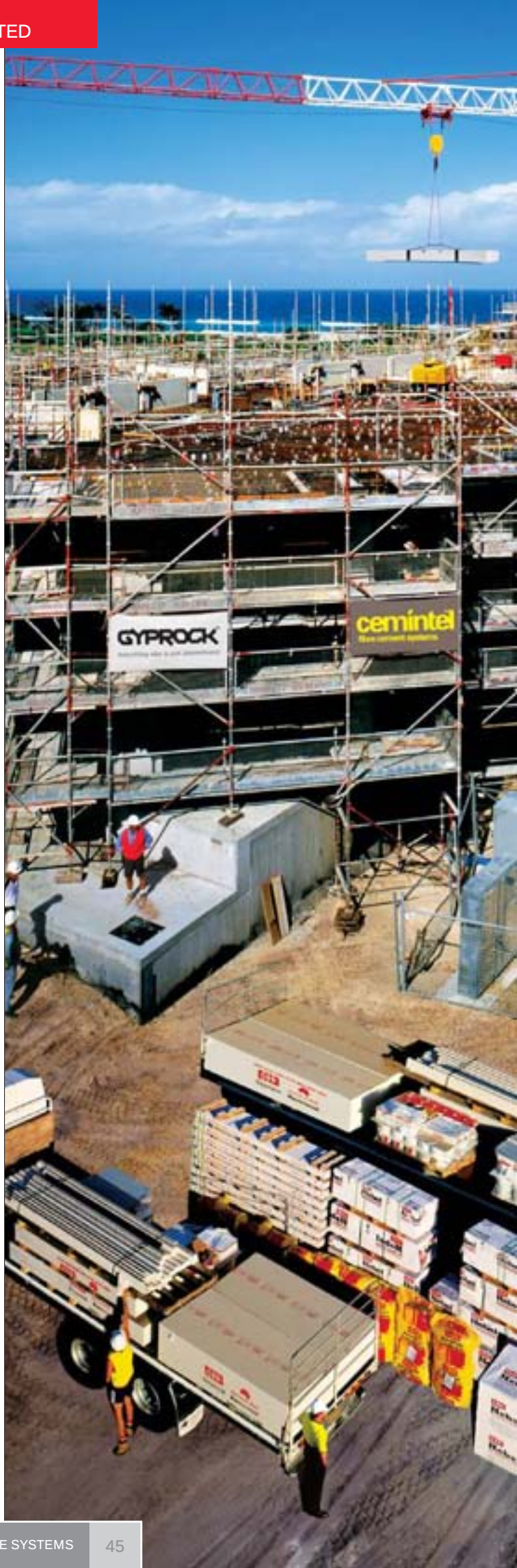


FIG 93: CABLING (UP TO 3 CORE + EARTH)

FRL – /120/60. Appraisal: WFRA C91409





Fire Dampers

Detail FIG 94 is suitable for dampers rated up to FRL –/120/–. Duct weight must not be supported by the wall. For full specifications and installation details, refer to the appropriate damper manufacturer.

FIG 94: INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR FIRE DAMPER IN STUD WALL SYSTEM –
Appraisal: CSIRO FCO 2106.

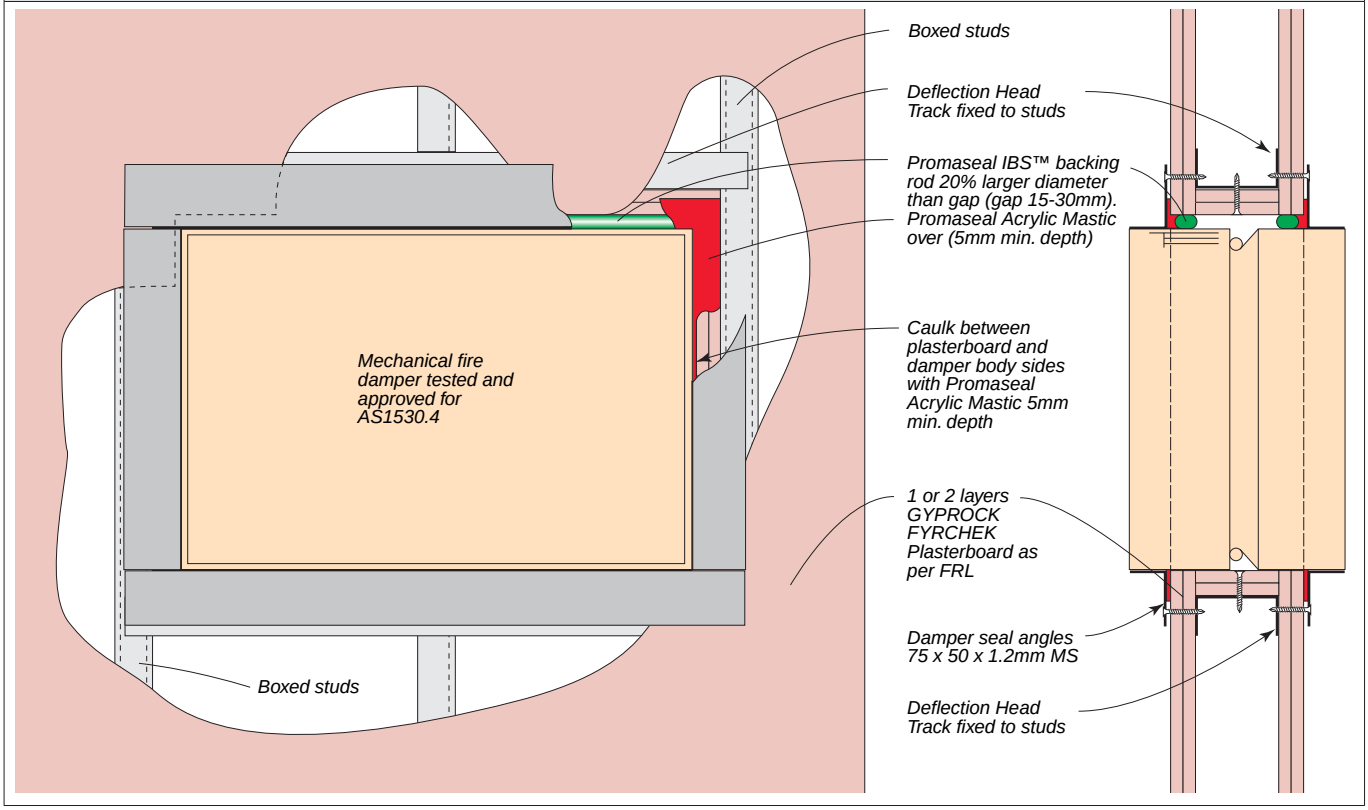
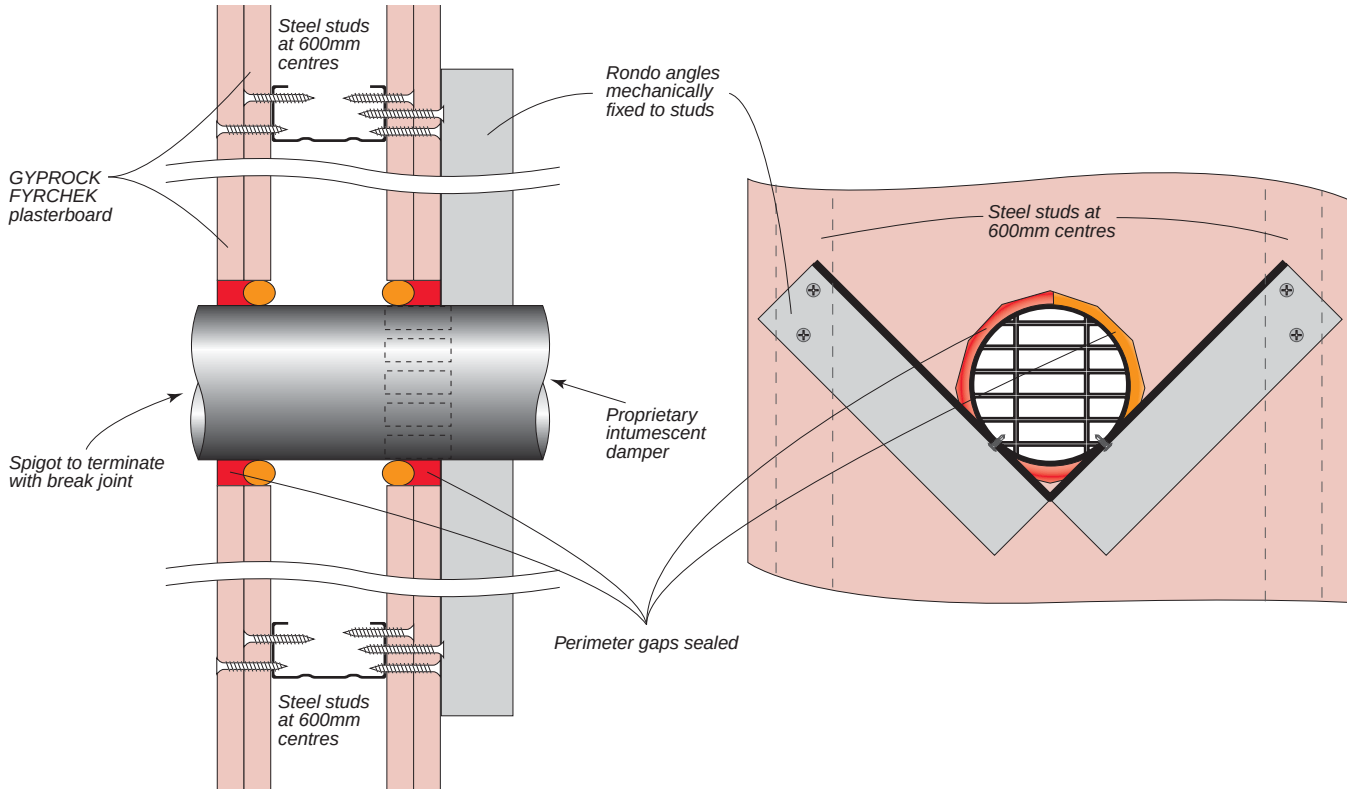


FIG 95: INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR TYPICAL INTUMESCENT FIRE DAMPER

Refer to manufacturer for assessment number and installation details.



GYPROCK™

Everything else is just plasterboard

Health & Safety

Information on any known health risks of our products and how to handle them safely is on their package and/or the documentation accompanying them.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data sheet. To obtain a copy, telephone 1800 807 668.

Warranty

Gyprock™ products are manufactured for life, with all CSR products designed to achieve optimal performance when part of a CSR integrated system.

Gyprock™ continues to lead the market with premium quality products which are the preferred choice of plastering professionals.

Gyprock™ plasterboard products are manufactured to the Australian Standard AS2588 providing confidence in quality of product and support. For details on our product warranty, please log onto www.gyprock.com.au, or contact us on 1300 306 556.

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GYP544 January 2012

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GYP544.BMS9846.0112

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