

GypWall QUIET SF

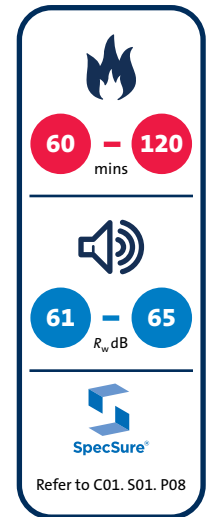
Single frame acoustic separating wall system



GypWall QUIET SF

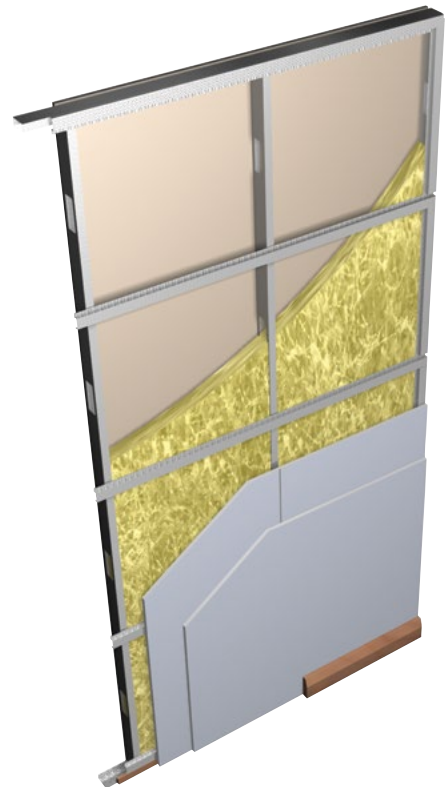
GypWall QUIET SF is a non-loadbearing partition, which provides high levels of sound insulation up to and exceeding regulatory requirements for separating walls.

GypWall QUIET SF offers high levels of acoustic performance within a narrow footprint. This makes it the ideal solution for a wide range of buildings where it is important to provide occupants with a comfortable acoustic environment, whilst at the same time maximising available floor area, for example, schools and hospitals.



Key benefits

- Very efficient use of floor space due to a high level of acoustic performance being achieved with a minimal partition width
- Reduced sound transmission is achieved through the use of Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to provide a high degree of isolation between the Gypframe 'C' Studs and the high performance Gyproc plasterboard lining
- Additional acoustic performance can be achieved with the application of Gyproc Finish Plasters on selected specifications



You may also be interested in...

Looking for an increase in acoustic performance? For example, if designing for a prestigious development or to achieve credits towards a BREEAM framework.

GypWall QUIET IWL

Provides greater levels of acoustic insulation, through the use of totally isolated twin stud frameworks.

► Refer to C04, S08, P231 – **GypWall QUIET IWL**.

GypWall QUIET SF performance

70mm, 92mm and 146mm Gypframe 'C' Stud

For details of when
to specify fire
resistance using EN
► Refer to C02. S01. P18



Table 1a — Solutions to satisfy the requirements of BS EN 1364-1: 1999

①	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to one side. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.	②	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to both sides. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.	③	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to one side. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.
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Detail	Partition thickness mm	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Stud size mm	Max. partition height ¹ mm	Sound insulation $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$ dB ²		Duty rating	Approx. weight kg/m²	System reference	
						Any ² finish	Skim ³ only			Any ² finish	Skim ³ only
60 minutes fire resistance (EN)											
①	137	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	70	4000	61 (53)	-	Severe	43	A316008	-
②	152	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	70	3200	62 (55)	-	Severe	43	A316012	-
①	159	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	92	5000	61 (53)	-	Severe	43	A316014	-
②	174	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	92	4000	63 (55)	-	Severe	43	A316015	-
①	213	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	146	6800	62 (56)	-	Severe	43	A316016	-
②	228	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	146	5700	64 (58)	-	Severe	43	A316018	-
90 minutes fire resistance (EN)											
①	147	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	70	4200	62 (54)	-	Severe	51	A316009	-
③	150	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	70	3800	63 (54)	-	Severe	54	A316011	-
②	162	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	70	3200	65 (57)	-	Severe	51	A316013	-
①	223	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	146	5000	62 (57)	63 (57)	Severe	51	A316017	A316017S
②	238	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	146	5000	65 (59)	-	Severe	51	A316019	-
120 minutes fire resistance (EN)											
①	147	Gyproc FireLine + Gyproc DuraLine	1 x 15 + 1 x 15	70	4000	61 (53)	62 (53)	Severe	53	Q606040	Q606040S

► For further assistance in choosing the right solution for your project, try our System Selector; an online tool that enables quick and easy filtering by performance criteria. It provides system specific information downloads including BIM (Revit) objects. Go to gyproc.ie

¹ The maximum heights quoted are limited by the fire state field of application or by limiting deflection of L/240 at 200 Pa, whichever is the more onerous.

² Sound insulation performance for partitions finished using jointing or plaster skim.

³ Sound insulation performance for partitions finished with a 2mm skim finish of Gyproc Finish Plasters.

⁴ These Gyproc Approved Systems are designed to achieve minimum $D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$ 45dB, subject to Pre-Completion Testing (Refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P109 – table 1)

(NB) For heights above 4200mm Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used at base and at head (subject to deflection criteria).

(NB) The fire resistance and sound insulation performances are for imperforate partitions, walls and ceilings incorporating boards with all joints taped and filled, or skimmed according to Gyproc's recommendations. The quoted performances are achieved only if Gyproc and Isover components are used throughout, and the Company's fixing recommendations are strictly observed. Any variation in the specifications should be checked with Gyproc.

GypWall QUIET SF performance (continued)

70mm, 92mm and 146mm Gypframe 'C' Stud

For details of when
to specify fire
resistance using BS
Refer to C02. S01. P18



Table 1b — Solutions to satisfy requirements of BS 476: Part 22: 1987

①		②		③	
①	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to one side. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.	②	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to both sides. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.	③	Two layers of board each side of Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm centres with Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar at 600mm centres to one side. 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll in the cavity. Linings as in table.

Detail	Partition thickness mm	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Stud size mm	Max partition height ¹ mm	Sound insulation $R_w (R_w + C_p)$ dB ⁴		Duty rating	Approx. weight kg/m²	System reference	
						Any ² finish	Skim ³ only			Any ² finish	Skim ³ only
60 minutes fire resistance 											
	137	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	70	4000	61 (53)	-	Severe	43	A316008	-
	152	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	70	3200	62 (55)	-	Severe	43	A316012	-
	159	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	92	5000	61 (53)	-	Severe	43	A316014	-
	174	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	92	4000	63 (55)	-	Severe	43	A316015	-
	213	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	146	6800	62 (56)	-	Severe	43	A316016	-
	228	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	146	5700	64 (58)	-	Severe	43	A316018	-
90 minutes fire resistance 											
	147	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	70	4200	62 (54)	-	Severe	51	A316009	-
	150	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc WallBoard	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	70	3800	61 (53)	-	Severe	49	A316010	-
	150	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	70	3800	63 (54)	-	Severe	54	A316011	-
	162	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	70	3200	65 (57)	-	Severe	51	A316013	-
	223	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	146	6900	62 (57)	63 (57)	Severe	51	A316017	A316017S
	238	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	146	5700	65 (59)	-	Severe	51	A316019	-
120 minutes fire resistance 											
	147	Gyproc FireLine + Gyproc DuraLine	1 x 15 + 1 x 15	70	4000	61 (53)	62 (53)	Severe	53	Q606040	Q606040S

► For further assistance in choosing the right solution for your project, try our System Selector; an online tool that enables quick and easy filtering by performance criteria. It provides system specific information downloads including BIM (Revit) objects. Go to gyproc.ie

¹ Based on a limiting deflection of L/240 at 200 Pa. For increased heights Gypframe 'I' Studs could be used (Refer to table 2 within this section)

² Sound insulation performance for partitions finished using jointing or plaster skim.

³ Sound insulation performance for partitions finished with a 2mm skim finish of Gyproc Finish Plasters.

⁴ These Gyproc Approved Systems are designed to achieve minimum $D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$ 45dB, subject to Pre-Completion Testing (Refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P109 – table 1)

NB For heights above 4200mm Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used at base and at head (subject to deflection criteria).

NB The fire resistance and sound insulation performances are for imperforate partitions, walls and ceilings incorporating boards with all joints taped and filled, or skimmed according to Gyproc's recommendations. The quoted performances are achieved only if Gyproc and Isover components are used throughout, and the Company's fixing recommendations are strictly observed. Any variation in the specifications should be checked with Gyproc.

GypWall QUIET SF performance (continued)

70mm and 92mm Gypframe 'I' Stud

Table 2 – Increased heights using Gypframe 'I' Studs (mm)¹

Studs at 600mm centres	2 x 12.5mm board, Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to one side	2 x 15mm board, Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to one side	19mm + 12.5mm board, Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to one side	Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar both sides
70 'I' 50	4400	4600	4200	3700
70 'I' 70	4800	5000	4700	4300
92 'I' 90	6300	6400	6100	5800

¹ The above have not been subjected to acoustic tests and therefore any sound insulation performances are opinion only.

NB For heights between 4200mm and 8000mm Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used.

GypWall QUIET SF design

Building design

GypWall QUIET SF comprises Gypframe 'C' Studs installed at 600mm centres within Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels and Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars horizontally fixed to one or both sides.

Planning – key factors

The position of services and heavy fixtures should be pre-determined and their installation planned into the frame erection stage. Timber sole plates should be considered where the floor is uneven. All penetrations will need to be adequately fire-stopped.



Handy hint

Be aware that if working to centre lines on a plan, GypWall QUIET SF systems incorporating Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to one side only are not symmetrical.

Fixing floor and ceiling channels

Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels must be securely fixed with a row of fixings at 600mm maximum centres. For 94mm channels and above, two rows of staggered fixings are required, each row at 600mm centres and each fixing 25mm in from the flange. If the floor is uneven, a 38mm thick timber sole plate equal to the width of the channel should be used.

If the concrete or screeded floor is new, consideration should be given to the installation of a damp-proof membrane between the floor surface and the channel or sole plate.



Important information

For partition heights above 4200mm, Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels should be used.

Splicing

To extend studs, overlap by 600mm (minimum). Fix together using Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws or steel pop rivets (two to each flange).

- ▶ Refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P110 – construction detail 1

Partition to structural steelwork junctions

When designing the layout of rooms requiring separation by sound insulating walls abutting structural steelwork, consideration should be given to the potential loss of sound insulation performance through the steelwork.

If you require a wider partition to fully encompass structural steel, refer to GypWall QUIET or GypWall QUIET IWL.

- ▶ Refer to C02. S01. P21 – Building acoustics.

Door openings

Any openings will require very careful detailing to minimise the loss of acoustic performance of the partition. Consult with an Acoustic Consultant. Specialist heavy acoustic doorsets may require additional support.

- ▶ Refer to construction detail 8 within this section.

Framing surround for openings

Where services such as horizontal ducts, fire dampers and access panels are required to penetrate the wall, their position should be pre-determined in order that a framed opening can be provided. The openings should be constructed using established metal stud procedures.

- ▶ Refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P121 – construction details 28-31.

Cavity barriers

Where required to maintain fire performance, suitable fire stopping (by others) should be installed full filled within the partition cavity to form a suitable closure.

Acoustic performance

The partition achieves high levels of sound insulation by virtue of the separation between the board and the stud framing afforded by the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars. It is important that, when screw-fixing boards, the screws do not contact the stud framing and also that services, fixtures, etc, do not form a bridge between the lining boards on each side of the partition.

For optimum performance all air paths should be sealed. Gyproc Sealant should be applied to the perimeter of the inner layer immediately prior to fitting the face layer board on the side(s) of the partition where resilient bars are located.

Deflection heads

Partition head deflection designs may be necessary to accommodate deflections in the supporting floor. Deflection heads may also be required to the underside of roof structures subjected to positive and negative pressures.

The partitions can incorporate head deflection designs with only a slight reduction in sound insulation performance. Refer to construction detail 3 within this section.

To minimise the loss of acoustic performance:

- ▶ Refer to C02. S01. P21 – Building acoustics.

Services

Penetrations

Penetrations of fire-resistant or sound-insulating constructions for services need careful consideration to ensure that the performance of the element is not downgraded. Consideration also needs to be given to the services themselves so they do not act as the mechanism of fire spread or sound transmission.

- ▶ Refer to C02. S01. P41 – Service installations.

GypWall QUIET SF design (continued)

Electrical

The installation of electrical services should be carried out in accordance with BS 7671. The cut-outs in the studs can be used for routing electrical and other small services (refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P110 – construction detail 2). Switch boxes and socket outlets can be supported from Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel fixed horizontally between studs, or a high performance socket box detail used where higher acoustic performance is required.

Where Gypframe AcouStuds are used, services are routed through 50mm x 28mm 'H' shaped push-outs, at the same centres as shown in Partitions introduction C04. S01. P110 – construction detail 2a for conventional cut-outs. Cables should be protected by conduit, or other suitable precautions taken to prevent abrasion when they pass through the metal frame. Service cut-outs should be aligned to allow easy installation of service. If studs require cutting, cut from the same end of each stud to ensure cut-out alignment.

Independent support

When designing for the installation of services such as fire dampers and associated ductwork through a GypWall partition, consideration should be given to the size and weight of the damper - this will determine whether it can be supported directly from the partition or needs to be independently supported from the structure.

- Refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P122 – construction details 29-31.

Fixtures

Lightweight fixtures can be made directly to the partitions. Medium weight fixtures can be made to Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel. Heavyweight fixtures (to BS 5234), such as wash basins and wall cupboards, can be fixed using plywood secured with a Gypframe Service Support Plates. In all instances the Gypframe Service Support Plates are fixed to the side without a Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar.

Medium and heavy weight fixtures can only be made when the lining boards are fixed directly to the stud framing. The installation of fixings may downgrade the acoustic performance of the wall, refer to C04. S05. P197 – Acoustic performance.

- Refer to C02. S01. P41 – Service installations.

For alternative solutions, where fixtures are required to both sides of a partition, consider using GypWall QUIET or GypWall QUIET IWL.

Board finishing

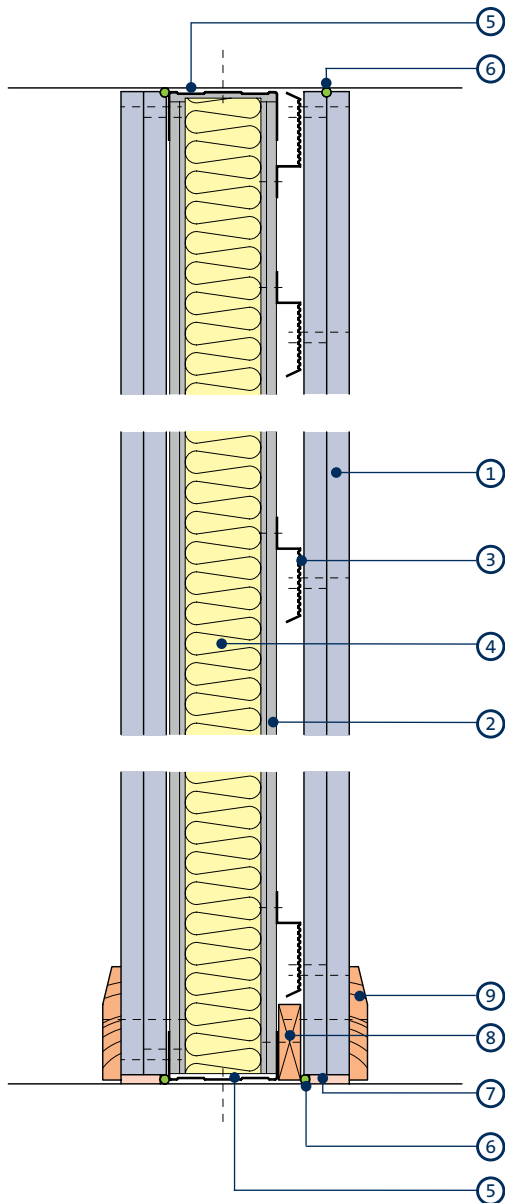
- Refer to C08. S01. P483 – Finishes.

Tiling

Tiles can be applied to the surface of lightweight partition systems.

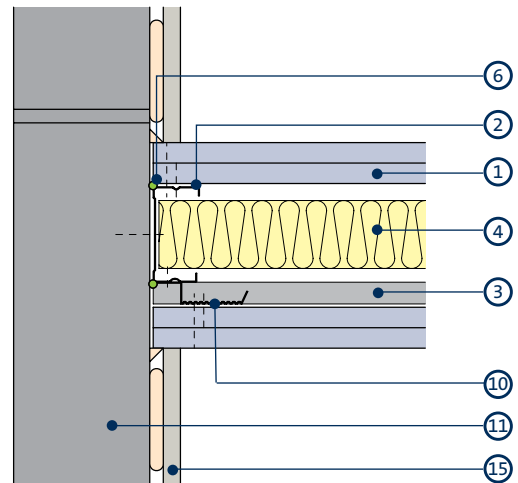
- Refer to C08. S04. P498 – Tiling.

1



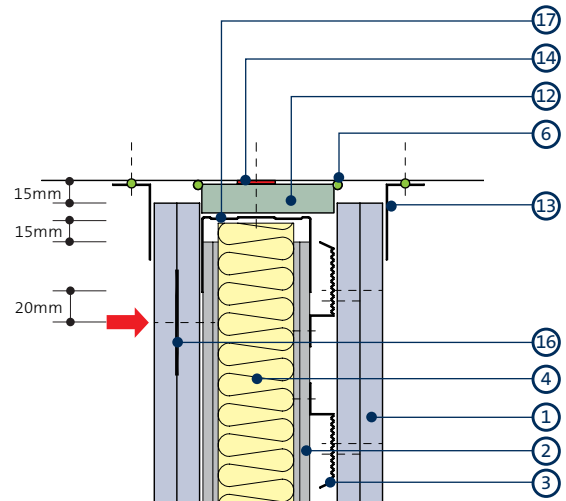
Head and base

2



Junction with masonry

3



Deflection head for 15mm downward movement and 60 minutes fire resistance - BS 476 Part 22: 1987

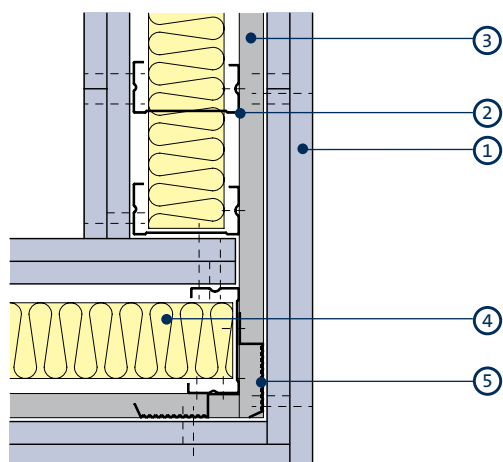
- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Gypframe 'C' Stud
- 3 Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar
- 4 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll
- 5 Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel
- 6 Gyproc Sealant
- 7 Bulk fill with Gyproc jointing materials (where gap exceeds 5mm)
- 8 Timber packer (16 x 50mm)
- 9 Skirting
- 10 Vertical Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar noggings

- 11 Blockwork
- 12 Gyproc CoreBoard or Glasroc F FIRECASE (width of Gypframe stud and Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar)
- 13 Gypframe Steel Angle
- 14 Gyproc FireStrip
- 15 DriLyner wall lining system
- 16 Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap
- 17 Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel suitable fixed through fire-stop to structure

NB No fixings should be made through the boards into the flanges of the head channel. The arrow (→) denotes the position of the uppermost board fixing, which should be made into Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap. Continuous Gyproc FireStrip must be installed as shown to maintain fire performance.

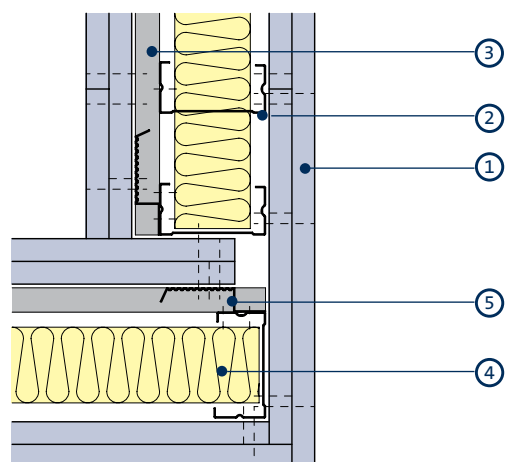
GypWall QUIET SF construction details (continued)

4



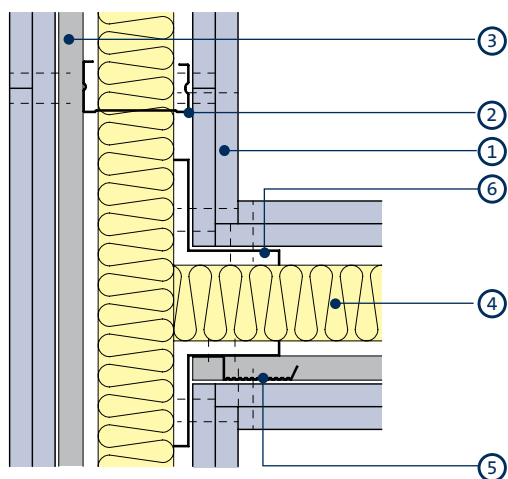
Corner - resilient bar to external corner

5



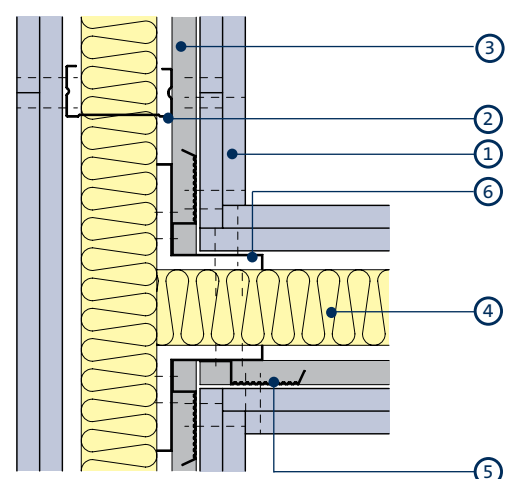
Corner - resilient bar to internal corner

6



'T' junction (resilient bar on opposite side)

7



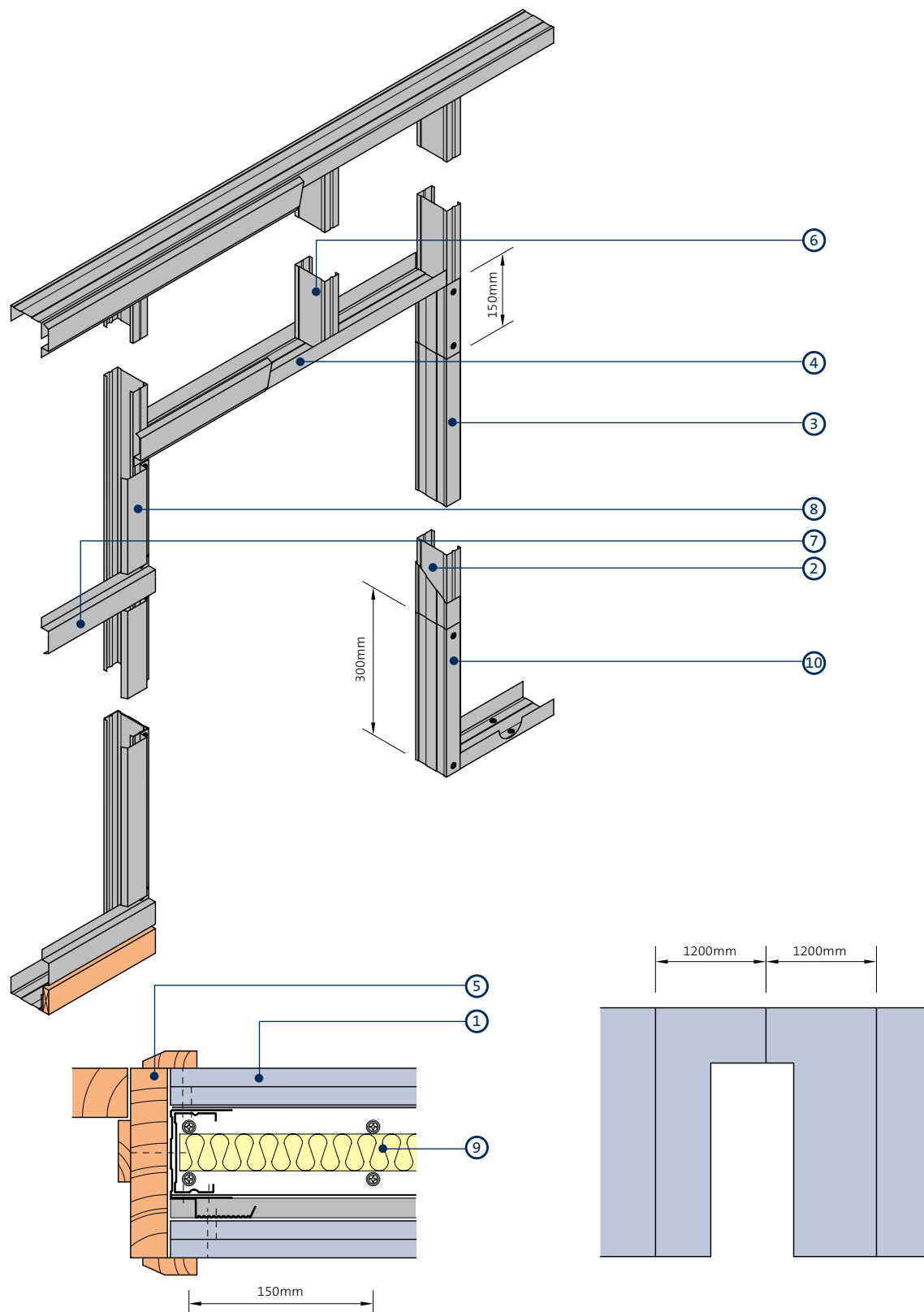
'T' junction (resilient bar on abutment side)

- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Gypframe 'C' Stud
- 3 Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar

- 4 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll
- 5 Vertical Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar nogging
- 6 Gypframe GA5 Internal Fixing Angle

GypWall QUIET SF construction details (continued)

8



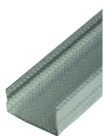
Door frame to satisfy BS 5234: Parts 1 and 2: 1992 - Heavy and Severe Duty (up to 60kg door)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Gyproc plasterboard | 6 Gypframe 'C' Stud to maintain stud module |
| 2 Gypframe 'C' Stud | 7 Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar |
| 3 Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channel | 8 Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar vertical nogging |
| 4 Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channel cut and bent to form door head | 9 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll |
| 5 Timber door frame and architrave | 10 Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channel cut and extend up studs |

NB Advice should be sought from the door manufacturer prior to the construction of these details.

GypWall QUIET SF system components

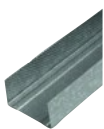
Gypframe metal components



Gypframe 'C' Studs (70 S 50, 92 S 50, 146 S 50)
Vertical stud providing acoustic and structural performances designed to receive fixing of board after installation of Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars.



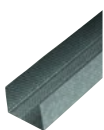
Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel
A versatile metal fixing channel used to support medium weight fixtures on walls.



Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channels (72 FEC 50, 94 FEC 50, 148 FEC 50)
Standard floor and ceiling channels for retaining the Gypframe studs at floor and ceiling junctions and around openings to heights not exceeding 4200mm.



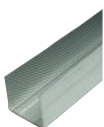
Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap
Used to support horizontal board joints and within deflection head.



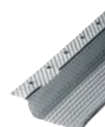
Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels (72 DC 60, 94 DC 60, 148 DC 60)
Floor and ceiling channels with deep flanges for retaining the Gypframe studs at floor and ceiling junctions for partitions 4200mm to 8000mm high. Also used around openings and in deflection heads (maximum 30mm deflection).



Gypframe GFT1 Fixing T
Used to support horizontal board joints.



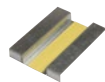
Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels (72 EDC 80, 94 EDC 70, 148 EDC 80)
Floor and ceiling channels with extra deep flanges for retaining the Gypframe studs at floor and ceiling junctions for partitions over 8000mm high. Also used around openings and in deflection heads (maximum 50mm deflection).



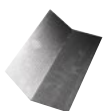
Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar
Acoustically engineered channel to separate board fixing from the primary frame. Fixed horizontally to face of studs.



Gypframe GA5 Internal Fixing Angle
Steel angle providing framing stability and board support.



Gypframe Service Support Plate
For installation of 18mm plywood within a partition cavity to support medium to heavyweight fixtures.



Gypframe GA6 Splayed Angle
Steel angle providing framing stability and board support.

Board products



Gyproc SoundBloc¹
Gypsum plasterboard with a high density core for enhanced sound insulation performance.



Gyproc WallBoard
Standard gypsum plasterboard.



Gyproc Plank
Standard gypsum plasterboard located as an inner layer.



Gyproc DuraLine¹
Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives and a high density core for enhanced sound insulation and impact resistance performance.

¹ Also available in a Moisture Resistant (MR) version. MR boards are specified in intermittent wet use areas.

GypWall QUIET SF system components (continued)

Board products



Gyproc FireLine¹

Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives.



Gyproc CoreBoard

Gypsum plasterboard with fire and moisture resistant additives. Used to form deflection head.



Glasroc F FIRECASE

Non-combustible glass-reinforced gypsum board. Used to form deflection head.

¹ Also available in a Moisture Resistant (MR) version. MR boards are specified in intermittent wet use areas.

Fixing products



Gyproc Drywall Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing board-to-timber and board-to-metal framing less than 0.8mm thick. (T studs less than 0.6mm thick).



Gyproc Jack-Point Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing board to metal framing 0.8mm thick and greater (T studs 0.6mm thick and greater).



Gyproc Collated Drywall Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing board-to-timber and board-to-metal framing less than 0.8mm thick (T studs less than 0.6mm thick).



Gyproc Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing metal to metal framing 0.8mm thick and greater (T studs 0.6mm thick and greater).



Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing metal to metal framing less than 0.8mm thick (T studs less than 0.6mm thick).

Plasterboard accessories



Gyproc Jointing Material

Jointing compounds, ready mixes and adhesives for reinforcement and finishing of board joints.



Gyproc FireStrip

A soft extruded linear intumescent gap sealer to maintain fire resistance located directly to the underside of the soffit when forming a deflection head.



Gyproc Sealant

Used to seal air paths for optimum sound insulation.



Gyproc Drywall Primer

Used to prepare for painting. Tub contents 10 litre.

GypWall QUIET SF system components (continued)

Finishing products



Gyproc Skimcoat

To provide a plaster skim finish on most common backgrounds including undercoat plasters and plasterboard. Can provide enhanced acoustic performance.



Gyproc Carlite Finish

To provide a plaster skim finish on most common backgrounds including undercoat plasters and plasterboard. Can provide enhanced acoustic performance.



Gyproc Carlite Ultra Finish

Offers all the benefits of Gyproc Skimcoat and Gyproc Carlite Finish with a reduced set time of 90 - 120 mins, making it ideal for smaller jobs.



Gyproc Magnetic Plaster

To provide a plaster skim finish that provides an attraction to magnets used to finish a wide range of backgrounds, including undercoat plasters and plasterboard.



Plaster accessories

Designed for the reinforcement and finishing of board joints before plaster skimming.

Insulation products



Isover Acoustic Roll

Glass mineral wool for enhanced acoustic and thermal performance.

GypWall QUIET SF installation overview

This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built.



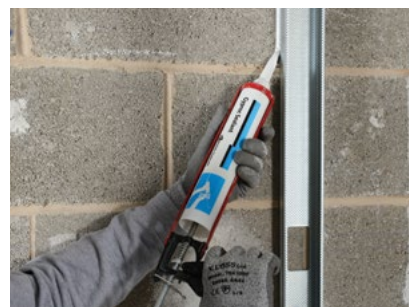
Gypframe Floor & Ceiling channels are suitably fixed to the floor and soffit.

NB If you are using Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars on one side of the partition only, the dimensions will be offset by 16mm. This needs to be considered when detailing to show locations of partition layouts.



Gypframe 'C' Studs are suitably fixed to abutments and door openings.

NB Ensure Gyproc CoreBoard to the deflection head takes into account the width of the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars.



The perimeter of the partition is then sealed with Gyproc Sealant except where Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are to be installed on that side. Where Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are to be installed, the Gyproc Sealant is applied to the perimeter of the first layer of board.



Gypframe 'C' Studs are fitted vertically to a friction-fit within the channel sections, to form the framework. Studs are fitted to all face the same way.



Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are fixed transverse to the stud framing. Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are joined by nesting them together over a Gypframe 'C' Stud using Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws. Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are normally fixed with the base flange on the top side, with the exception of the uppermost bar, which is fixed base flange down to provide board fixing at the head.



Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are installed vertically to abutment and door studs to accept perimeter fixings for the Gyproc plasterboard linings.



Isover Acoustic Roll insulation is added to the partition cavity for optimal acoustic performance.



Gyproc plasterboards are fixed with Gyproc Drywall Screws to the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars with all joints staggered. Where Gyproc Plank is required as an inner layer, it is fixed horizontally to the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars at each bar position.

NB To maintain acoustic performance care must be taken to select the correct length screws to avoid them contacting or penetrating the Gypframe 'C' Studs when fixing Gyproc plasterboards to Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar.