

GypWall AUDIO

The ultimate sound insulating wall system

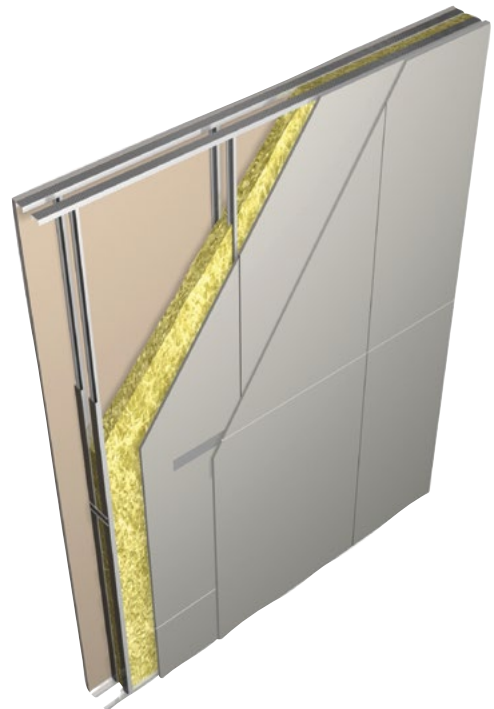
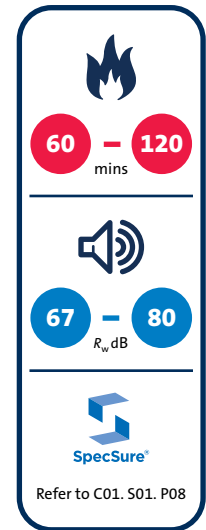


GypWall AUDIO

GypWall Audio is a non-loadbearing, twin-frame high performance wall system that provides exceptionally high levels of sound insulation. It is used to separate multi-use facilities, such as lecture theatres, music rooms, multi-screen cinemas, exhibition and conference centres, and leisure centres.

Key benefits

- Optimal sound insulation performance is achieved through minimal bridging between the Gyproc plasterboard linings and the increased cavity size
- The lightweight system combines high levels of performance and a smaller footprint, compared with masonry alternatives
- Can be specified to create a pristine audio sanctuary; meeting the low frequency requirements of THX cinema certification for auditorium isolation
- Up to 120 minutes fire protection can be provided to structural steel enclosed within the partition cavity of **GypWall Audio**



GypWall audio performance

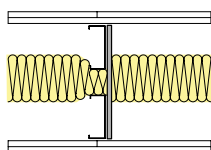
For details of when
to specify fire
resistance using EN
▶ Refer to C02. S01. P18



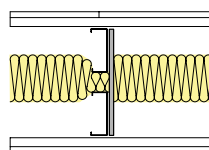
Table 1a – Solutions to satisfy the requirements of BS EN 1364-1: 1999

Two frames of Gypframe 92 S 10 'C'
Studs spaced at 600mm centres with
Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel at
3600mm centres or Gypframe GAB3
Acoustic Braces at 3300mm centres.
Linings and insulation as in table.

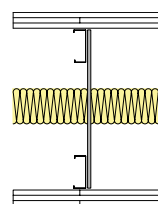
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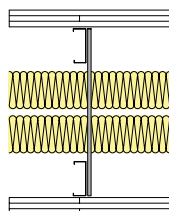
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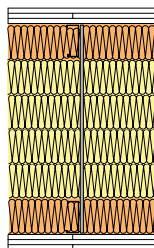
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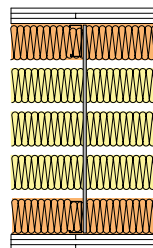
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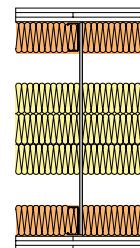
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⑥



⑦



Detail	Partition thickness mm	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Max. partition height ¹ mm		Isover Spacesaver Plus	Sound insulation R_w ($R_w + C_{tr}$) dB	Duty rating	Approx. weight kg/m ²	System reference
				Fixing Channels braces at 3600mm centres	GAB3 Acoustic braces at 3300mm centres					
				L/240 ² mm	L/240 ² mm					
60 minutes fire resistance (EN)										
①	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	8000	8000	100	67 (56)	Severe	47	A326001
①	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	8000	8000	100	69 (60)	Severe	55	A326002
②	300	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	8000	8000	100	70 (60)	Severe	58	A326003
120 minutes fire resistance (EN)										
③	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	9500	100	75 (69)	Severe	80	A326016
④	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	9500	2 x 100	76 (68)	Severe	80	A326013
⑤	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	9500	4 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ³	77 (69)	Severe	80	A326017
⑥	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	9500	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ³	77 (69)	Severe	80	A326018
⑦	800	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9500	9000	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ³	80 (71)	Severe	80	A326019

▶ 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 For heights between 4200mm and 8000mm, Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used at base and at head (subject to deflection criteria). For heights over 8000mm, Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor and Ceiling Channel should be used at base and head.

² Refer to deflection criteria, in design section.

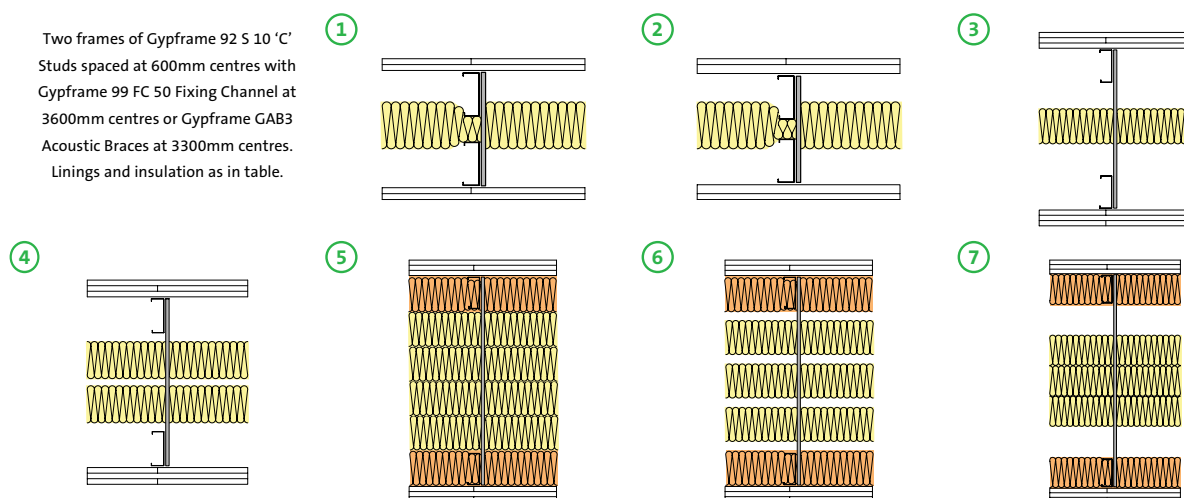
³ Minimum density 62kg/m³.

(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.

(NB) Each pair of studs must be braced at least once, staggered to the adjacent pairs, irrespective of the partition height or specified bracing centres.

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

Two frames of Gypframe 92 S 10 'C'
Studs spaced at 600mm centres with
Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel at
3600mm centres or Gypframe GAB3
Acoustic Braces at 3300mm centres.
Linings and insulation as in table.



Detail	Partition thickness mm	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Max. partition height ^{t1} mm				Isover Spacesaver Plus	Sound insulation R_w ($R_w + C_{tr}$) dB	Duty rating	Approx. weight kg/m²	System reference
				Fixing Channels braces at 3600mm centres		GAB3 Acoustic braces at 3300mm centres						
				L/240 ² mm	L/125 ² mm	L/240 ² mm	L/125 ² mm					
60 minutes fire resistance BS												
1	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	8000	9500	8000	10000	100	67 (56)	Severe	47	A326001
90 minutes fire resistance BS												
1	300	Gyproc WallBoard	2 x 15	8000	9500	8000	10000	100	67 (58)	Severe	46	A326011
1	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	8000	9500	8000	10000	100	69 (60)	Severe	55	A326002
2	300	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	8000	9500	8000	10000	100	70 (60)	Severe	58	A326003
120 minutes fire resistance BS												
2	300	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc FireLine	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	8000	9500	8000	10000	100	67 (57)	Severe	57	A326006
3	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	11500	9500	11500	100	75 (69)	Severe	80	A326016
4	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	11500	9500	11500	2 x 100	76 (68)	Severe	80	A326013
5	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	11500	9500	11500	4 x 100 + 2x 100 stone mineral wool ³	77 (69)	Severe	80	A326017
6	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9000	11500	9500	11500	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ³	77 (69)	Severe	80	A326018
7	800	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	9500	11500	9000	11500	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ³	80 (71)	Severe	80	A326019

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¹ For heights between 4200mm and 8000mm, Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used at base and at head (subject to deflection criteria). For heights over 8000mm, Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor and Ceiling Channel should be used at base and head.

² Refer to deflection criteria, in design section.

³ Minimum density 62kg/m³.

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.

NB Each pair of studs must be braced at least once, staggered to the adjacent pairs, irrespective of the partition height or specified bracing centres.

GypWall audio performance (continued)

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



Table 2 – Solutions to satisfy the requirements of ENV 13381-2: 2002 and BS 476: Part 21: 1987¹

Board type	Lining thickness mm	Fire resistance min	Section factor ² A/V (Hp/A) m ⁻¹
Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	30	Up to 300
Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	60	Up to 300
Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	60	Up to 300
Gyproc Plank + Gyproc FireLine	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	60	Up to 300
Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	120	Up to 300

¹ Estimated fire protection to structural steelwork within the partition cavity.

² Based on four-sided exposure, with no vertical joints aligning with the column, and boards not fixed to the column to maintain air space (10mm for BS or 50mm for EN).

Table 3 – Acoustic performance of GypWall audio at low frequencies

Detail	Overall wall thickness mm	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Isover Spacesaver Plus	Octave band sound reduction index (R) dB			R _w dB	System reference
					63Hz	125Hz	250Hz		
①	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	100	29.4	41.8	55.6	67	A326001
①	300	Gyproc WallBoard	2 x 15	100	30.4	43.4	55.3	67	A326011
②	300	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc FireLine	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	100	29.7	43.1	55.3	67	A326006
①	300	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 15	100	35.6	45.8	57.5	69	A326002
②	300	Gyproc Plank + Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 19 + 1 x 12.5	100	34.8	46.1	58.6	70	A326003
③	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	100	37.9	56.7	63.0	75	A326016
④	550	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	2 x 100	41.1	55.7	62.0	76	A326013
⑤	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	4 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ¹	46.0	55.0	65.0	77	A326017
⑥	600	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ¹	46.5	55.7	63.8	77	A326018
⑦	800	Gyproc SoundBloc	3 x 15	3 x 100 + 2 x 100 stone mineral wool ¹	51.3	57.5	67.1	80	A326019

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¹ Minimum density 62kg/m³.

GypWall Audio design

Building design

GypWall Audio comprises braced twin rows of Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Studs installed at 600mm centres within Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels.

Planning – key factors

The position of services and heavy fixtures should be pre-determined and their installation planned into the frame erection stage.

Designers and site management should give full consideration to the potential exposure of GypWall Audio to differential pressures, such as wind loadings during installation.

Fixing floor and ceiling channels

Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels must be securely fixed with two rows of staggered fixings, 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.

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.

► Refer to C02. S01. P21 – Building acoustics.

Door openings

Any openings will require careful detailing if the acoustic performance is to be maintained. Specialist heavy acoustic doorsets may require additional support.

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.

► Refer to C04. S01. P121 – Service installations.

Cavity fire 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.

Control joints

Control joints may be required in the partition to relieve stresses induced by expansion and contraction of the structure (refer to Partitions introduction C04. S01. P115 – construction detail 12). They should coincide with movement joints within the surrounding structure.

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.

► Refer to construction details 4 and 5 within this section.

Deflection criteria

Our normal recommendation is to build to a deflection criteria L/240 at 200 Pa, however it is common for this system to be built to L/125 at 200 Pa (*BS 476: Part 22: 1987* fire resistance only).

Partitions built to a maximum height based on L/125 at 200 Pa will exhibit greater deflection compared to partitions built to a maximum height based on L/240 at 200 Pa. Partitions with deflection characteristics outside the standard L/240 criteria will exhibit more flex during installation and in general use, and therefore we recommend you verify the acceptability of the deflections with the relevant interested parties before specifying / installing partitions based on L/125 criteria.

Cross bracing

Laboratory tests were carried out on walls without bracing. The results, however, are a realistic representation of site conditions in which Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel cross-braces are fitted at the recommended 3600mm maximum centres, provided that appropriate measures are taken on site to eliminate flanking sound transmission. All braces must be staggered by half distance of the brace centres. Test evidence is provided by our Report ATR 1299, where a site test on a large multi-screen cinema wall achieved comparable performance to the equivalent specification tested in the laboratory without bracing.

Acoustic designers may prefer the option of a resilient acoustic brace. The Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace has been shown in tests not to downgrade acoustic performance in laboratory conditions. However, as a result of the mechanics of this brace fixing centres should be reduced from 3600mm to 3300mm, staggered by half distance of brace centres. Maximum recommended wall heights will vary.

► Refer to tables 1a and 1b within this section.

The minimum and maximum wall widths for which Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace can be used without modification are 300mm and 600mm respectively. Likewise, the minimum and maximum cavity width between the two stud frames for which Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace can be used without modification are 100mm

GypWall audio design (continued)

and 400mm respectively.

The Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace may be cut using a hacksaw or power tool. If required, the Gypframe GAB Acoustic Brace can be extended by fixing a short length of Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Stud to one brace with four Gyproc Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws (ensure a 75mm minimum overlap to each stud with no contact to board lining). The short length of stud should also be fixed to the vertical studs with four Gyproc Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws.

Care should be taken to ensure Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Braces are correctly and fully engaged and not mis-aligned. Where partition heights are specified based on lateral restraint from a suitable ceiling, either this ceiling should be in place at the time of installation or temporary restraint should be used.

Each pair of studs must be braced at least once, staggered to the adjacent pairs, irrespective of the partition height or specified bracing centres.

Board fixing

In common with building practice, the twin frame wall should be boarded progressively from each side of the partition. This will help prevent differential loadings on the framework.

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.

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.

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 partition linings. 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 by Gypframe Service Support Plates.

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

Access for maintenance

Gyproc Profilex Access Panels are available to provide access for maintenance. Access panels must be fully compatible with drywall construction and match the fire rating of the partition.

► Refer to the Gyproc Technical Department for further information.

Board finishing

► Refer to C08. S01. P483 – Finishes

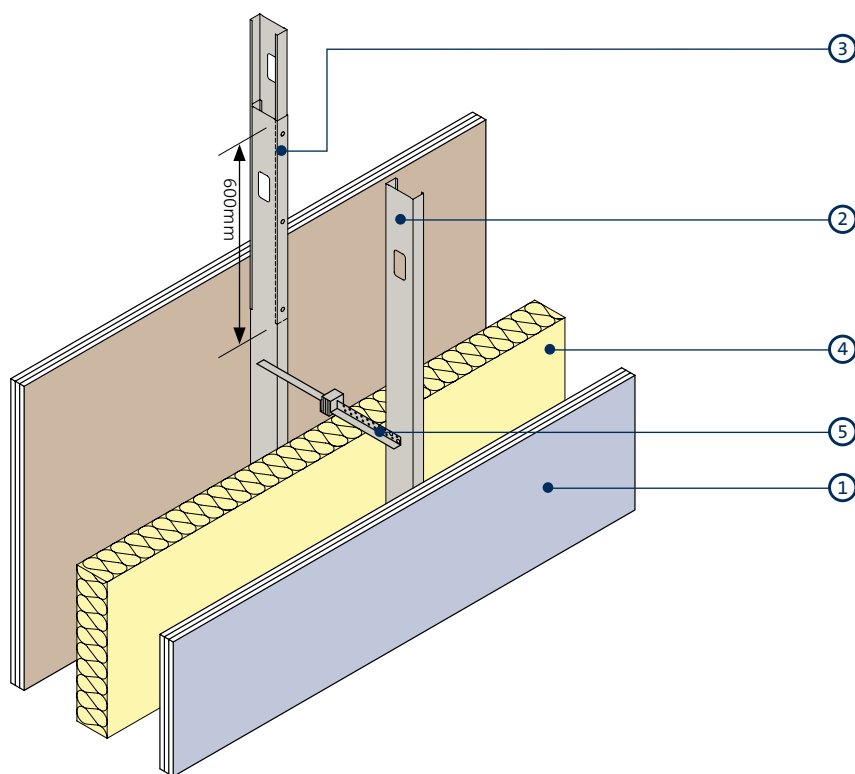
Tiling

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

► Refer to C08. S04. P498 – Tiling

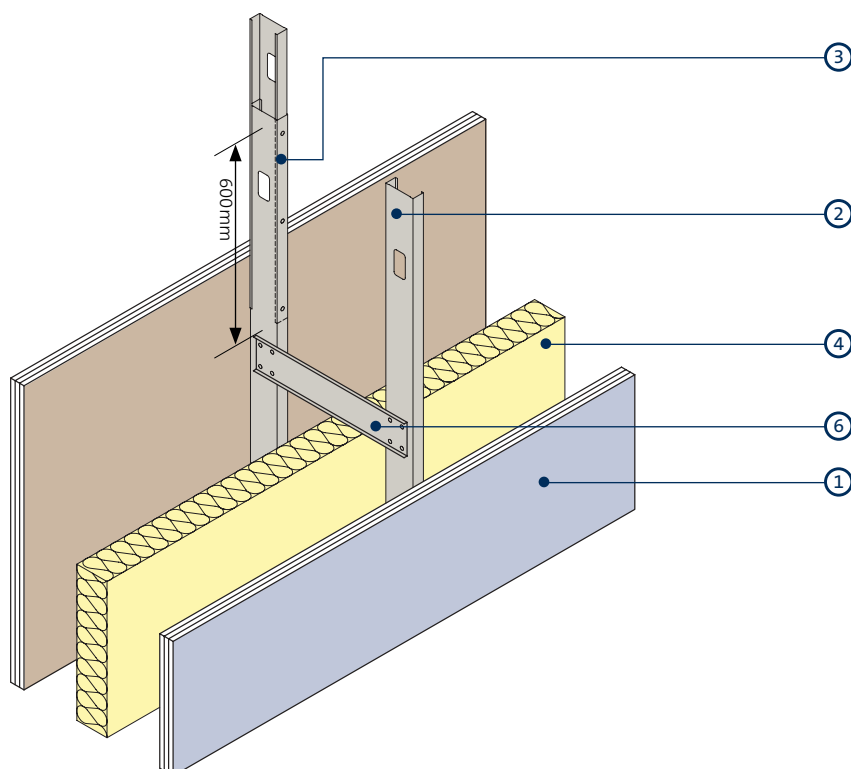
GypWall Audio construction details

1



Splicing and acoustic bracing

2

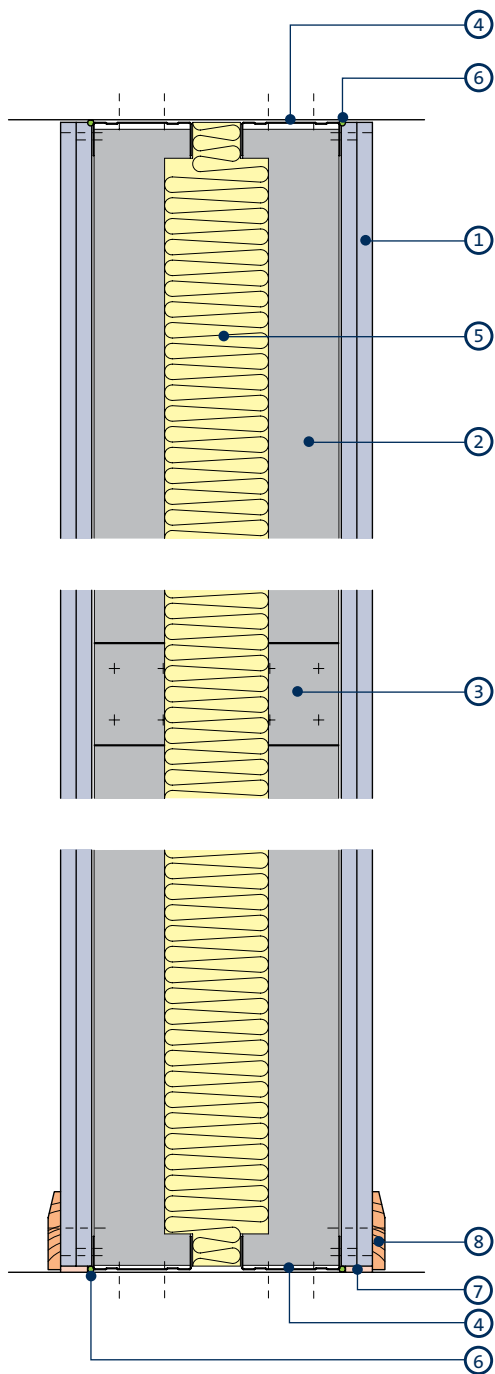


Splicing and solid bracing

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Gyproc plasterboard | 4 Isover Spacesaver Plus |
| 2 Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Stud | 5 Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace |
| 3 Splice - 600mm overlap with three Gyproc Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws into each flange | 6 Brace formed from Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel (staggered) |

GypWall audio construction details (continued)

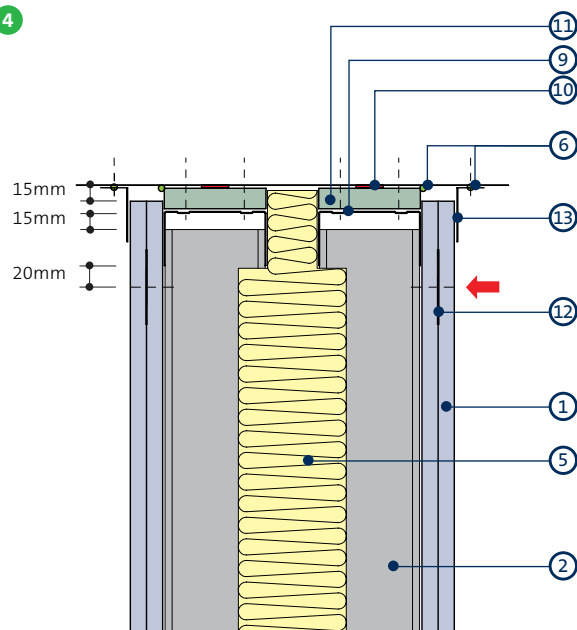
3



Head and base

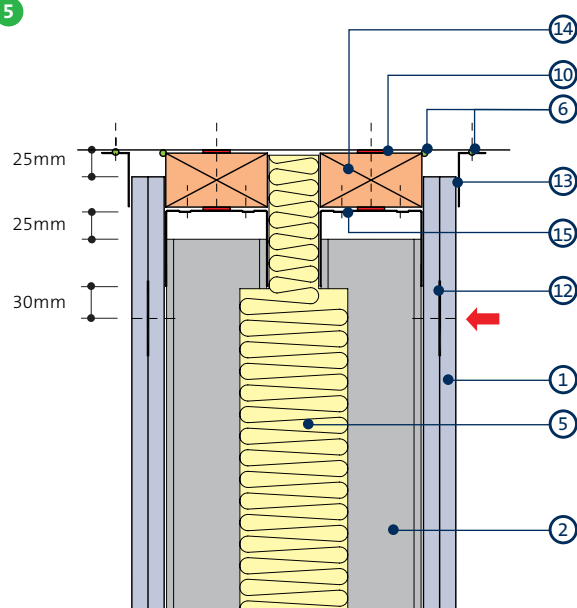
- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Stud
- 3 Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel
- 4 Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel
- 5 Isover Spacesaver Plus
- 6 Gyproc Sealant
- 7 Bulk fill with Gyproc jointing materials (where gap exceeds 5mm)
- 8 Skirting

4



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

5

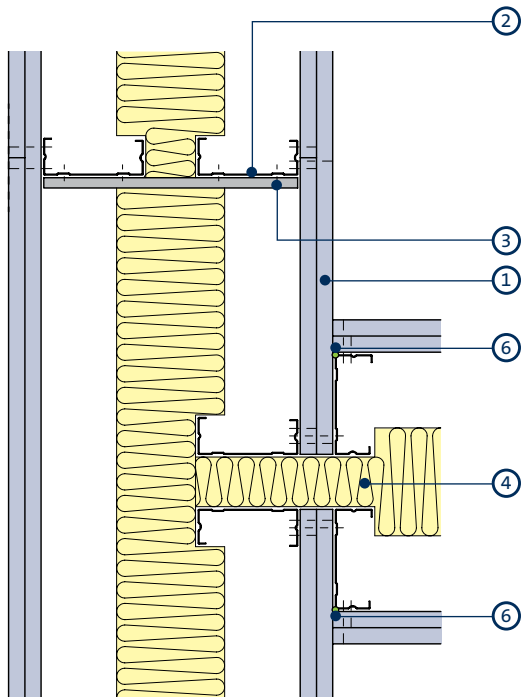


Deflection head for ±25mm movement and 60 minutes fire resistance - BS 476 Part 22: 1987

- 9 Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel suitably fixed through fire-stop to structure
- 10 Gyproc FireStrip
- 11 Gyproc CoreBoard or Glasroc F FIRECASE
- 12 Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap
- 13 Gypframe GA4 Steel Angle
- 14 Timber head plate suitably fixed to structure
- 15 Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel suitably fixed to timber head plate

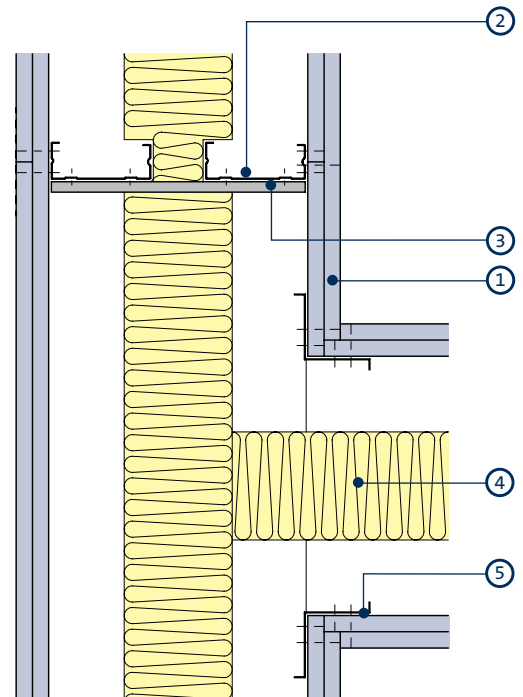
NB No fixings should be made through the boards into the flanges of the head channel. The arrow (→) denotes the position of the uppermost board fixing, which should be made into Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap. Continuous Gyproc FireStrip must be installed as shown to maintain fire performance.

6



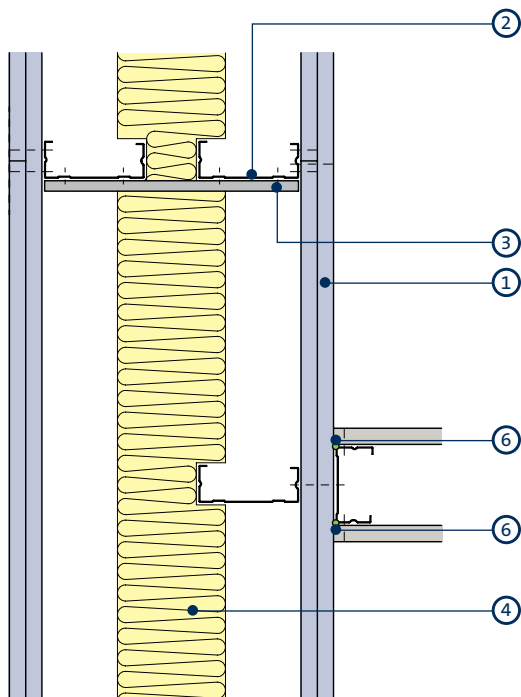
'T' junction

7



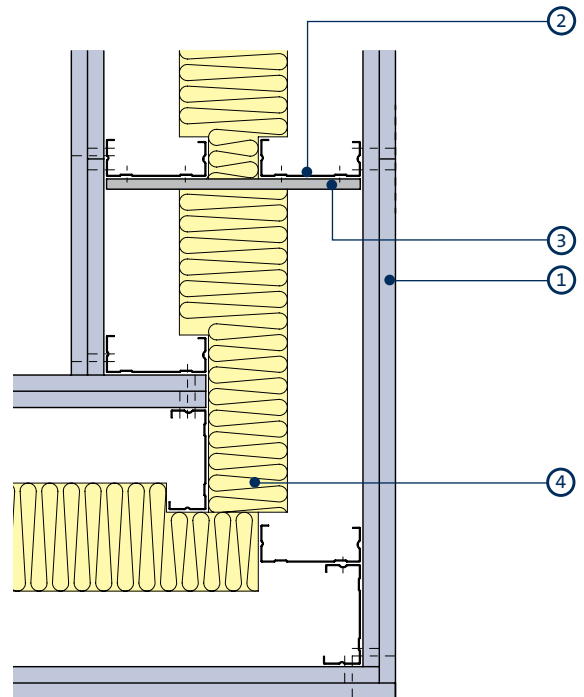
Alternative 'T' junction using GA5 Internal Fixing Angle

8



'T' junction with a low acoustic performance
GypWall partition

9



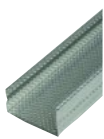
Internal / external corner

- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Stud
- 3 Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel

- 4 Isover Spacesaver Plus
- 5 Gypframe GA5 Internal Fixing Angle
- 6 Gyproc Sealant

GypWall audio system components

Gypframe metal components



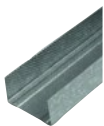
Gypframe 'C' Studs 92 S 10

Vertical stud providing acoustic and structural performances designed to receive fixing of board.



Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Brace

To cross-brace two rows of Gypframe studs for optimum acoustic performance.



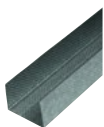
Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channels 94 FEC 50

Standard floor and ceiling channels for retaining the Gypframe studs at floor and ceiling junctions and around openings to heights not exceeding 4200mm.



Gypframe GF51 Fixing Strap

Used to support horizontal board joints and within deflection heads.



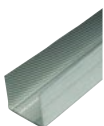
Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels 94 DC 60

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).



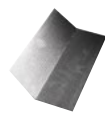
Gypframe GA5 Internal Fixing Angle

Steel angle providing framing stability and board support.



Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels 94 EDC 70

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).



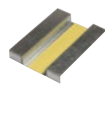
Gypframe GA6 Splayed Angle

Steel angle providing framing stability and board support.



Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel

A versatile metal fixing channel used to support medium weight fixtures on walls. Also used to cross-brace the two rows of Gypframe studs.



Gypframe Service Support Plate

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

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. Used as a substitute outer board layer.



Gyproc FireLine¹

Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives.



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.

GypWall audio system components (continued)

Board products



Gyproc CoreBoard

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

Fixing products



Gyproc Jack-Point Screws

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



Gyproc Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing metal to metal framing 0.8mm thick and greater.

Plasterboard accessories



Gyproc Jointing Materials

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



Gyproc Control Joint

To accommodate structural movement of up to 7mm.



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 edge and angle beads

Protecting and enhancing board edges and corners.



Gyproc Sealant

Used to seal air paths for optimum sound insulation.



Gyproc Paper Joint Tape

A paper tape designed for reinforcement of flat joints or internal angles.



Gyproc Drywall Primer

Used to prepare for painting.
Tub contents 10 litre.

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 90-120mins, making it ideal for smaller jobs.



Plaster accessories

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

GypWall audio system components (continued)

Insulation products



Isover Spacesaver Plus
Glass mineral wool roll for acoustic performance.

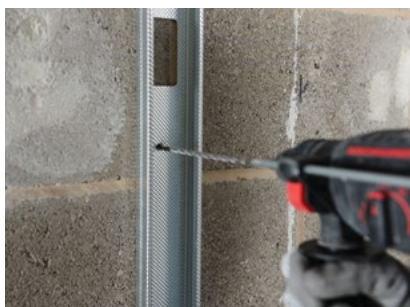
Stone mineral wool (62kg/m³ by others)
For enhanced acoustic performance at low frequency.

GypWall Audio system installation overview

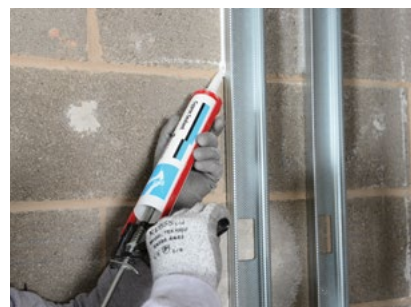
This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built.



Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels are suitably fixed to the floor and soffit in two rows.



Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Studs are fixed at abutments and door openings in two rows.



Gyproc Sealant is applied to the frame perimeters to seal airpaths.



Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Studs are then friction fitted into the Gypframe Channels at the required centres, and door openings are constructed to the Heavy and Severe Duty Rating door detail.



The Gypframe 92 S 10 'C' Studs are then braced together in pairs with either staggered Gypframe GAB3 Acoustic Braces,



or staggered Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channels.



M&E services can be located within the partition cavity.



Insulation is added to the partition cavity.



Gyproc plasterboards are then fixed to the Gypframe framework with Gyproc Jack-Point Screws.



When applying multiple layers of board, ensure that all board joints are staggered on both sides of the partition.



Additional information

For full installation details, refer to the **Gyproc Installation Guide**, available to download from gyproc.ie