

Gyplyner

Metal framed wall lining system

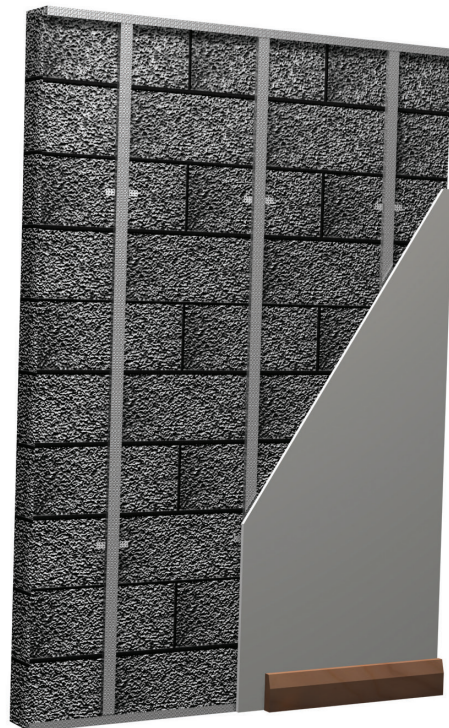
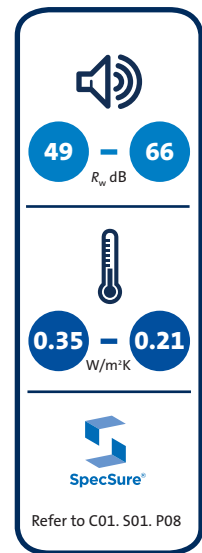


GyLyner

GyLyner is a cost-effective, virtually independent metal wall lining system. This system is commonly used where the external wall or substrate is very uneven or out of plumb.

Key benefits

- Background surface irregularities are accommodated within the framework cavity
- Provides a solution for backgrounds that are not suitable for bonded systems, for example plasters or **DriLyner** systems
- Services are easily incorporated within the framework
- Minimal thermal bridging of the insulation layer due to the small, discrete fixings back to the substrate
- Provides a thermally responsive environment with quick heating time as a result of positioning the insulation layer on the warm side of the room
- Provides a high performance option to achieve enhanced acoustic performance
- Ideal system for improving a wall's water vapour resistance through the addition of a Gyproc **DUPLEX** board option with integrated vapour control membrane



You may also be interested in...

GyLyner iwl

Are you unable to fix back directly to the substrate or looking for even higher levels of sound insulation performance? **GyLyner iwl**, a metal framed wall lining system that only requires fixing at head and base may provide the ideal solution. ▶ Refer to C07. S05. P468 – **GyLyner iwl**.

GyLyner ceiling system

GyLyner ceiling is a general purpose ceiling lining system suitable for most internal applications. It is a versatile system that is suitable for concrete soffits or timber joists, which utilises the same components as the **GyLyner** wall lining system.

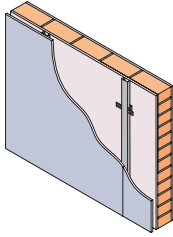
▶ Refer to C06. S03. P376 – **GyLyner**

Gyplyner performance (continued)

Upgrading sound insulation of solid internal walls

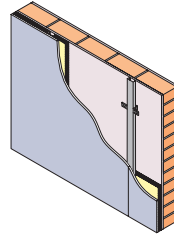
Table 1 – Gyplyner refurbishment

①



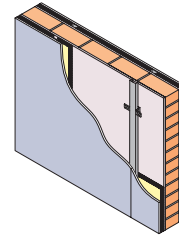
Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side and Gyplyner GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one side** to give 35mm cavity. Lining as in table.

②



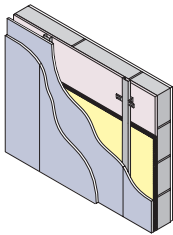
Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side and Gyplyner GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one side** to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Roll. Lining as in table.

③



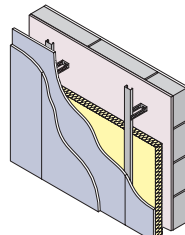
Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side and Gyplyner GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **both sides** to give 35mm cavities. Cavities filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Roll. Linings as in table.

④



Solid block wall (100mm), of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side. Gyplyner GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to one side to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Roll. Linings as in table.

⑤



Solid block wall (100mm), of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side. Gyplyner GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to one side to give 85mm cavity. Cavity filled with 50mm Isover Acoustic Roll. Linings as in table.

Detail	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Sound insulation $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$ dB	Improvement over existing wall ¹ $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$ dB	System reference
①	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	49 (43)	+2 (-1)	B226009
②	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
③	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	60 (42)	+13 (-2)	B226010
④	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
④	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	60 (55)	+13 (+11)	B226003
⑤	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	64 (56)	+17 (+12)	B226007
⑤	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	66 (59)	+19 (+15)	B226005

¹ Existing solid masonry wall (100mm) of density 1700 kg/m³ with 13mm plaster each side achieved R_w 47dB ($R_w + C_{tr} + 44$ dB).

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.

GypLyner design

Building design

The depth of the cavity is determined by the positioning of the Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Brackets, which should be located at 800mm vertical centres and 600mm horizontal centres (to support the Gypframe GL1 Channel).

Planning – key factors

Allow for a stand-off of 25mm - 75mm plus the lining thickness for Gypframe GL2 Brackets, and 25mm - 125mm plus the lining thickness for Gypframe GL9 Brackets. These stand-offs are sufficient to correct irregularities normally encountered in solid backgrounds. The stand-off will determine the lining dimension required at door and window reveals and soffits. Ceilings should be installed prior to installing GypLyner wall linings. Any abutting partitions should also be installed prior to drylining.



Important information

Walls must be free from dampness before any GypLyner system can be installed.

Cavity barriers

Building Regulations may require the provision of vertical cavity barriers to long runs of lining. Minimum 12.5mm plasterboard, cut to cavity depth and screw-fixed to the leg of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel, will provide a satisfactory cavity barrier.

Thermal performance

Uncontrolled air movement through the drylining cavity can result in excessive heat loss from the building. The quoted U-values for GypLyner wall lining are based on a sealed cavity between the lining and the background. This is achieved in practice if the abutting elements and the background are well fitted, and junctions are sealed using Gyproc Sealant.

The designer should also specify a method of restricting air movement around the perimeter of suspended timber floors, such as the provision of a flexible seal between the floor and walls.

Condensation and water vapour resistance

Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX offers significant resistance to water vapour transmission.

It is important, particularly in new buildings, that external walls are properly dried out before a vapour control layer is provided, otherwise moisture may be trapped, impairing the performance of the construction.

Wall lining rigidity

Gypframe GL2 or Gypframe GL9 Brackets should be positioned equidistant at maximum 800mm vertical centres. Where there is a requirement for increased rigidity, these support centres should be reduced accordingly, although acoustic performance may be downgraded. Gypframe GL11 GypLyner Anchors are recommended for fixing brackets to the solid background.

Services

The cavity between the metal framework and the background facilitates the incorporation of services. Pipes and conduits should be fixed in position before installing the framing. Maximum cavity depths (substrate surface to the back of the lining board) of 75mm or 125mm can be achieved using Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket respectively.

Fixtures

Lightweight fixtures can be made directly to the lining. Medium weight fixtures should 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 Gypframe Service Support Plates.

▶ Refer to C02. S01. P41 – Service Installations.

Board finishing

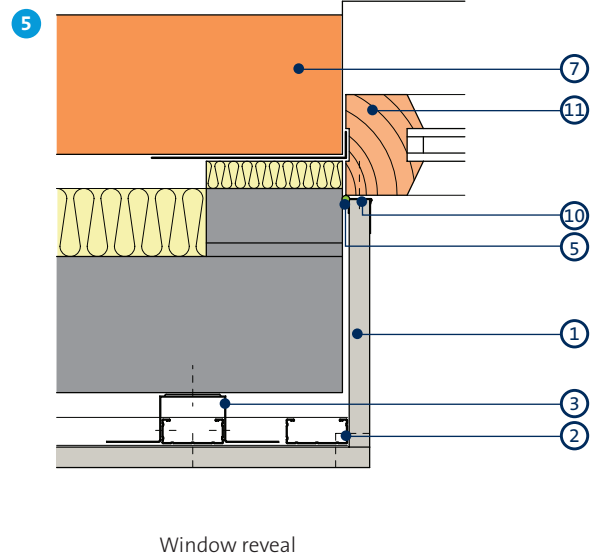
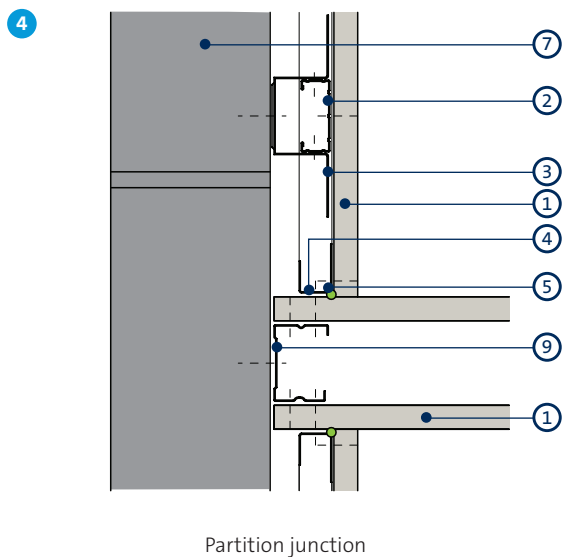
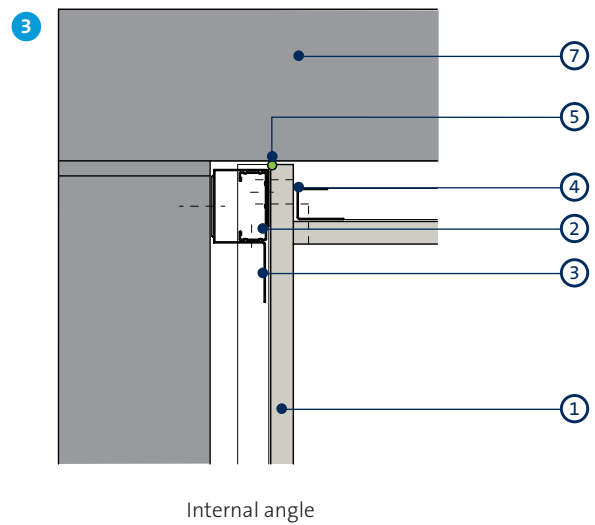
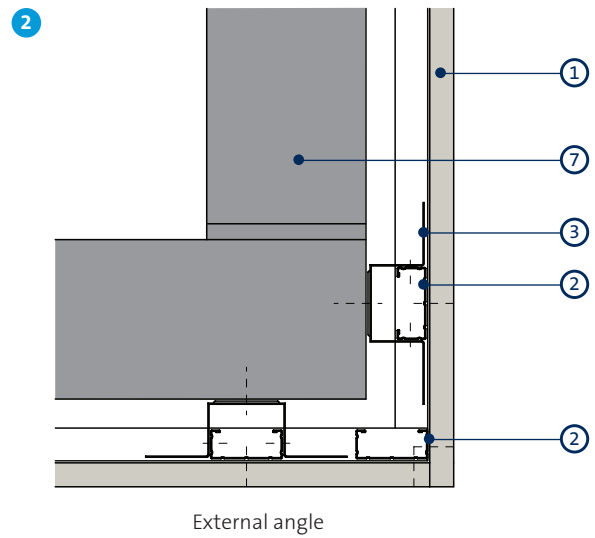
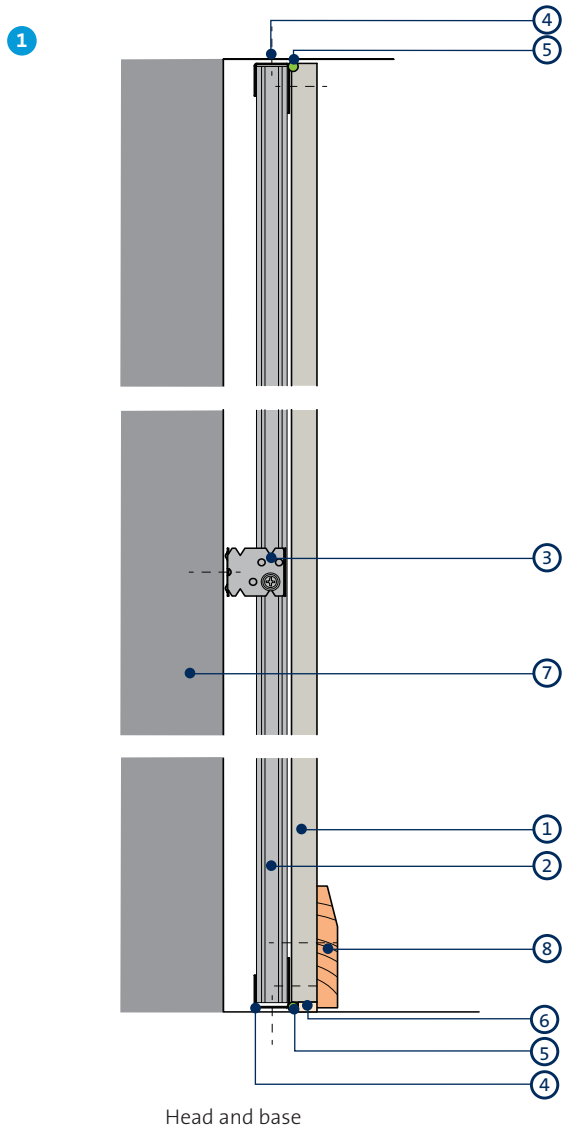
▶ Refer to C08. S01. P483 – Finishes.

Tiling

Tiles can be applied to the surface of lightweight partition and lining systems. For further details on tiling guidance:

▶ Refer to C08. S04. P498 – Tiling.

Gyplyner construction details



- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Cypframe GL1 Lining Channel
- 3 Cypframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket fixed with Cypframe GL11 GypLyner Anchor
- 4 Cypframe GL8 Track
- 5 Gyproc Sealant

- 6 Bulk fill with Gyproc jointing materials (where gap exceeds 5mm)
- 7 Wall structure
- 8 Skirting
- 9 Gypframe 'C' Stud
- 10 Gyproc Drywall Edge Bead
- 11 Window frame

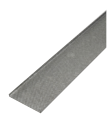
Gyplyner system components

Gypframe metal components



Gypframe GL8 Track

Floor and ceiling track for retaining the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel at floor, ceiling, wall, abutments and around openings.



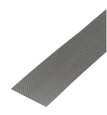
Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel

A versatile metal fixing channel used to support medium weight fixtures on walls.



Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel

Main support channel to receive fixing of board.



Gypframe GF51 Fixing Strap

Used to support horizontal board joints.



Gypframe GL2 Bracket

For connecting the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel to the structural background with a maximum 75mm stand-off.



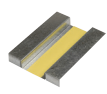
Gypframe GFT1 Fixing T

Used to support horizontal board joints.



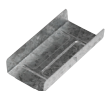
Gypframe GL9 Bracket

For connecting the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel to the structural background with a maximum 125mm stand-off



Gypframe Service Support Plate

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



Gypframe GL3 Channel Connector

For joining two sections of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel.

Board products



Gyproc WallBoard

Standard gypsum plasterboard.



Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX

Standard gypsum plasterboard, backed with a vapour control layer.



Gyproc SoundBloc¹

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



Gyproc Duraline¹

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



Glasroc H TILEBACKER

Non-combustible glass-reinforced gypsum board with a water resistant pre-primed acrylic coating to receive tiling.

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

NB DUPLEX grade board is used as an external wall lining to control water vapour transmission.

Gyplyner system components (continued)

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.



Gypframe GL11 Gyplyner Anchors

For fixing Gypframe GL2 and GL9 Brackets to concrete / masonry walls.



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.



Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws

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

Plasterboard accessories



Gyproc Sealant

Used to seal air paths for optimum sound insulation.



Gyproc Jointing Materials

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



Gyproc Paper Joint Tape

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



Gyproc Control Joint

To accommodate structural movement of up to 7mm.



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.



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.

Insulation products



Isover Acoustic Roll

Glass mineral wool for enhanced acoustic and thermal performance.

Gyplyner installation overview

This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built. For detailed installation guidance refer to the Gyproc Installation Guide.



Gyproframe GL8 Track is fixed to perimeters at 600mm centres with the longer leg towards the lining, using appropriate fixings.



The perimeter of each frame is then sealed with Gyproc Sealant.



Vertical lines are marked on the wall at 600mm intervals to indicate Gyproframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket fixing centres. Horizontal lines are marked at 800mm centres to determine individual bracket positions. Gyproframe Brackets are then fixed into position.



Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channels are friction-fitted into the track, extending if required.



Gyproframe Bracket legs are bent forward and each leg fixed to the Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channel with Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws.



The protruding Gyproframe Bracket legs are bent back to sit clear of the Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channel face. At internal angles, a Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channel is positioned tight into the corner to provide support for the lining.



Openings and reveals are formed with Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channels and Gyproframe GL8 Track.



Edge Bead can be fixed to window or door frames to provide edge protection to the reveal and soffit linings.



Gyproc plasterboards are then fixed to all framing members with Gyproc Drywall Screws.



Additional information

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