**GypWall™ QUIET SF**

Single frame acoustic separating wall system

**GypWall™ QUIET SF** metal stud partition is a lightweight, non-loadbearing, single frame wall system. Subject to Local Authority approval, it can be used as a sound resisting wall between residential units, such as flats and apartments, to meet the requirements of national Building Regulations. The system can also be specified in commercial and industrial buildings to meet a specific standard of sound insulating performance.

May 2008
Key facts

- Single stud framework, maximising available floor space
- Resilient bars provide acoustic separation
- Subject to Local Authority approval GypWall QUIET can be used to meet National Building Regulations requirements for sound resisting ‘party’ walls
- Can achieve up to 120 minutes fire resistance
- Satisfies BS 5234 strength and robustness requirements for Severe Duty

1. Gypframe ‘C’ Stud
2. Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar
3. Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel

May 2008
## Components

### Gyproc board products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc WallBoard</td>
<td>12.5, 15mm</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gyproc SoundBloc</td>
<td>12.5, 15mm</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Plank</td>
<td>19mm</td>
<td>600mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gyproc DuraLine</td>
<td>15mm</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gyproc metal products

- **Gyproc `C` Studs**
  - Codes: 70 S 50, 92 S 50 and 146 S 50.

- **Gyproc Standard Floor & Ceiling Channels**
  - 72 C 50, 94 C 50, 148 C 50

- **Gyproc Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels**
  - 72 DC 60, 94 DC 60, 148 DC 60
### Gyproc Fixing and Finishing Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gyframe metal products (cont’d)</th>
<th>Fixing and finishing products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel</td>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Screws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar</td>
<td>For fixing boards to stud framing up to 0.79mm thick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth 16mm</td>
<td>Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap</td>
<td>For metal-to-metal fixing up to 0.79mm thick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe GFT1 Fixing 'T'</td>
<td>Gyproc Sealant</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>For sealing airpaths for optimum sound insulation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gyproc jointing materials</td>
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<td></td>
<td>For seamless jointing.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gyproc edge beads</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Protecting and enhancing board edges.</td>
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</table>
Components
Gyproc board products

Gyproc Control Joint
To accommodate structural movement.

Gyproc FireStrip
For fire-stopping deflection heads.

Gyproc Skimcoat, Gyproc Carlite Finish or Gyproc Board Finish
Providing a plaster finish.

Moy Acoustic Roll
For enhanced acoustic performance.
Construction tips

- The following points should be considered in addition to the construction tips for GypWall™
- The estimated construction time is 1m² - 1.5m² / man hour ready for finishing
- Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar noggings must be used at perimeters and doors to maintain screw fixing centres
- Select correct length screws to eliminate contact with metal studs when board fixing to Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar
- Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar may be fixed to one or both sides, as specified
Installation

1. Determine and mark the wall position and make allowance for openings.
2. Fix 72mm Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels along their centre line to the floor and ceiling at 600mm centres with suitable fixings (by others).
3. 94mm and 148mm Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels require two rows of staggered fixings, each at 600mm centres. Each row staggered by 300mm.
4. For partition heights between 4200mm and 8000mm Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel (DC) should be used at head and base.

- On uneven floors, a timber sole plate, 38mm deep x width of stud, may be required.
- On new concrete or screeding, consider installing a damp proof membrane to the full partition width before locating the floor channel or sole plate.

Channel depths at the partition head may need increasing where deflection head detailing is required.
• Locate the first stud, twist into position and fix to the abutting wall with suitable fixings (by others).
• 70mm studs require a single row of fixings along the centre line of the studs at 600mm centres.
• 92mm and 146mm studs require two rows of fixings, each at 600mm. Each row staggered by 300mm.
• Locate further studs at required centres (typically 600mm) to a friction fit within the channel sections - this allows for adjustment during boarding.

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• Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are fixed horizontally to the studs at 600mm centres on one or both sides of the stud as required.
• The resilient bars are normally fixed with the base flange on the top side, except on the uppermost bar which is fixed base flange down to provide board fixing at the partition head.
• Resilient bars are joined by nesting them together over a stud.

NB Cut studs to size using a chop saw, hacksaw or snips.

• Noggings of Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars are fixed vertically to studs between horizontal bars at perimeters and doors.
• Any openings must be constructed with care so as to minimise loss of the acoustic performance. Specialist acoustic door sets may be required.
• Timber packers (16mm thick) should be used at the base to facilitate skirting fixing.
Board Fixing to Resilient Bars

- Install boards vertically, fixing at 300mm centres along each Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar using Gyproc DryWall screws. Select the fixing to give a minimum 10mm penetration into the metal.
- Fixings should not make contact with metal studs as this will impair acoustic performances.
- At abutments and openings, insert screw fixings into vertical Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar noggings at 300mm centres.

At external corners, fixing centres are reduced to 200mm centres.

- Where Gyproc Plank is required as an inner layer fixed to Resilient Bar it is positioned vertically and fixed to each Resilient Bar with a minimum of two Gyproc Drywall Screws.
- Lightly butt adjoining boards, inserting fixings not closer than 10mm from bound edges and 13mm from cut edges. Stagger board joints relative to the opposite side of partition.

- Fix second layer boards through into GypFrame RB1 Resilient Bar as for the first layer.
- Stagger vertical board joints by a minimum of one stud centre from the inner layer board joints.
- Where Gyproc Plank forms the inner layer, joints should be staggered by nominal 300mm.
- If partition height exceeds board length stagger horizontal joints by a minimum of 600mm.
Fixtures
• Install Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel to accommodate light and medium weight fixtures.
• Additional framing to provide suitable grounds for fixings and to transfer loadings, is required for heavier fixtures.

Services
• Install services (by appropriate trades), normally after one side is boarded. Pass horizontal runs through cut-outs in the studs.
• Install Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel or Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel between studs to provide support for recessed switch boxes, or use a high performance socket box detail.

• Fix Gypframe GA1 Steel Angle to web of metal studs with two Gyproc Wafer Head Screws. The face layer of patress to be equal in specification to face layer of partition boarding.
• The second layer of board forming patress to be equal in specification to face layer of partition board or, alternatively, an equal thickness of ply if preferred. The boards are screw fixed to the Gypframe GA1 Steel Angle with Gyproc Drywall Screws.
• Install MoyIsover insulation progressively as boarding proceeds.
• MoyIsover insulation can be hung within the partition by trapping at the partition head using Gypframe Steel Angle.