

# INTERNAL PARTITIONS AND WALLS

Highly versatile lightweight, non-loadbearing partition systems. A full range of lightweight partition and wall systems for use in new and existing buildings. They cover all applications, from simple space division to high performance walls.

We offer a full range of lightweight partition and wall systems. Our systems are non-loadbearing and constructed using modern, drylining techniques. Our metal framed partitions and walls can be used in all types of new and existing buildings, including private and social housing, apartments, healthcare, educational facilities, recreational and industrial properties.

They cover all applications, from simple space division, through to high performance walls designed to meet the most demanding fire resistance, sound insulation, impact and height requirements.

Our partition systems are constructed using lightweight materials, which can offer significant savings in structural design compared to masonry alternatives. Benefits also include the speed of installation and reduction to overall build costs.



There are specifications within this system that qualify for our **SpecSure**® warranty. For more information, contact us through [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com)



# Internal partitions and walls

When specifying partitions, a number of performance characteristics are normally used to determine the required solution.

Depending on the project or construction type, these performance parameters could be set by minimum regulatory standards, or a client or customer requirement for buildings that offer the highest standards of performance and comfort.

## Additional information

Try out The White Book Specification Selector, an online tool designed to help find the ideal solutions for your project needs. Additional information such as BIM data (Revit), Technical Specifications, CAD drawings and other associated items can be downloaded. Visit [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)



### GypWall Single Frame

Create all the rooms you need with the industry's original lightweight non-loadbearing drywall partition system.  
**See page 4.19.**



Fire resistance  
**30-240 mins**

Sound rating  
**34-63 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**medium to severe**

### GypWall Single Frame Enhanced

Keep busy areas in great condition with robust partitions.  
**See page 4.27.**



Fire resistance  
**30-120 mins**

Sound rating  
**38-60 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

### GypWall Twin Frame Braced

Keep the peace by reducing sound transmission through separating walls.  
**See page 4.63.**



Fire resistance  
**60-120 mins**

Sound rating  
**59-64 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

### GypWall Twin Frame Audio

Build an acoustic sanctuary without losing floor space.  
**See page 4.75.**



Fire resistance  
**60-120 mins**

Sound rating  
**67-80 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

### GypWall Resilient

Improve acoustic performance of your partitions and separating walls with minimal loss of floor space.  
**See page 4.39.**



Fire resistance  
**60-120 mins**

Sound rating  
**61-65 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

### GypWall Twin Frame Independent

Reduce sound transmission without the need for pre-completion testing.  
**See page 4.51.**



Fire resistance  
**90-120 mins**

Sound rating  
**65-70 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

### GypWall Staggered

Space-saving sound insulation.  
**See page 4.89.**



Fire resistance  
**30-90 mins**

Sound rating  
**49-63 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**heavy to severe**

### GypWall Secure

Build secure spaces with attack-resistant walls.  
**See page 4.101.**



Fire resistance  
**120 mins**

Sound rating  
**40 R<sub>w</sub>dB**

Duty rating  
**severe**

# Internal partitions and walls

## Good practice specification guidance

- To maximise the performance achieved on site, consider the following good practice specification guidance:
- Consider flanking transmission at the design stage and ensure construction detailing is specified to eliminate, or at least to minimise, any downgrading of the acoustic performance
  - Small openings such as gaps, cracks or holes will conduct airborne sounds and can significantly reduce the sound insulation of a construction. For optimum sound insulation a construction must be airtight
  - 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

- Deflection heads, by definition, must be able to move and, therefore, achieving an airtight seal is very difficult without incorporating sophisticated components and techniques. Air leakage at the partition heads will have a detrimental effect on acoustic performance of any partition. Where acoustic performance is a key consideration, steps must be taken to minimise this loss of performance
- A common mistake made when designing a building is to specify a high performance element and then incorporate a lower performing element within it; for example, a door within a partition. Where the difference between insulation is relatively small (7dB or less), there needs to be a comparatively large area of the lower insulation element before the overall sound insulation is significantly affected. However, where there is a greater difference in sound insulation performance between the two elements, this would usually result in a greater reduction of overall sound insulation performance

Table 1 – Sound insulation performance for residential specification			
Approved Document E (England and Wales)	On-site	Laboratory**	
	$D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$ dB	Minimum solution $(R_w + C_{tr})$ dB	Recommended solution $(R_w + C_{tr})$ dB
Separating walls between new homes	45	(49)	(54)
Separating walls between purpose-built rooms for residential purposes and rooms created by a change of use or conversion	43	(47)	(52)
Technical Standards Section 5 (Scotland)	On-site	Laboratory**	
	$D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$ dB	Minimum solution $R_w$ dB	Recommended solution $R_w$ dB
Separating walls between new homes, purpose-built for residential purposes and conversions (not including traditional buildings*)	56	60	63
Separating walls between rooms created by a change of use or conversion (traditional buildings*)	53	57	60

\* Definition of traditional buildings – A building or part of a building of a type constructed before or around 1919: a) using construction techniques that were commonly in use before 1919; and b) with permeable components, in a way that promotes the dissipation of moisture from the building fabric.

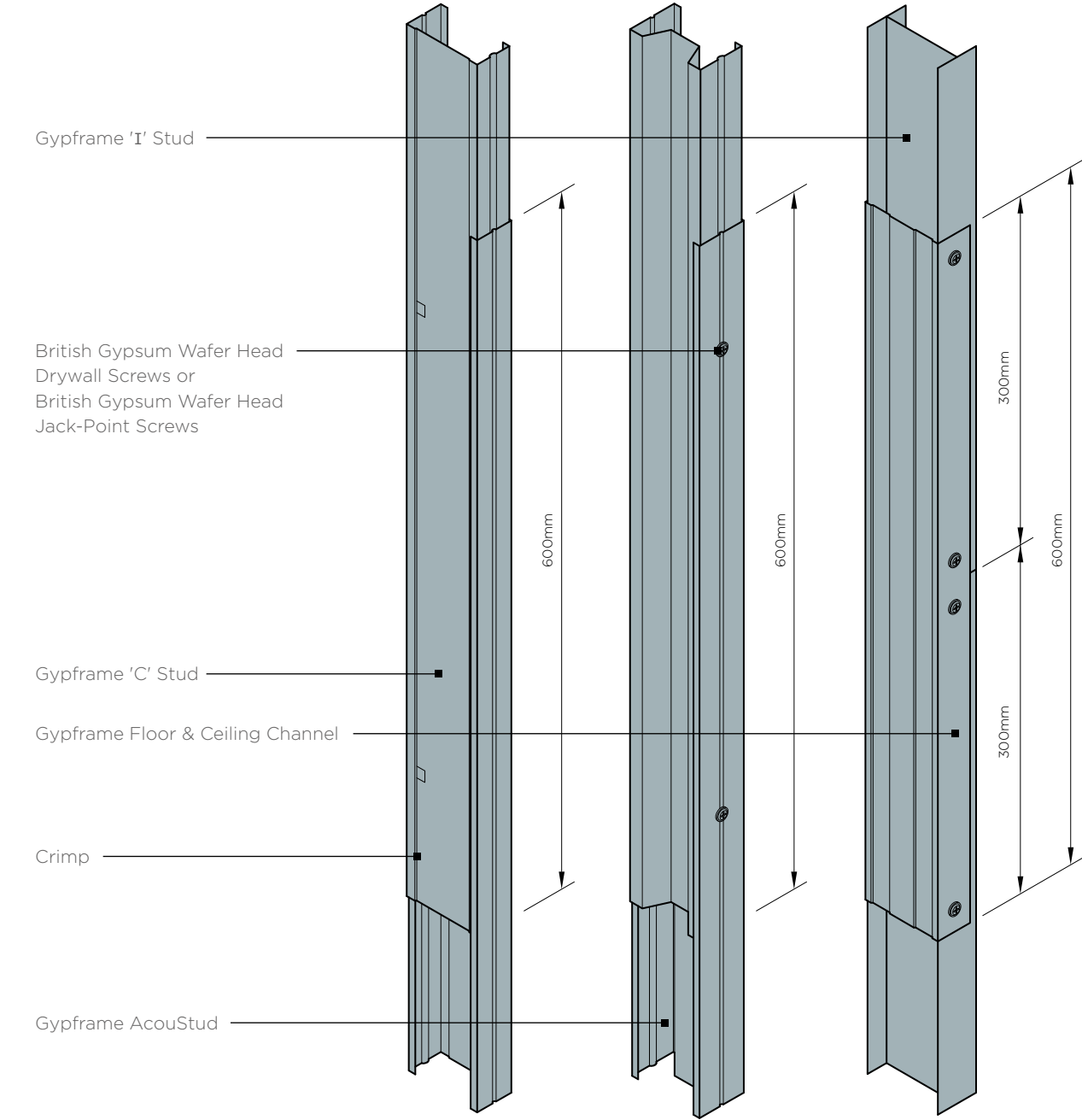
\*\* Minimum solutions provide little or no margin of safety to allow for reduction in performance due to flanking transmission. Recommended solutions have greater potential to satisfy the requirements of Building regulations.

# GypWall partitions

## Construction details

To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

### 1. Stud splicing detail

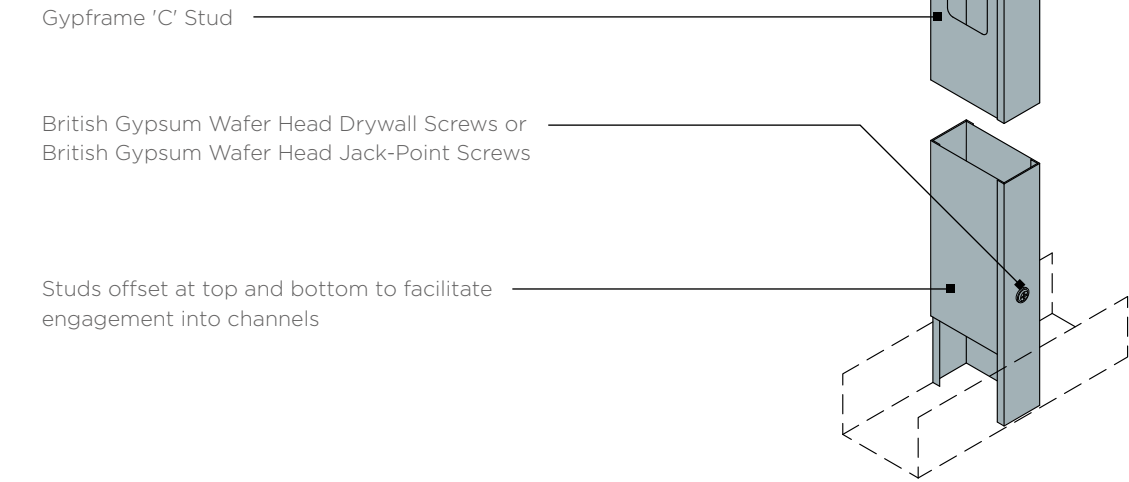


# GypWall partitions

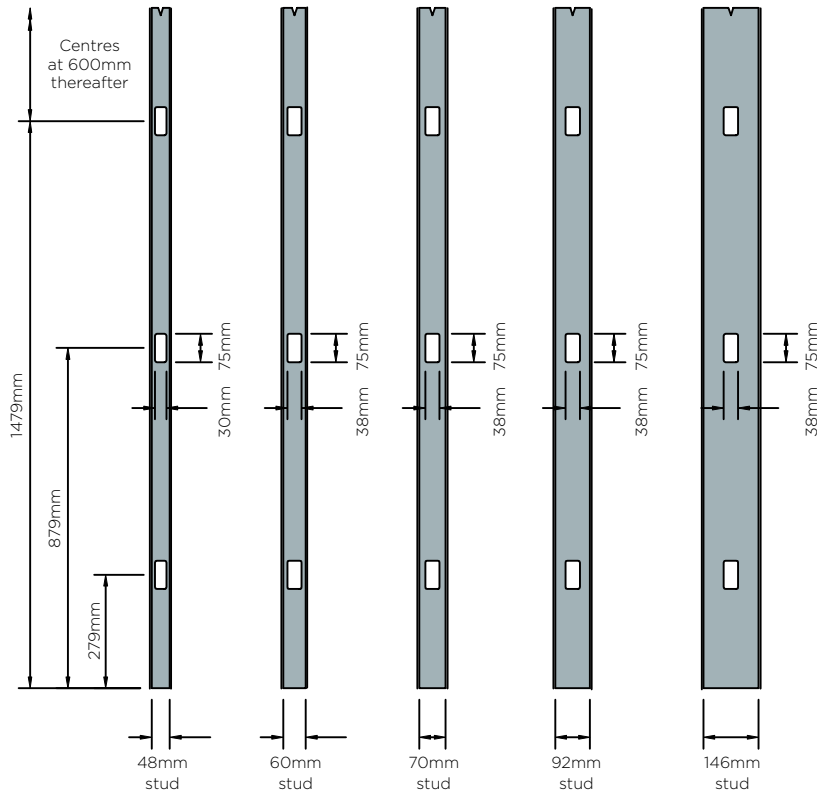
## Construction details

To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

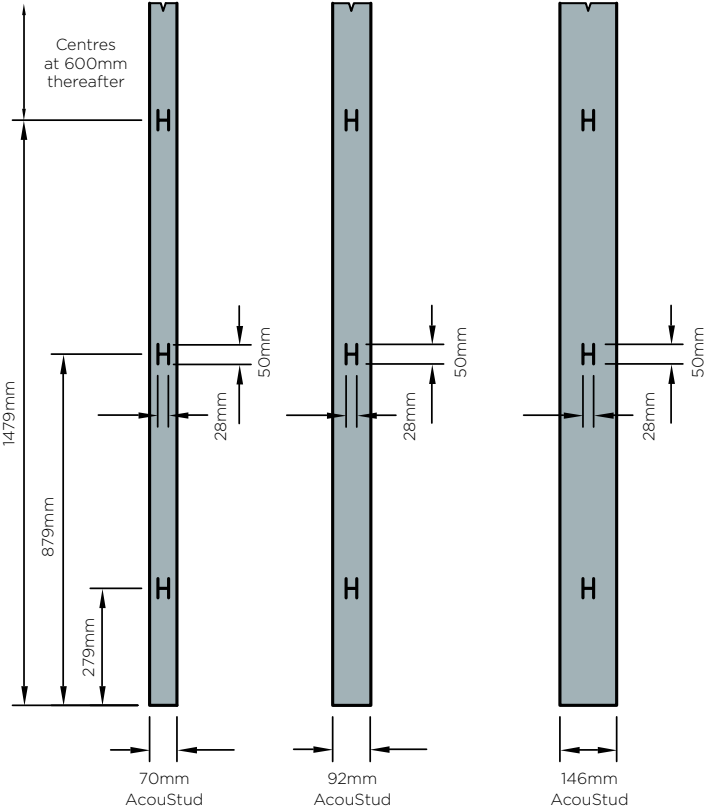
### 2. Fully boxed Gypframe 'C' Stud



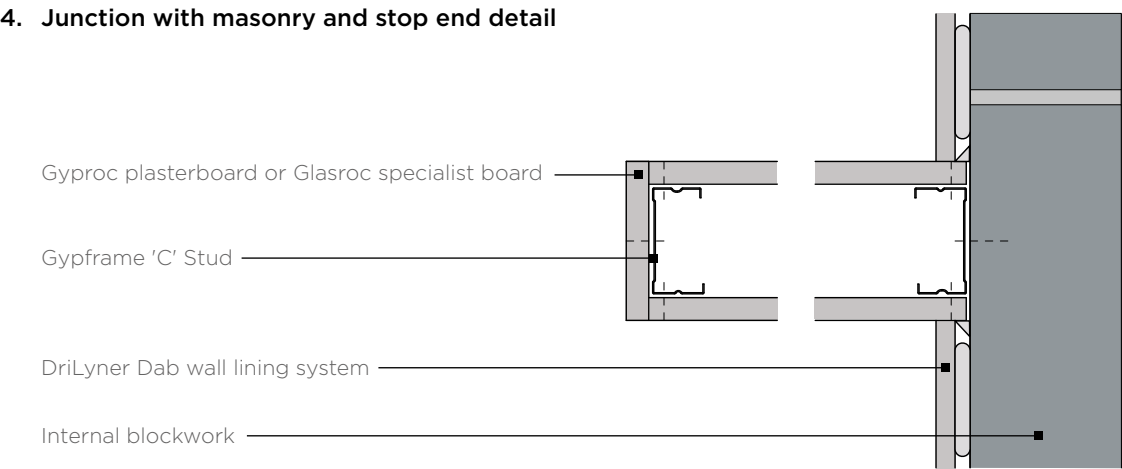
### 3a. Service cut-outs Gypframe 'C' and Gypframe 'I' Studs



### 3b. Service cut-outs Gypframe AcouStuds



### 4. Junction with masonry and stop end detail

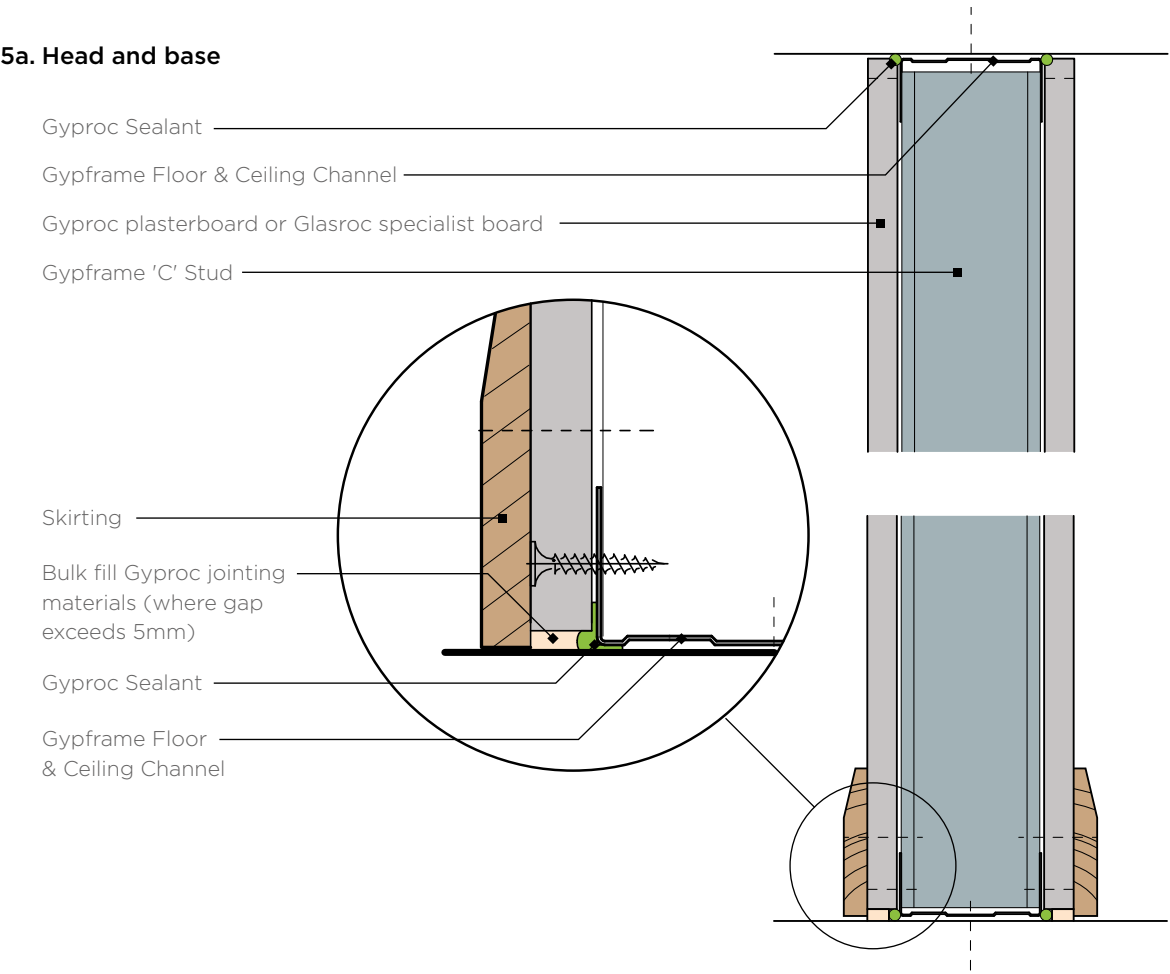


# GypWall partitions

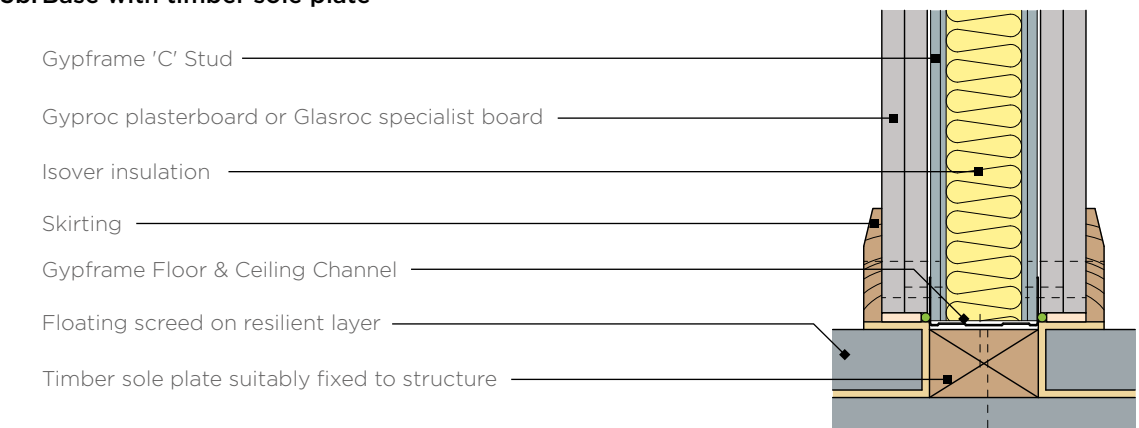
## Construction details

To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

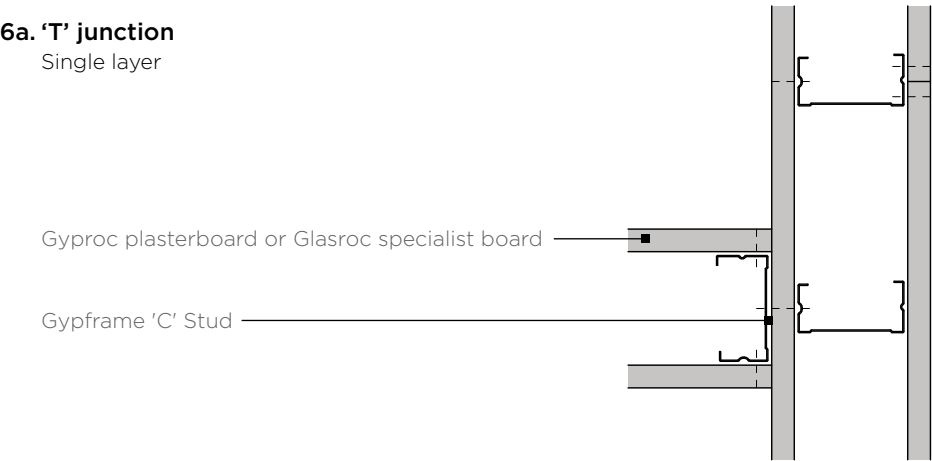
### 5a. Head and base



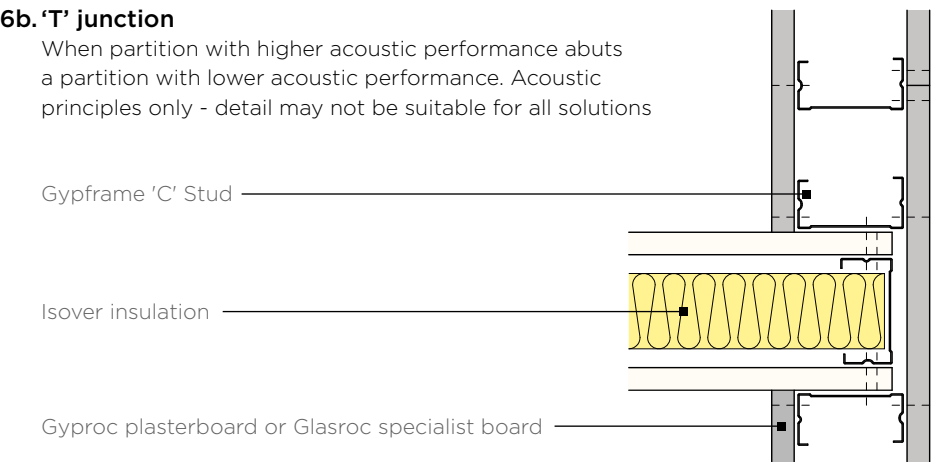
### 5b. Base with timber sole plate



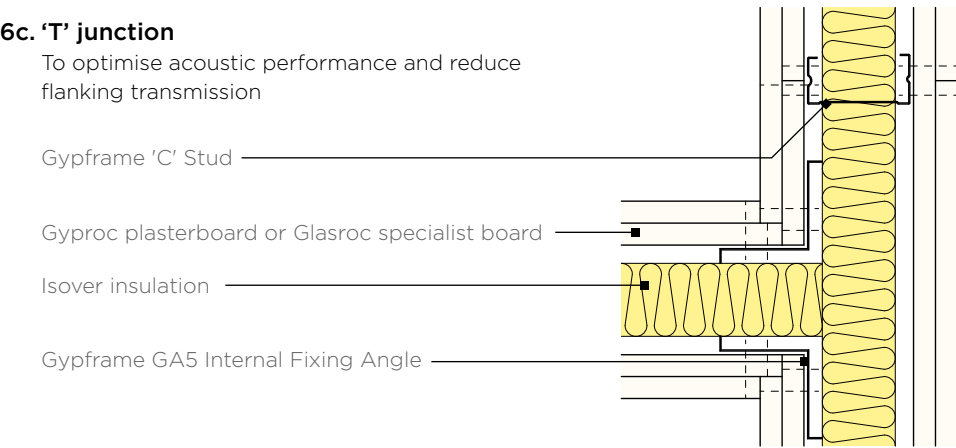
### 6a. 'T' junction Single layer



### 6b. 'T' junction When partition with higher acoustic performance abuts a partition with lower acoustic performance. Acoustic principles only - detail may not be suitable for all solutions



### 6c. 'T' junction To optimise acoustic performance and reduce flanking transmission



Guidance must be sought from the relevant approval authority e.g. Building Control to establish if a cavity barrier is required (Approved Document B)

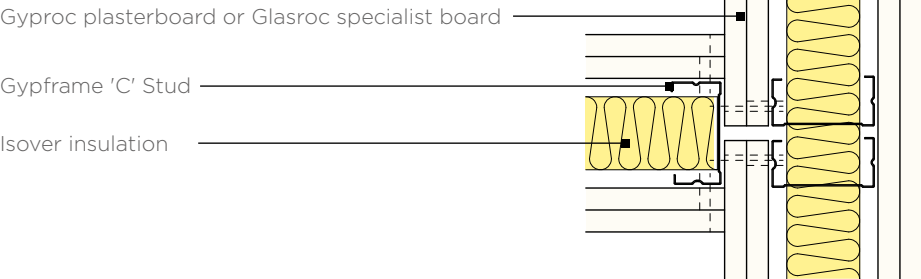
# GypWall partitions

## Construction details

To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

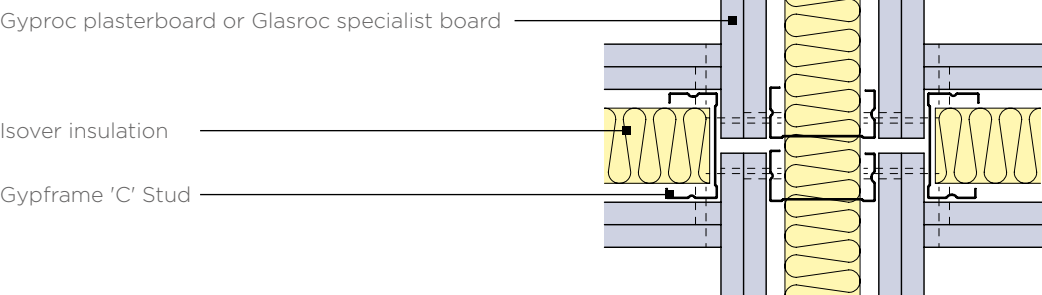
### 6d. 'T' junction

To optimise acoustic performance and reduce flanking transmission

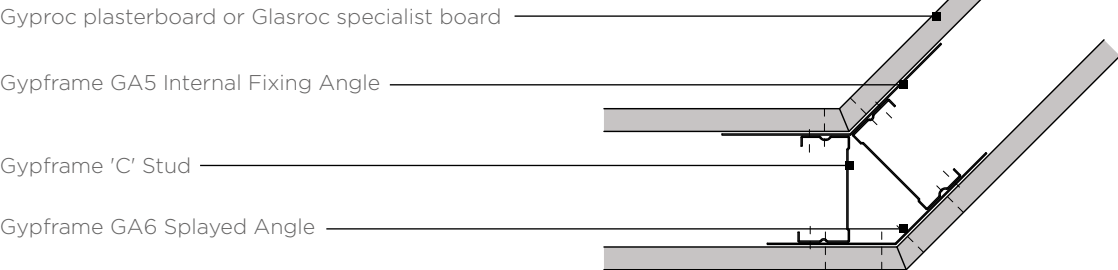


### 7. Four way junction

To optimise acoustic performance and reduce flanking transmission

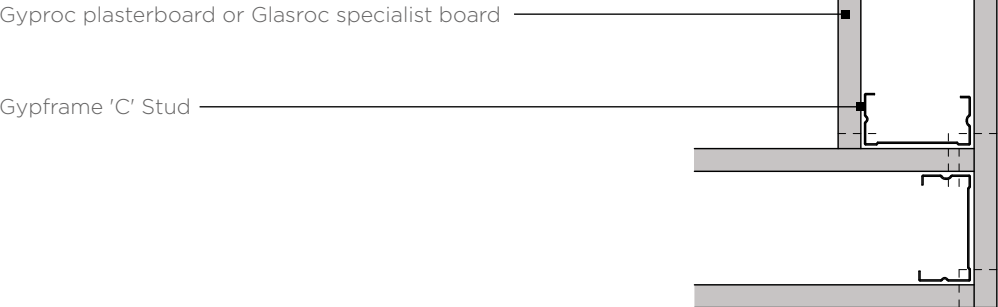


### 8. Splayed corner



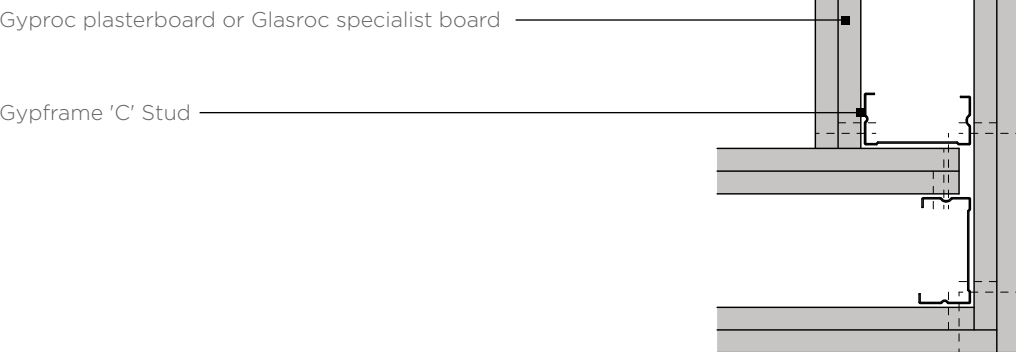
### 9. Corner detail

Single layer

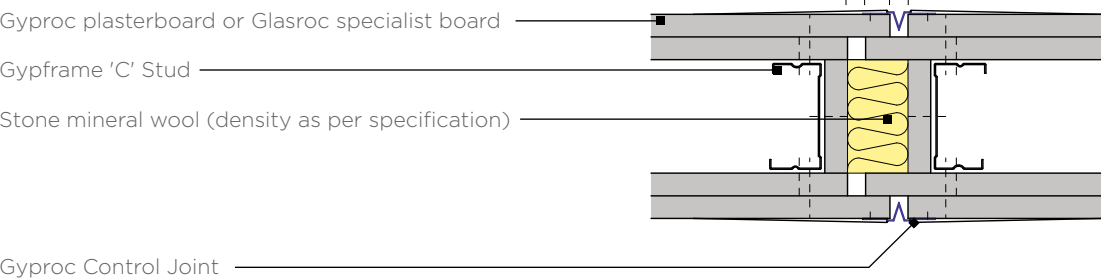


### 10. Corner detail

Double layer



### 11. Typical control joint



Guidance must be sought from the relevant approval authority e.g. Building Control to establish if a cavity barrier is required (Approved Document B)

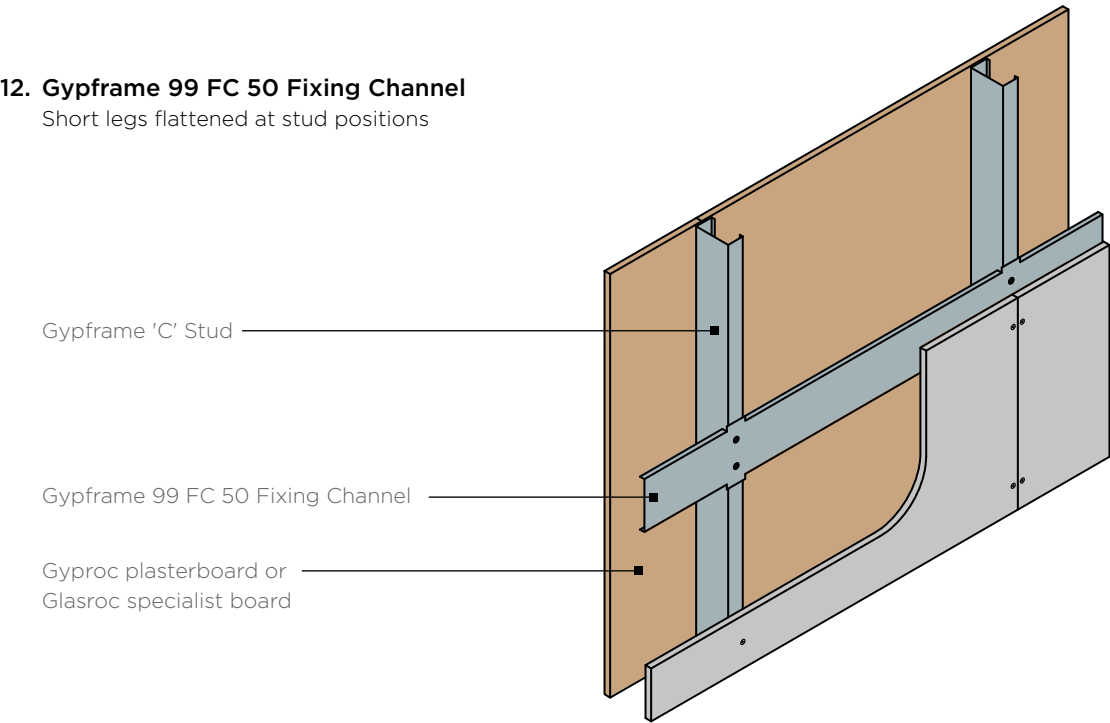
# GypWall partitions

## Construction details

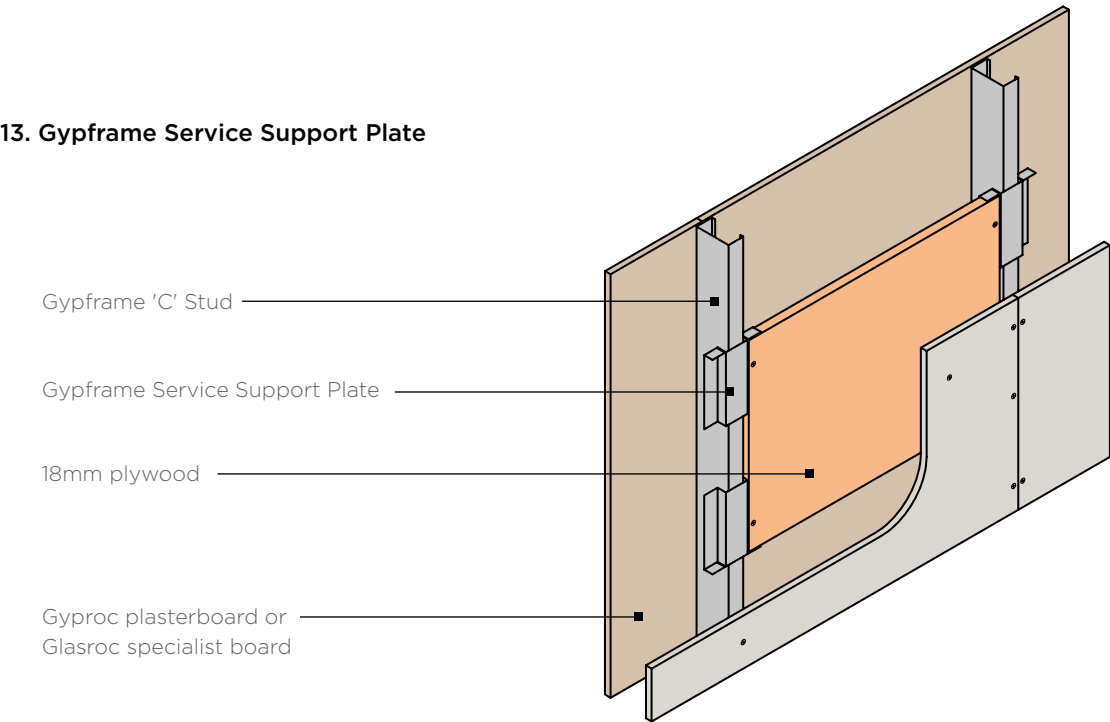
To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

### 12. Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel

Short legs flattened at stud positions



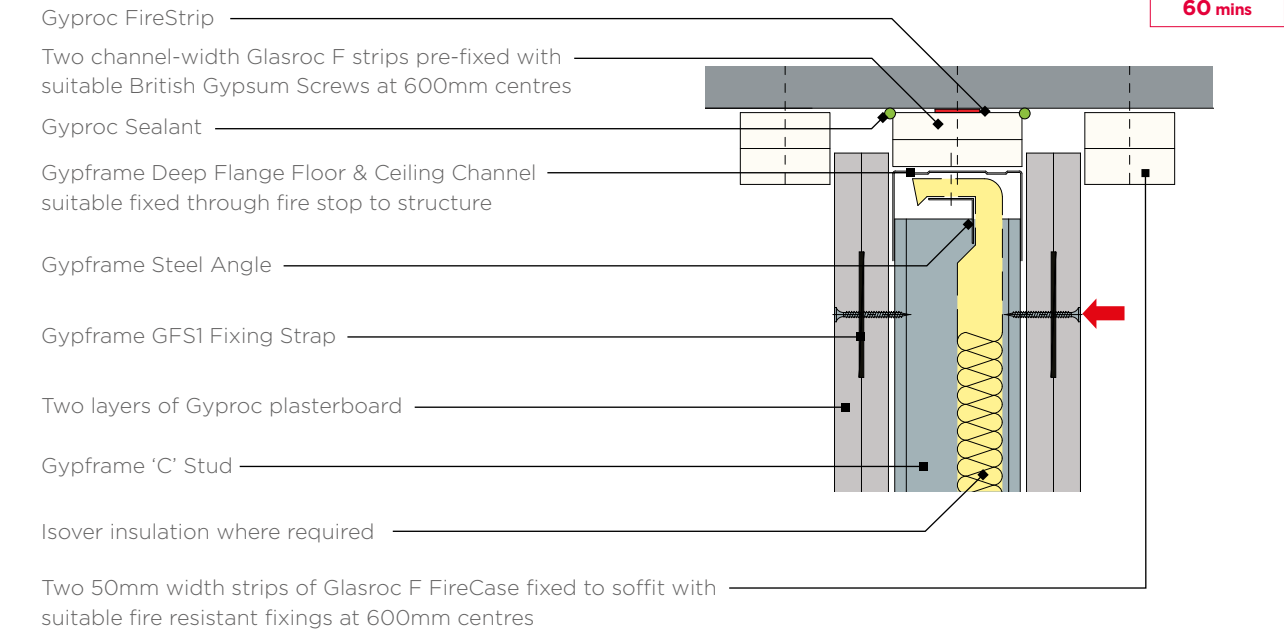
### 13. Gypframe Service Support Plate



Installing the screw into the side of the Gypframe Service Support Plate and the web of the Gypframe 'C' Stud will avoid creating excessive distortion to the lining board.

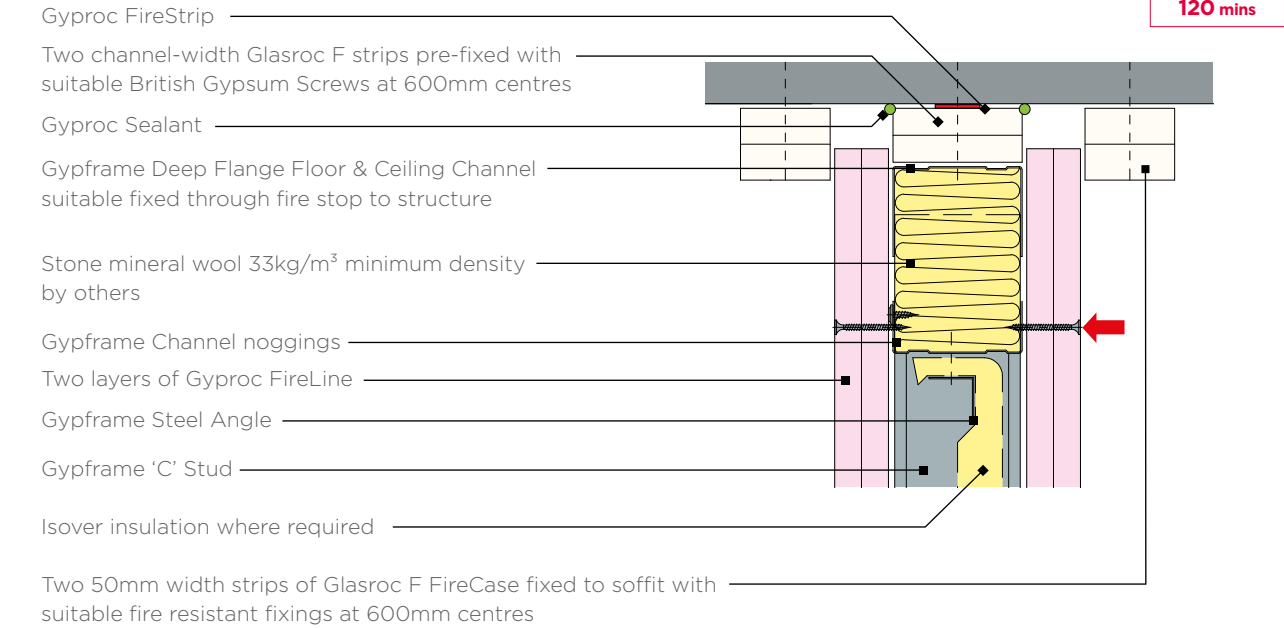
### 14. Deflection head

25mm downward movement and 60 minutes fire resistance to BS EN 1364-1



### 15. Deflection head

25mm downward movement and 120mins fire resistance to BS EN 1364-1



N.B. 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.

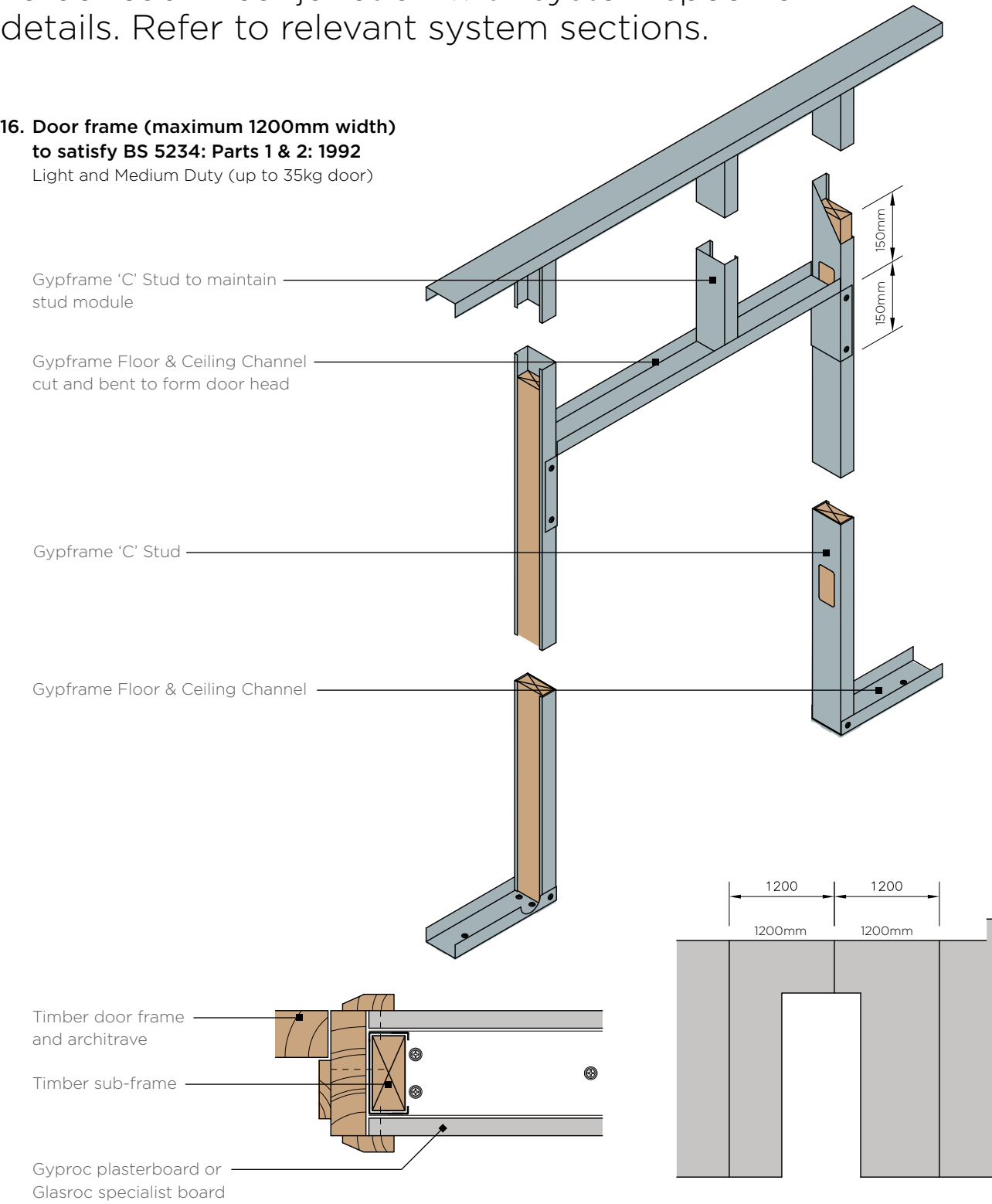


# GypWall partitions

## Construction details

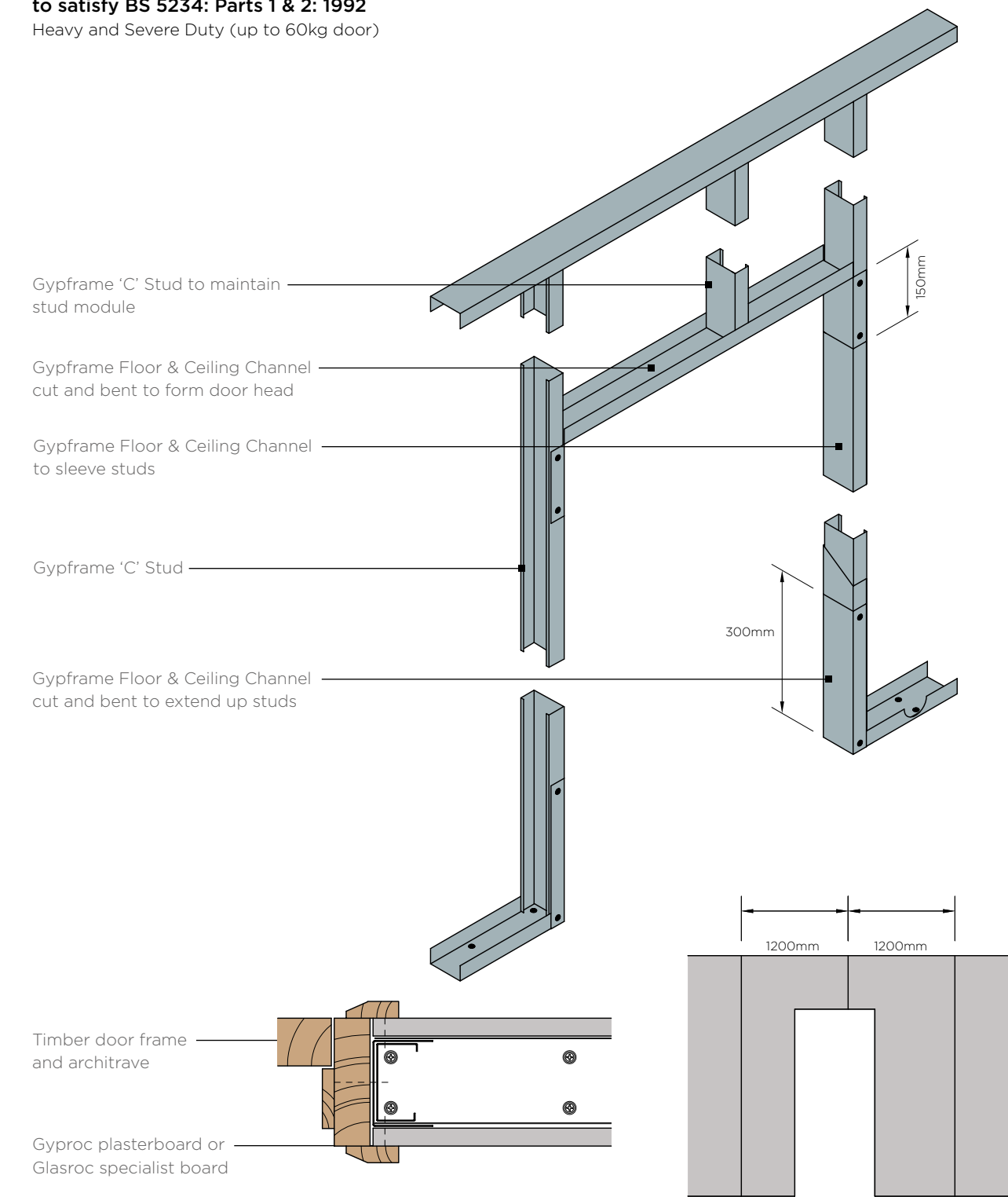
To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

### 16. Door frame (maximum 1200mm width) to satisfy BS 5234: Parts 1 & 2: 1992 Light and Medium Duty (up to 35kg door)



Advice should be sought from the door manufacturer before the construction of these details.

### 17. Door frame (maximum 1200mm width) to satisfy BS 5234: Parts 1 & 2: 1992 Heavy and Severe Duty (up to 60kg door)



Advice should be sought from the door manufacturer before the construction of these details. At the base, the channel is cut and bent to extend 300mm up the studs and fixed each side with two British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws. The studs each side of the opening are sleeved full height of opening with Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel.



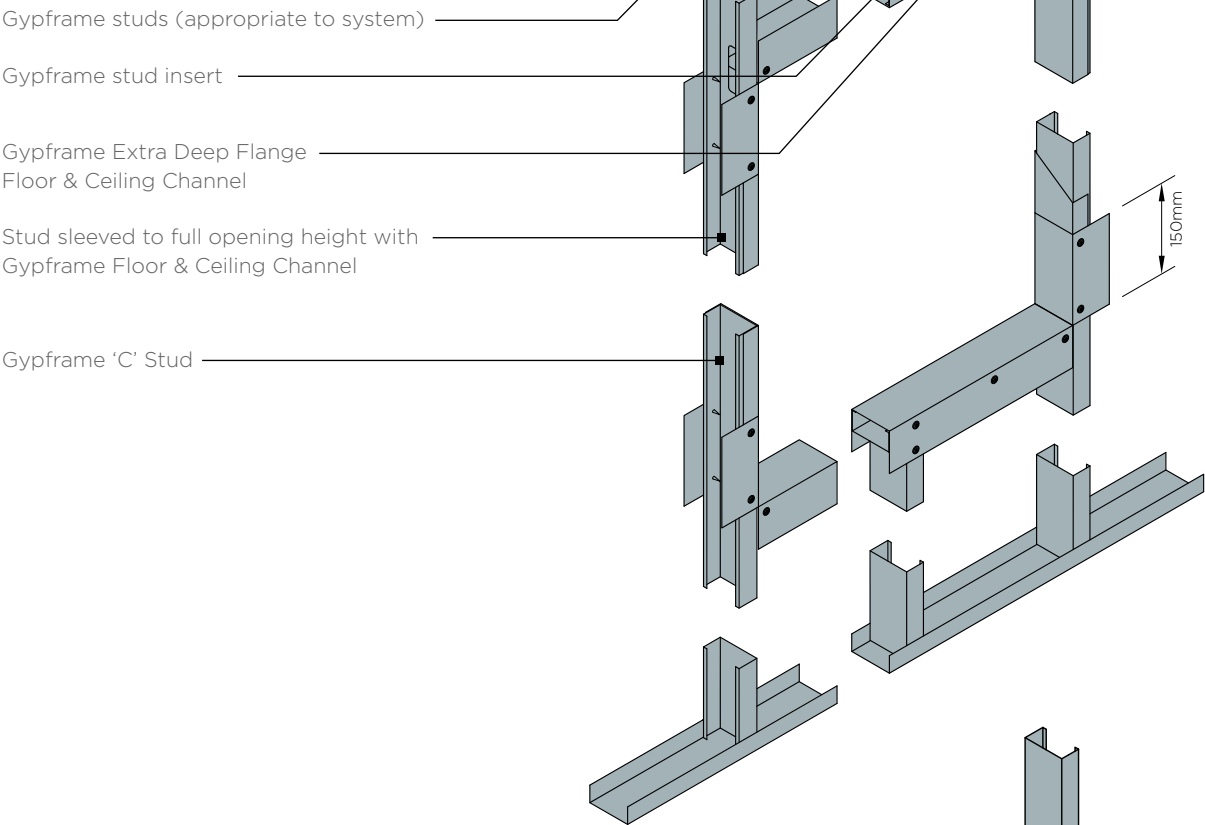
# GypWall partitions

## Construction details

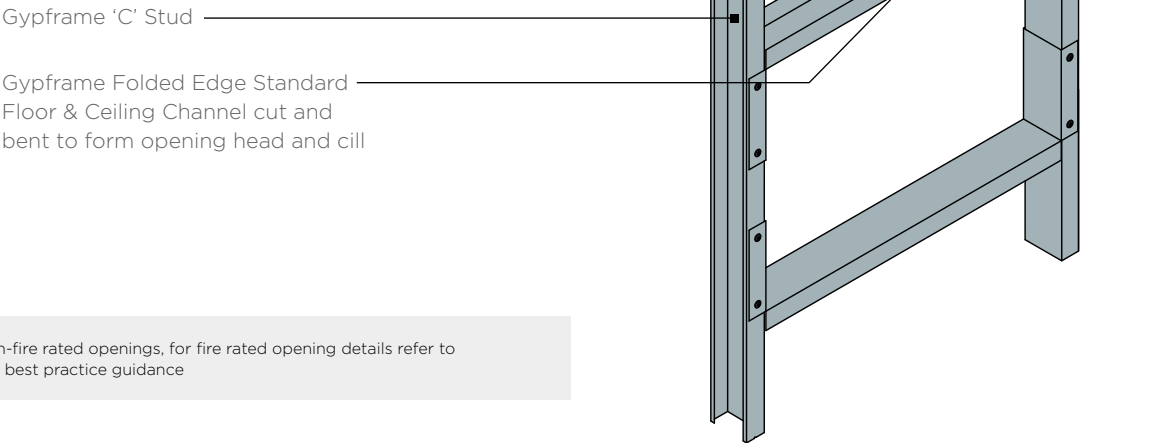
To be read in conjunction with system specific details. Refer to relevant system sections.

### 18a. Openings

1201-3300mm wide, for example double doors or large windows

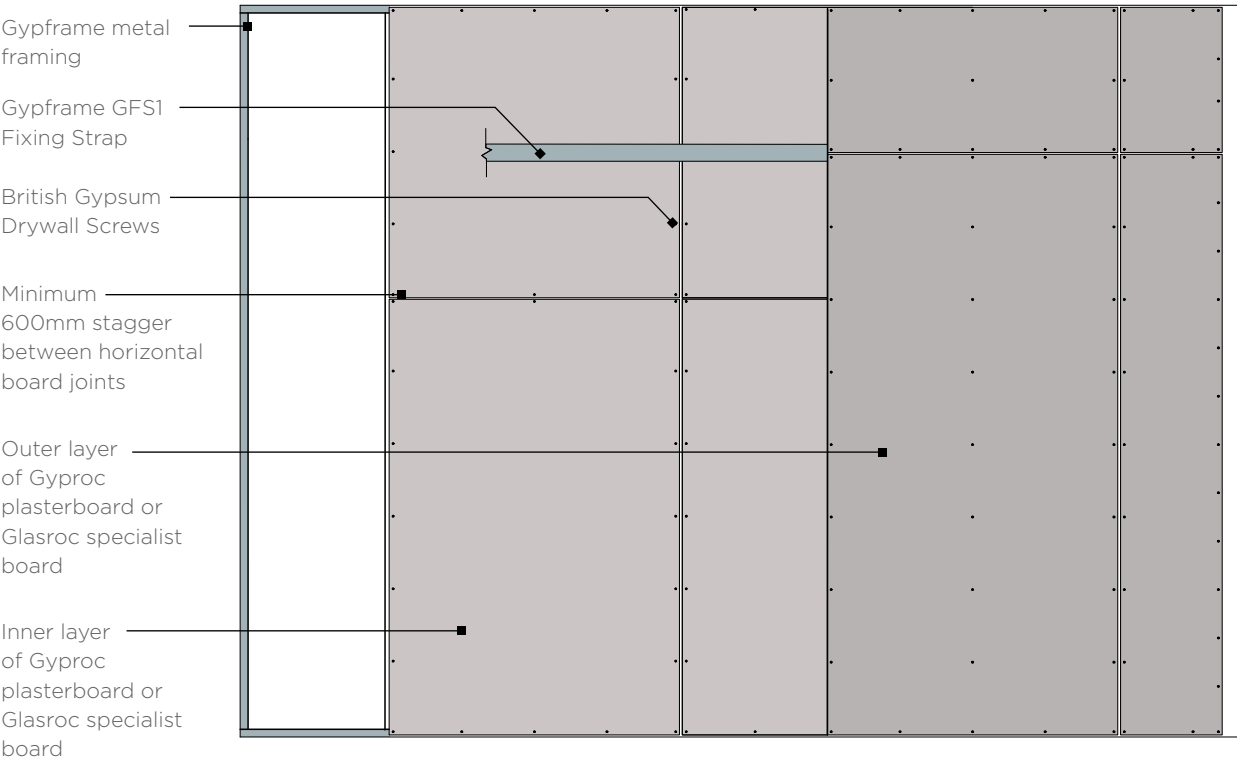


### 18b. Opening up to 600mm wide for services

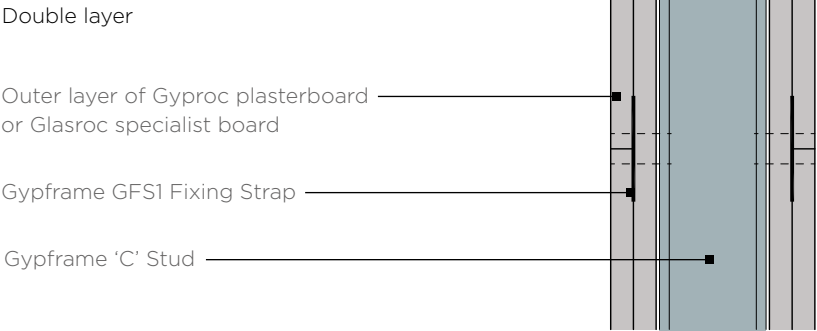


Non-fire rated openings, for fire rated opening details refer to our best practice guidance

### 19. Board layout - typical configuration



### 20. Horizontal board joint



### 23. Horizontal board joint



# GypWall Twin Frame Independent

## Identification

Reduce sound transmission without the need for pre-completion testing.

GypWall Twin Frame Independent uses acoustic isolation to help stop sound travelling through separating walls. Excellent at blocking out airborne noise, it's ideal for residential buildings like apartment blocks, where occupants should enjoy peace and privacy. Selected specifications within this system are approved for use with Robust Details Ltd, meaning you won't need pre-completion testing to demonstrate compliance with Approved Document E.

This system can be skim finished with ThistlePro® PureFinish which contains ACTIVair®. ACTIVair makes indoor air healthier by eliminating up to 70% of formaldehyde present in indoor air.



Fire resistance  
90-120 mins

Sound rating  
65-70 R<sub>w</sub>dB

Duty rating  
severe

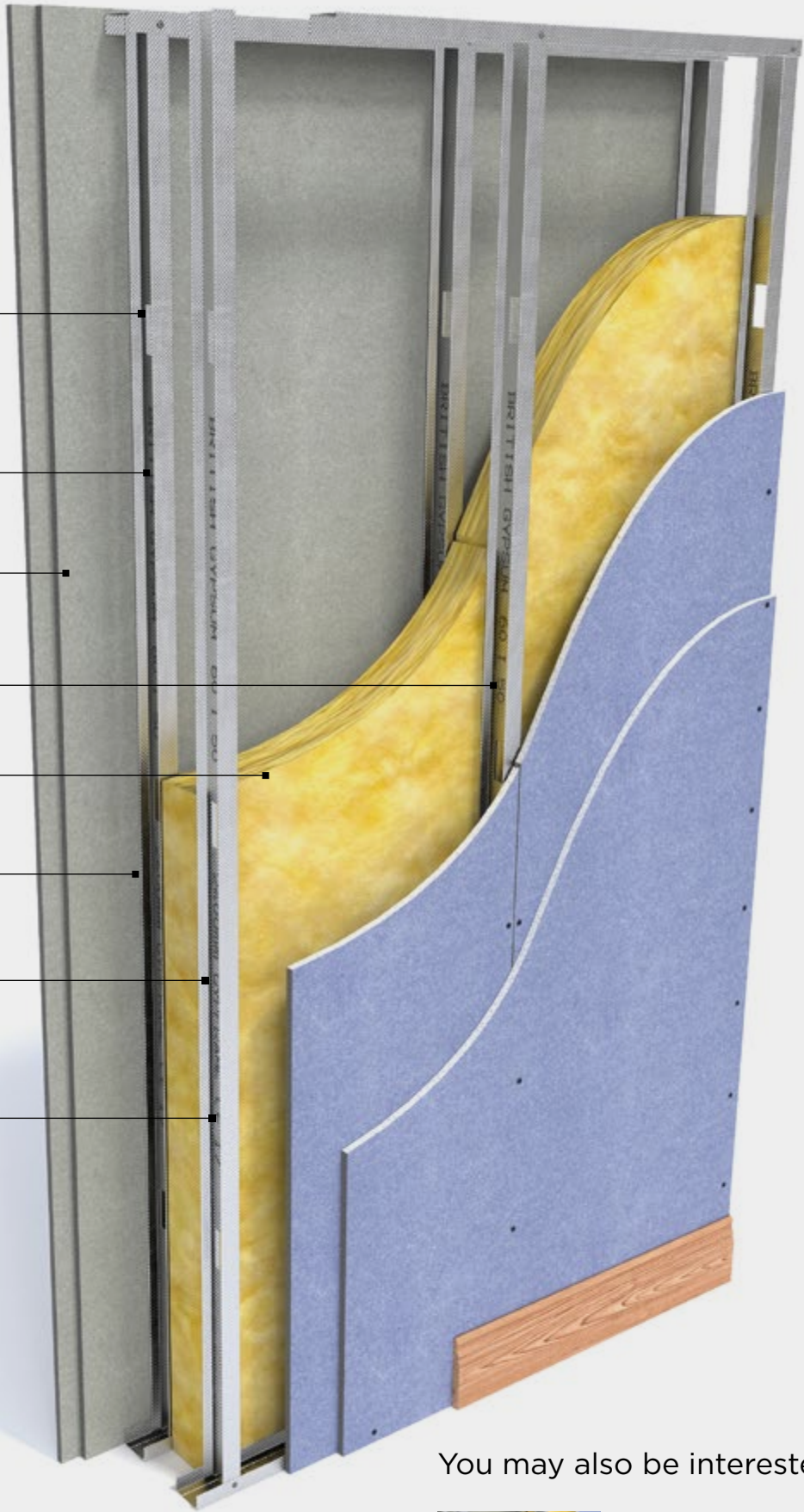


### Why specify GypWall Twin Frame Independent?

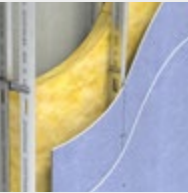
- Lowers noise transmission through separating walls due to its unbraced construction
- Flexibly accommodates structural columns
- Comes with our **SpecSure®** lifetime warranty
- Up to 120 minutes fire resistance
- Protects enclosed structural steel from fire for up to 90 minutes
- Reduces sound transmission by 66 to 70 R<sub>w</sub>dB
- Severe Duty Rating
- Robust Details Ltd. specification (E-WS-2) approval removes the need for pre-completion testing for compliance with Approved Document E

**SpecSure®**  
BRITISH GYPSUM  
SYSTEMS WARRANTY

There are specifications within this system that qualify for our **SpecSure®** warranty. For more information, contact us through **british-gypsum.com**



You may also be interested in...



**GypWall Twin Frame Audio**  
If you are looking for solutions with an even higher acoustic performance. See page 4.75.



# GypWall Twin Frame Independent

## Design considerations

Building design – GypWall Twin Frame Independent comprises a twin frame of Gypframe 'I' Studs at 600mm centres, within a twin row of Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels.

### Planning – key factors

Predetermine the positioning and installation of service penetrations and heavy fixtures before the frame erection stage. Consider Timber sole plates where the floor is uneven. All penetrations need fire stopping.

### Partition to structural steelwork junctions

When designing room layouts, separated by sound insulating walls abutting structural steelwork, consider the potential loss of acoustic performance through the steelwork. Refer to Building acoustics in system design principles on [british-gypsum.com](#)

### Fixing floor and ceiling channels

Fix Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels securely at 600mm maximum centres. Channels of 94mm and above need two rows of staggered fixings: each row at 600mm centres and each fixing 25mm in from the flange. If the floor is uneven, use a 38mm thick timber sole plate equal to the channel width. Consider installing a damp-proof membrane for new concrete or screeded floors between the floor surface and the channel.

### Splicing

Where the wall heights exceeds the available length of the Gypframe 'I' Stud, sections of stud can be spliced together to the required length using 600mm lengths of the appropriate floor and ceiling channel. Use four screws per flange.Refer to the construction details in this system

### Partition to suspended ceiling junction

Where GypWall is fixed to the framework of GypCeiling MF, in accordance with our installation instructions, its permissible maximum height is equal to that of where it is fixed direct to a structural soffit of the same height. Where GypWall passes through a GypCeiling MF ceiling, which is to both sides of the partition and appropriately fixed to both this partition and perimeter partitions/walls, consider the lateral restraint provided by the ceiling. The relevant maximum height is the greater of the floor to GypCeiling MF ceiling or ceiling to structural soffit height. Take care during installation of tall partitions, to not adversely affect their performance.

### Door openings

Consider thickness tolerances of the partition types in relation to the proposed door frame detail. Standard door frame detailing to suit BS 5234-2 Light and Medium Duty applications is shown in construction details in internal partitions and walls introduction. Detailing to satisfy BS 5234-2 requirements for Heavy and Severe Duty Rating is shown in construction details in internal partitions and walls introduction. Consult the door manufacturer about door details.

Specialist advice should be sought from door manufacturers and Acoustic Consultants to ensure the required acoustic performance is achieved. This becomes more important as acoustic requirements increase.

### Framing surround for openings

Predetermine the positioning of services to provide a framed opening when needed to penetrate the wall e.g. horizontal ducts, fire dampers or access panels. Construct openings using established metal stud procedures.

### Cavity barriers

Stone mineral wool (by others) cut neatly to fit across the cavity will form a suitable closure. Minimum 12.5mm Gyproc plasterboard, screw-fixed into the perimeter channels or vertical studs, will also provide a satisfactory closure to flame or smoke.

### Services

#### Penetrations

Service penetrations through fire resisting or sound insulating constructions need careful consideration to ensure no loss of performance. Consider the services themselves so they do not act as a mechanism for fire spread or sound transmission. Refer to our Best practice guidance for openings in fire rated systems document: [british-gypsum.com](#)

#### Electrical

Install electrical services in accordance with BS 7671. Use cut-outs in the studs for routing electrical and other small services (refer to this construction details in this system). Support switch boxes and socket outlets by fixing Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channels horizontally between studs. Use high-performance socket boxes, where acoustic performance is important.

### Independent support

Consider the size and weight of services, such as fire dampers and ductwork, that will be installed through the partition. Determine whether they can be supported directly by the partition or require independent support. Refer to this construction details in this system.

### Deflection heads

Deflection heads may be necessary to accommodate deflections between partitions and the supporting floor. Deflection heads may also be required to the underside of roof structures, which are subject to positive and negative pressures. Partition design can incorporate deflection heads with only a slight reduction in sound insulation performance. Refer to this construction details in this system. To minimise the loss of acoustic performance, refer to Building acoustics in system design principles on [british-gypsum.com](#).

### Fixtures

Lightweight fixtures can be installed directly to the partitions. Medium weight fixtures can be made to Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel. Heavyweight fixtures to BS 5234, e.g. cupboards, can be fixed using plywood secured with Gypframe Service Support Plates. Refer to Service installations, in system design principles on [british-gypsum.com](#).

### Board finishing

Refer to [british-gypsum.com](#) for our full range and guidance on board finishing products.

### Tiling

Tiles can be fixed directly to the surface of lightweight partition systems. Refer to [british-gypsum.com](#) for our full range and guidance on tiling-related products.

### Robust Details Ltd. E-WS-2

If using GypWall Twin Frame Independent as a Robust Details Ltd. compliant solution, refer to the Robust Details Ltd. Handbook.

### Handy hint

If horizontal board joints are necessary, stagger between layers by a minimum of 600mm, to avoid downgrading performance. For alternative stud types/sizes, to increase maximum partition height, further options are available. Refer to the White Book Specification Selector on the British Gypsum website.

### Looking for performance selection tables?

We're committed to providing technical information that is transparent, clear, accurate, and always up-to-date. So you can rely on it when making decisions at any stage of the design, specification, installation, use, maintenance and disposal process.

All performance data is now available to view and download on our website.

[britishgypsum.com/gypwall-twin-frame-independent](#)



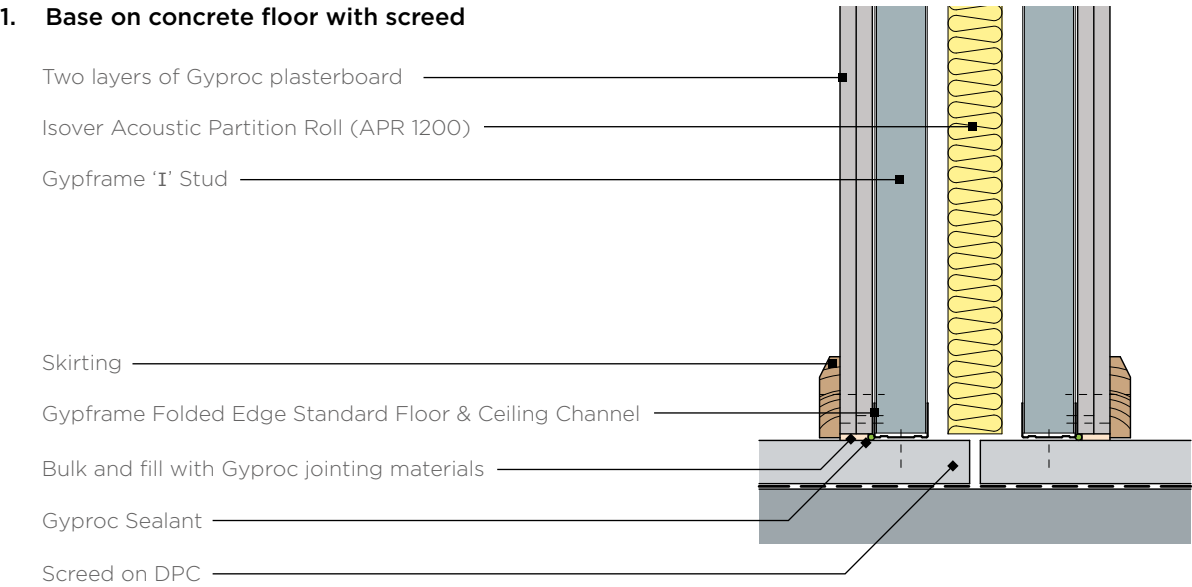
### Important information

- If using GypWall Twin Frame Independent as Robust Details Ltd. specification E-WS-2, note the additional good practice installation guidance:
- Keep wall linings at least 190mm apart
- Ensure that the quilt covers the whole wall area without gaps
- Make sure the quilt is compressed by twin frames
- Make sure there is no connection between the two leaves
- Stagger joints in wall linings to avoid air paths
- Seal all joints in outer layer with tape, or caulk with sealant
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions

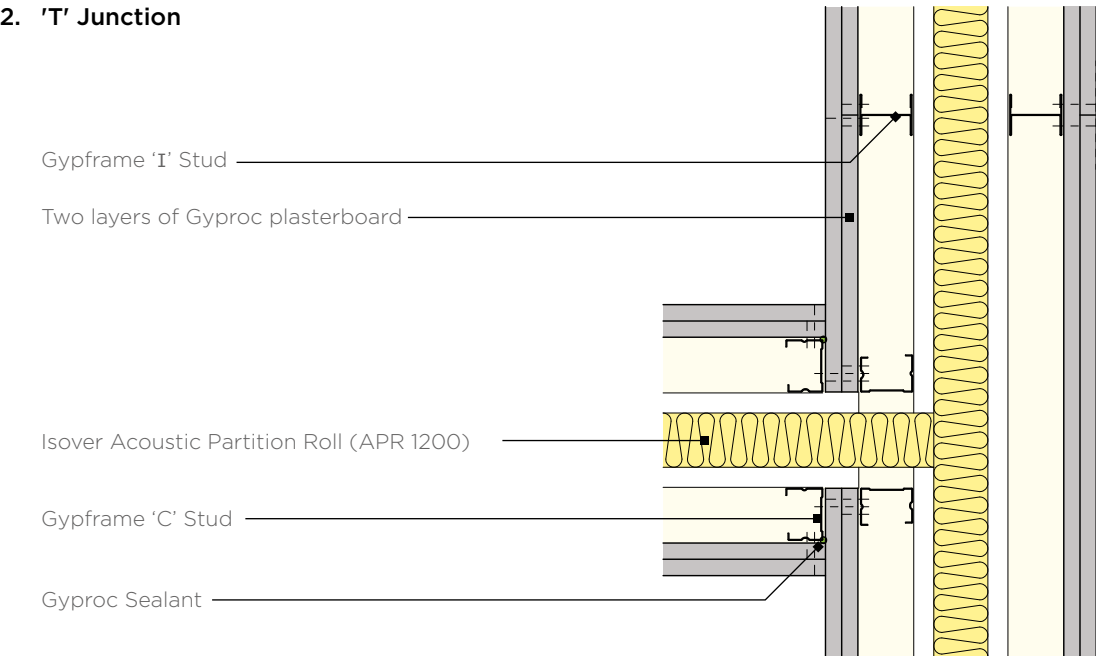
# GypWall Twin Frame Independent

## Construction details

### 1. Base on concrete floor with screed

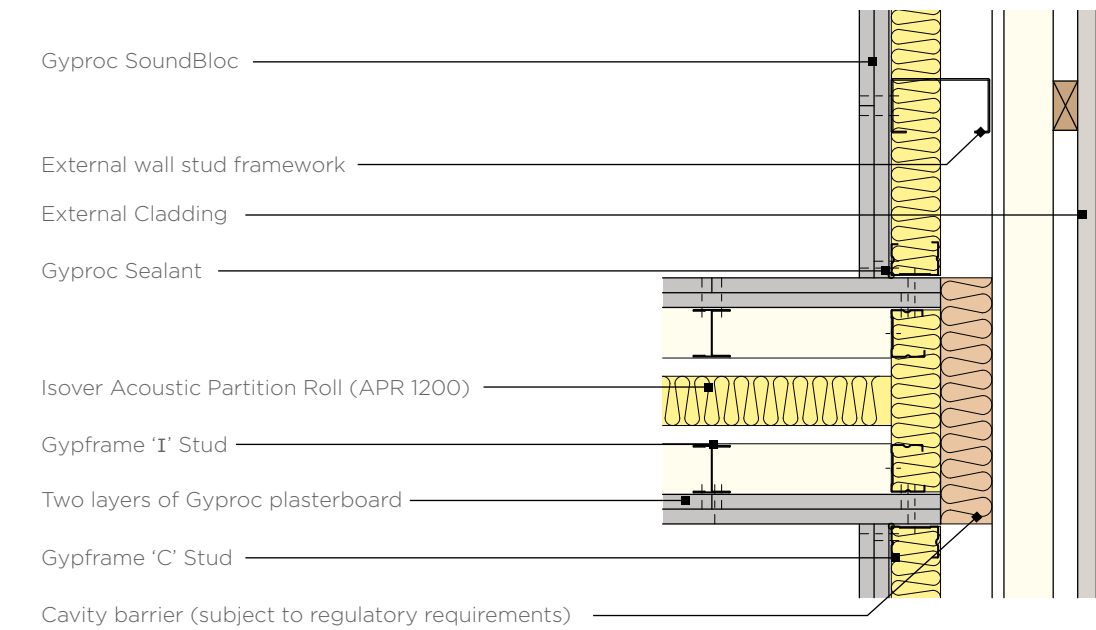


### 2. 'T' Junction



### 3. Junction with external wall

When acoustic performance is a key consideration.  
Helps reduce flanking transmission.



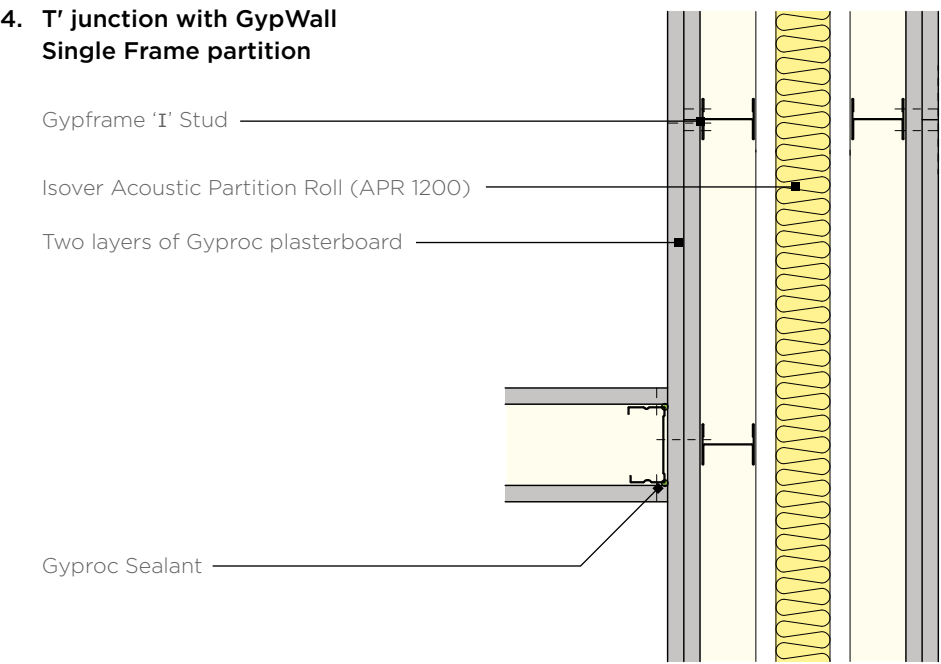
Note: Guidance must be sought from the relevant approval authority e.g. Building Control to establish if a cavity barrier is required (Approved Document B)



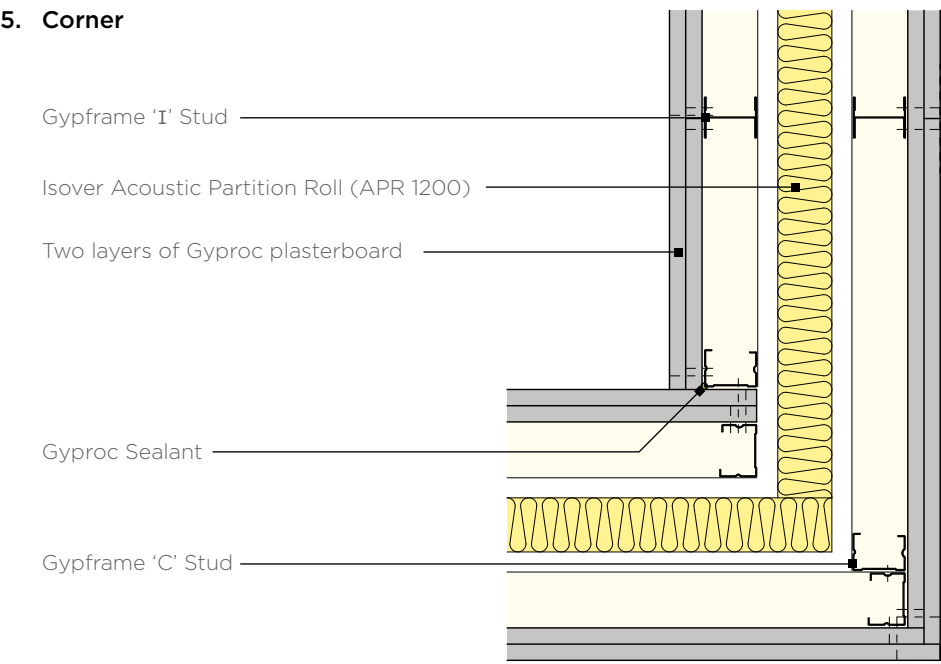
# GypWall Twin Frame Independent

## Construction details

### 4. T' junction with GypWall Single Frame partition

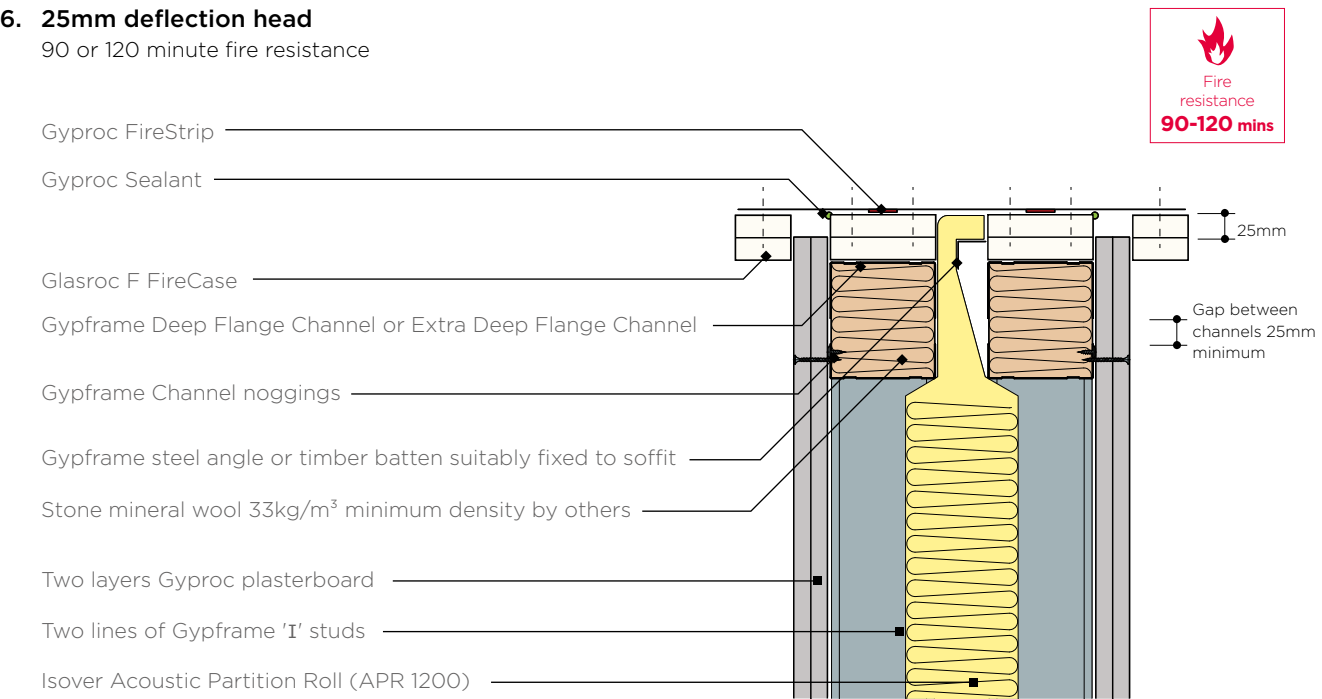


### 5. Corner



### 6. 25mm deflection head

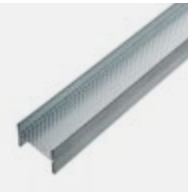
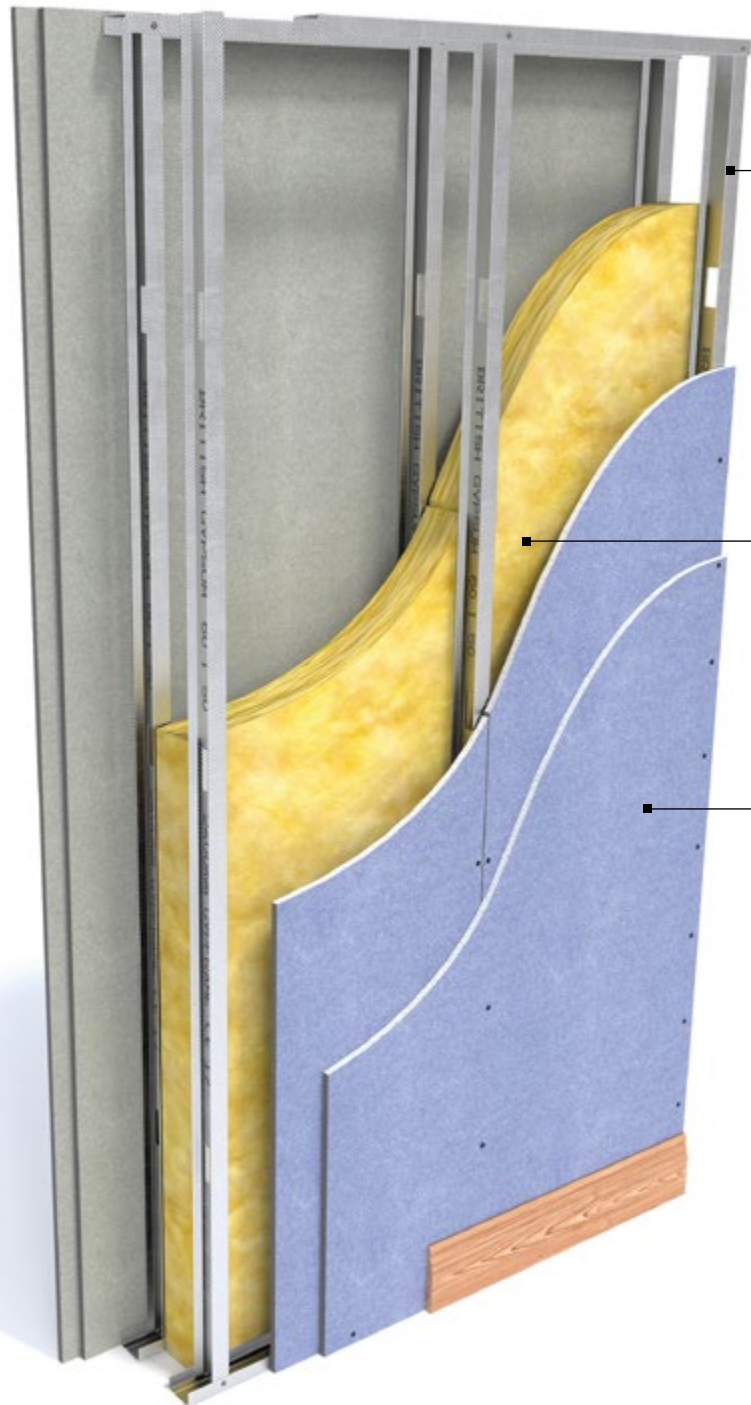
90 or 120 minute fire resistance



# GypWall Twin Frame Independent

## System components

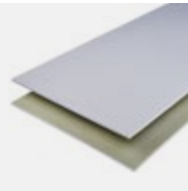
Reduce sound transmission without the need for pre-completion testing.



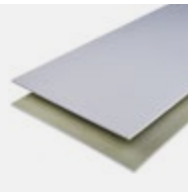
**Gypframe 'I' Studs**  
Gypframe 'I' studs are cold-rolled steel studs with an 'I' section profile. They include service cut-outs in the web. These studs provide vertical framing support in British Gypsum partitions and linings, as defined by the system design. They're available in a range of lengths depending on project requirements.



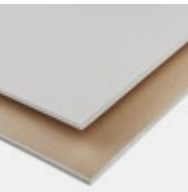
**Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200)**  
Glass mineral wool for enhanced acoustic and thermal performance.



**Gyproc SoundBloc**  
Gyproc SoundBloc is a plasterboard with a high density core. Use it to achieve specified sound insulation levels through walls, ceilings and floors.



**Gyproc Habito**  
Gyproc Habito is a plasterboard with an exceptionally strong gypsum core for superior fixing strength, toughness and durability. Use it for walls and partitions that require high levels of impact resistance and fixing capability.

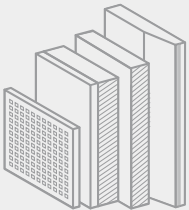


**Gyproc DuraLine**  
Gyproc DuraLine is a plasterboard with a high density core combining impact, sound insulation and fire resistant properties. Use it in schools, hospitals and busy areas that are prone to impact damage.

Careful product choice is central to maintaining system integrity, performance requirements and eligibility for our **SpecSure®** warranty. **Ensure an optimum standard of build by considering...**

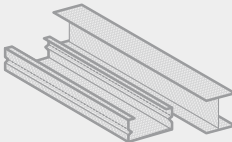
### What are you fixing?

Our market leading range of plasterboard linings for walls, ceilings, floors, partitions and encasements for any building type. See [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com) for more details.



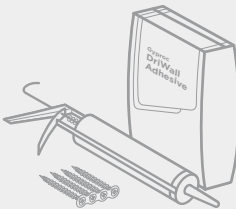
### What are you fixing to?

Our Gypframe metal profiles provide a strong and versatile structure for fixing our partition lining, floor and ceiling systems. See [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com) for more details.



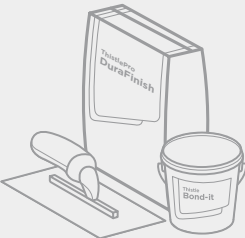
### What are you fixing with?

Our fixings offer guaranteed compatibility with our systems, and are rigorously tested to meet the highest quality standards. See [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com) for more details.



### What are you finishing with?

**Plaster**  
Our wide range of Thistle plasters and Thistle accessories give you everything you need to finish a job to the highest possible standard. See [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com) for more details.



**Finishing products**  
Our Gyproc jointing range gives you everything you need to complete a wall lining, partition or ceiling system, whatever the size and complexity of the project. See [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com) for more details.

**Where defined performance requirements are required see our White Book Specification Selector on [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com)**



There are specifications within this system that qualify for our **SpecSure®** warranty. For more information, contact us through [british-gypsum.com](https://british-gypsum.com)



# GypWall Twin Frame Independent Installation

The information below is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built.

Internal partitions and walls



1 Suitably fix the appropriate Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels in two rows at the required centres to the floor and soffit.

Important note – for channels 72mm and below a single row of fixings are used. For anything above 72mm two rows of 600mm fixings staggered by 300mm are used. For deflection heads see suitable details.



2 Fix Gypframe 'C' Studs to abutments and openings in two rows using suitable fixings.



3 Friction fit Gypframe 'I' Studs into the appropriate Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels at the required centres.



4 Construct door openings to suit Severe Door Duty Rating detail.

Important note – Twin frame systems require additional plywood around door openings, see specification details for more information



5 Add Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200) insulation to the partition cavity for optimal acoustic and thermal performance.



6 Use Gyproc Sealant to seal the perimeter of the partition.



7 Use British Gypsum Drywall Screws and British Gypsum Jack-Point Screws to fix Gyproc plasterboards to the Gypframe framework.

Internal partitions and walls