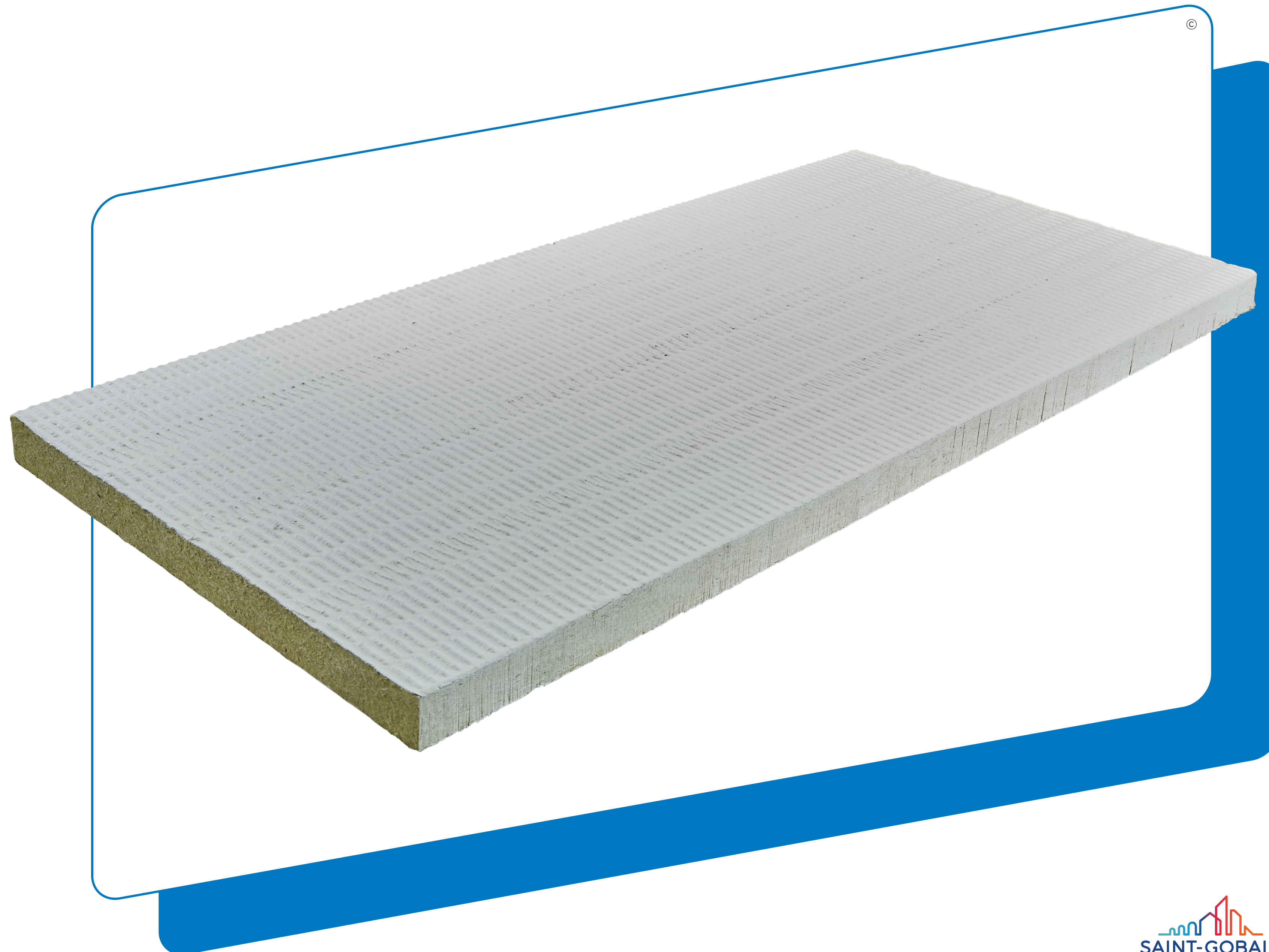


# GYPROC<sup>®</sup> FIRE BATT

## Installation Guide



Installation images shown are from a benchmark application of firestopping products, and do not reflect on-site conditions.

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# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

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# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

Typical applications



**The Gyproc Firestopping range delivers trusted passive fire protection across a variety of applications.**

Backed by a comprehensive suite of test data, each product is designed to meet rigorous performance standards. This guide outlines installation best practices to ensure reliable firestopping and compliance with certified system requirements.

For illustrative purposes only

# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

## Introduction

Gyproc Fire Batt is designed to prevent the spread of fire and smoke through openings in compartment walls and floors, where such openings allow for the installation of multiple building services.



The Gyproc Fire Batt also helps to maintain the acoustic performance of the fire rated division\*.

The board consists of a high-density stone wool core, coated with Gyproc Fire Coating on both sides. The ablative coating significantly reduces the permeability of the stone wool core, preventing the passage of hot gases, reducing the temperature rise on the unexposed side, and minimising heat conduction through building services.

Gyproc Fire Batt is available in two thicknesses – 50 mm and 60 mm.

Gyproc Fire Batts are not intended for use as load-bearing seals. All service items should be adequately supported either side of the seal to ensure that no load is transferred onto the Gyproc Fire Batt.

Where a load bearing seal is required, Gyproc Fire Mortar should be considered.

\* Refer to Gyproc Fire Batt UKTA for substantiating evidence.



# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

## Properties

- Tested for use in masonry/flexible wall constructions and concrete/timber floor constructions.
- Tested for use as a linear joint seal in horizontal and vertical applications up to a maximum 600 mm gap/joint width.
- We do not recommend the use of the Gyproc Fire Batt for applications where a load bearing seal is required.
- All penetrating services should be adequately supported either side of the seal so that no load is transferred to the Gyproc Fire Batt.
- Gyproc Fire Mortar should be considered for use in load-bearing floor seals.
- The SpecSure® Warranty covers British Gypsum Gyproc® Firestopping within new build British Gypsum and Isover partition Systems, performing as specified with a working life of 25 years\*.



## Application

- Sealing apertures in compartment walls and floors
- Multiple service penetration seals
- Head of wall
- Blank seals
- Pattress applications

\* The provisions made in the United Kingdom Technical Assessment for Gyproc Firestopping are based on an assumed working life of 25 years, provided that the conditions laid down in the manufacturers datasheet and instructions for the packaging/transport/storage/installation/use/repair are met. See SpecSure® Firestopping Insert for full details here: [british-gypsum.com/SpecSure](http://british-gypsum.com/SpecSure)



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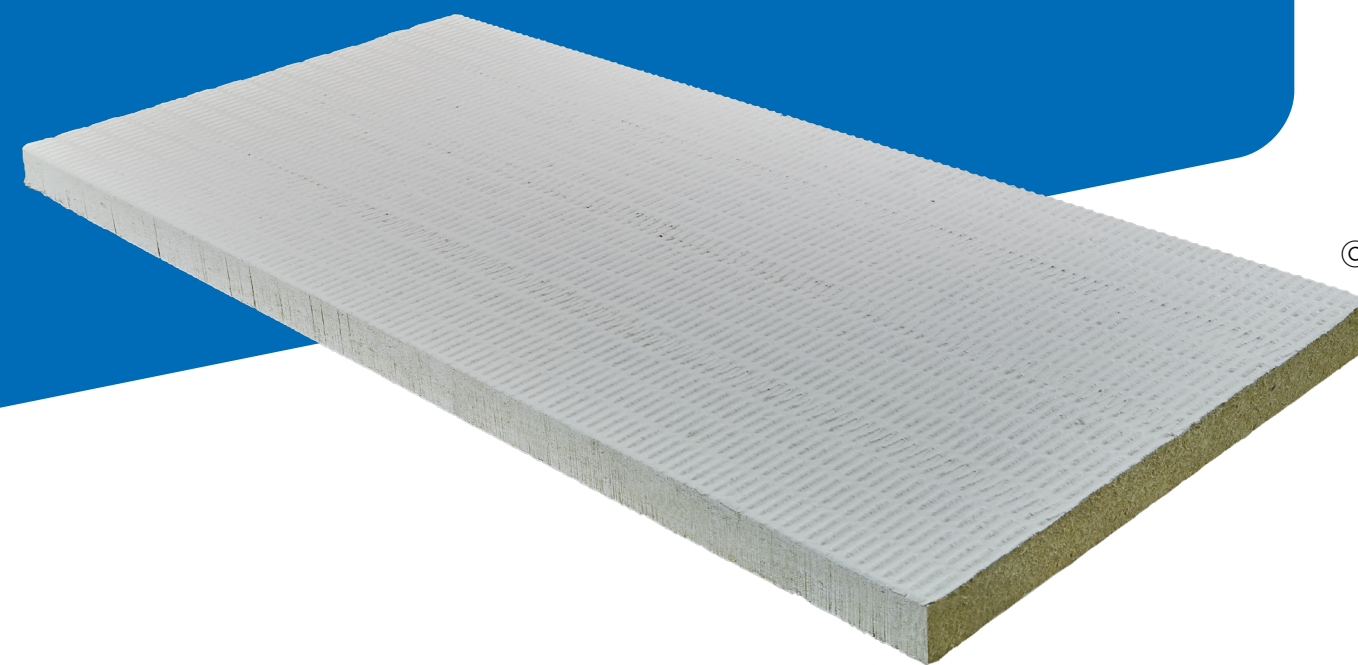
## General guidance

### Tools required

- Tape measure
- Sharp insulation knife or saw
- Ruler
- Marker

### Ancillary Items

- Gyproc Acrylic Fire Sealant
- Gyproc Fire Coating



### Health and Safety

- The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching
- Cover exposed skin
- When working in unventilated area wear a disposable face mask
- Clean area using vacuum equipment
- Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations
- Rinse skin in cold water before washing
- Ventilate working area if possible
- Wear goggles when working overhead
- See the product Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for more information

### Supporting constructions

Flexible walls must have a minimum thickness of 75 mm and comprise steel studs or timber studs\* lined on both faces with minimum one layer of 12.5 mm thick boards. For GypWall or timber stud systems the exact partition specification will be subject to the fire resistance requirements.

In rigid constructions it is advisable to keep the size of the penetration as small as practically possible. Rigid walls must have a minimum thickness of 75 mm and comprise concrete, aerated concrete or masonry, with a minimum density of 650 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Rigid floors must have a minimum thickness of 125 mm and comprise aerated concrete or concrete with a minimum density of 650 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The supporting construction must have a proven fire resistance rating established through testing in accordance with the appropriate BS EN standard for the element or have a classified performance in line with BS EN 13501-2. The fire resistance rating must be at least equal to the required fire performance.

Services in floors should be supported at maximum 450 mm from the top face. Services in walls should be supported at maximum 270 mm from both faces of the wall.

\* Timber studs: no part of the penetration seal may be closer than 100 mm to a stud, and minimum 100 mm of insulation of class A1 or A2 according to BS EN 13501-1 must be provided within the cavity between the penetration seal and the stud.

# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

## Installation



Prior to application, ensure surfaces and apertures are clean and free of bond-breaking contaminants, e.g. dust, loose contaminants and grease.

Gyproc Fire Coating, Acrylic Fire Sealant and Graphite Fire Sealant are water based, so in cases where corrosion protection is a problem, some metals may require a barrier between the seal and the surface prior to installation.



Accurately measure the aperture to determine the required size and shape of the Gyproc Fire Batt.

Mark the batt to indicate the location of any service penetrations, ensuring ease of cutting and precise placement.

Cut the batt across its width at the midpoint of each marked penetration. This allows the board to be manoeuvred into position within the aperture.



Carefully cut the marked-up Gyproc Fire Batt to accommodate service elements such as cable trays, ladders with cables, and pipework. Aim to follow the measurements precisely to minimise the formation of excessive gaps.

Position the board within the aperture, ensuring a tight fit against all edges and around any penetrating services. Make any necessary adjustments to achieve a secure fit.

# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

## Installation



Apply Gyproc Acrylic Fire Sealant to all edges of the Gyproc Fire Batt ensuring that an even coverage is achieved over the entire thickness of the board.

This should include both the outer edges of the board and the edges of any cuts made across the batt.

There is no requirement to apply sealant to the edges of the holes cut to accommodate cable trays or ladders.

Insert the batt into the aperture.

Service penetrations should be treated with the appropriate Gyproc Firestopping product as per the relevant tested detail.



Check the fit around services once the Gyproc Fire Batt is in place.

Any gaps forming larger than 15 mm should be infilled using offcuts of the board, and Gyproc Fire Coating painted on to cover any bare mineral wool.



Apply a bead of Gyproc Acrylic Fire Sealant approximately 15 mm wide around the perimeter of the Gyproc Fire Batt ensuring that all gaps between the Gyproc Fire Batt and surrounding edges are fully filled.

Apply a bead of Gyproc Acrylic Fire Sealant around all penetration/board interfaces to ensure a complete seal.

Repeat these steps on the other side of the batt.

All joints, gaps or imperfections in the installed seal must be filled with Gyproc Acrylic Fire Sealant.

# Gyproc® Fire Batt Installation Guide

## Installation



Single layer boards can be positioned flush either side of the construction or within the construction itself unless otherwise noted in the standard detail.

Double layer board systems should be fitted so that they are flush with the surface of the wall on both sides.

Double layer 60 mm board would normally be fitted flush with the surface of the construction on both sides. This may result in a minimum 30 mm air gap between the boards dependent on the wall width.



Gyproc Fire Coating can be used for minor repairs to damaged batts.

For more detailed guidance please refer to the Gyproc Fire Coating Installation Guide.



**British Gypsum**

**Head Office, East Leake,  
Loughborough,  
Leicestershire, LE12 6HX  
T: 0115 945 1000**

**[british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)**



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