

GypCeiling Shaft

Identification

Create a free-spanning ceiling membrane that requires no support from the soffit

ShaftWall systems are ideal for horizontal applications as they provide a free-spanning membrane with no support from the soffit. As with vertical Shaftwall applications, GypCeiling Shaft systems are designed to be constructed from one side only.

Horizontal Shaftwall can achieve wide spans and excellent fire resistance, and it's typically used for fire escape corridors. Supporting partitions should be full height and equal or higher fire resistance performance as the abutting GypCeiling Shaft.

Why specify GypCeiling Shaft?

A free-spanning ceiling membrane system comprising Gypframe metal profiles and Gyproc boards

Comes with our **SpecSure®** lifetime warranty

High levels of fire resistance

Reduces airborne sound transmission



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

GypCeiling Shaft

Design considerations

Building design – GypCeiling Shaft comprises Gypframe 'I' Studs and Gypframe Starter Channels within Gypframe Channels. The 'inaccessible-side' boards are retained between studs using Gypframe Retaining Channels. This enables construction from below only.

Planning – key factors

Predetermine the positioning and installation of service penetrations before the frame erection stage. All penetrations need fire stopping. It is important that the drylining process is fully integrated into the site planning programme before construction. If the building envelope is left unsealed while GypCeiling Shaft is under construction, Gyproc FireLine MR should be used for the lining.

Specification

GypCeiling Shaft can be specified for horizontal applications as a free-spanning membrane with no support from the soffit. The membrane can be constructed entirely from below and can achieve spans up to 4400mm and a fire resistance rating up to 120 minutes. A typical application is for fire escape corridors. Services should be independently supported from the building structure. Supporting partitions should be double the fire resistance rating as the GypCeiling Shaft.

Important

For GypCeiling Shaft systems using Gypframe 60 I 70 'I' Studs, use Gypframe 62 JC 70 'J' Channel with its asymmetrical legs at the perimeter to facilitate the installation of the Gyproc CoreBoard. The shorter leg is installed facing the 'inaccessible-side'. For GypCeiling Shaft systems that use wider Gypframe 'I' studs, the appropriate Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel should be used.

Fixing to structural steel encasements

Where GypCeiling Shaft abuts a column or beam encasement, the framing will generally require fixing to the structural steelwork.

Connection to the structure

Structural steelwork and its associated connections often result in complex junctions around shafts. If GypCeiling Shaft is built on the same line as the beamwork framing the shaft, problems may arise in trying to seal the ceiling up to the steelwork.

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.

british-gypsum.com/gypceiling-shaft



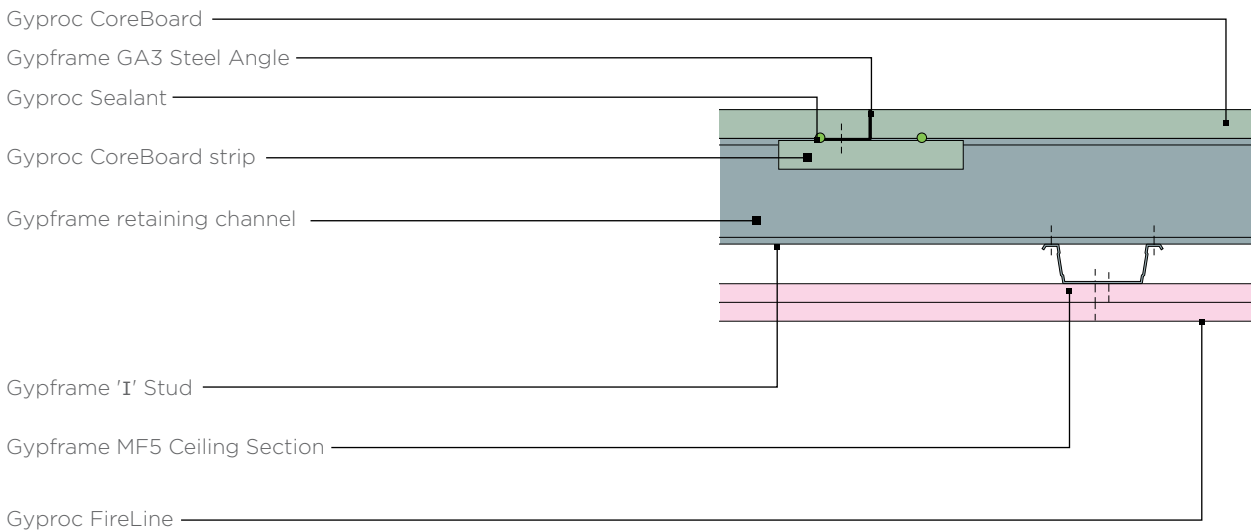
Pressurised airshafts

The use of pressure conditions in various types of shaft requires that the boards should be sealed into the framing members using Gyproc Sealant in addition to the normal sealing of the framing to adjoining structures. It is essential that these areas are identified at a very early stage of the contract, and that other trades are instructed to recognise the need for the application of sealant and its replacement if subsequently damaged or removed. In order that the integrity of the pressurised system can be maintained, Gyproc Sealant should be specified for all board-to-metal applications, and the sealing of Gyproc CoreBoard to the framing. Refer to the construction details in this system.

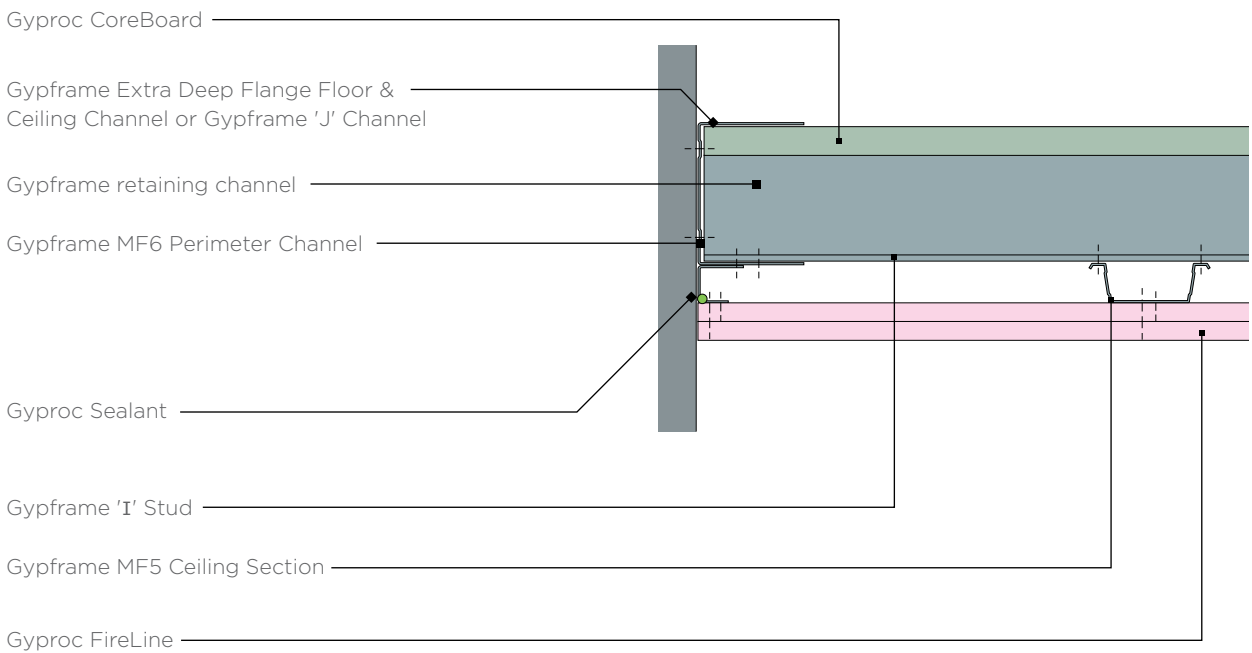
GypCeiling Shaft

Construction details

1. Gyproc CoreBoard joint



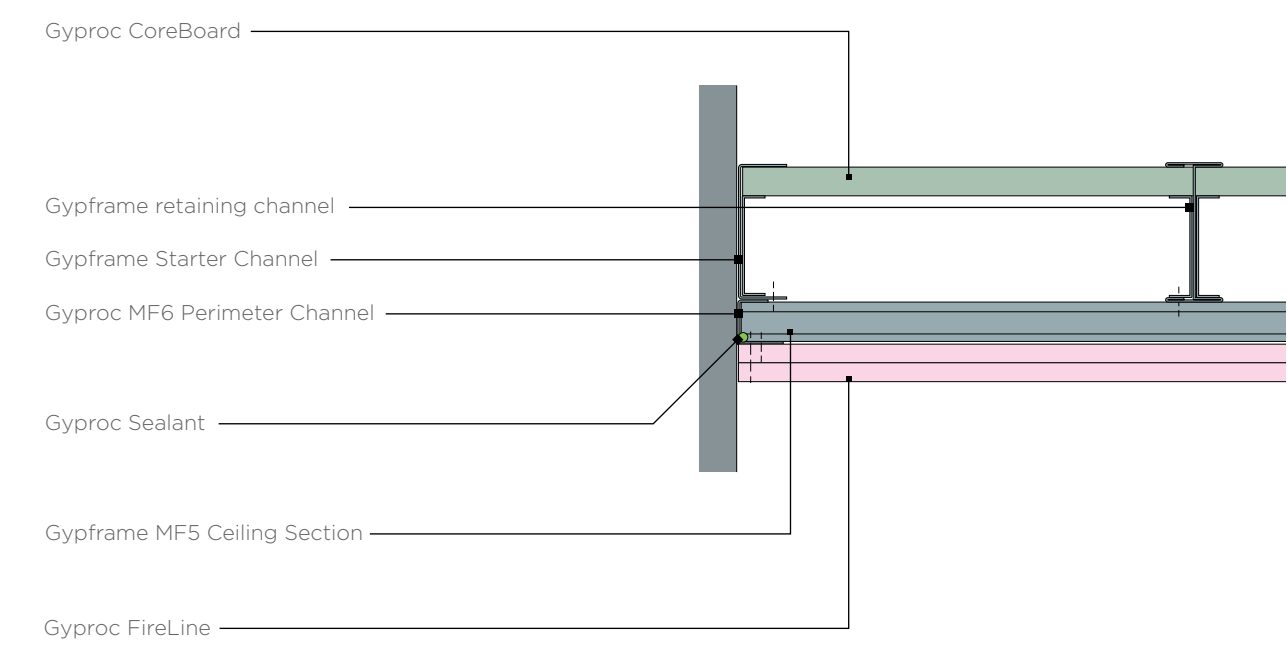
2a. Perimeter detail 1



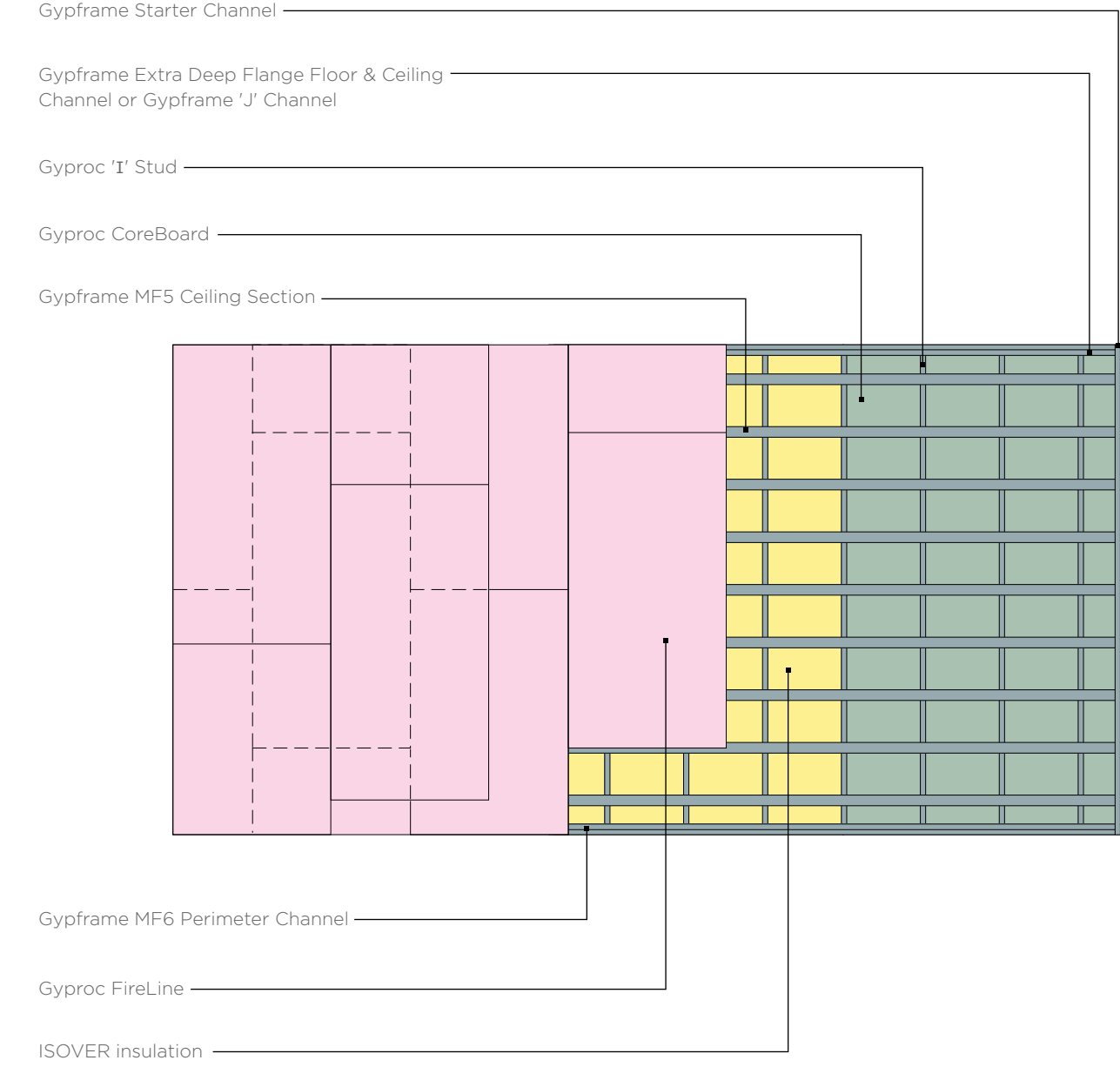
GypCeiling Shaft

Construction details

2b. Perimeter detail 2



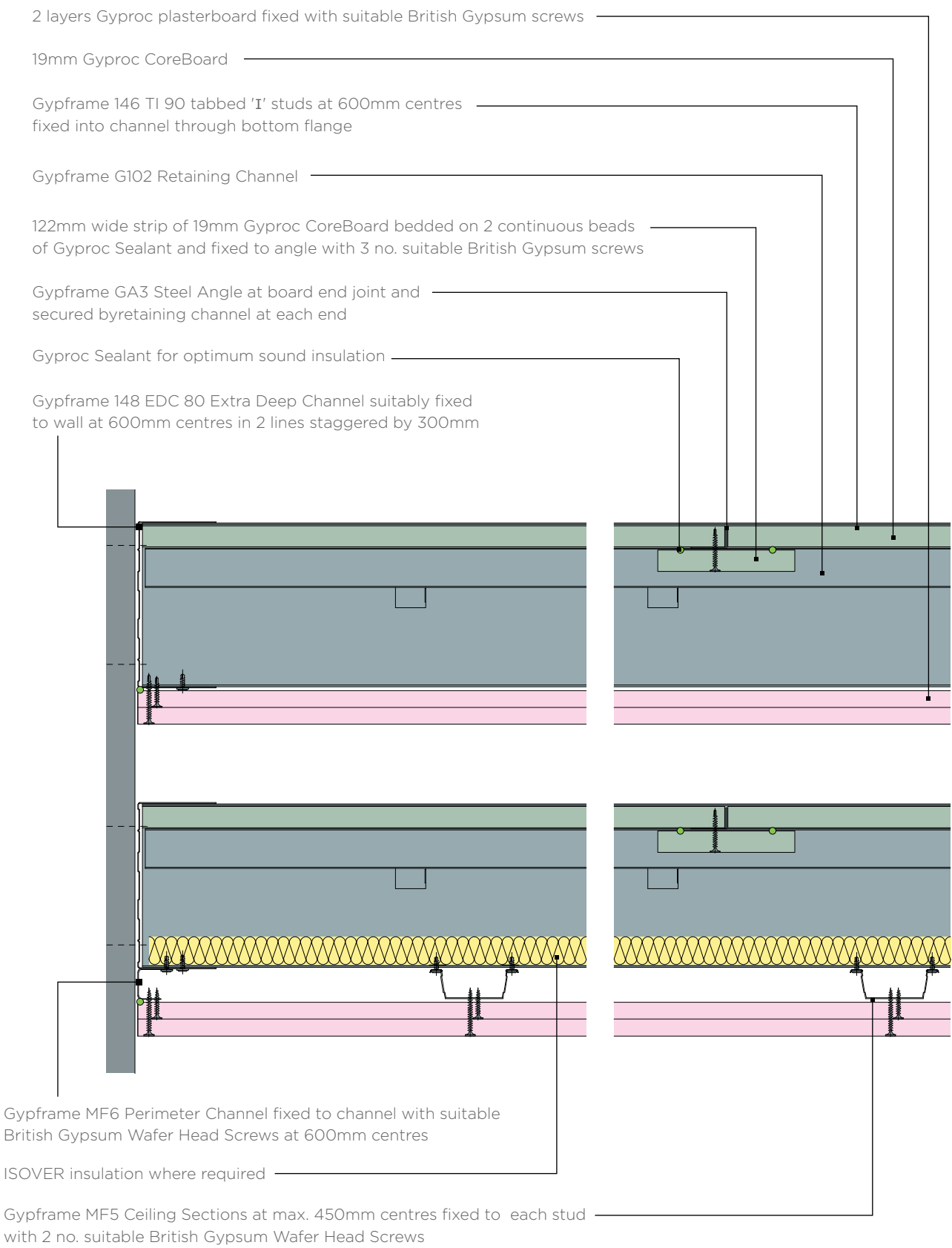
3. Reflected ceiling



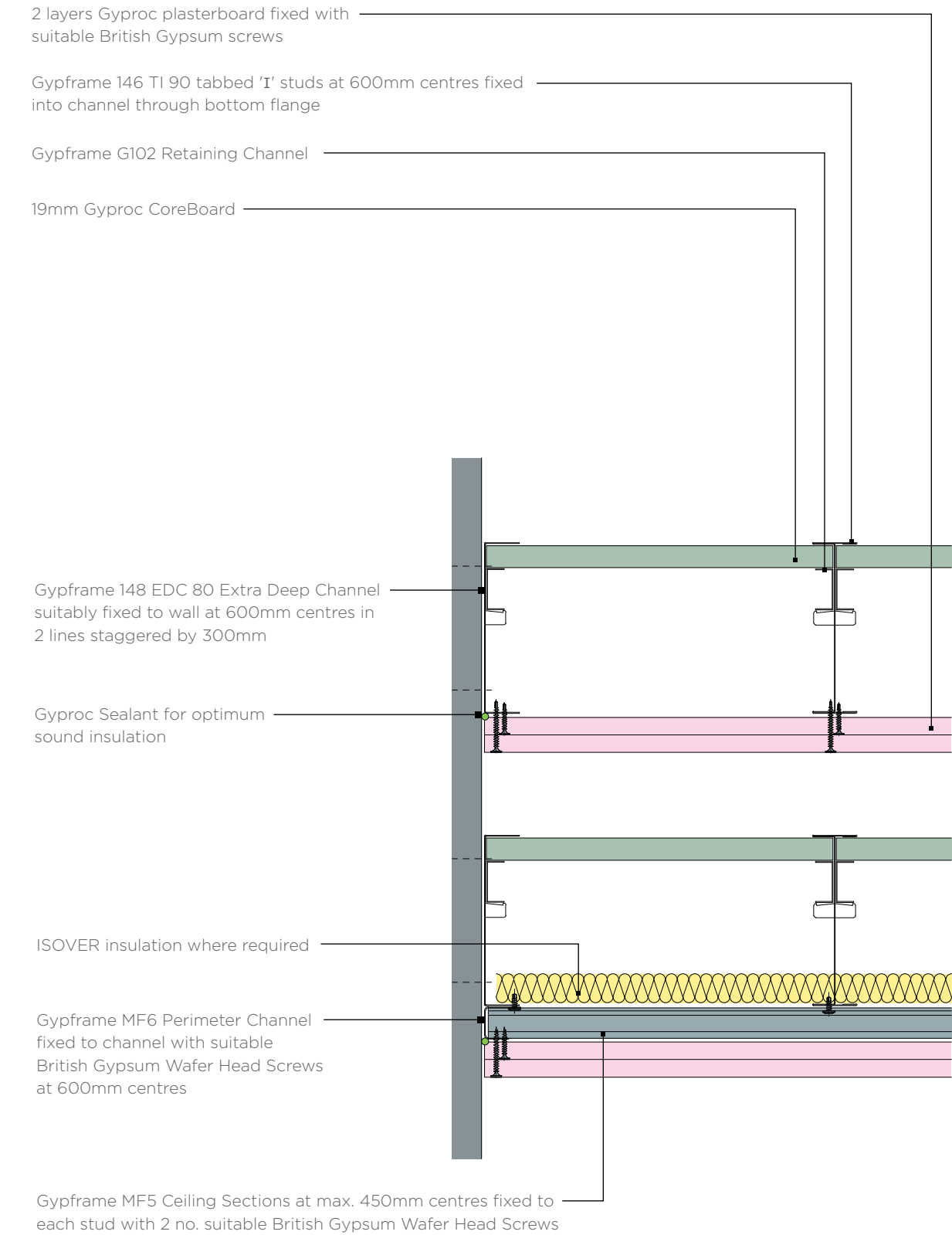
GypCeiling Shaft

Construction details

4. Twin frame 1



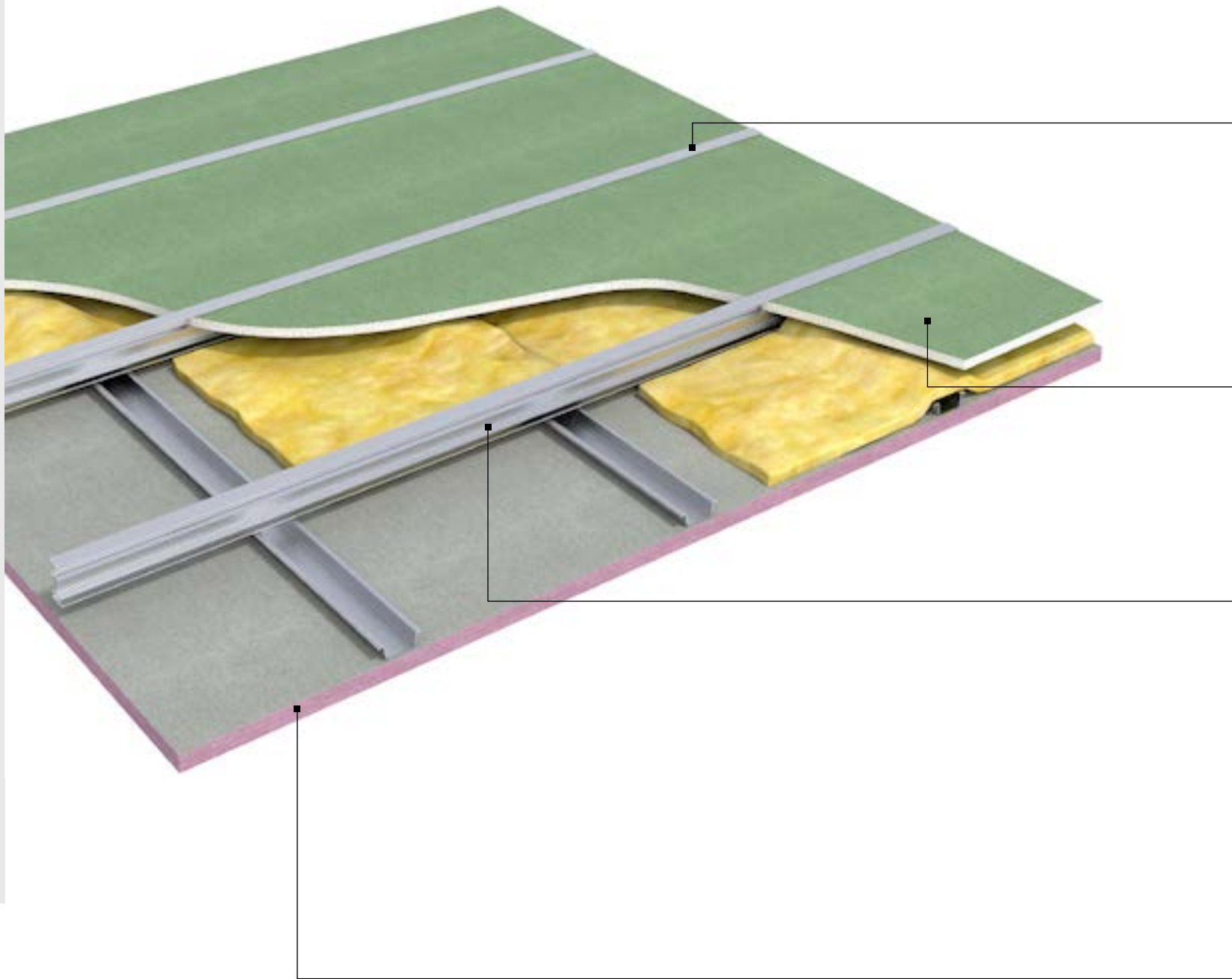
5. Twin frame 2



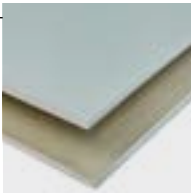
GypCeiling Shaft

System components

Create a free-spanning ceiling membrane that requires no support from the soffit.



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.



Gyproc CoreBoard
Gyproc CoreBoard is a moisture and fire resistant board. Use it in our GypCeiling Shaft system.



Gypframe G102 retaining channels
A steel profile for retaining plasterboard to 'I' studs. Retaining Channel is used to clamp Gyproc® CoreBoard or Glasroc® F FireCase to 'I' studs in GypWall Shaft and GypCeiling Shaft systems.



Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section
A secondary frame component supporting plasterboard. Ceiling sections form the secondary framework in GypCeiling MF and GypCeiling Shaft systems where it is screwed or clipped to primary supports.

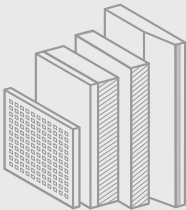


Gyproc FireLine
Gyproc FireLine is a plasterboard that contains glass fibre and other additives for extra fire protection. Use it in partitions, ceilings and steel encasement systems to achieve the fire performance needed in domestic separating walls, corridors, garages and steel encasements.

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...**

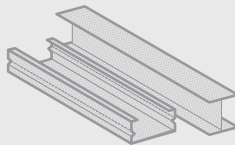
What are you fixing?

Our market leading range of high-performance plasterboards for shaftwall and ceiling membrane systems within any building type. See **british-gypsum.com** for more details.



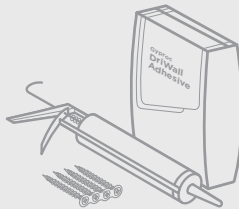
What are you fixing to?

Our Gypframe metal profiles provide a strong and versatile structure for fixing our specially designed shaftwall and ceiling membrane systems see **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** 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** for more details.



Finishing products
Our Gyproc jointing range gives you everything you need to complete a ceiling system, whatever the size and complexity of the project. See **british-gypsum.com** for more details.

Where defined performance requirements are needed see our White Book Specification Selector on **british-gypsum.com**



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Installation

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



Suitably fix the appropriate Gypframe floor and ceiling channels to the perimeter at the required centres. Channels are located along the perimeter that will receive the 'I' Studs.

Important note - for channels 72mm and below a single row of fixings are used. For widths above 72mm two rows of 600mm fixings staggered by 300mm are used.



Position the appropriate Gypframe Starter Channels within the chosen floor and ceiling channel. Suitably fix to the perimeter at the required centres.



Friction fit Gypframe 'I' Studs or Gypframe Tabbed 'I' Studs into the channels at 600mm required centres. Fit Gyproc CoreBoard or 20mm Glasroc F FireCase between the studs on the shaft side.



Use appropriate Gypframe Retaining Channels to hold boards in place.

Important note - Use Gyproc Sealant to seal pressurised shafts. Apply Gyproc Sealant to all board-to-metal junctions.



Fix the Gypframe MF6 Perimeter Channel directly to the starter channel and floor and ceiling channels using appropriate fixings.



Run and fix Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections perpendicular to 'I' Studs using appropriate fixings.



Use Gyproc Sealant to seal the perimeter of the frame.



Gyproc plasterboards are then fixed to the Gypframe framework with British Gypsum Drywall Screws to metal framing less than 0.8mm thick ('I' Studs less than 0.6mm thick) or British Gypsum Jack-Point Screws to metal framing 0.8mm thick and greater ('I' studs 0.6mm thick and greater).