Introduction

Installing partitions and ceilings right first time, every time, is the goal of every contractor. Errors in installation can cause delays in the build programme, loss of quality and failure to meet design performance. All of these add up to cause client dissatisfaction and increased costs.

British Gypsum’s systems are designed and tested to meet every performance requirement and are fully supported by our SpecSure® lifetime system warranty. This means that when our systems are installed following our guidance they will achieve every performance claim we make, and if they don’t then we’ll put it right.

This guide has been developed by working with specialist contractors and site management teams to understand the installation issues that occur most frequently on sites and cause day-to-day problems on their projects.

It’s designed, not as a comprehensive guide to building our systems, but as a quick reference book, which focuses on the areas of the system installation that really can make the critical difference between a problem with cost, and getting things right first time, every time.

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Site environment and management

Materials storage

— Store plasterboard, plasterboard accessories, metal sections and plasters in dry conditions
— Protect primers and ready-mixed materials from freezing conditions
— Water-damaged board must be replaced
— Working conditions for finishing materials: Jointing materials should not be used at, or subjected to, temperatures below the minimum specified on packaging during application, setting or hardening

British Gypsum reserves the right to revise product specification without notice.

The information contained in this Good Practice Guide is, to the best of our knowledge, correct at the date of publication. Please note that 3D drawings have been included in this publication, and whilst they provide a close representation of the products and systems, they are primarily intended for illustrative purposes only.

The information herein should not be read in isolation as it is meant only as guidance for the user, who should always ensure that they are fully conversant with the products and systems being used and their subsequent installation prior to the commencement of work. For further guidance on installation please refer to the British Gypsum Site Book, available to download from british-gypsum.com. Product Data Sheets are also available to download from british-gypsum.com.

This guidance is given in good faith and is not intended to give rise to a duty of care or to create a contractual relationship between British Gypsum, Saint-Gobain Isover and / or Artex Limited and the recipient. British Gypsum, Saint-Gobain Isover and Artex Limited give no warranty or assurance as to the accuracy of the guidance and they declare and you acknowledge that all implied warranties and conditions are excluded to the maximum extent permitted by law. This guidance is not intended to replace or act as a substitute for the advice you receive from other experts that you may consult, for example, Consultants, Architects, Engineers or Surveyors.

For a comprehensive and up-to-date library of information visit the British Gypsum website at: british-gypsum.com

For information about products supplied by Artex Limited or Saint-Gobain Isover please see their respective websites.
GypWall partitions – installation details

Fixing to a structure
— Check that a fixing suitable for the background is being used and channels are fixed at correct centres as per design specification

Layout
— Dimensional check of partition lines against main structural grid, service runs and physical elements

Correct head and base channel
— Confirmed against design specification

Gypframe Folded Edge Standard Floor & Ceiling Channels
These products are used for retaining wall studs at floor and ceiling.

Gypframe Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels
Designed for partitions between 4200mm and 8000mm high, and for situations where deflection, improved impact resistance and easier skirting fixing are required.

Gypframe Extra Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels
Designed for partitions over 8000mm high, and for situations where increased deflection, improved impact resistance and easier skirting fixing are required.
GypWall partitions – installation details

Channels over 72mm should have fixing at 300mm centres staggered.

94mm and 148mm wide channel should have 300mm centres staggered fixings.

ShaftWall Linings / Encasements - installation detail

ShaftWall 62mm and 72mm head channel should be fixed at 300mm centres.
GypWall partitions – installation details

Check the gauge and dimension code, e.g. 70 S 50 against design specification.

Be sure that a stud centres are checked against design specification - to confirm any requirement for localised changes, e.g. to accommodate ceramic tiling / specific loads that maybe applied.

Gypframe reference codes and abbreviations

The first two or three digits of a component code refer to the component width, the letters refer to the component type and the last two digits indicate metal thickness or gauge in mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component width in mm Example = 60mm</th>
<th>Component type Example = &quot;I&quot; Stud</th>
<th>Stud gauge Example = 0.70mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key</td>
<td>Gypframe component</td>
<td>Flange dimension mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>‘C’ Stud</td>
<td>32 / 34 (GWR studs have 36mm flanges)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>‘I’ Stud</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>AcouStud</td>
<td>43 (42mm flanges) and 70, 92, 146 (41mm and 44mm flanges)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEC</td>
<td>Folded Edge Standard Floor &amp; Ceiling Channel</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Deep Flange Floor &amp; Ceiling Channel</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDC</td>
<td>Extra Deep Flange Floor &amp; Ceiling Channel</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JC</td>
<td>‘J’ Channel</td>
<td>50 / 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Starter Channel</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Fixing Channel 100mm web</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDCL</td>
<td>Extra Deep CurveLyner Channel</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T I</td>
<td>Tabbed ‘I’ Stud</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metal thickness (stud gauge)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mm</th>
<th>Stud gauge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.50mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.60mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.70mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.80mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.90mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.00mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information on stud design, please see the Gypframe Profiles Data Sheet available to download from british-gypsum.com
GypWall partitions – installation details

Check stud splicing is carried out in line with British Gypsum’s recommended methods. Cloaking channel should be a minimum 600mm long, 300mm minimum on each side of the stud joint, and fixed with British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws (subject to the gauge of metal).

‘I’ Stud splicing

These should be a 600mm minimum lap on ‘I’ stud profiles fixed with number 4 British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws or British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws depending on stud gauge.

‘C’ Stud splicing

These should be 600 minimum lap on ‘C’ stud profiles and fixed with number 4 British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws or British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws depending on stud gauge.
ShaftWall linings / encasements - installation details

Extending an ‘I’ Stud - installation details

The tab is placed within the flange of the ‘I’ Stud being extended and is fixed with number 4 British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws.

The face flange on either side of the ‘I’ Stud should be cut back to create a 200mm tab.
ShaftWall linings / encasements – installation details

Gypframe Retaining Channels are fixed to the 'I' Stud in 3 positions with British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws - first at the stud joint, second 160mm from the first fixing and third 400mm from the second fixing.

NB Prior to installing, retaining channels are drilled out to allow for the diameter of British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws.

Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels 94mm and 148mm wide, are fixed with staggered fixings at 300mm centres.

NB For 60mm ShaftWall, ceiling channels which should be used are ‘J’ channels or extra deep channels.

Visit gyp.sm/b/12 for “How to...” videos
ShaftWall construction details – head details incorporating 15mm live load deflection

70mm framework (live loads).

92mm framework (live loads).
**GypWall partitions – installation details**

Check location and confirm in accordance with design specification

Gypframe GA4 Steel Angles fixed to web of studs, with plywood fixed into the Gypframe GA4 Steel Angles.

Plywood cut between studs fixed with short pieces of Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap.

Gypframe Service Support Plate used to secure plywood pattress. Additional fixings are required into the plywood to ensure the plasterboard is fixed to the plywood.
GypWall partitions – board type

Confirm correct board specification

This should include the board type and thickness, the number and the requirement for a MR variant.

**Gyproc Habito**
- **Board colour**
  - Ivory face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

Gyproc Habito allows fixing directly into the board with a load capability of 15kg per fixing.

**Gyproc DuraLine**
- **Board colour**
  - Ivory face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

Board will have ‘Gyproc DuraLine’ printed on face. For MR variant this will be shown as ‘Gyproc DuraLine MR’.

**Glasroc F FIRECASE**
- **Board colour**
  - White gypsum face
  - White gypsum reverse side

**Gyproc WallBoard**
- **Board colour**
  - Ivory face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

**Gyproc Moisture Resistant**
- **Board colour**
  - Green face paper
  - Green reverse side paper

**Gyproc FireLine**
- **Board colour**
  - Pink face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

MR variant will have ‘Gyproc FireLine MR’ printed on board face.

**Glasroc F MULTIBOARD**
- **Board colour**
  - White gypsum face
  - White gypsum reverse side

**Gyproc SoundBloc**
- **Board colour**
  - Pale blue face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

MR variant will have ‘Gyproc SoundBloc MR’ printed on board face.

**Rigidur H**
- **Board colour**
  - Beige face
  - Beige reverse side

Available with ACTivAir technology

**Gyproc SoundBloc F**
- **Board colour**
  - Pale blue face paper
  - Pink reverse side paper

**Gyproc DuraLine**
- **Board colour**
  - Ivory face paper
  - Brown reverse side paper

Pre-treatment with Thistle Bond-it is required when using Thistle finish coat plasters.

**Gyproc Moisture Resistant**
- **Board colour**
  - Green face paper
  - Green reverse side paper
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head

Ensure that:
— Gyproc boards are cut short of the soffit for required deflection as required by the design specification
— No fixings are made to head channel
— Gyproc FireStrip is installed
— Gyproc Sealant is used
— Gyproc fixing strap up to 60 minutes fire rating is included
— Gyproc stud nogging up to 120 minutes fire rating is included
— A dropped soffit is formed for fire-rated deflection heads

15mm dead load deflection head detail

Fixing strap up to 30 minutes fire rating.

15mm live load deflection head detail

Fixing strap up to 60 minutes fire rating.

Two hour deflection head detail

Stud nogging 120 minutes fire rating.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head
– 15mm downward movement

Intumescent sealant applied incorrectly with gaps. Product not substantiated by British Gypsum.

Ensure Gyproc CoreBoard or timber sections are the full width of the channel.

Ensure Gyproc FireStrip is applied to the deflection head before fixing into position. Consult the British Gypsum White Book where greater deflection and live loads apply.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head example – 25mm downward movement

25mm downward deflection only - stud cut too long and will not allow deflection to occur.

25mm downward deflection only minimum 20mm engagement - stud cut short to allow deflection.

NB Dropped soffit formed using strips of 30mm Glasroc F FIRECASE or timber section, cut to channel width.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head

Service cut-outs should not coincide with head or base channel.

Cut through solid section of stud profile. A minimum distance of 100mm is required between the end of a stud and a cut out.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head

Where fire-rated partitions with deflection heads are installed, ensure that a dropped soffit is formed at the head channel to maintain the fire-rated performance of the partition.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head

**GypWallQUIET** - ensure the Gyproc CoreBoard forming the dropped soffit takes into account the width of the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar to either one side or both sides of the partition to maintain the firestop at the head of the partition.
Skirting details with GypWall QUIET SF

There is no timber ground packing at skirting level, this will pull skirtings in when fixed in place and will allow the Gypframe Resilient Bar to come into contact with the Gypframe metal studs, this will allow sound transfer and downgrade the partition performance.

Timber grounds at skirting level to allow fixing with no distortion of the skirtings.
GypWall partitions – fire-rated deflection head

When deflection heads are installed, do not fix the Gypframe 'I' Stud into the head track as this will prevent deflection occurring.
GypWall partitions – board fixing

Single board layers
Screw centres
— Check they are at 300mm centres – 200mm at external corners

Double layer partitions
— Base layer fixed at 300mm centres and around perimeter
— Face layer fixed at 300mm centres and within the field of the board at perimeters
Distance from bound edges – screws should not be closer than 10mm
Distance from cut edges – screws should not be closer than 13mm
Screw fixing type and length – screws should be a minimum 10mm longer than the board thickness
Staggered board joints
— All vertical board joints should be staggered between board layers and on each face of the partition
— Horizontal board joints between board layers should be staggered by a minimum of 300mm
— Screw type
  o British Gypsum Drywall Screw for stud gauge up to 0.79mm
  o British Gypsum Jack-Point Screw for stud gauge over 0.8mm

Screw driven to correct depth, without breaking paper liner. The distance of fixings for cut ends of plasterboard is 13mm.

Screw over-driven, below the board surface.
GypWall partitions – double layer board fixing

Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap used to back horizontal joint to facilitate maintaining screw fixings at 300mm centres.
GypWall partitions – board fixing

No support at the board joint to maintain fixing centres.

Gypframe GFT1 Fixing T to support the joint and facilitate maintaining screw fixings at 300mm centres. Gypframe GFT1 Fixing T allows board end fixing as boarding progresses to the full height of the partition.
GypWall partitions – board fixing

GypWall partitions – using Gypframe AcouStuds

When screwing Gyproc plasterboard to Gypframe AcouStuds, do not screw into the centre profile of the stud as this will downgrade the sound insulation performance to that of standard Gypframe C Stud profile.
Gypsum Sealant is used to seal any gaps between the partition and concrete soffit. Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap is installed to allow board fixing at 300mm centres.
All gaps created at the soffit for deflection head details should **not** be filled with a proprietary sealant. Doing so will prevent the ability of the soffit to deflect without transferring load onto the partition.
Consequence of not building deflection heads correctly

Deflection heads not installed or not correctly installed

Ignoring the need to install deflection heads correctly, can have serious impact on a building, whether it disturbs existing programmes on new build with additional costs or overrun on project delivery. Greater issues occur where failures of deflection heads occur when a building is occupied and in use.

It is important to understand the need to stick to specifications and understand why deflection heads are installed correctly without any impact on the partition systems performance or the building and its occupants through the life of a building.
Consequence of not building deflection heads correctly

Deflection heads not installed or not correctly installed

Project X

No deflection was allowed.
Consequence of not building deflection heads correctly
Deflection heads not installed or not correctly installed

Project Y

There was allowance for deflection, but it was reduced for a cost cutting exercise on site, from -40mm to -15mm.
GypWall partitions – door details

On commercial projects the use of timber sections are commonly incorporated at screen and door openings.

Door frame to satisfy BS 5234:Parts 1 and 2: 1992 Heavy and Severe Duty rating.
GypWall partitions – door screen opening details over 1200mm wide

Openings 1201 - 3300mm wide, for example double doors or large windows
Fire rated service penetrations to structural soffits

Details for service penetrations with a maximum opening size of 1200mm wide by 600mm high.

Within the area for the penetration, Gypframe Head Channel is used to span 1200mm in order to maintain Gypframe stud at centres at 600mm. A further piece of channel is fixed to the underside of the head channel to maintain studs at 600mm centres. Stone mineral wool with the required density should be used to allow compression in relation to any imposed load from the deflection head.

Deflection

The Gyproc plasterboard should be cut short to accommodate the deflection head at the soffit and cut short at the horizontal penetration to allow deflection.

NB This service penetration detail is an example only and it is important to note that fire dampers which are used are installed to manufacturer instructions with effective fireseals to the structural soffit.
GypWall partitions – base details

Bulk-filling with a setting Gyproc jointing material should be applied prior to second fix joinery. The bulk filling process fills the gap to maintain the density of the plasterboard to meet performance requirements.

Plasterboards raised from the floor to prevent any surface water being absorbed up the face of the boards can create a weak point for sound to travel through the partition.
CasoLine MF – installation details – suspension at structural soffit

Gypframe MF8 Strap Hanger or Gypframe FEA1 Steel Angle fixed to soffit using Gypframe MF12 Soffit Cleat with a suitable fixing. Full load capability for ceilings.
CasoLine MF – Installation details – hanger suspension

Thin to thick

Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel should not be fixed into hanger suspension as this is a thinner metal gauge component.

Thin to thick

Strap hanger on angle section fixed to Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel using two British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws.
**CasoLine MF – Splicing details for components used in the CasoLine MF ceiling system**

Cutting a tab to nest inside the Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel.

We have two methods for extending Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channels. Back to Back splice detail with a minimum 150mm overlap and two British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screw fixings.
CasoLine MF – Splicing details for components used in the CasoLine MF Ceiling system

Alternatively, a 300mm piece of Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel can be used and secured with two British Gypsum Wafer Head Jackpoint Screws on either side of the joint. This will allow the direction of the Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel to maintain the same profile along its length once installed.

When extending the Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section, overlap the sections by a minimum 150mm and fix with two British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws to either side of the section.
CasoLine MF – installation details – board fixing

Plasterboard should be fixed at right angles to the Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section.

Visit gyp.sm/b/l2 for “How to...” videos
GypWall Quiet SF – installation details – board fixing

When fixing Gyproc plasterboard through the Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bars, the screw should not penetrate through into the centre profile of the stud, as this can downgrade the sound insulation performance of the partition.

Board fixed through Gypframe RB1 Resilient Bar without penetrating the stud.
The British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screw has stripped the thread fixing into the Gypframe stud. This is due to over-fixing of the screw into the stud.
Drywall screws which have a bugle-type head should not be used for metal-to-metal fixings. The bugle head creates a bump and bursting of plasterboard at this point when carrying out board fixing.

Using the correct British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screw type minimises any bulging and should be used for all metal-to-metal fixings.
Fixing British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws in a hole towards the front of the Gypframe GL2 Bracket or Gypframe GL9 Bracket will result in the bracket protruding beyond the lining of the GypLyner sections, and cause plasterboard stepping once boards are applied (see right hand image).

Screw-fixing should take place to the rear fixing hole that aligns with the Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section to allow adequate bending back of bracket behind the face of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel.

What causes Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel to rattle? This occurs where British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws have been used, an impact driver or where screws have been stripped through over fixing with drywall screwdrivers.

Visit gyp.sm/b/l2 for “How to...” videos
GypLyner **UNIVERSAL** wall linings – installation details
- track engagement

Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel cut short and not engaging in the Gypframe GL8 Track.

Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel within the Gypframe GL8 Track.
ShaftWall – installation details – horizontal board joint

There is no 19mm x 32mm Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle positioned at the joint between core boards. Gyproc CoreBoard **should not** just be fixed to Gyproc CoreBoard.

Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle section should be placed on the board joints prior to the retaining channels being installed. This traps the angle in place to facilitate fire-stopping of the board joint with Gyproc CoreBoard (see next picture).
ShaftWall – installation details – horizontal fire stop

Fix the fire-stop to Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle using three 35mm British Gypsum Jack-Point Screws.

Fire-stop section of Gyproc CoreBoard screw-fixed to the Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle section with a line of Gyproc Sealant applied above and below the angle section before Gyproc CoreBoard is applied.
Board finishing

Prior to skimming ensure board joints are reinforced using Thistle ProTape or Gyproc joint paper tape for improved crack resistance.

Gyproc Joint paper tape used to reinforce the internal angles using Thistle Finish Plaster
Jointing

Thistle ProTape should not be used on internal angles, as differential movement between wall and ceiling can lead to cracking of the joint.

Crease Gyproc Joint Tape to the angle and bed firmly into jointing material.

Visit gyp.sm/b/12 for “How to...” videos
Health & Safety best practice

Reducing hazards and risks in the workplace - CasoLine MF ceilings

Where Gypframe FEA1 Steel Angle is cut and bent within the ceiling void, significant hazards are created which could result in body injury where tradespeople are working, typically on mechanical and electrical installations. Other tradespeople are exposed to potential head injuries working below the ceiling being installed. It is worth noting that if all hangers are installed in this way within a ceiling, this will significantly increase the risk of injury occurring.
Health & Safety best practice (continued)

Reducing hazards and risks in the workplace – CasoLine MF ceilings
**Gyproc Habito**

**Gyproc Habito provides high impact resistance and for the first time, fixing capability, directly into the board. For example a single thread number 10 woodscrew is capable of holding 15kg per fixing.**

Standard British Gypsum Drywall Screws are unsuitable for fixing Gyproc Habito onto Gypframe metal studs or timber studs. Due to the density of the board they will not sit flush.

British Gypsum High Performance Screws have been specifically designed for fixing Gyproc Habito to Gypframe and timber frame. Screws are available in 25mm/35mm lengths for fixing to metal studs, and 40mm/50mm for fixing into timber, and should only be used with Gyproc Habito.
Gyproc Habito provides high impact resistance and for the first time, fixing capability directly into the board. For example a single thread number 10 woodscrew is capable of holding 15kg per fixing.

Visit gyp.sm/b/l2 for "How to..." videos

Screw fixing centres at 600mm into Gyproc Habito.

Screw fixing centres at 300mm and 200mm on external corners into Gyproc Habito.
Thistle Magnetic Plaster

Thistle Magnetic Plaster which is applied too thin or to the same thickness as Thistle MultiFinish or Thistle BoardFinish will not provide sufficient attraction for magnets.

Thistle Magnetic Plaster which is applied too thin (less than 3mm) or to the same thickness of Thistle MultiFinish or Thistle BoardFinish will not provide sufficient attraction for magnets.

Thistle Magnetic Plaster should be applied no less than 3mm in thickness, with an optimum thickness of 5mm to provide sufficient attraction for magnets.
Thistle Magnetic Plaster

Apply minimal water when troweling Thistle Magnetic Plaster to a finish. Brush water onto the back of a trowel as opposed to splashing directly onto the plaster.
Detailing to achieve design performance

**Acoustics**
- Control of flanking sound, e.g. T-junctions, external envelope abutments, intersection with ceiling
  - Confirmed against design specification
- Acoustic sealant
  - Small openings, cracks, etc, sealed to prevent air leakage using Gyproc Sealant
- Cavity insulation
  - Installed as per design specification

**Fire**
- Confirm installation of all fire-stopping batts, pipe collars and seals in-line with manufacturers’ guidance
- All joints should be taped and filled, or skimmed

**Thermal**
- Confirm insulation installed as per design specification
- Confirm all small openings, cracks, etc, sealed to prevent air leakage
Standards

BS 8000: Workmanship on building sites
- Part 8: 1994 Code of Practice for Plasterboard Partitions and Drylinings
- Part 10: 1995 Code of Practice for plastering and rendering

BS 8212: 1995 Code of Practice for Drylining and Partitioning using Gypsum Plasterboard

BS EN 13964: 2004 Suspended Ceilings - Requirements and test methods

BS EN 13914-2: 2005 Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering

BS 8481: 2006 Design, preparation and application of internal gypsum, cement, cement and lime plastering systems - specification

BES 6001: UK manufactured Gyproc plasterboard, Glasroc specialist board, Thistle plaster, Gypoc cove products and Gypframe metal products have been certified to BES 6001, achieving an ‘Excellent’ rating. Our certificate is available on GreenBookLive and our website british-gypsum.com/sustainable.
Training

The complete support service

The Saint-Gobain Technical Academies provide a comprehensive range of training, including site management, practical installation, and courses which can be tailored to individual projects.

All courses are run by fully qualified instructors at our industry-leading training centres.

For further details on courses, locations and course dates, please contact us on 0844 561 8810 or visit either the British Gypsum website at british-gypsum.com or our dedicated website at saint-gobain-technical-academy.co.uk

Saint-Gobain Technical Academy training centre locations

- **Clevedon**
  Unit 1
  The Courtyard
  Barnes Ground
  Kenn
  Clevedon
  North Somerset
  BS21 6TB

- **East Leake**
  East Leake
  Loughborough
  Leicestershire
  LE12 6HX

- **Erith**
  Church Manorway
  Erith
  Kent
  DA8 1DE

- **Flitwick**
  Enterprise Way
  Flitwick
  Bedford MK45 5BY

- **Kirkby Thore**
  Kirkby Thore
  Nr. Penrith
  Cumbria
  CA10 1XU

Saint-Gobain Technical Academy satellite training centre location

- **South Lanarkshire College**
  College Way
  East Kilbride
  G75 0NE
## Checklist

### GypWall partitions installation checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters are stored in dry conditions</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Primers and ready-mixed materials protected from freezing conditions</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixing to structure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Correct fixings used to secure tracks and channels to structure</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 92mm and 146mm channels fixed using fixings at 300mm staggered centres</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metal components (check against specification)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Correct gauge and dimension of Gypframe stud, channel used</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Stud centres as per specification including any localised variation for areas such as ceramic tiling or loads applied</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Correct splicing detail used for extending length of Gypframe studs</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Service support pattress installed as per agreed specification</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 600mm splice detail on extended height studs</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium Duty door details</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Full height studs either side of opening fixed to channel at base using British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws or British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws, or crimp fixed</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— At door head Gypframe channel cut and bent 150mm down side of stud and fixed twice</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heavy and Severe Duty door details</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Floor channel fixed both sides of opening with four fixings</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Floor channel cut and returned 300mm up the Gypframe stud and fixed</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Studs either side of opening sleeved with Gypframe channel and fixed</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— At door head Gypframe channel cut and bent 150mm down side of stud and fixed twice</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deflection head detail</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Boards and studs cut short of soffit</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— No fixings into head channel</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc FireStrip installed</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc Sealant installed</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap used to maintain 300mm fixing centres</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe stud nogging to maintain 300mm fix (up to 120 minutes)</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Dropped soffit formed maintaining 5mm minimum overlap on face of board</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board fixing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Single layer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Screw centres at 300mm centres - 200mm at external corners</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Gypframe GFT1 Fixing ‘T’ used at horizontal board joints for single layer specifications</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Double layer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap used at horizontal board joints for double layer specifications</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Where boards are fixed to Gypframe AcouStuds, screws do not penetrate the centre of the profile</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Where boards are fixed to Gypframe RBI Resilient Bar correct length of screw used to avoid bridging the resilient bar and penetrating the stud</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Checklist

### CasoLine MF ceilings installation checklist
*(installation assumes standard grid layout)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters stored in dry conditions</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers and ready-mixed materials protected from freezing conditions</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixing to structure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF6 Perimeter Channel fixed to perimeter at 600mm centres</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF12 Soffit Cleats fixed to the structure at 1200mm centres, each cleat secured using fixing appropriate for background and load 1</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatively, Gypframe FEA1 Steel Angle cut, bent, drilled and direct-fixed to the structure</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For double layer ceilings, the Gypframe FEA1 Steel Angles fixed at max. 1200mm centres, and the Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channels closed down to max. 900mm centres</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel rested on top flange of Gypframe MF6 Perimeter Channel</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel fixed to each hanger using Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws - two fixings per hanger</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channels overlapping back-to-back by 150mm minimum and fixed together using two British Gypsum Wafer Head Jack-Point Screws</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section fixed at right angles to the underside of the primary grid at maximum 450mm centres</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section engaging into Gypframe MF6 Perimeter Channel at the perimeter</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatively, Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Section connected to Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channel using Gypframe MF9 Connecting Clips</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections overlapped by 150mm minimum and crimped or screw-fixed twice through each flange</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections do not occur at the intersection of Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections and Gypframe MF7 Primary Support Channels</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixtures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections or suspension centres or supplementary framing to support fixtures and fittings</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixing Gyproc boards</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boards fixed to Gypframe MF5 Ceiling Sections with long edges at right angles to the framing using British Gypsum Drywall Screws</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board ends lightly butted with end joints staggered</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screw centres at 230mm maximum centres in the field of boards and 150mm maximum centres at board ends</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screw fixings not closer than 10mm from bound board edges and 13mm from cut edges</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For double layer linings, board joints staggered in the second layer relative to the first</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Centre(s) for Gypframe MF12 Soffit Cleat should be checked against specification, as they could differ due to boarding specification and loadings.
# Checklist

**ShaftWall installation checklist as GypWall partitions plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material storage</strong> - as GypWall partitions plus:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters stored in dry conditions</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Primers and ready mixed materials protected from freezing</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head detail</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Dropped soffit formed (always required when deflection is over 15mm) and Extra Deep Flange Floor &amp; Ceiling Channels should be used</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc FireStrip installed, as per head detail</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— If using ‘J’ Channel (62 JC 70) deep flange facing into shaft / stairwell</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe Starter Channel cut short to accommodate the designed deflection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe TI Studs/TT tabbed studs cut short to accommodate the designed deflection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc CoreBoard cut short to accommodate the designed deflection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 60mm framework - 122mm wide strips of Gyproc CoreBoard used to create firestops, with screws through the channel to hold the firestops in place. This detail satisfies both dead loads and live loads</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe Retaining Clips (G108, G109) are used to hold firestops in place on the 92mm and 146mm frameworks, in addition to temporary holding screws to hold the firestop in place. Not suitable for live load deflection head details</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 70mm, 92mm and 146mm framework - 2 number Horizontal Gyproc CoreBoard firestops with live load deflection head details</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Understand terminology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dead Load</em> - initial building settlement under a permanently loaded structure.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Live Load</em> - where a floor or roof structure is designed to have downwards or upwards movement.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework / CoreBoard installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe Starter Channel used on all external corners and wall abutments</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe Retaining Channel (G102, G105, G110) are cut short of the bottom of the firestops to accommodate the designed deflection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Retaining channels run in continuous lengths from floor to within the designed deflection of the firestop</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boarding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc GA3 Steel Angle used on horizontal joints between Gyproc CoreBoards</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 122mm firestops installed over the top of the Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle, bedded on Gyproc Sealant and fixed to the Gypframe GA3 Steel Angle</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NB</strong> Firestops to be cut to length between retaining channels and not forced into place and fixed with three British Gypsum Jack-Point Screws.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gyproc Sealant located around the perimeter framework before boarding</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— No fixings into head channel, maintaining designed deflection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checklist

**ShaftWall - sealing air shafts and service ducts - installation checklist as ShaftWall partitions plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firestops are sealed with Gyproc Sealant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Sealant applied to the inside flanges of Gypframe ‘I’ studs or Gypframe ‘I’ tabbed studs, head channel, floor channel and starter channel before installation of the Gyproc CoreBoards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Sealant applied to the flange of all the perimeter channels / studs before boarding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GypWall QUIET installation checklist as GypWall partitions plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters stored in dry conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers and ready mixed materials protected from freezing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavity width meets specification (137mm / 190mm / 237mm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel used to brace opposing frames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braces installed at 1200mm maximum centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braces fixed with two British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws per stud</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Sealant applied to the perimeter of the framework prior to boarding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boarding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Plank fixed horizontally to framing members where specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Plank fixed with two British Gypsum Drywall Screws per stud where specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Plank end joints are half staggered by 1200mm, with 2400mm plank in alternative courses where specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face lining horizontal joints staggered with the in-situ Gyproc Plank horizontal joints by 300mm, joint backed with GFS1 Fixing Strap to provide 300mm screw fixing centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GypWall QUIET IWL installation checklist as GypWall partitions plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters stored in dry conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers and ready mixed materials protected from freezing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe ‘C’ Studs used to form wall abutments and corners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypframe ‘I’ Studs used to form main framework</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavity width meets specification (140mm / 190mm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Sealant applied to the perimeter of the framework prior to boarding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NB Check list for other boarding specification as per GypWall partitions installation checklist.*
Checklist

**GypLyner ENCASE installation checklist as GypWall partitions plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item / activity</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Plasterboard, accessories, metal sections and plasters stored in dry conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Primers and ready mixed materials protected from freezing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixings to structure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For three sided protection:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GA2 Steel Angle is located to both sides of the wall / soffit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GA2 Steel Angle is fixed at 600mm centres using appropriate fixings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framework installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GL10 GypLyner Steel Framing Clips are fitted at 800mm centres onto all column / beam flanges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GL10 GypLyner Steel Framing Clips within 100mm of base and soffit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel fully engaged over Gypframe GL10 GypLyner Steel Framing Clips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Extra Gypframe GL10 GypLyner Steel Framing Clips or Gypframe GL3 Channel Connectors are used to join Gypframe GL1 Lining Channels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— If steel section web exceeds 600mm, framework of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel installed at 600mm centres as a frame or fixed to Gypframe GA2 Steel Angles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board fixing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Screws at 300mm centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap used at horizontal joints for double-layer specifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gypframe GFT1 Fixing ‘T’ or short lengths of GL1 Lining Channel used at horizontal joints for single layer specifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Board joints on adjacent sides are staggered by a minimum 600mm. Boarded framework skimmed or jointed to achieve fire performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SpecSure® is a unique warranty that confirms British Gypsum proprietary systems will perform as specified for the lifetime of the building. By choosing a British Gypsum system developed, tested and supported by the UK’s leading drywall specialist, you’re protecting the future of your building and its users.

The British Gypsum promise
SpecSure® is our guarantee that the British Gypsum system you have chosen:

- Comprises only the highest quality components, designed to work together to deliver the specified level of performance
- Has been developed utilising the technical expertise and experience of the UK’s leading drywall specialists
- Has been tested in UKAS accredited fire, acoustic and structural test laboratories. We regularly retest our products to ensure consistency of performance when incorporated within our systems
- Will be supported, on and off-site, as required at every stage of the project by the UK’s largest team of drywall technical experts
- Will achieve every performance as claimed and will continue to do so throughout the life of the building
- Will be repaired or replaced by British Gypsum in the unlikely event of system performance failure attributed to a defective product

To qualify for SpecSure®

- Specify, install and finish British Gypsum systems in line with our recommendations provided in the current British Gypsum White Book or written guidance provided by our technical support teams
- The systems must comprise only genuine British Gypsum and Isover components where specified. We cannot guarantee that the use of other manufacturers’ components will meet our rigorous performance and quality standards when installed in our tested systems

SpecSure® – guaranteeing the future of drywall
For further information on SpecSure® system warranty, contact our Technical Advice Centre on 0115 945 6123, or email bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com. Alternatively, visit british-gypsum.com

1 Proprietary systems and British Gypsum systems refers to our drylining systems that are based on British Gypsum Gypframe metal framing components. Timber framed walls and floors are not covered by our SpecSure Warranty. 2 Performance specification as detailed in our published literature or from formal written technical specifications issued by our technical team.

Matt Pullen
Managing Director British Gypsum
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