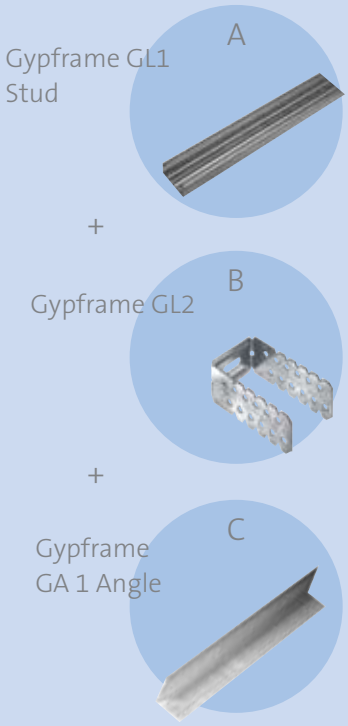
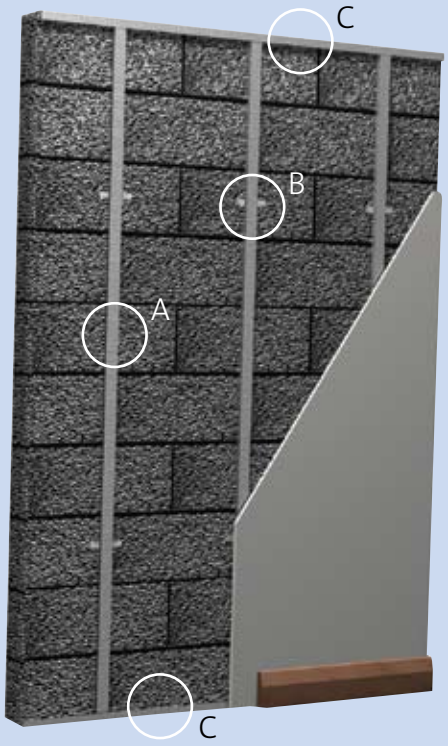

Bournville Place

GypLyner UNIVERSAL

49 – 66 R_w dB

GypLyner UNIVERSAL wall lining system is a cost-effective, virtually independent metal frame drylining. It is a general purpose system that is suitable for all internal non-loadbearing applications.





Key facts

- Commonality of ceiling and wall lining components • General purpose lining
- Minimal connection to the structure • Overcomes difficulties of background irregularities
- Can satisfy thermal performance and acoustic requirements • Provides service void of 25mm - 75mm
- Ideal for refurbishing existing walls where:
  - Wall surface quality is poor
  - Acoustic or thermal upgrades are required
  - A cavity is required to accommodate services, such as water and waste pipes

Applications

Due to the design flexibility of GypLyner UNIVERSAL, this system can be tailored to meet the requirements of a wide range of applications.

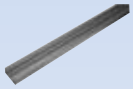
Sector

✓ Office / commercial ✓ Retail ✓ Sport and leisure ✓ Education ✓ Apartment buildings

✓ High-rise multi-occupancy ✓ Healthcare ✓ Industrial ✓ Housing

System components

Gypgrame metal products



GL1 Stud — **Length** 3000

GL2 Bracket
For maximum 75mm stand-off from wall
Length 75mm

GFS1 Fixing Strap — **Length** 3000mm

GA1 Angle — **Length** 3000mm

Board products

Gyproc Regular Board
Thickness 12.5, 15mm
Width 1200mm

Gyproc Moisture Resistant
Thickness 12.5, 15mm
Width 1200mm

Gyproc DuraLine[1]
Thickness 15mm
Width 1200mm

1 Moisture resistant (MR) version of the above board is specified in intermittent wet use areas, e.g. shower cubicles.

Fixing and finishing products

Gyproc Wafer Head Drywall Screws
For Gypframe metal-to-metal fixing less than 0.8mm thick

Gyproc Drywall Screws
For fixing boards to Gypframe metal framing less than 0.8mm thick.

Gyproc Jointing Compound
For seamless jointing.

Gyproc Paper Tape
For joint reinforcement.

Gyproc Fibre Tape
For joint reinforcement.

Insulation products

Isover Acoustic Partition Roll
25mm or 50mm for improved acoustic performance.

Eligible for the SpecSure warranty from Gyproc

Installation overview

The required cavity depth up to a maximum of 75mm is determined, and chalk lines marked to floor and ceiling to indicate positioning of the Gypframe GA1 Angle. Gypframe GA1 Angle is fixed to perimeters using appropriate fixings. Vertical lines are marked on the wall at appropriate intervals to indicate Gypframe GL2 fixing centres. Horizontal lines are marked at appropriate centres to determine individual bracket positions. Brackets are then fixed into position.

Gypframe GL1 Studs are screw fixed using Gyproc Wafer Head screws to the GA1 Angle at the head and base. Bracket legs are bent forward and each leg fixed to the Gypframe GL1 Studs. The protruding bracket legs are bent back to sit clear of the channel face.

At internal angles, a Gypframe GL1 Stud is positioned tight into the corner to provide support for the lining. Boards are fixed to all framing members.

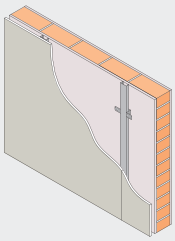
Openings

Gypframe GL1 Stud is positioned either side of the door opening and fixed to the Gypframe GA1 Angle at head and base. A section of Gypframe GA1 Angle is cut and bent to form the head of the opening. A short length of Gypframe GL1 Stud is positioned midway above the opening to provide additional support. At window openings, an edge bead is fixed to the perimeter of the window frame to protect and retain the lining. See Construction details – 5.

Performance (▶ Refer to Basic principles of system design)

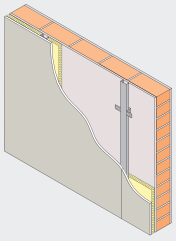
Table 3 – GypLyner UNIVERSAL refurbishment - upgrading sound insulation of solid internal walls

1



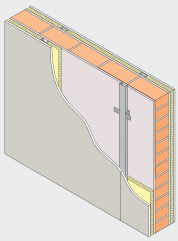
Solid brick wall (103mm) with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one** side to give 35mm cavity.
Lining as in table.

2



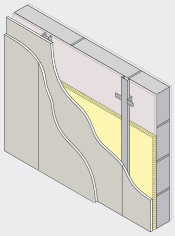
Solid brick wall (103mm) with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one** side to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover APR 1200.
Lining as in table.

3



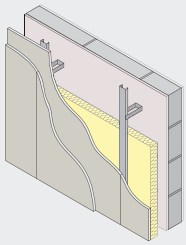
Solid brick wall (103mm) with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **both** sides to give 35mm cavities. Cavities filled with 25mm Isover APR 1200.
Linings as in table.

4



Solid block wall, of mass 200kg/m², with 13mm plaster each side. Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one** side to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover APR 1200.
Linings as in table.

5



Solid block wall, of mass 200kg/m², with 13mm plaster each side. Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to **one** side to give 85mm* cavity. Cavity filled with 50mm Isover APR 1200.
Linings as in table.

* For fixing details contact the Gyproc Technical Team

Detail	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Sound insulation R_w (R_w + Ctr) dB	Improvement over existing wall R_w (R_w + Ctr) dB	System reference
1	Regular	1 x 15	49 (43)	+2 (-1)	B226009
2	Regular	1 x 15	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
3	Regular	1 x 15	60 (42)	+13 (-2)	B226010
4	Regular	1 x 15	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
4	Regular	2 x 15	60 (55)	+13 (+11)	B226003
5	Regular	1 x 15	64 (56)	+17 (+12)	B226007
5	Regular	2 x 15	66 (59)	+19 (+15)	B226005

NB The fire resistance and sound insulation performances are for imperforate partitions, walls and ceilings incorporating boards with all joints taped and filled, according to Gyproc's recommendations. The quoted performances are achieved only if Gyproc components are used throughout, and the company's fixing recommendations are strictly observed. Any variation in the specifications should be checked with Gyproc.

Design

Planning - key factors
The depth of the cavity is determined by the positioning of the fixing brackets. Allow for a stand-off of 25mm - 75mm plus the lining thickness for Gypframe GL2 Brackets. The stand-off will determine the lining dimension required at door and window reveals and soffits. Ceilings should be installed prior to installing GypLyner UNIVERSAL wall linings. Any abutting partitions should also be installed prior to drylining.

Cavity barriers
Building regulations may require the provision of vertical cavity barriers to long runs of lining. Minimum 12.5mm plasterboard, cut to cavity depth and screw-fixed to the leg of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel, will provide a satisfactory cavity barrier.

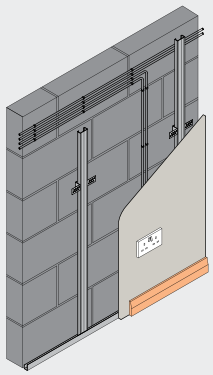
Thermal performance
Uncontrolled air movement through the drylining cavity can result in loss of cooling energy from the building. Optimum thermal performance for GypLyner UNIVERSAL wall lining is achieved using a sealed and insulated cavity between the lining and the background. This is achieved in practice if the abutting elements and the background are well fitted, and all junctions are sealed.

When the perimeter of the cavity is to be sealed by the drylining contractor, the recommended method is to closely fit the plasterboard lining and apply a continuous fillet / ribbon of sealant to the perimeter of the external wall and around any openings.

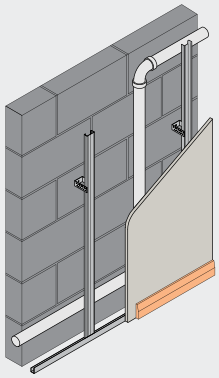
Wall lining rigidity
Brackets should be positioned equidistant at maximum 800mm vertical centres. Where there is a requirement for increased rigidity, these support centres should be reduced accordingly, although acoustic performance may be downgraded.

Services
The cavity between the metal framework and the background facilitates the incorporation of services. Pipes and conduits should be fixed in position before installing the framing.

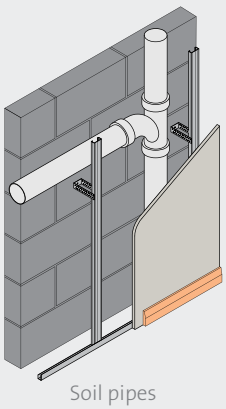
Refer to Service installations.



Cabling



Water and waste pipes



Soil pipes

Fixtures

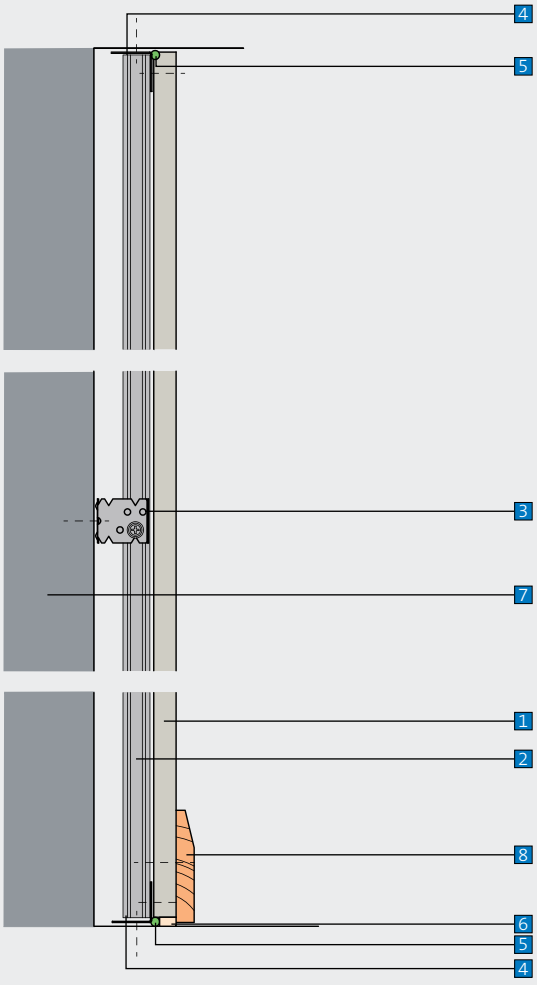
Lightweight fixtures can be made directly to the lining. Medium weight fixtures should be made to Gypframe 103 FC 50 fixing channel. Heavyweight fixtures (to BS 5234), such as wash basins and wall cupboards, can be fixed using Gypframe 103 FC 90 fixing channel.

Refer to Service penetrations and fixing into drywall systems.

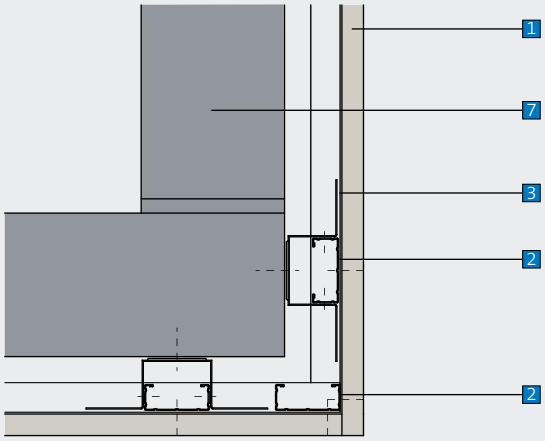
Board finishing
Refer to Finishing systems.

Construction details

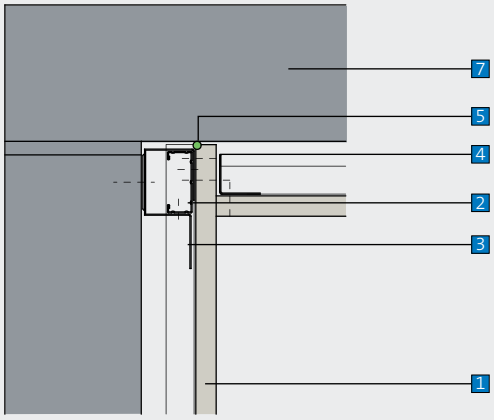
1 Head and base



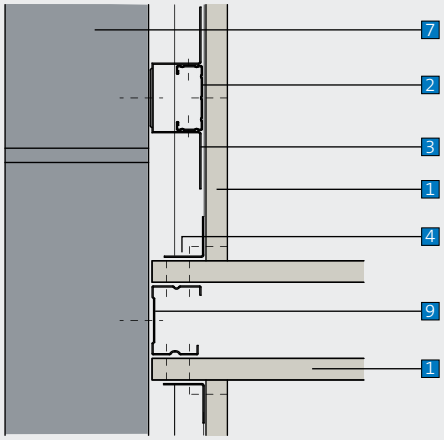
2 External angle



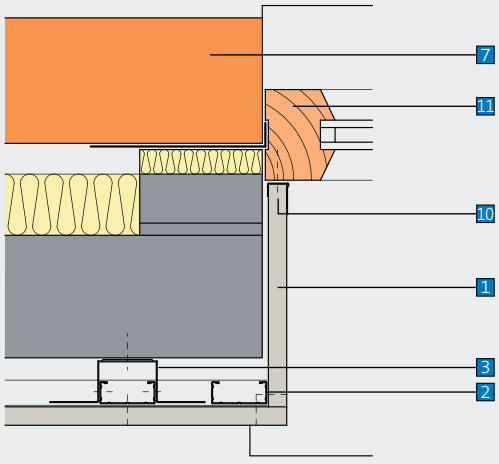
3 Internal angle



4 Partition junction



5 Window reveal



1 Gyproc plasterboard
2 Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel
3 Gypframe GL2 Bracket
4 Gypframe GA1 Angle
5 Sealant
6 Bulk fill with Gyproc jointing materials (where gap exceeds 5mm)
7 Wall structure
8 Skirting
9 Gypframe 'C' Stud
10 Drywall edge bead from others
11 Window frame