



This section includes updated information, added since it was first published in December 2015.

**Last updated 14/06/2017**

# **C07. S04. P02 – P10**

## **GypLyner UNIVERSAL**

**Including C07. S01. P02 – P04**  
**Linings introduction**

## Linings




This section contains our wall and roof lining systems, covering all applications, from a basic wallboard lining through to high performance linings designed to meet thermal and sound insulation, fire protection, or impact resistance requirements



# Linings

British Gypsum systems provide high quality internal linings. They cater for a variety of wall and roof constructions, including metal frame and traditional masonry. Linings can be fully or partially independent of the structure, or can simply be bonded or plastered directly to a wall surface. These products are used in all types of buildings and are equally suited to both new-build and refurbishment work.

Each system section takes you through the process of selecting an appropriate lining to achieve a high performing, quality finish:

System cavity width (mm)	Performance			Method of fixing to wall	System	Page
	 fire	 Acoustic	 Thermal			
-	✓	-	-	Direct <sup>1</sup>	Plaster systems	C07. S02. P02
10 - 25	-	-	✓	Gyproc DriWall Adhesive dabs	DriLyner <b>BASIC</b>	C07. S03. P03
10 - 25	-	-	✓	Gyproc DriWall Adhesive dabs with Gyproc Nailable Plugs	DriLyner <b>TL</b>	C07. S03. P04
20 - 25	-	-	✓ <sup>3</sup>	Gypframe MF10 Channels fixed using Gyproc DriWall Adhesive dabs	DriLyner <b>MF</b>	C07. S03. P06
2 - 3	-	✓	✓	Gyproc Sealant blobs with Gyproc Nailable Plugs	DriLyner <b>RF</b> <sup>2</sup>	C07. S03. P07
25 - 125	-	✓	✓	Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Brackets mechanically fixed	GypLyner <b>UNIVERSAL</b>	C07. S04. P02
60 minimum	✓	✓	✓	Independent of wall	GypLyner <b>iwl</b>	C07. S05. P02
-	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓	Direct screw-fix to timber <sup>1</sup>	Room-in-the-roof	C07. S06. P02

<sup>1</sup> Walls and ceilings.

<sup>2</sup> DriLyner **RF** system is intended for upgrade purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Performances not included within this section. Contact the British Gypsum Technical Advice Centre for more information 0844 800 1991.

## Enhancing the built environment

British Gypsum offers a range of systems to deliver rooms and buildings that offer superior levels of living comfort and sustainability.

### Thermal improvement

British Gypsum has a wide range of Gyproc ThermalLine laminate plasterboards to achieve thermal performance for all projects; from basic regulatory requirements to the most stringent, high performance levels. Buildings that have high levels of thermal insulation cost less to run, reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and improve occupier comfort.

### Acoustic improvement

British Gypsum has a wide range of wall lining systems that offer a number of acoustic performances. Improvements in the acoustic environment of a building can lead to a number of occupant benefits, including enhanced student learning, improved patient recovery, optimised employee productivity and harmonious family living.

## Good practice specification guidance

It is well recognised in the construction industry that there is an issue with buildings not performing as intended when it comes to energy efficiency, often referred to as the 'Performance Gap'.

In order to minimise this risk there are two key areas of system design and installation to which particular attention should be paid; airtightness and thermal bridging.

To maximise the performance achieved on site, consider the following good practice specification guidance:



- In order to reduce heat loss via convection currents, it is important to seal the perimeter of the insulating element. To achieve best performance, a continuous fillet / ribbon of Gyproc DriWall Adhesive or Gyproc Sealant should be applied to the wall perimeter and around all services and openings as board fixing proceeds, as per individual system design guidance
- Air leakage through blockwork can be significant, particularly through incomplete mortar joints. Air passing through the wall will take heat energy with it, reducing the thermal efficiency of the wall. A continuous 6mm coat of Gyproc SoundCoat, applied to the face of the masonry prior to the installation of Drilyner systems, will seal hidden air paths often found in mortar joints between blocks or bricks. For improved acoustic performance, the Gyproc SoundCoat should not be trowelled smooth
- Walls must be weathertight and free from dampness before any Drilyner or plaster system can be installed
- It is important to achieve as consistent a level of insulation performance as possible across a building element. Areas with less insulation, known as cold bridges, will be prone to attracting condensation and, as a result could promote mould growth. Consideration should be given to minimising the occurrence of cold bridges, for example by applying thermal laminates to lintels and window reveals

**Table 1a – AD L1A**

AD L1A - New dwellings	ENGLAND		WALES	
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)		U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	
	Limiting fabric parameters	Concurrent notional dwelling specification	Worst acceptable fabric performance	Elemental specification
Wall	0.30	0.18	0.21	0.18
Party Wall	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00

**Table 1b – AD L2A**

AD L2A - New buildings other than dwellings	ENGLAND		WALES	
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)		U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	
	Limiting fabric parameters	Concurrent notional dwelling specification	Worst acceptable fabric performance	Elemental specification
Wall	0.35	0.26	0.35	0.26

**Table 2a – AD L1B**

Existing dwellings	ENGLAND		WALES	
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)		U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	
	New thermal elements (including replacements for existing elements)	Upgrading retained thermal elements	New thermal elements (including replacements for existing elements and non-exempt Conservatories & Porches)	Upgrading retained thermal elements
Wall	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.30

**Table 2b – AD L2B**

Existing buildings other than dwellings	ENGLAND		WALES			
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)		U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			
	New thermal elements (including replacements for existing elements)	Upgrading retained thermal elements	New thermal elements (including replacements for existing elements)		Upgrading retained thermal elements	
			Buildings essentially domestic in character, e.g. student accommodation, care homes	All other buildings	Conservatories and Porches	
Wall	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.26	0.28	0.30

**Table 3a – TECHNICAL HANDBOOK SECTION 6 (Domestic)**

New buildings	SCOTLAND	
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	
	Maximum	Notional dwelling, package of measure
Wall	0.22	0.17
Cavity separating wall	0.20	0.00

**Table 3b – TECHNICAL HANDBOOK SECTION 6 (Non-Domestic)**

New buildings	SCOTLAND			
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			
	Maximum		Notional building	
	Fully fitted building	Shell only	Heated and naturally ventilated	Heated and mechanically ventilated / Cooled
Wall	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.20

**Table 4a – TECHNICAL HANDBOOK SECTION 6 (Domestic)**

Existing buildings	SCOTLAND		
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)		
	Extensions (and conversion of previously unheated buildings)		Conversion of heated buildings (and conservatories)
	Existing building U-values worse than 0.70 for walls and 0.25 for the roof	Existing building U-values equal/better than 0.70 for walls and 0.25 for the roof	
Wall	0.17	0.22	0.30

**Table 4b – TECHNICAL HANDBOOK SECTION 6 (Non-domestic)**

Existing buildings	SCOTLAND	
	U-value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	
	Extensions (and conversion of previously unheated buildings)	Conversion of heated buildings
Wall	0.25	0.30

# Gyplyner UNIVERSAL

## Metal framed wall lining system



All our systems are covered by SpecSure® when using genuine British Gypsum and Saint-Gobain Isover products





# GypLyner UNIVERSAL

**GypLyner UNIVERSAL** is a cost-effective, virtually independent metal wall lining system. This system is commonly used where the external wall or substrate is very uneven or out of plumb.

## Key benefits

- Background surface irregularities are accommodated within the framework cavity
- Provides a solution for backgrounds that are not suitable for bonded systems, for example plasters or **DriLyner** systems
- Services are easily incorporated within the framework
- Wide range of U-values achievable to suit project requirements through our extensive selection of Gyproc ThermalLine laminate board types and thicknesses
- Minimal thermal bridging of the insulation layer due to the small, discrete fixings back to the substrate
- Provides a thermally responsive environment with quick heating time as a result of positioning the insulation layer on the warm side of the room
- Provides a high performance option to achieve enhanced acoustic performance
- Ideal system for improving a wall's water vapour resistance through the addition of a Gyproc **DUPLEX** board option with integrated vapour control membrane



49 — 66  
 $R_w$  dB

0.35 — 0.21  
 $W/m^2K$

System can be skim finished with Thistle PureFinish. Refer to C02. S01. P49

Refer to C01. S01. P07



## You may also be interested in...

### GypLyner iWL

Are you unable to fix back directly to the substrate or looking for even higher levels of sound insulation performance? **GypLyner iWL**, a metal framed wall lining system that only requires fixing at head and base may provide the ideal solution. ► Refer to C07. S05. P02 – **GypLyner iWL**.

### GypLyner UNIVERSAL ceiling system

**GypLyner UNIVERSAL** ceiling is a general purpose ceiling lining system suitable for most internal applications. It is a versatile system that is suitable for concrete soffits or timber joists, which utilises the same components as the **GypLyner UNIVERSAL** wall lining system.

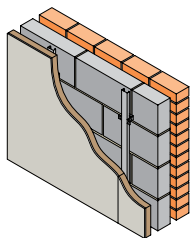
► Refer to C06. S04. P02 – **GypLyner UNIVERSAL**.

# Gypliner UNIVERSAL performance

## Meeting thermal insulation requirements for external cavity walls

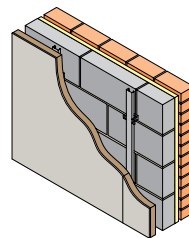
Table 1 – Gypliner UNIVERSAL new-build

①



Brick / cavity / block wall comprising 103mm brick skin, 50mm clear cavity, block inner leaf. Linings as in table.

②



Brick / cavity / block wall comprising 103mm brick skin, 50mm Isover CWS 36, block inner leaf. Linings as in table.

Detail	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Minimum overall wall thickness mm	Minimum Gypliner UNIVERSAL cavity depth mm	U-value W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>λ Aircrete block = 0.11 W/mK (inner leaf)</b>					
①	ThermaLine PIR	53	331	25	0.33
①	ThermaLine SUPER	60	338	25	0.28
①	ThermaLine PIR	78	356	25	0.25
①	ThermaLine SUPER	90	368	25	0.21
②	ThermaLine PLUS	27	305	25	0.32
②	ThermaLine PLUS	40	318	25	0.29
②	ThermaLine PIR	38	316	25	0.28
②	ThermaLine PIR	63	341	25	0.22
<b>λ Medium density block = 0.47 W/mK (inner leaf)</b>					
①	ThermaLine SUPER	60	338	25	0.33
①	ThermaLine SUPER	70	348	25	0.29
①	ThermaLine PIR	78	356	25	0.29
①	ThermaLine PIR	93	371	25	0.25
①	ThermaLine SUPER	90	368	25	0.23
②	ThermaLine PLUS	40	318	25	0.35
②	ThermaLine PIR	38	316	25	0.31

► For U-value calculations tailored to your project, try the online tool at [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)

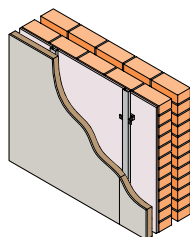


## Gypliner UNIVERSAL performance (continued)

### Upgrading thermal insulation of external walls

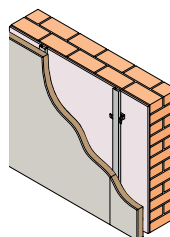
Table 2 – Gypliner UNIVERSAL refurbishment

①



Brick / cavity / brick wall comprising 103mm cavity brick skin. 50mm clear cavity, 103mm inner brick plastered. Linings as in table.

②



Solid brick wall (215mm) with inner face plastered. Linings as in table.<sup>1</sup>

Detail	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Minimum overall wall thickness mm	Minimum Gypliner UNIVERSAL cavity depth mm	U-value W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>λ Outer brick = 0.77 W/mK, inner brick = 0.56 W/mK, solid brick = 0.75 W/mK</b>					
①	ThermaLine PIR	63	357	25	0.35
①	ThermaLine SUPER	60	354	25	0.33
①	ThermaLine PIR	78	372	25	0.29
①	ThermaLine SUPER	90	384	25	0.23
①	ThermaLine PIR	93	387	25	0.23
②	ThermaLine SUPER	70	323	25	0.31
②	ThermaLine PIR	78	331	25	0.31
②	ThermaLine PIR	93	346	25	0.26
②	ThermaLine SUPER	90	343	25	0.24

► For U-value calculations tailored to your project, try the online tool at [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)

<sup>1</sup> Subject to severity of exposure and weather tightness. In certain situations, precaution should be taken to minimise the risk of rain penetration. Providing cladding or rendering the wall can reduce the risk.

## Upgrading sound insulation of solid internal walls

Table 3 – Gyplyner UNIVERSAL refurbishment

①		②		③	
Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to <b>one side</b> to give 35mm cavity. Lining as in table.		Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to <b>one side</b> to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200). Lining as in table.		Solid brick wall (103mm) of density 1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side and Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to <b>both sides</b> to give 35mm cavities. Cavities filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200). Linings as in table.	
④		⑤			
Solid block wall (100mm), of density 1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side. Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to one side to give 35mm cavity. Cavity filled with 25mm Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200). Linings as in table.		Solid block wall (100mm), of density 1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side. Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel framework fixed to one side to give 85mm cavity. Cavity filled with 50mm Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200). Linings as in table.			
Detail	Board type	Lining thickness mm	Sound insulation $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$ dB	Improvement over existing wall <sup>1</sup> $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$ dB	System reference
①	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	49 (43)	+2 (-1)	B226009
②	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
③	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	60 (42)	+13 (-2)	B226010
④	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	57 (50)	+10 (+6)	B226008
④	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	60 (55)	+13 (+11)	B226003
⑤	Gyproc SoundBloc	1 x 12.5	64 (56)	+17 (+12)	B226007
⑤	Gyproc SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	66 (59)	+19 (+15)	B226005

<sup>1</sup> Existing solid masonry wall (100mm) of density 1700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> with 13mm plaster each side achieved  $R_w$  47dB ( $R_w + C_{tr} + 44$ dB).

**(NB)** The fire resistance and sound insulation performances are for imperforate partitions, walls and ceilings incorporating boards with all joints taped and filled, or skimmed according to British Gypsum's recommendations. The quoted performances are achieved only if British Gypsum and Saint-Gobain Isover components are used throughout, and the Company's fixing recommendations are strictly observed. Any variation in the specifications should be checked with British Gypsum.

# Gypliner UNIVERSAL design

## Building design

The depth of the cavity is determined by the positioning of the Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Brackets, which should be located at 800mm vertical centres and 600mm horizontal centres (to support the Gypframe GL1 Channel).

## Planning – key factors

Allow for a stand-off of 25mm - 75mm plus the lining thickness for Gypframe GL2 Brackets, and 25mm - 125mm plus the lining thickness for Gypframe GL9 Brackets. These stand-offs are sufficient to correct irregularities normally encountered in solid backgrounds. The stand-off will determine the lining dimension required at door and window reveals and soffits. Ceilings should be installed prior to installing Gypliner UNIVERSAL wall linings. Any abutting partitions should also be installed prior to drylining.



## Important information

Walls must be free from dampness before any Gypliner system can be installed.

## 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 excessive heat loss from the building. The quoted U-values for Gypliner UNIVERSAL wall lining are based on a sealed cavity between the lining and the background. This is achieved in practice if the abutting elements and the background are well fitted, and junctions are sealed using Gyproc Sealant.

The designer should also specify a method of restricting air movement around the perimeter of suspended timber floors, such as the provision of a flexible seal between the floor and walls.

Good standards of thermal insulation can be achieved where Gyproc Thermaline laminates are specified as the lining. There may, however, be a slight risk of pattern staining where temperature, humidity, and soiling conditions are extreme.

## Condensation and water vapour resistance

Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX and some Gyproc Thermaline laminates offer significant resistance to water vapour transmission. The application of two coats of Gyproc Drywall Sealer to Gyproc WallBoard, Gyproc Moisture Resistant or Gyproc Thermaline BASIC after installation and jointing provides a water vapour resistance of at least 15MNs/g.

The use of Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX or Gyproc Thermaline laminates with integral vapour control, or supplemented with a vapour control layer treatment such as two coats of Gyproc Drywall Sealer, significantly reduces the risk of interstitial condensation.

It is important, particularly in new buildings, that external walls are properly dried out before a vapour control layer is provided, otherwise moisture may be trapped, impairing the performance of the construction.

## Solid masonry wall - internal insulation

We reference to the use of Hygrothermal properties of buildings components within modelling software, and in compliance with BE EN 5250 (August 2016), we now recommend specialist guidance to be obtained prior to commencing the installation of internal insulation to solid masonry walls in order to determine the effects of condensation and moisture within the building fabric. This area of expertise is documented within BS 5250 'Code of practice for the control of condensation of building components and building elements - Assessment of moisture transfer by numerical simulation.'

## Wall lining rigidity

Gypframe GL2 or Gypframe GL9 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. Gypframe GL11 Gypliner Anchors are recommended for fixing brackets to the solid background.

## 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. Maximum cavity depths (substrate surface to the back of the lining board) of 75mm or 125mm can be achieved using Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket respectively.

When installing Gyproc Thermaline laminates, the insulation should not be chased to accommodate services. PVC covered cables must not come into contact with polystyrene insulation. Suitable isolation methods such as conduit or capping should be used.

## Fixtures

Lightweight fixtures can be made directly to the lining. Medium weight fixtures should be made to Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel. Heavyweight fixtures (to BS 5234), such as wash basins and wall cupboards, can be fixed using plywood secured with Gypframe Service Support Plates.

► Refer to C02. S01. P33 – Service Installations.

## Board finishing

► Refer to C08. S01. P02 – Finishes.

## Tiling

Tiles can be applied to the surface of lightweight partition systems. For further details on tiling guidance:

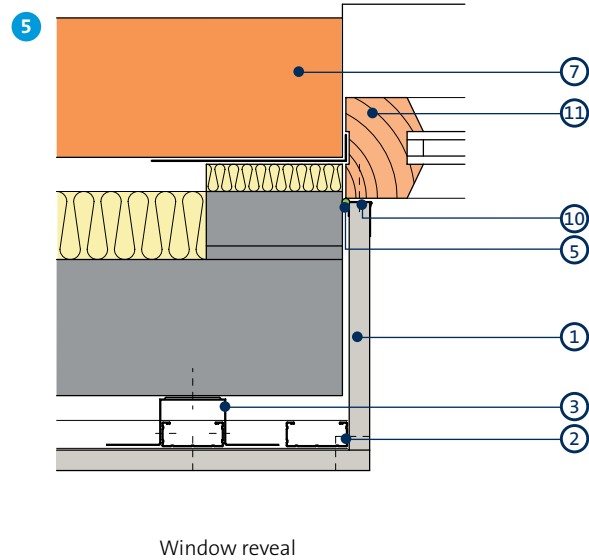
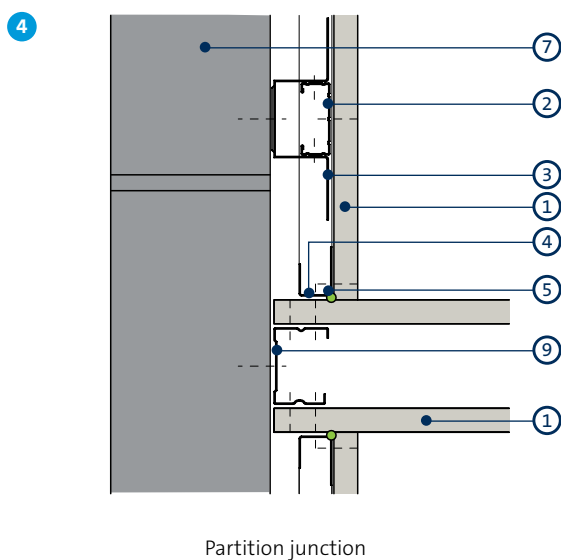
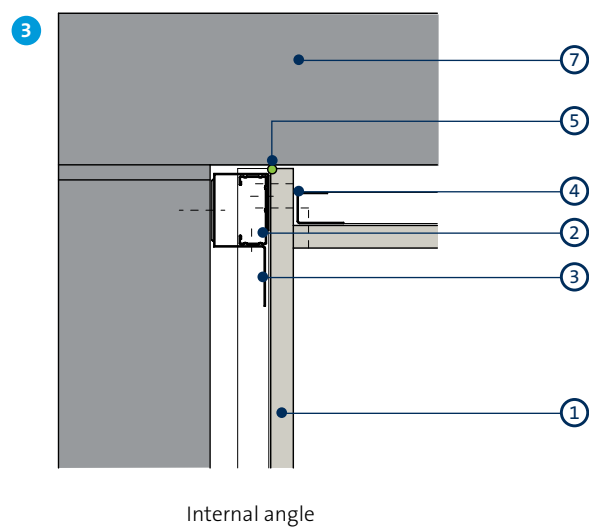
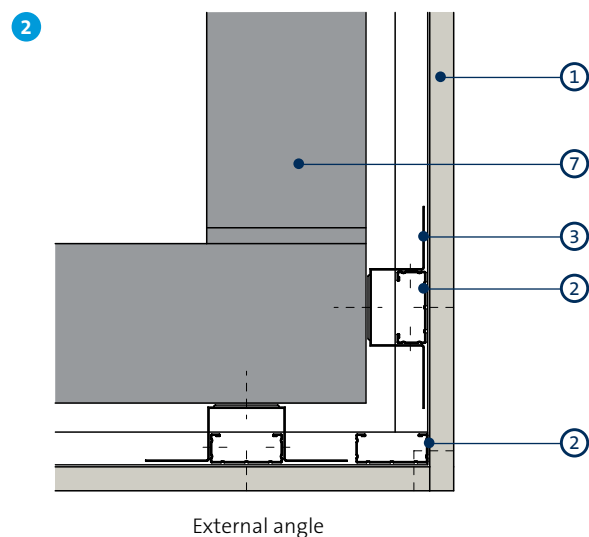
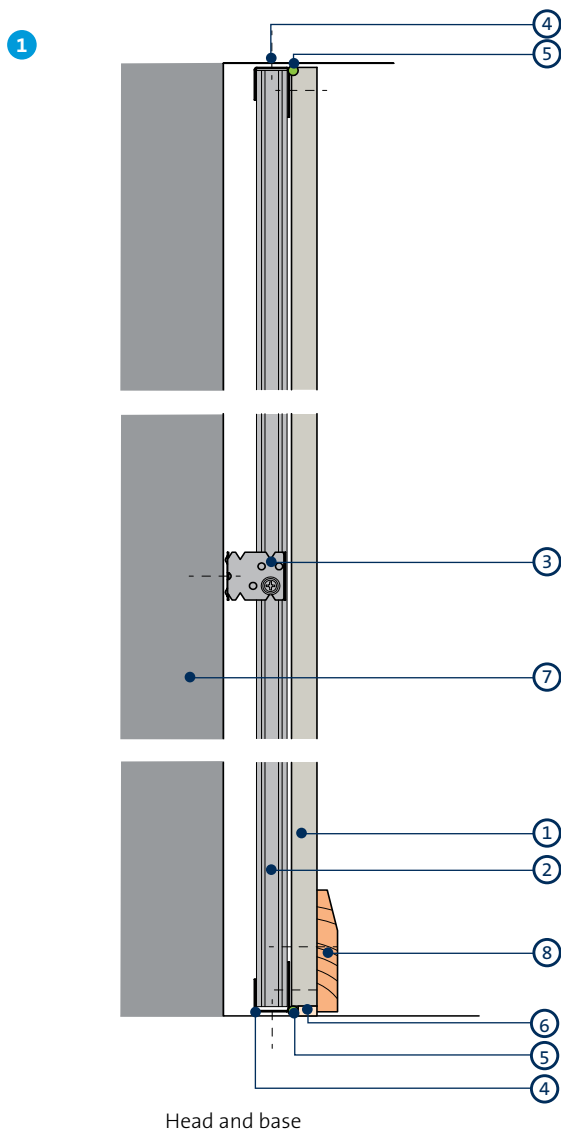
► Refer to C08. S04. P02 – Tiling.



## SpecSure®

All our systems are covered by SpecSure® when using genuine British Gypsum and Saint-Gobain Isover products.

# Gypliner UNIVERSAL construction details



- 1 Gyproc plasterboard
- 2 Gyproframe GL1 Lining Channel
- 3 Gyproframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket fixed with Gyproframe GL11 Gypliner Anchor
- 4 Gyproframe GL8 Track
- 5 Gyproc Sealant

- 6 Bulk fill with Gyproc jointing materials (where gap exceeds 5mm)
- 7 Wall structure
- 8 Skirting
- 9 Gyproframe 'C' Stud
- 10 Gyproc Drywall Edge Bead
- 11 Window frame

# Gyplyner UNIVERSAL system components

## Gypframe metal components (► Refer to section C10. S02. P02 for details)



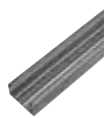
### Gypframe GL8 Track

Floor and ceiling track for retaining the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel at floor, ceiling, wall, abutments and around openings.



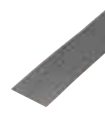
### Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel

A versatile metal fixing channel used to support medium weight fixtures on walls.



### Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel

Main support channel to receive fixing of board.



### Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap

Used to support horizontal board joints.



### Gypframe GL2 Bracket

For connecting the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel to the structural background with a maximum 75mm stand-off.



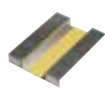
### Gypframe GFT1 Fixing T

Used to support horizontal board joints.



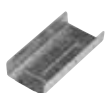
### Gypframe GL9 Bracket

For connecting the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel to the structural background with a maximum 125mm stand-off



### Gypframe Service Support Plate

For installation of 18mm plywood within a partition cavity to support medium to heavyweight fixtures.



### Gypframe GL3 Channel Connector

For joining two sections of Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel.

## Board products (► Refer to section C10. S03. P02 for details)



### Gyproc WallBoard<sup>1</sup>

Standard gypsum plasterboard.



### Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX

Standard gypsum plasterboard, backed with a vapour control layer.



### Gyproc SoundBloc<sup>1</sup>

Gypsum plasterboard with a high density core for enhanced sound insulation performance.



### Gyproc DuraLine<sup>1</sup>

Gypsum plasterboard with fire resistant additives and a high density core for enhanced sound insulation and impact resistance performance.



### Gyproc ThermalLine PIR

Gypsum plasterboard bonded to a polyisocyanurate foam insulant with integral vapour control layers for an enhanced level of thermal insulation.



### Glasroc H TILEBACKER<sup>2</sup>

Non-combustible glass-reinforced gypsum board with a water resistant pre-primed acrylic coating to receive tiling.



### Gyproc ThermalLine SUPER

Gypsum plasterboard bonded to a phenolic foam insulant with an integral vapour control layer for an enhanced level of thermal insulation.

<sup>1</sup> Also available in Moisture Resistant (MR) version. MR boards are specified in intermittent wet use areas.

<sup>2</sup> Glasroc H TILEBACKER is suitable for use in high moisture environments.

**(NB)** DUPLEX grade board is used as an external wall lining to control water vapour transmission.

## Gypliner UNIVERSAL system components (continued)

### Fixing products (► Refer to section C10. S04. P02 for details)



#### British Gypsum Drywall Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing board to metal framing less than 0.8mm thick.



#### Gypframe GL11 Gypliner Anchors

For fixing Gypframe GL2 and GL9 Brackets to concrete / masonry walls.



#### British Gypsum Collated Drywall Screws

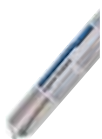
Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing board to metal framing less than 0.8mm thick.



#### British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws

Corrosion resistant self-tapping steel screws for fixing metal to metal framing less than 0.8mm thick.

### Plasterboard accessories (► Refer to section C10. S05. P02 for details)



#### Gyproc Sealant

Used to seal airpaths for optimum sound insulation.



#### Gyproc Jointing Material

Jointing compounds, ready mixes and adhesives for reinforcement and finishing of board joints. Primers and sealers for treatment of boards for pre-decoration.



#### Gyproc edge and angle beads

Protecting and enhancing board edges and corners



#### Gyproc Control Joint

To accommodate structural movement of up to 7mm.



#### Gyproc Joint Tape

A paper tape designed for reinforcement of flat joints or internal angles.

### Finishing products (► Refer to section C10. S06. P02 for details)



#### Thistle MultiFinish

To provide a plaster skim finish on most common backgrounds including undercoat plasters and plasterboard.



#### Thistle DuraFinish

To provide a plaster skim finish and provide up to 60% tougher resistance to accidental damage.



#### Thistle BoardFinish

To provide a plaster skim finish to Gyproc plasterboards.



#### Thistle PureFinish

To provide a plaster skim finish with **ACTIVair** technology. Used to finish most common backgrounds including undercoat plasters and plasterboard. For more information refer to C02. S01. P49.



#### Thistle SprayFinish

To provide a plaster skim finish by spray or hand application, ideal for medium to large projects.



#### Thistle Magnetic Plaster

To provide a plaster skim finish that provides an attraction to magnets used to finish a wide range of backgrounds, including undercoat plasters and plasterboard.



#### Thistle ProTape FT50 and FT100

Self-adhesive glass fibre mesh tapes for joint reinforcement.

### Insulation products (► Refer to section C10. S09. P02 for details)



#### Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200)

Glass mineral wool for enhanced acoustic and thermal performance.



#### Isover CWS 36

Glass mineral wool for enhanced thermal performance.



## Gyplyner UNIVERSAL installation overview

This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built. For detailed installation guidance refer to the **British Gypsum Site Book**.

Scan the image with this frame for more information and videos related to this system  
▶ Or visit [gyp.sm/b/la](http://gyp.sm/b/la)



Gypframe GL8 Track is fixed to perimeters at 600mm centres with the longer leg towards the lining, using appropriate fixings.



The perimeter of each frame is then sealed with Gyproc Sealant.



Vertical lines are marked on the wall at 600mm intervals to indicate Gypframe GL2 or GL9 Bracket fixing centres. Horizontal lines are marked at 800mm centres to determine individual bracket positions. Gypframe Brackets are then fixed into position.



Gypframe GL1 Lining Channels are friction-fitted into the track, extending if required.



Gypframe Bracket legs are bent forward and each leg fixed to the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel with British Gypsum Wafer Head Drywall Screws.



The protruding Gypframe Bracket legs are bent back to sit clear of the Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel face. At internal angles, a Gypframe GL1 Lining Channel is positioned tight into the corner to provide support for the lining.



Openings and reveals are formed with Gypframe GL1 Lining Channels and Gypframe GL8 Track.



Gyproc Edge Bead can be fixed to window or door frames to provide edge protection to the reveal and soffit linings.



Gyproc plasterboards or thermal laminates are then fixed to all framing members with British Gypsum Drywall Screws.



### Additional information

For full installation details, refer to the **British Gypsum Site Book**, available to download from [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)