



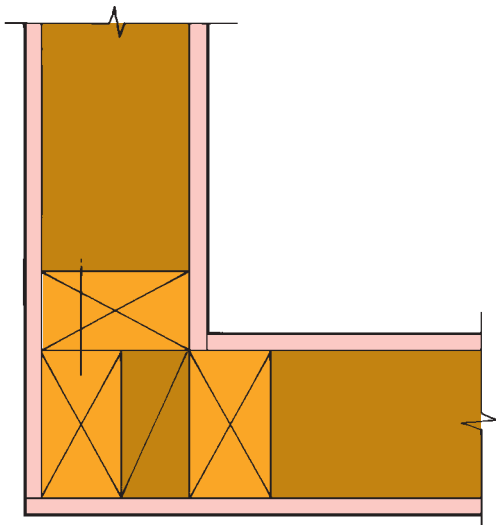
The following junction details preserve the Fire Resistance Rating of any GIB® Fire Rated System to which they are applied. These junction details may also be used in smoke separations for compliance with the New Zealand Building Code Acceptable Solution C3/AS1, provided any gaps greater than 0.5mm width are sealed.

5.1 WALLS

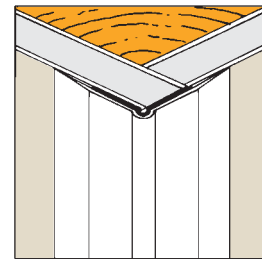
5.1.1. Corner Junctions

Internal and external corners may be taped and stopped or reinforced with GIB® Goldline™ tape on trims. Alternatively, internal and external corners may be reinforced with GIB® Slim Angle.

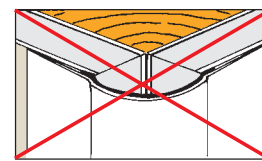
GBT or GBTL Systems



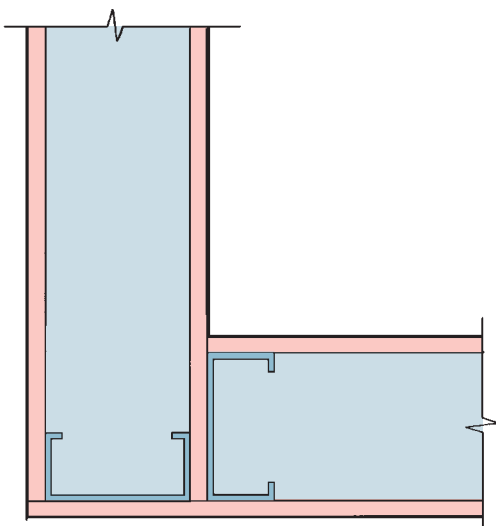
GIB® Goldline™ Outside Corner Requires less jointing material, gives a truer right angle. No nails required, thus eliminating nail “pops” and costly maintenance call backs.



Bullnose external corners are not permitted in fire rated systems



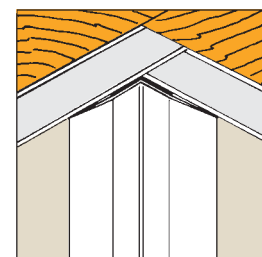
GBS or GBSL Systems



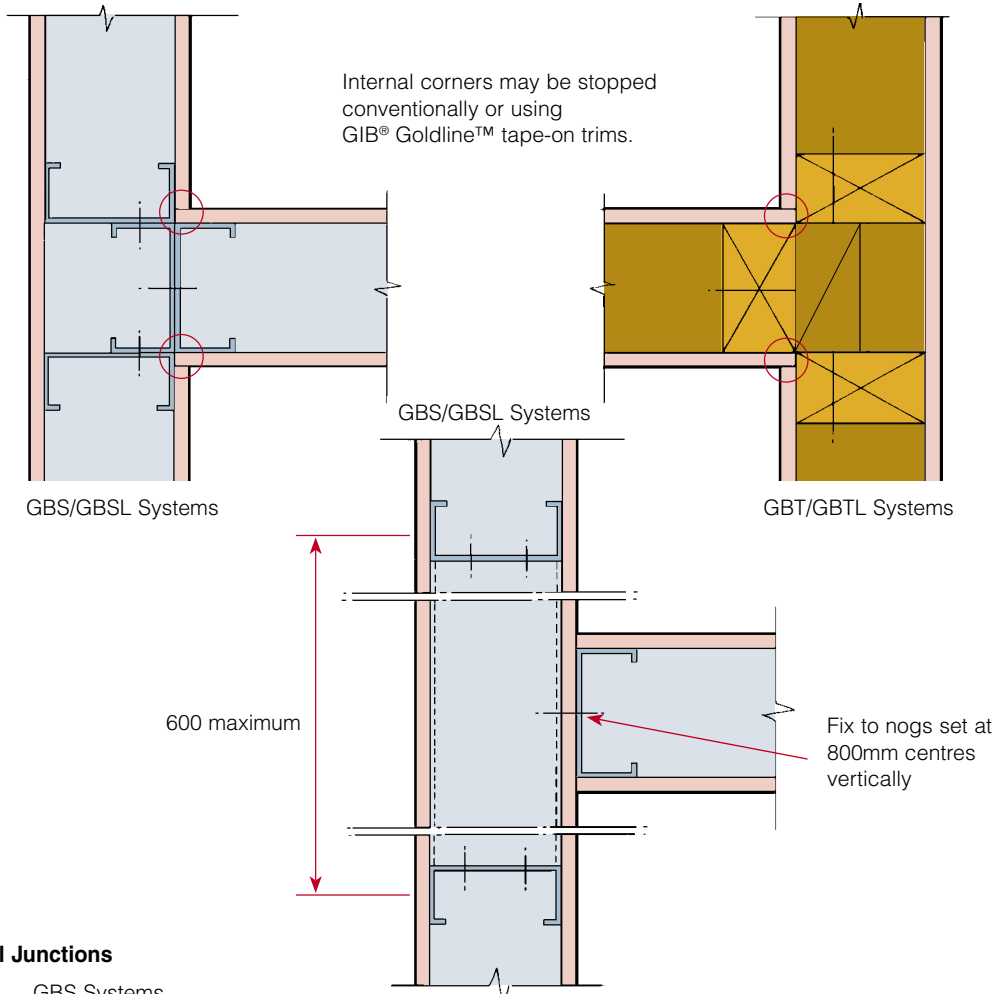
GIB® Goldline™ Internal Coved Corners



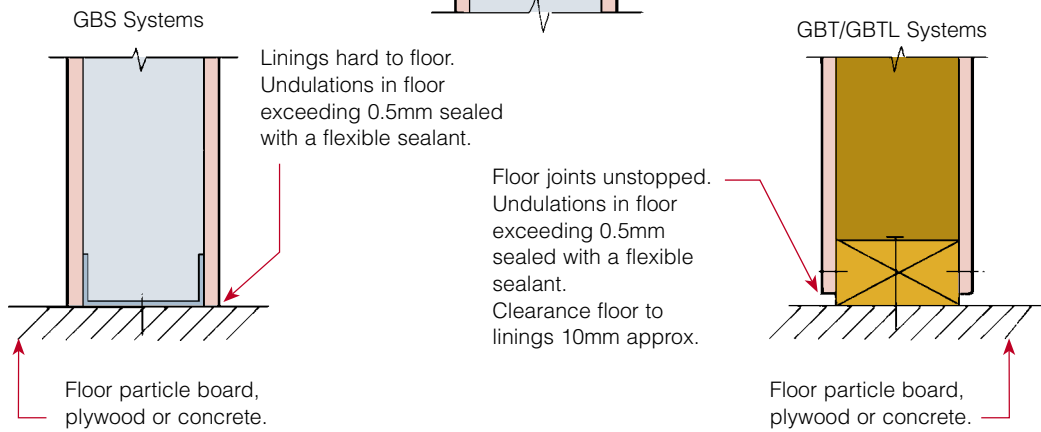
GIB® Goldline™ Inside Corner Gives a perfect “square set” angle with true/straight inner angle. The steel angle provides a guide for finishing tools thus ensuring perfect appearance. The steel and paper tape strengthen the corner and minimise hairline cracks.



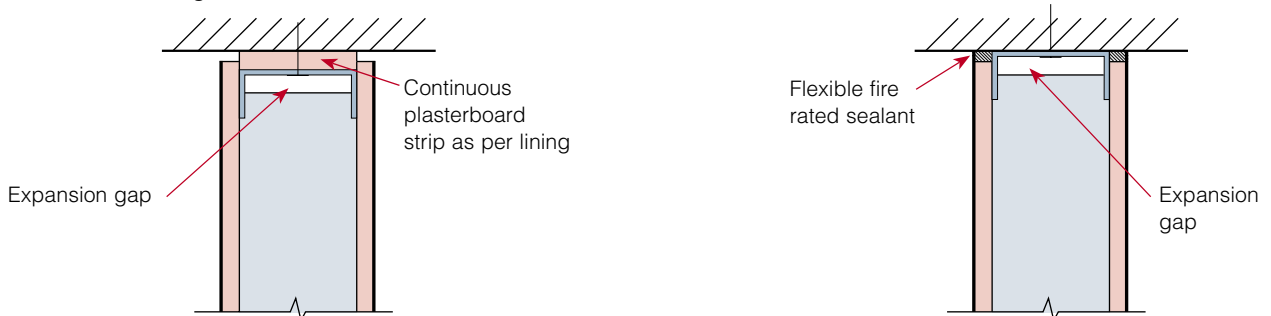
5.1.2. 'T' Junctions



5.1.3. Floor – Wall Junctions



5.1.4. Wall – Ceiling Junctions



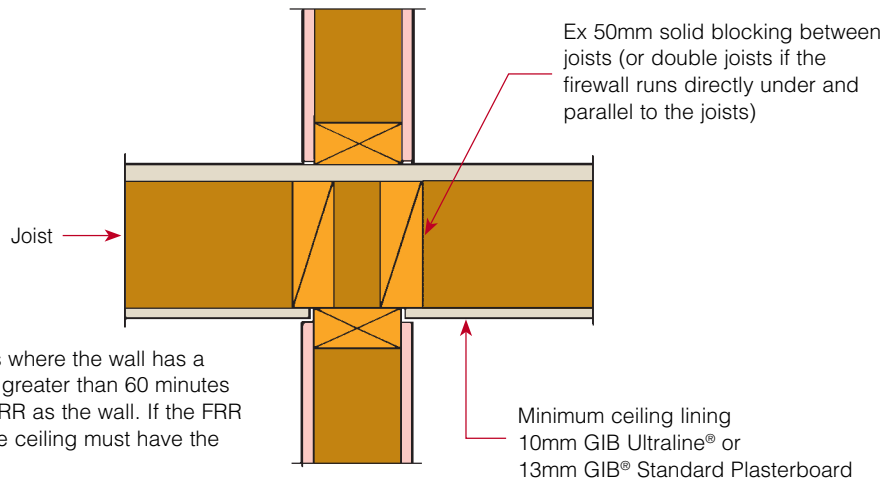


Fig 1. Floor/Ceiling junctions where the wall has a FRR of up to 60 minutes. Or greater than 60 minutes if the ceiling has the same FRR as the wall. If the FRR of the wall is >60 minutes the ceiling must have the same FRR as the wall.

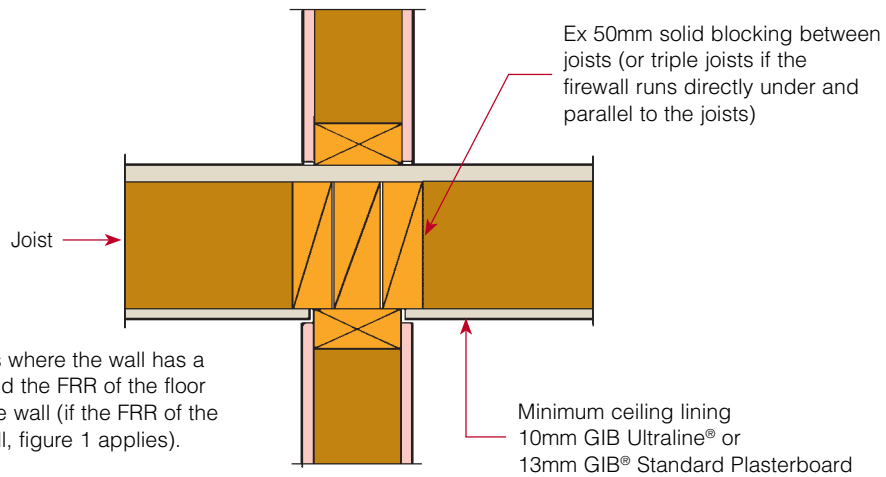


Fig 2. Floor/Ceiling junctions where the wall has a FRR of 90 or 120 minutes and the FRR of the floor ceiling is less than that of the wall (if the FRR of the ceiling equals that of the wall, figure 1 applies).

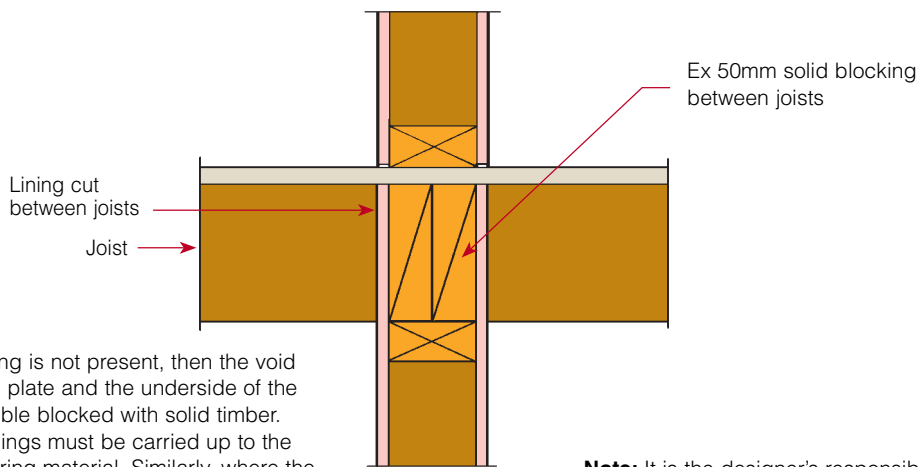


Fig 3. If a ceiling lining is not present, then the void between the wall top plate and the underside of the flooring must be double blocked with solid timber. The fire rated wall linings must be carried up to the underside of the flooring material. Similarly, where the firewall runs directly underneath the joists, the joists must be lined in the same manner.

Note: It is the designer's responsibility to consider the collapse mechanism of the building to ensure the stability of the fire rated construction.

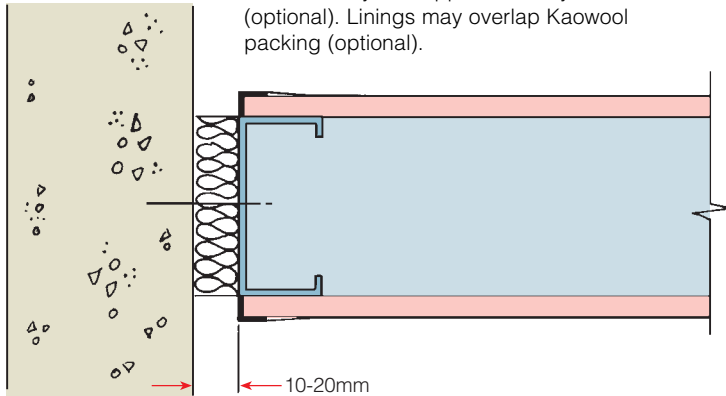
5.1.5. Drywall to Masonry Junctions

The details below illustrate rigid joints between GIB® Fire Rated Systems and masonry.

GBS or GBSL Systems

Rigid joint:

Kaowool packing to full depth of stud. Kaowool may be capped with any sealant (optional). Linings may overlap Kaowool packing (optional).



GBS or GBSL Systems

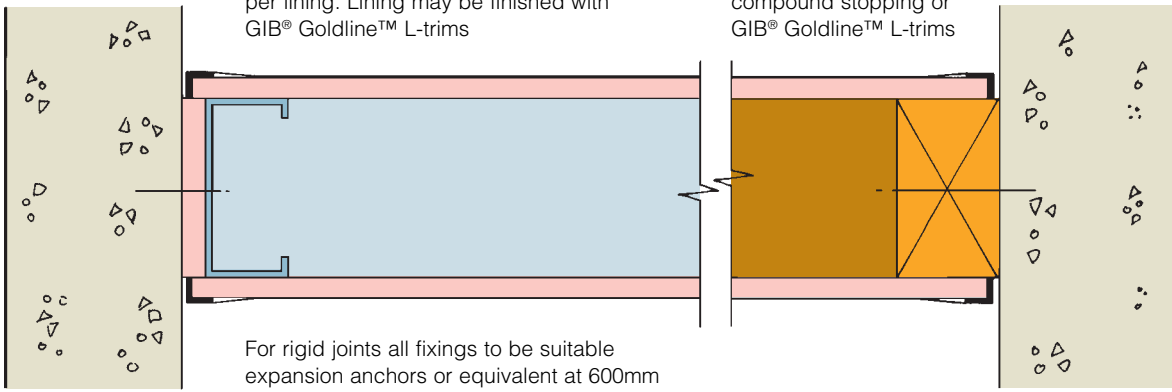
Rigid joint:

continuous GIB® Plasterboard strip as per lining. Lining may be finished with GIB® Goldline™ L-trims

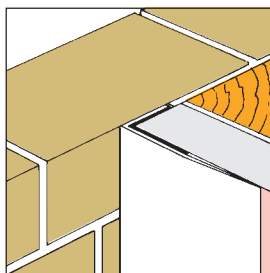
Rigid joint:

conventional GIB® compound stopping or GIB® Goldline™ L-trims

GBT or GBTL Systems



For rigid joints all fixings to be suitable expansion anchors or equivalent at 600mm centres max.



GIB® Goldline™ L-trims

This product is used extensively as a trim for plasterboard that abuts suspended ceilings, beams, plaster, masonry and concrete surfaces as well as non-kerfed door and window jambs.