Best Practice Series

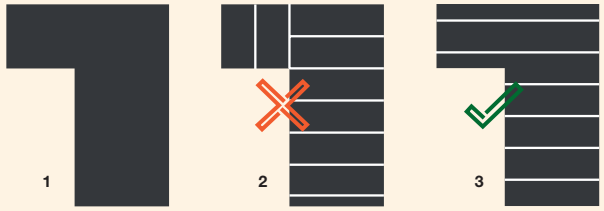
No 3 - Ceiling Installation

7 THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN INSTALLING A QUALITY CEILING

01. **Battens** - The use of GIB® Rondo® metal ceiling battens is recommended to achieve a stable substrate.

02. **Batten installation** - It is important that all ceiling battens run the same way within a ceiling plane. Although this may require some additional nogging to be installed, it ensures that all sheets' edge joints will be running in the same direction.

1 — e.g. lounge, kitchen, dining area
2 — Tapered edge to cut edge joints is highly susceptible to cracking
3 — Additional nogs may be required in this area



WRONG - Sheets change direction

RIGHT - Sheets in one direction

03. **Plasterboard** - Thicker 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard is more rigid and less prone to sagging than 10mm plasterboard in a ceiling application. It is recommended that 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard is supported at no more than 600mm centres, resulting in less battens being used for the job and less fasteners, meaning you will achieve an overall smoother finish.

When batten, labour and board costs are taken into account, this system is cost effective as well as being the least prone to finishing defects.

Note: 10mm plasterboard will sag significantly more than the equivalent 13mm plasterboard on the same batten spacing. Given the wet humid conditions prevalent across many parts of New Zealand ceiling sag can be amplified. To meet the high expectations of the New Zealand market, our ceiling recommendation is 10mm plasterboard at 450mm batten spacing and 13mm plasterboard at 600mm batten spacing.

04. **Point loading** - To limit sag in GIB® plasterboard ceilings, long term uniformly distributed loads (e.g. fixtures and fittings and/or overlaid insulation) should not exceed 3kg/m^2 unless independently supported.

05. **Back blocking** strengthens and stabilises joints between GIB® plasterboard sheets. It is primarily used to reinforce the point where butt joints occur but is also recommended for sheet edge joints.

06. **Fixing** - All ceiling sheets must be fixed at right angles to the ceiling battens. For GIB® Performance Systems refer to relevant GIB® Systems literature.

07. **Control joints** - Install control joints in large open ceiling planes exceeding 12m or points where cracking is often predictable, such as at changes in room direction.

Framing dimensions and structured performance must comply with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011.

The GIB® Site Guide contains all the information you'll need to install a quality ceiling.