

interhome

Separating Wall System for Low-rise
Multi-Residential Construction

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Warranty

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Visit **siniat.com.au/warranty**

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About Siniat

Siniat is one of the Etex Group's flagship commercial brands, and one of the leading global manufacturers of interior and exterior materials for drywall construction.

In Australia, Etex has Siniat manufacturing facilities located in Sydney, Melbourne, Bundaberg and Brisbane. Etex supplies Siniat branded plasterboard, compounds, cornice, steel profiles and associated products and systems to the Australian building industry through its national distribution network.

Siniat's comprehensive range of quality wall and ceiling lining products are developed with specific characteristics to enhance performance and provide fire, water, acoustic and decorative solutions to all construction projects.

The Siniat team is committed to providing excellent technical service and sales support to help with innovative solutions for your next project.

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Introduction

This **interhome** systems and installation guide is suitable for load bearing walls with an FRL of 60/60/60 supporting non-fire rated floors and roofs. These **interhome** walls start at a concrete slab or other fire rated support and finish under a roof.

Features Summary

- > Fire Resistance Level (FRL) 60/60/60*
- > Sound insulation performance for separating walls of: $R_w + C_{tr} 50$ + Discontinuous Construction
- > Sound insulation performance for soil and waste pipes of: $R_w + C_{tr} 25$ and $R_w + C_{tr} 40$
- > Provisions for installation in wet areas.

Applications

- > Dividing Class 1 buildings such as duplexes or townhouses
- > Dividing Class 1 buildings from Class 10a
- > Walls separating SOUs (Sole Occupancy Units) on the top floor of a Class 2 or 3 building
- > Walls separating units of a class 2 building with Type B construction in which SOUs are not separated by fire rated floors*
- > Walls in other building classes in which **interhome** walls meet the FRL and sound insulation requirements.*

Refer to Siniat Blueprint for axially non-load bearing **interhome high-rise** wall systems suited to concrete slab-to-slab construction and for ceiling treatment options on the top floor of a Class 2 building with a framed roof.

Refer to the **interhome** FRL 90/90/90 Supplement for load bearing **interhome** systems for Class 2 Type A buildings where the wall starts at the ground, slab or other fire rated support and finishes under a roof.

* WARNING. This **interhome** installation guide is not suitable in timber or steel framed multi-residential buildings whereby sole occupancy units are located above and below each other and they are separated by a timber or steel framed floor that requires a fire rating.

Features

There are 4 specific design elements that set **interhome** apart from conventional separating wall systems.

1. A central fire barrier supported by aluminium clips

interhome differs from a conventional twin frame separating wall as it contains a central fire barrier built between timber or steel house frames.

The central fire barrier is:

- > Composed of 25mm **shaftliner** or **intershield**
- > The **shaftliner** or **intershield** is encased in **interhome** H-Studs spaced at 600mm centres
- > Structurally supported by **interhome aluminium clips** to the two stud frames.

The central fire barrier limits the spread of fire from one dwelling to adjoining dwellings.

[Refer to Figure 1]

shaftliner is a fire resistant plasterboard.

intershield is a fire, water and mould resistant plasterboard and is recommended for weather protection during construction.

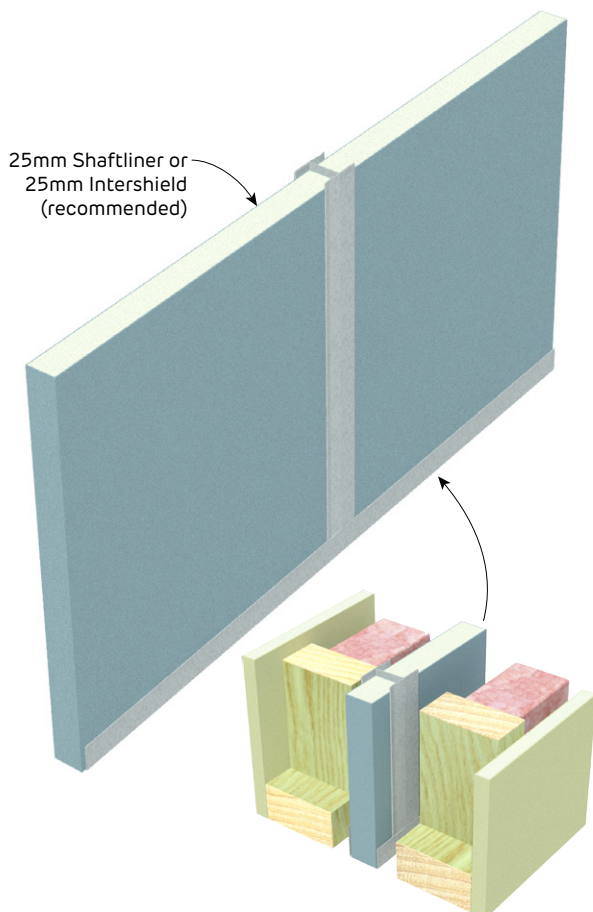


FIGURE 1 Central Fire Barrier

interhome aluminium clips are used to structurally support the central fire barrier and are purposely made from aluminium. They are designed to melt in a fire, so the frame of the dwelling exposed to the fire can detach from the central fire barrier. The dwelling affected by the fire may therefore degrade, and even collapse without spreading the fire to the adjoining dwelling.

2. Laminating method for protecting floor junctions and roof cavities

The laminating method is an important feature of **interhome** fire protection of floor junctions and roof cavities. It prevents complicated conventional construction methods where fire rated plasterboard has to be fixed to timber trusses or secondary wall frames built above ceiling level.

3. Integrated services and penetrations

interhome is an easier solution when it comes to installing penetrations for electrical and plumbing services. With masonry and conventionally framed separating walls, incorporation of services like electrical cables, power-points and plumbing pipes is always a difficulty. Maintaining the fire protection and sound insulation performance in these cases can be an issue. These conventional systems are time consuming to install and are difficult to inspect once completed.

interhome uses the central fire barrier to maintain fire protection and sound insulation performance. Services may run through the wall cavity [Figure 2] and penetrations [Figure 3] may be made in the outer layers of plasterboard without the need for fire baffles in the cavity. There is no requirement for fire rated power-point boxes and fire collars around PVC pipes.*

In addition, installation of back-to-back services has been verified in the fire and acoustic testing conducted on **interhome**, without degrading performance.

*Service penetrations in the central fire barrier are recommended to be installed in the roof space for acoustic reasons. They must be in accordance with a certified detail or NCC Volume One Section 3.7.1.8.

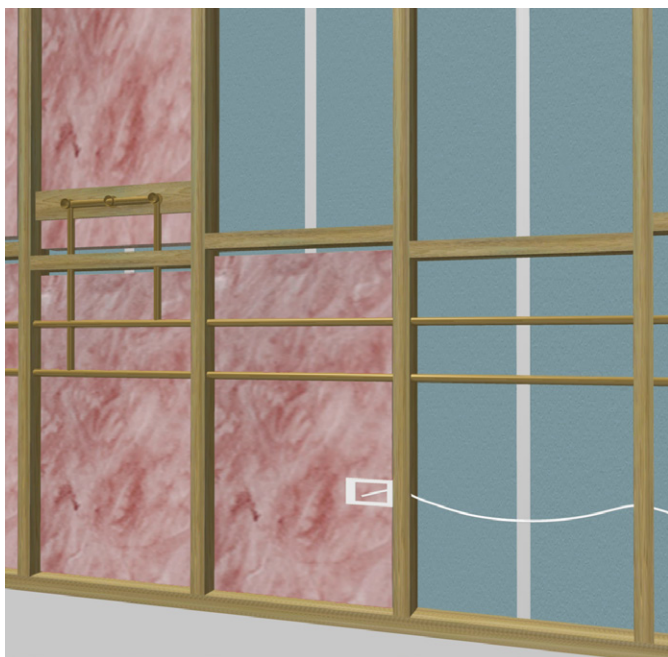


FIGURE 2 Services Installed in the Wall Cavity



FIGURE 3 Services with Outer Layer of Plasterboard Installed

4. Non-fire rated installation of outer wall linings

The outer layers of all **interhome** systems are installed using non-fire rated installation techniques. The internal linings contribute to the fire and acoustic performance of the system.

Benefits

interhome has been designed as a superior solution over masonry, conventional twin frame separating walls and other party wall systems.

Saves time through a modular construction method

- > The central fire barrier is built during the construction of the timber wall frame in 3 or 3.6 metre high modular sections, and can be installed by the carpenter
- > There is no requirement for the central fire barrier to be jointed with compounds
- > The outer layers of plasterboard are installed to non-fire rated installation methods
- > The co-ordination between trades is smoother.

Simple and safe for builders and contractors

- > Hassle-free installation of penetrations and services
- > A low risk solution for easier certification.



Performance

Structural Performance

For safety reasons the **interhome** central fire barrier must be adequately propped until the dwelling is enclosed for wind loading purposes. **interhome aluminium clips** joining the timber/steel frame to the **interhome H-stud** must be installed at the same time as the central fire barrier for structural stability.

Timber framed **interhome** systems must be designed to Australian Standard AS1684 'Residential timber-framed construction' or AS1720 'Timber structures'. Timber studs must be 70mm minimum in depth.

Steel framed **interhome** systems must be designed to Australian Standard AS4600 'Cold-formed steel structures', AS4100 'Steel structures' or NASH Standard for Residential and Low-rise Steel Framing Part 1 and Part 2.

Any axial load contribution of the plasterboard lining to either the timber or steel framed systems is not permitted.

The load bearing capacity of **interhome** is maintained for the designated FRL of the timber or steel frame opposite to fire attack.

Maximum Wall Height Table

Aluminium Clip Maximum Spacing (m)	Maximum Wall Height (m)
2.7	14.0
3.0	12.0
3.2	10.8
3.6	9.0

Water Resistance

There are several **interhome** systems available for wet areas (bathroom, toilet or laundry). Consult the latest Siniat Plasterboard Installation Guide on the website for installation, waterproofing and finishing of plasterboard in these areas.

Fire Resistance

interhome systems meet the Fire Resistance requirements of the NCC as certified by an Accredited Fire Testing Laboratory. The systems have been tested and/or assessed to AS1530.4 'Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures – Fire resistance test of elements of construction'.


The internal lining and insulation of any **interhome** system can be used on one side of a different **interhome** system without reducing its FRL.

Acoustic Performance

Acoustic performance has been determined by either laboratory testing at CSIRO, Marshall Day Insul software, or calculated based on laboratory testing.

In most cases, site acoustic performance of installed systems is lower than those measured in the laboratory due to the transmission of sound via flanking paths. Siniat cannot guarantee on-site acoustic performance and where performance is critical, recommends consulting acoustical engineers.

When the internal lining and insulation of one **interhome** system is used on one side of a different **interhome** system the acoustic rating is the lower of the two provided that the central fire barrier and stud cavity sizes are the same.

 To minimise sound flanking paths, seal the perimeter with **bindex fire and acoustic sealant** to maintain acoustic integrity. Services in the wall cavities must not come into contact with the central fire barrier.

Other site conditions like sound transmitting through windows and other walls may also be detrimental to the final acoustic rating.

Installing the **interhome aluminium clips** in zones other than those shown in the Details may result in the wall not meeting NCC 'discontinuous construction' requirements.


Weather Protection

During construction, **interhome** may be exposed to the weather. Protect plasterboard in the central fire barrier from water and excessive moisture until the dwelling is enclosed. This is to prevent mould growth and degradation of the plasterboard.

A suitable impervious covering like plastic sheeting must be used to protect the central fire barrier in adverse weather conditions. Plastic sheeting can be stapled to the central fire barrier or attached to the dwellings frame.

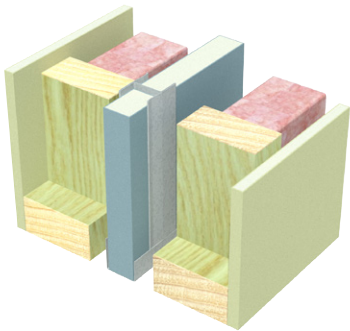
Pay particular attention to protecting the base of the central fire barrier where water may pool between timber bottom plates or steel tracks. The plastic sheeting must deflect any water from pooling at the base.

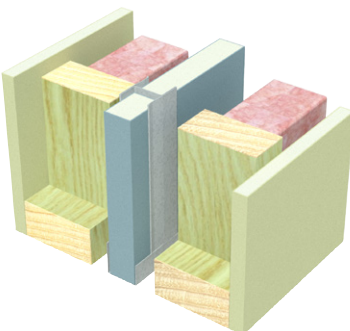
Only install internal linings after the dwelling is completely enclosed and weather protected.

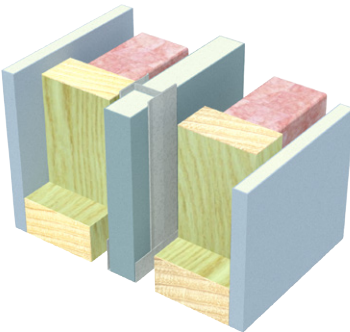
 If the plasterboard in the central fire barrier is likely to be wet before covering, then a spray application of a non-flammable waterproof/repellent sealer can be used. The plasterboard must be completely dry before enclosing the wall cavity.

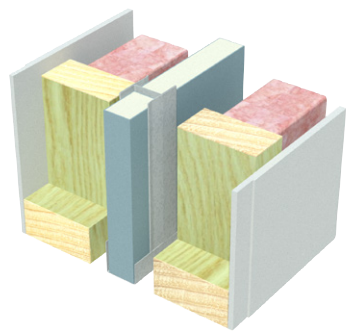


Timber Systems

IHW1		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10mm soundshield or opal Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 10mm soundshield or opal 	60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts R2.5 HD
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	265	64 (50)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW2		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm soundshield or trurock Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 13mm soundshield or trurock 	60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0 2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD 2 x Polyester R1.5 2 x Polyester R2.0
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	231	67 (52) 68 (53) 65 (50) 64 (51)
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	67 (55) 69 (56) 66 (51) 65 (53)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW4		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm watershield Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 13mm watershield 	60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0 HD 2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD 2 x Polyester R2.0
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	231	- 65 (50) -
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	61 (51) 66 (51) 63 (50)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW5		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6mm Villaboard™ Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 6mm Villaboard™ 	60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0 HD 2 x Pink® Batts R2.5 2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	217	- - 65 (50)
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	257	65 (50) 65 (50) 67 (51)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-20 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction



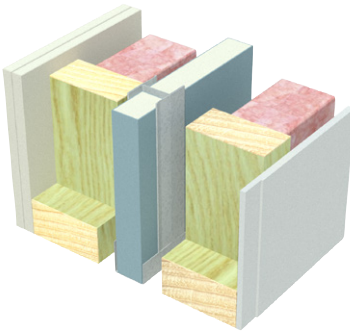
IHW18		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10mm soundshield or opal Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 2 layers of 10mm mastashield or watershield 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	235	66 (50)
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	275	66 (51)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 5008-7 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW40		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm mastashield Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 13mm mastashield 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	65 (50)
			INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW41		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm mastashield Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 13mm watershield 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	66 (52)
			INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

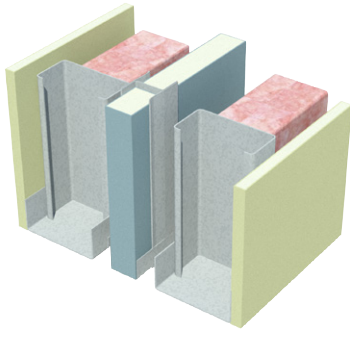
IHW42		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm mastashield or watershield Timber stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Timber stud framing with insulation 6mm Villaboard™ 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	264	65 (51)
			INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

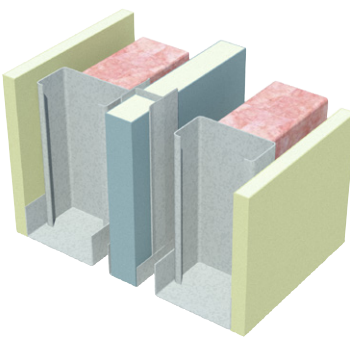


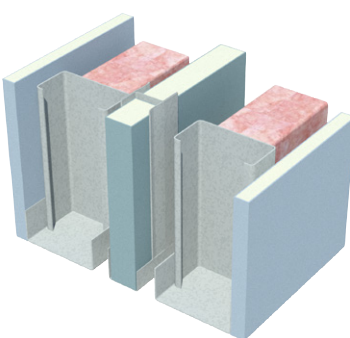
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 layers of 10mm mastashield or watershield• Timber stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Timber stud framing with insulation• 6mm Villaboard™			Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)		
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0		
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	69 (54)		
				INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction	

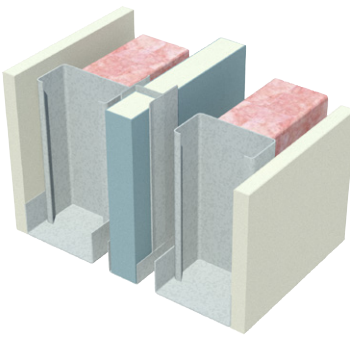


Steel Systems

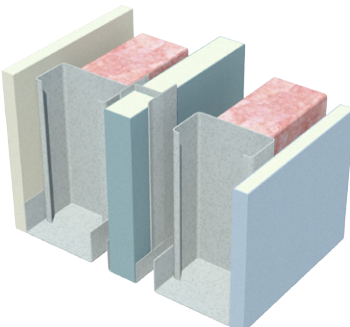
IHW9		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10mm soundshield or opal Steel stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Steel stud framing with insulation 10mm soundshield or opal 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	265	62 (50)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

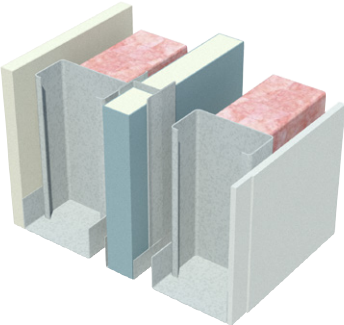
IHW10		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm soundshield or trurock Steel stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Steel stud framing with insulation 13mm soundshield or trurock 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0 2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD 2 x Polyester R1.5 2 x Polyester R2.0
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	231	65 (52) 66 (53) 60 (50) 62 (51)
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	65 (55) 67 (56) 61 (52) 63 (53)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

IHW12		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm watershield Steel stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Steel stud framing with insulation 13mm watershield 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0 2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD 2 x Polyester R2.0
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	231	- 63 (50) -
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	62 (51) 64 (51) 61 (50)
			Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

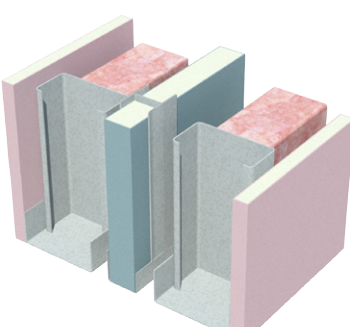
IHW50		Fire Resistance Level	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13mm mastashield Steel stud framing with insulation Minimum 20mm air-gap 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs Minimum 20mm air-gap Steel stud framing with insulation 13mm mastashield 		60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	65 (50)
			INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction



IHW51	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13mm mastashield• Steel stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Steel stud framing with insulation• 13mm watershield			Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0	
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	66 (52)	

IHW52	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13mm mastashield• Steel stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Steel stud framing with insulation• 6mm Villaboard™	Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661		
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0	
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	264	65 (51)	
	INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction			

IHW13



- 13mm **fireshield** or **multishield**
- Steel stud framing with insulation
- Minimum 20mm air-gap
- 25mm **shaftliner** or **intershield** encased in **interhome H-studs**
- Minimum 20mm air-gap
- Steel stud framing with insulation
- 13mm **fireshield** or **multishield**

Fire Resistance Level

60/60/60

rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack

Fire Report FC11661

Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)			
Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0	2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD	2 x Polyester R2.0	Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction
90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	231	-	63 (50)	-	
110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	62 (50)	64 (51)	61 (50)	

IHW15



- 2 layers of 10mm **mastashield** or **watershield**
- Steel stud framing with insulation
- Minimum 20mm air-gap
- 25mm **shaftliner** or **intershield** encased in **interhome H-studs**
- Minimum 20mm air-gap
- Steel stud framing with insulation
- 2 layers of 10mm **mastashield** or **watershield**

Fire Resistance Level

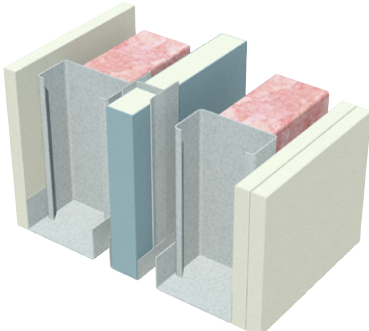
60/60/60

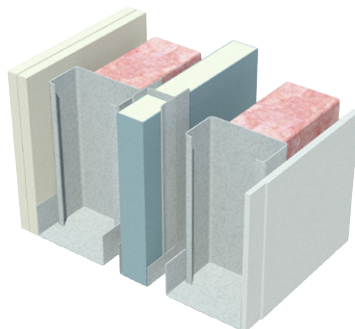
rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack

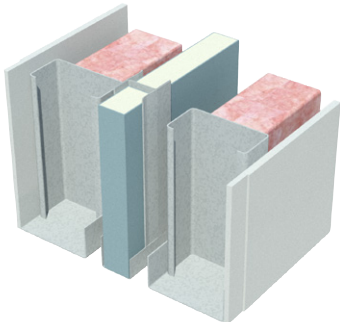
Fire Report FC11661

Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)				Acoustic Report Day Design 3094-42 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction
Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink [®] Batts Wall R2.0	2 x Pink [®] Batts Wall R2.5 HD	2 x Polyester R1.5	2 x Polyester R2.0	
90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	245	64 (51)	66 (52)	-	-	
110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	285	66 (53)	67 (54)	61 (50)	63 (51)	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13mm mastashield or watershield• Steel stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Steel stud framing with insulation• 2 layers of 13mm mastashield or watershield				Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661	
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)			
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0	2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD	Acoustic Report Day Design 5008-7 Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction	
	90 (eg: 70 stud + 20 gap)	244	64 (50)	64 (51)		
	110 (eg: 90 stud + 20 gap)	284	64 (50)	65 (51)		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 layers of 10mm mastashield or watershield• Steel stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Steel stud framing with insulation• 6mm Villaboard™			Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.0	
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	271	69 (54)	
			INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 6mm Villaboard™• Steel stud framing with insulation• Minimum 20mm air-gap• 25mm shaftliner or intershield encased in interhome H-studs• Minimum 20mm air-gap• Steel stud framing with insulation• 6mm Villaboard™			Fire Resistance Level 60/60/60 rated for the wall frame opposite to fire attack Fire Report FC11661
	Minimum Cavity On Each Side (mm)	Wall Width (mm)	Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	
	Cavity size = stud size + air-gap		2 x Pink® Batts Wall R2.5 HD	
	110 (eg: 70 stud + 40 gap or 90 stud + 20 gap)	257	65 (51)	
				INSUL v8 Acoustic Prediction Note: Impact Sound Resistant - Discontinuous Construction

Ceiling Attenuation Class Systems

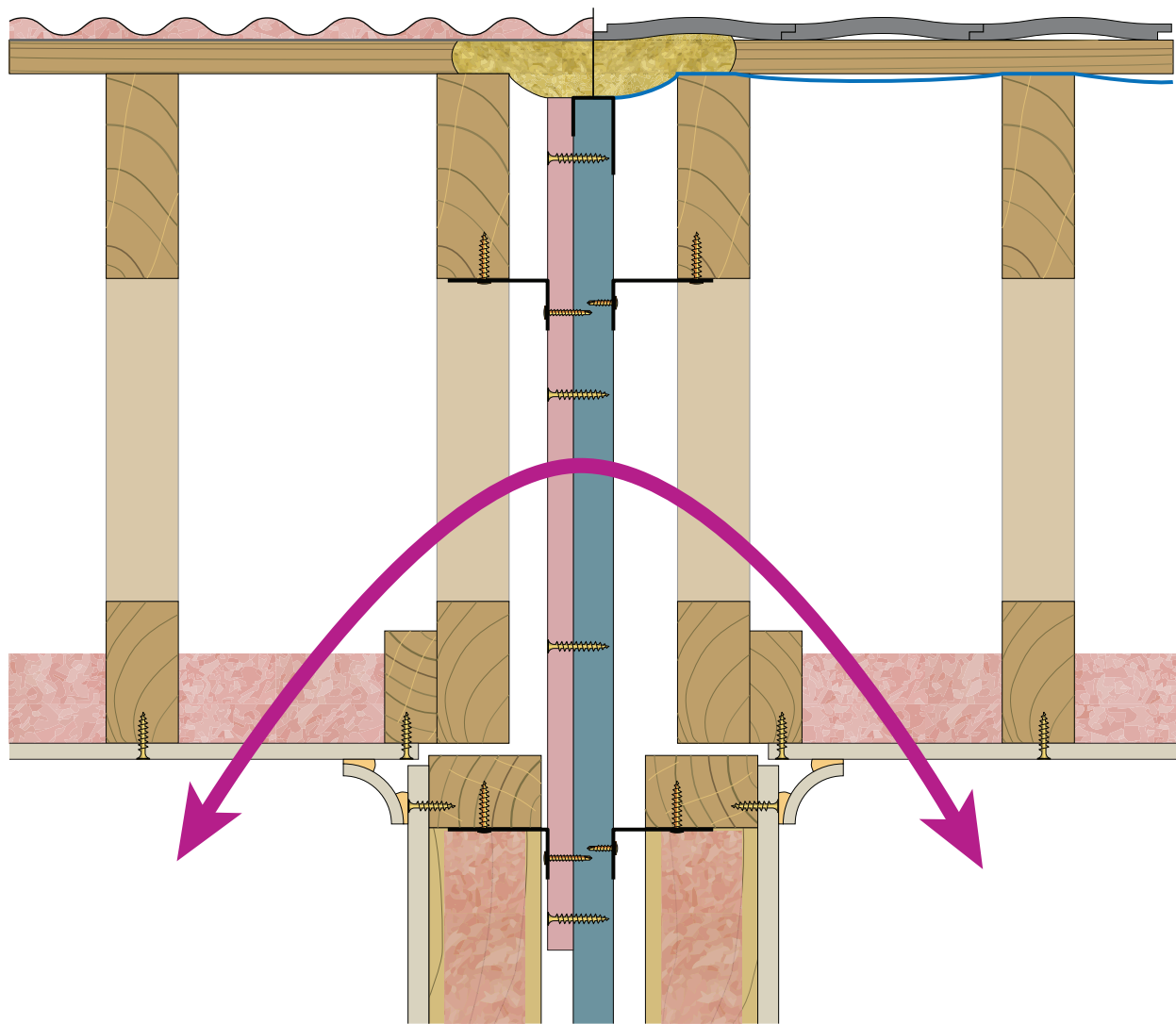
CAC170

Set plasterboard ceiling divided by **interhome** Wall System

[This system is suitable for timber or steel roof framing]

[Sound insulation numbers based on minimum 200mm cavity]

[Wall to ceiling junction must be square set or finished with cornice to achieve acoustic rating]



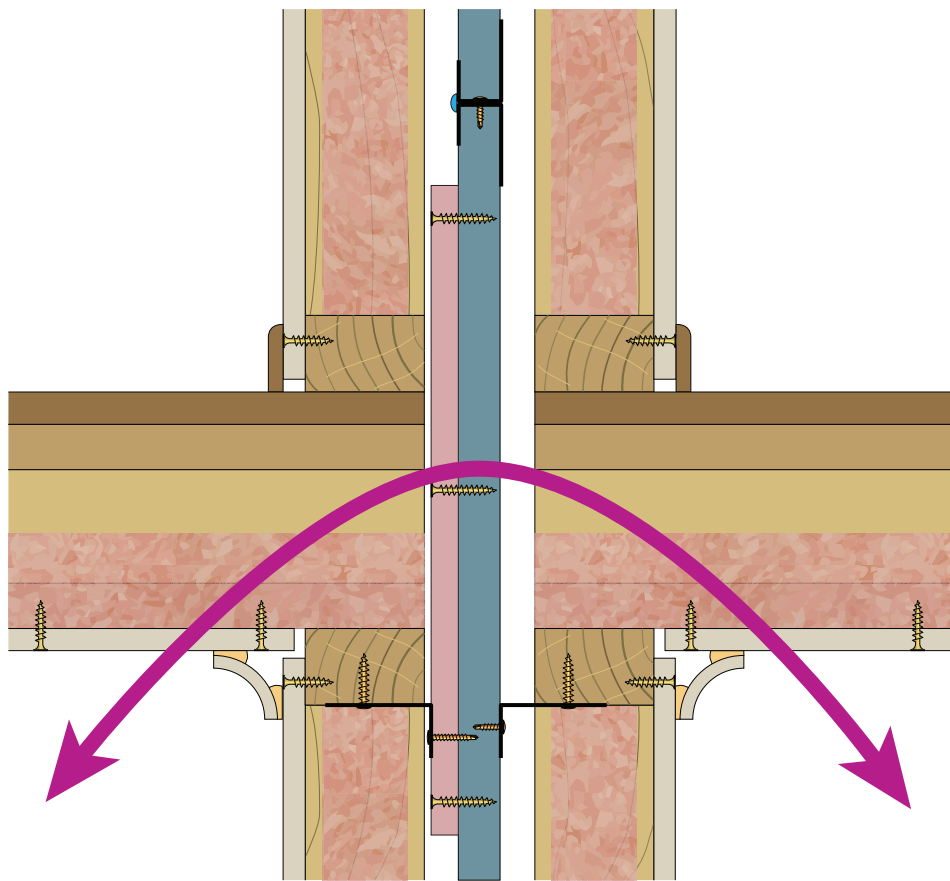
System	Ceiling Lining	Airborne Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	
		Minimum R1.5 Pink® Batts over the ceiling 1200mm from the Shaftliner or Intershield on both sides	Acoustic Report Day Design 4738-5
CAC170	1 layer of 10mm mastashield or spanshield	60 (50)	



CAC171

Set plasterboard ceiling divided by **interhome** Wall System

[This system is suitable for timber or steel framing]
[Sound insulation numbers based on minimum 200mm cavity]
[Wall to ceiling junction must be square set or finished with cornice to achieve acoustic rating]



System	Ceiling Lining	Airborne Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)	
		Minimum R1.5 Pink® Batts over the ceiling 1200mm from the Shaftliner or Intershield on both sides	Acoustic Report Day Design 4738-16
CAC171	1 layer of 10mm mastashield or spanshield	60 (50)	

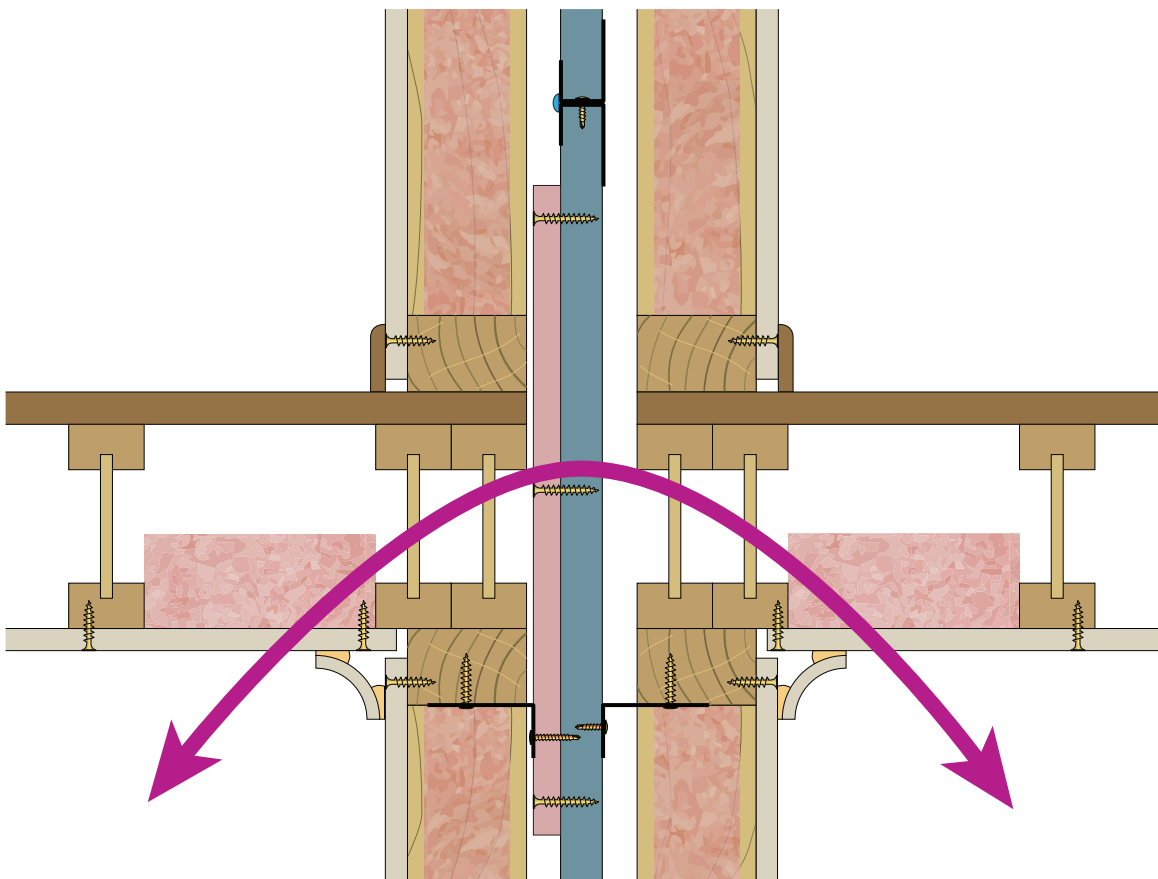
CAC172

Set plasterboard ceiling divided by **interhome** Wall System

[This system is suitable for timber or steel framing]

[Sound insulation numbers based on minimum 200mm cavity]

[Wall to ceiling junction must be square set or finished with cornice to achieve acoustic rating]



System	Ceiling Lining	Airborne Sound Insulation Rw (Rw + Ctr)		
		No Insulation	Minimum R1.5 Pink® Batts over the ceiling in adjacent cavities on both sides	Acoustic Report Day Design 4738-16
CAC172	1 layer of 10mm mastashield or spanshield	60 (50)	64 (54)	



Components

Steel Profiles

- > Siniat 25mm **interhome** H-stud

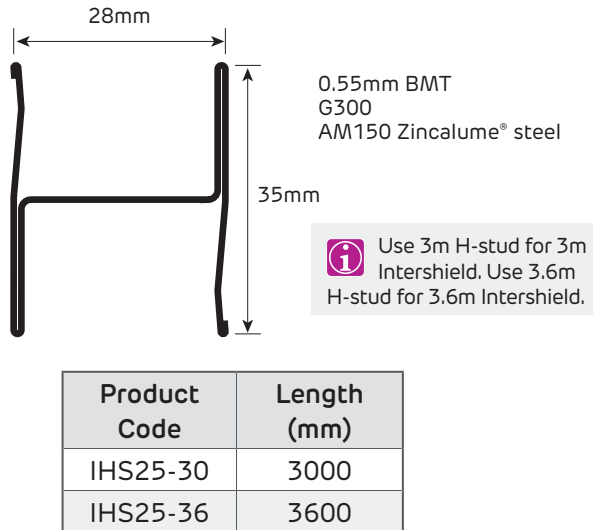


FIGURE 4 **interhome** H-stud Profile

- > Siniat J-Track

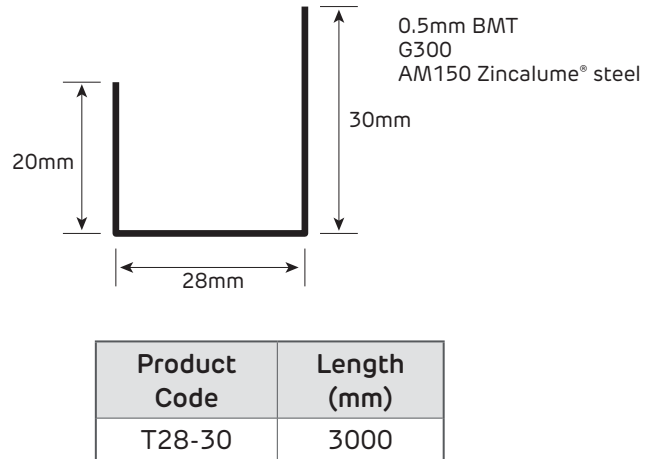


FIGURE 5 **J-Track** Profile

Plasterboard

Central Fire Barrier

- > Siniat 25mm **shaftliner** or **intershield**

Wall Linings

- > Siniat **mastashield**
- > Siniat **soundshield**
- > Siniat **opal**
- > Siniat **watershield**
- > Siniat **fireshield**
- > Siniat **multishield**
- > James Hardie Villaboard™

Wall Insulation

- > Fletcher Pink Batts® Wall Insulation or Fletcher Firmssoft™ Wall Insulation (glasswool)
- > Polyester wall insulation

Fire Rated Mineral Wool

- > Fletcher Fire Stop Party Wall Batts

Sealant

- > **bindex** fire and acoustic sealant

Aluminium Clip

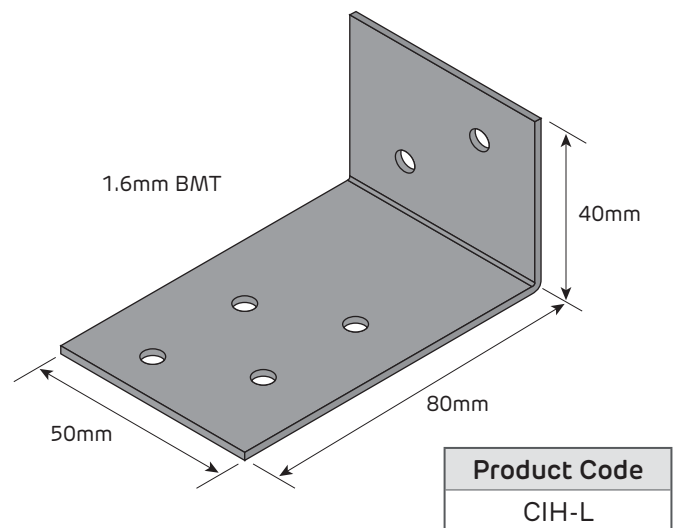


FIGURE 6 **interhome** aluminium clip Isometric

Fasteners

Refer to 'Framing' for information on fasteners use in the **interhome** wall system.



General Requirements

Use a central fire barrier of interhome H-studs with 25mm shaftliner or intershield [Figures 7 and 8]
Use only interhome aluminium clips (CIH-L) to connect H-studs to the stud frames on either side. Aluminium will melt in a fire so the frame of the dwelling on the fire side can detach from the central fire barrier.
Leave a gap of at least 20mm between the shaftliner or intershield in the central fire barrier and the studs of both wall frames. A gap of at least 25mm is recommended on the side that has the additional 16mm fireshield or multishield laminated to the shaftliner or intershield .
Control joints are not required in the central fire barrier.
Prevent contact between services in the wall cavities and the central fire barrier.
Apply bindex fire and acoustic sealant to all gaps in the central fire barrier to maintain fire and acoustic integrity. If sheets or tracks are touch fitting and no gap exists, fire sealant is not required.
Pack any gaps between the top of the central fire barrier and the underside of the roof covering with Fletcher Insulation's Fire Stop Party Wall Batts to maintain the 60 minute fire rating.



Download a step-by-step installation video from www.siniat.com.au

Fire Resistance

All systems in this section are displayed with an FRL of 60/60/60 to indicate that they support the frame on the opposite side to fire attack. In a fire event, the framing on the fire side of the central fire barrier is considered to collapse before 60 minutes.
All interhome systems have a Fire Resistance Level (FRL) assigned by an Accredited Testing Laboratory in accordance with Schedule 5 of Volume One of the <i>National Construction Code (NCC)</i> and <i>AS 1530.4 Fire resistance tests for elements of construction</i> .
In the event of a fire, the interhome aluminium clips on the fire side are designed to melt and allow the frame to collapse, leaving the central fire barrier attached to the unaffected frame on the non-fire side.
The outer wall lining and cavity insulation of any interhome system can be used on one side of a different system without reducing its FRL. The linings may also transition along a wall from one interhome system to another.



Sound Insulation

Services installed in one cavity have an acoustic rating to the other side of the **interhome** wall of at least $R_w + C_{tr} 40$ which meets the requirements of the NCC for walls separating soil, waste or water supply pipes from a habitable room.

When the internal lining and cavity insulation of one **interhome** system is used on one side of a different **interhome** system, the acoustic rating is the lower of the two provided that the central fire barrier and stud cavity sizes are the same.

Framing

J-Tracks:

- > Position on the slab or footing 20mm minimum (25mm recommended) from the existing frame of the dwelling
- > Fix to concrete at 600mm maximum centres and 150mm maximum from track ends using concrete anchors
- > Fix to both vertical ends of central fire barrier. Screw fix vertical J-Track to horizontal J-Tracks [Figure 7]
- > Use back-to-back at the top of each row to form the top track and also the bottom tracks for the next level. Screw fix the back-to-back J-Tracks at 600mm maximum centres and 150mm from ends [Figure 9]

interhome H-studs:

- > Friction fit into bottom J-Track and push down completely. They are not required to be fastened to the top or bottom J-Tracks [Figure 7]
- > Space at 600mm centres. Alternate between **shaftliner** / **intershield** panels and H-Studs until the row is complete [Figures 15 - 16]
- > Use 3m H-Studs with 3m **shaftliner** / **intershield** panels and 3.6m H-Studs with 3.6m **shaftliner** / **intershield** panels.

Leave a gap of 20mm minimum between the central fire barrier and both of the dwelling's frames.

Maximum height is 12m for the central fire barrier

Fix **interhome aluminium clips** to both sides of each H-stud and vertical J-Track:

- > At the floor / ceiling levels on top or bottom plates
- > Within 300mm of the top of the central fire barrier
- > At maximum 3m intervals for 3m **shaftliner** / **intershield** panels
- > At maximum 3.6m intervals for 3.6m **shaftliner** / **intershield** panels
- > Within 700mm from the top of H-Studs at a horizontal joint in the **shaftliner** / **intershield** (back-to-back J-Track) [Refer to Details].

It is critical to correctly fix the **interhome aluminium clips** only in the locations listed above to comply with the discontinuous construction requirements of the NCC.

Maximum wall height and distance between Aluminium Clips

Total Wall Height	Distance between Aluminium Clips
Up to 14m	2.7m maximum
Up to 12m	3.0m maximum
Up to 10.8m	3.2m maximum
Up to 9m	3.6m maximum



> Substituting **interhome aluminium clips** will significantly effect system performance

- > Plumbing and electrical services must not protrude beyond the face of the stud
- > If Interhome aluminium clips coincide with back to back J-track, install clips on top of both the H-stud and J-track

Fasteners

Fixing Aluminium Clips	Fastener
interhome aluminium clips to steel (2 screws)	8g x 16mm screw ²
interhome aluminium clips to steel interhome H-studs through 16mm fireshield / multishield (2 screws)	6g x 30mm screw ²
interhome aluminium clips to softwood timber (2 fasteners)	6g x 25mm screw or 2.8 x 30mm galvanised nail
Fixing J-Track	Fastener
Back to back J-tracks	8g x 16mm screw ²
Laminating	Fastener
Laminating fireshield / multishield to shaftliner / intershield	10g x 38mm coarse thread laminating screws ²

1. Fasteners gauges and lengths are minimums. Screws may be fine or coarse thread and must comply with Australian Standard 3566.1.
2. Maximum screw length is 40mm.

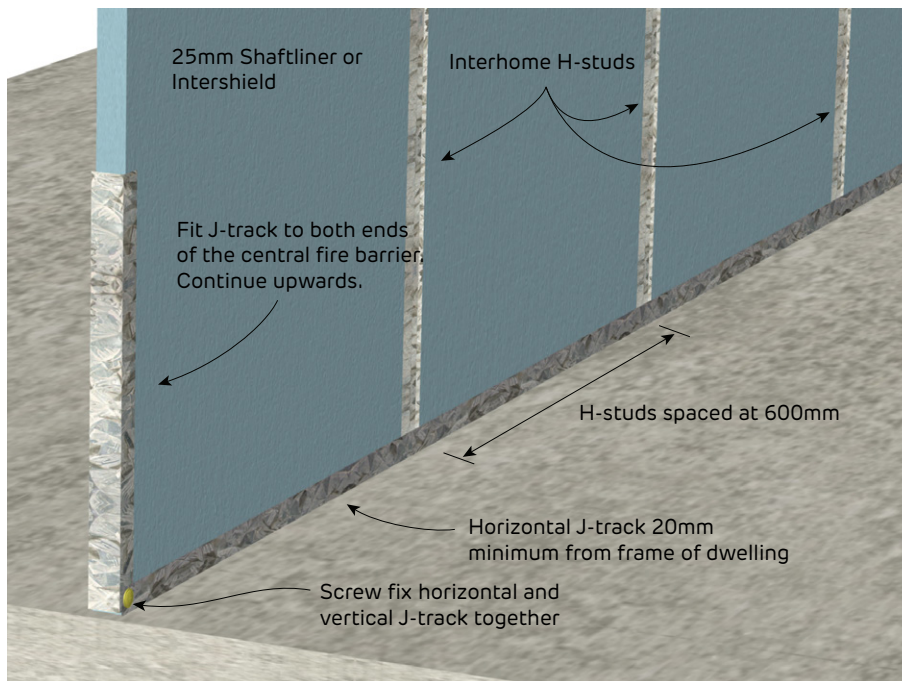


FIGURE 7 J-Track and H-Studs in Central Fire Barrier

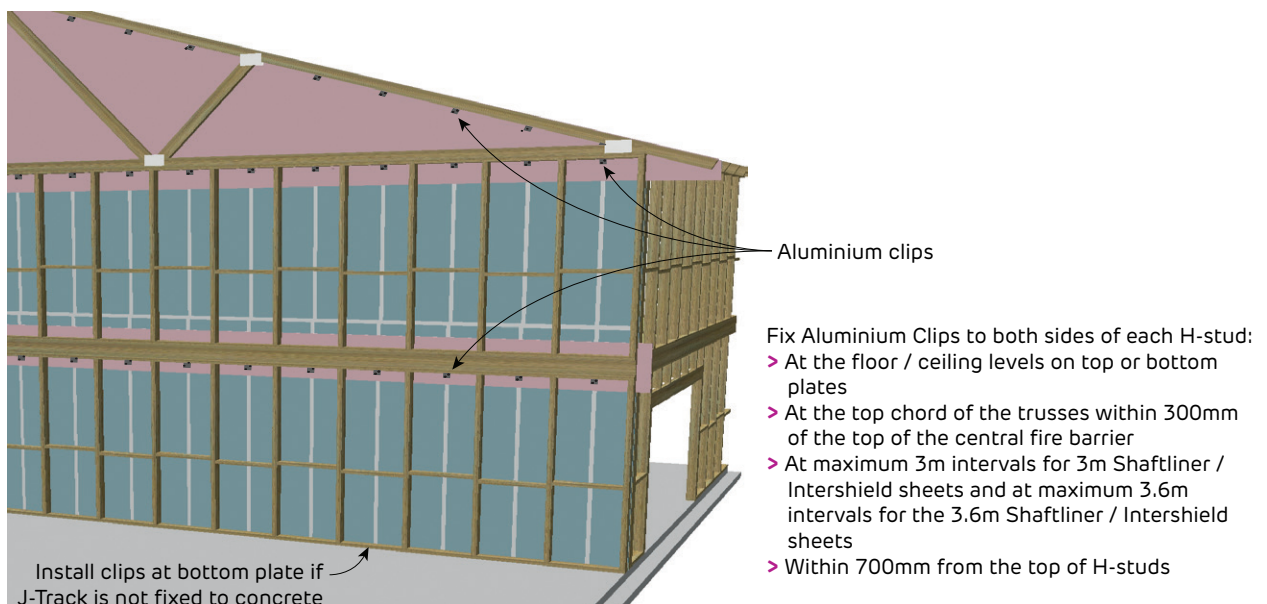


FIGURE 8 Location of Aluminium Clips

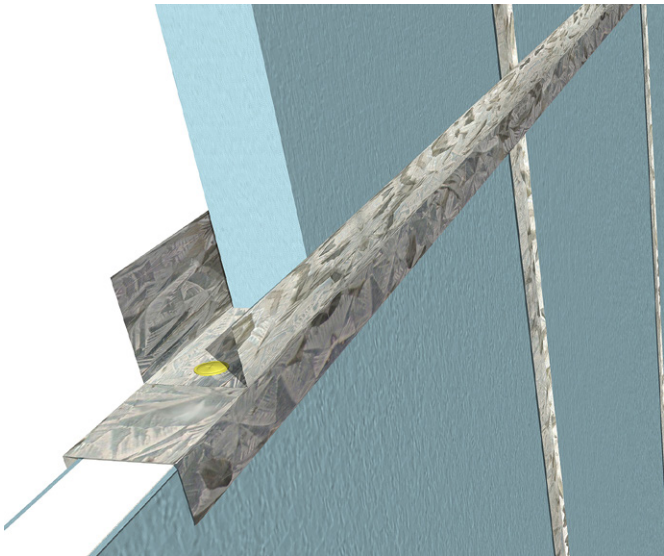


FIGURE 9 J-Track Back-to-back in Central Fire Barrier



FIGURE 10 Aluminium Clips to H-studs and Frame

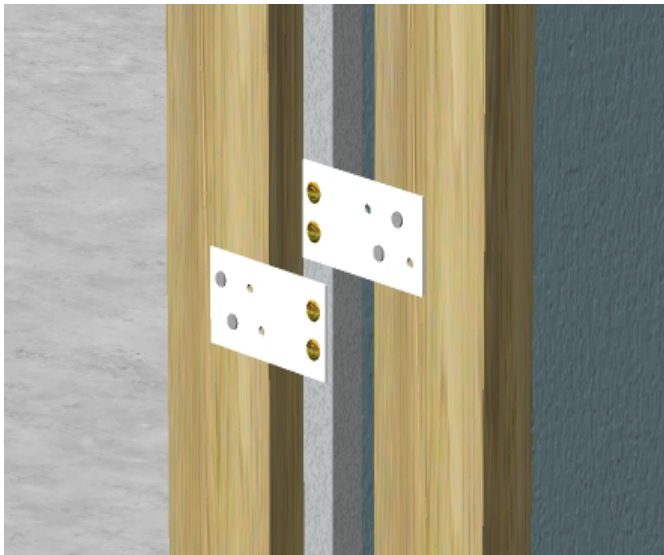


FIGURE 11 Aluminium Clips (flattened) at Central Fire Barrier Ends

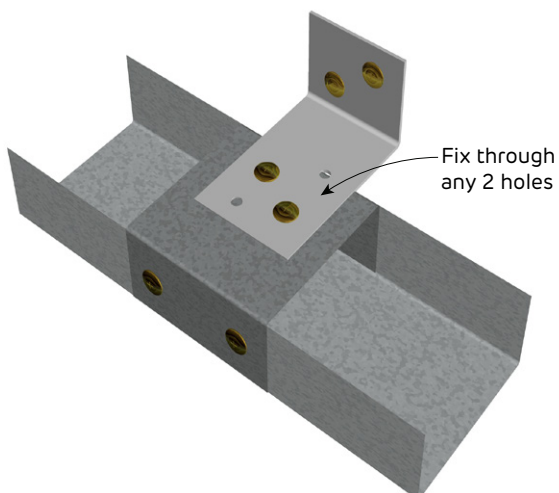


FIGURE 12 Interhome Aluminium Clip to Steel Frame

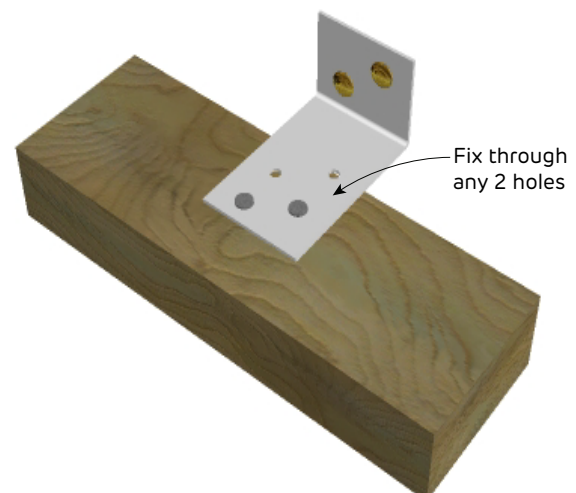


FIGURE 13 Interhome Aluminium Clip to Timber Frame

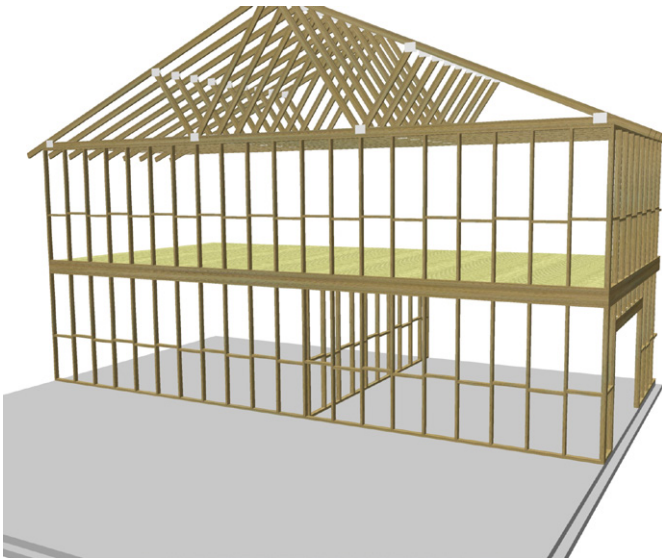


FIGURE 14 Install the Frame of the First Dwelling

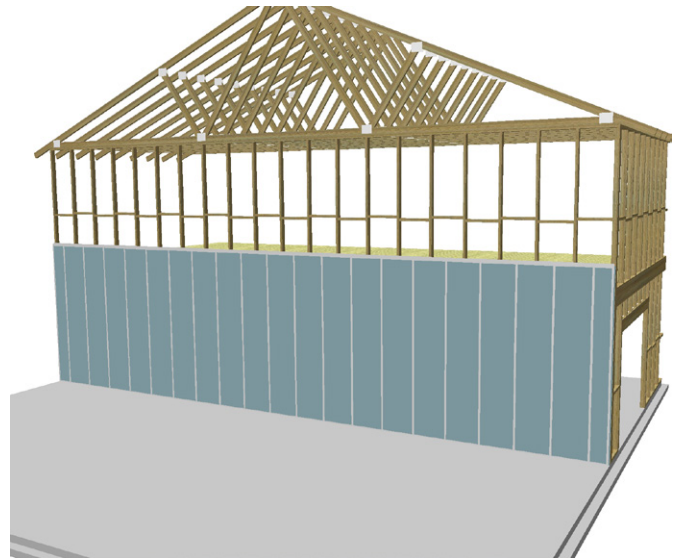


FIGURE 15 Install the First Row of the Central Fire Barrier

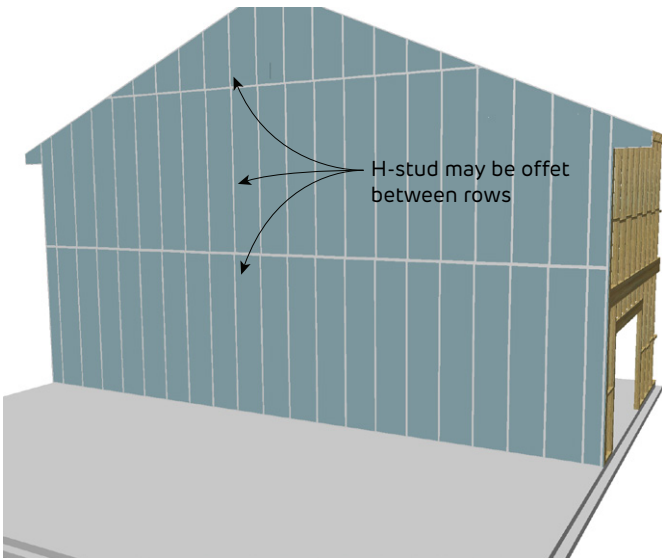


FIGURE 16 Continue Central Fire Barrier to the Roof Lining (for Non-combustible Roof Lining Only)

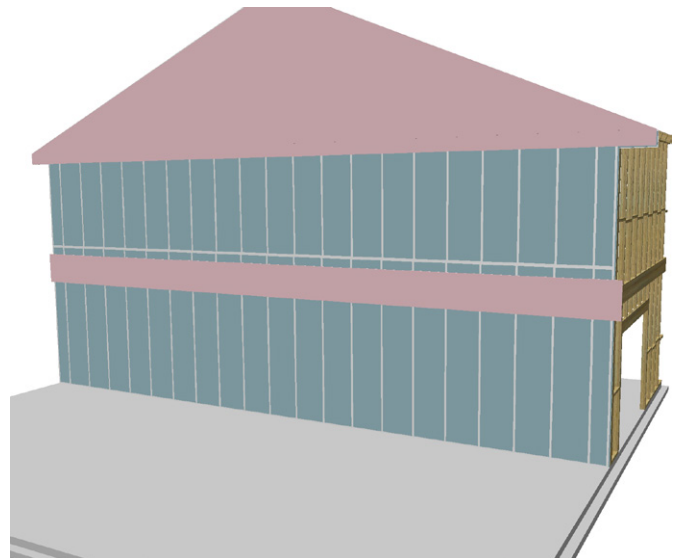


FIGURE 17 Laminate 16mm Fireshield or Multishield to Central Fire Barrier

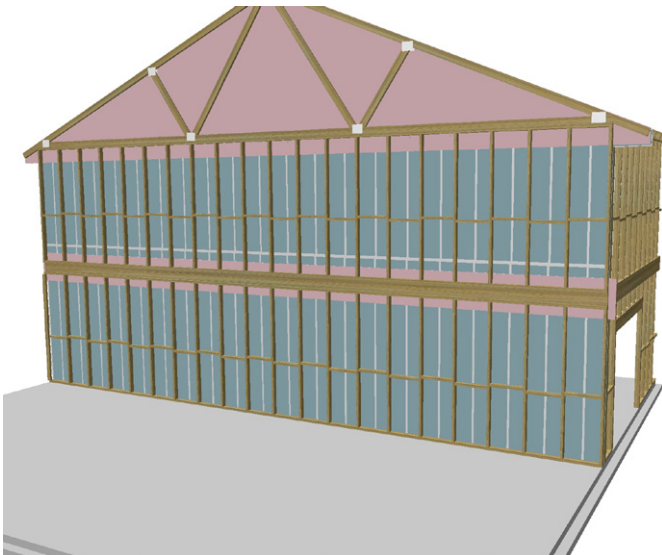


FIGURE 18 Install Frame of the Next Dwelling



Plasterboard Layout

Central Fire Barrier

Build the central fire barrier up to the underside of a non-combustible roof lining or 450mm above a combustible roof.

Maximum height is 12m for the central fire barrier.

Additional 16mm Fireshield or Multishield

Laminate an additional 16mm **fireshield** / **multishield** to the central fire barrier in the following locations:

- > At floor joists to 150mm above floor level [Figures 25, 30 - 34]
- > 150mm below ceilings [Figures 30 - 36, 38 - 41, 43, 47 - 48, 55]
- > Roof space [Figures 35 - 36, 38 - 41, 43, 47 - 48, 53]
- > Parapets [Figure 38]

Plasterboard Fixing

The **shaftliner** / **intershield** of the central fire barrier is friction fit into the **interhome** H-Stud and J-Track, no screws are required.

Install internal linings with either the Fastener and Adhesive method or the Fastener Only method. Both methods may be used to achieve the fire rating for the **interhome** system.

Intershield and Multishield

intershield and **multishield** are plasterboards that have been formulated to resist sound and fire as well as providing enhanced water and mould resistance. They are suitable for use in **interhome** systems where an FRL (Fire Resistance Level) and sound insulation rating are required. **intershield** and **multishield** have recycled blue liner paper.

The mould resistance technology used in **intershield** and **multishield** is enhanced by a water resistant additive. Together these unique features dramatically reduce mould growth under severe conditions.



Weather Protection of Central Fire Barrier

Protect from water.
Cover during adverse weather conditions by stapling plastic sheeting to the central fire barrier and the dwellings frame.
Avoid water pooling at the base between bottom plates/tracks.
Limit weather exposure of the central fire barrier to a maximum of 30 days.
Allow to dry out before installing insulation and internal linings.

Services and Penetrations

Avoid contact of services with the central fire barrier.
Penetration of the central fire barrier is only recommended in the roof space or below floor level and must follow fire rated installation details, or for Class 1 buildings NCC section 3.7.3.3 (b).
Seal all penetrations made through the internal linings to maintain the acoustic integrity.



> Electrical and plumbing services can be installed back-to-back in **interhome** systems without degrading the fire and acoustic performance.

> Services installed in one cavity have an acoustic rating to the other side of the **interhome** wall of at least $R_w + C_{tr} 40$

Protection of Penetrations in Internal Linings of Interhome Systems

Penetrations Type	To Maintain Fire Rating
PVC pipe up to 65mm	No fire collar needed and wet area sealant is permitted.
Copper plumbing	Wet area sealant is permitted.
Electrical outlet (GPO)	Can be attached via stud bracket or wall mount. No GPO fire rated wall-boxes are required.
Penetrations in roof cavity through central fire barrier	Refer to Figure 80 for cables. Any other penetration must be to a fire rated detail.
Any other gaps	Must be sealed with fire sealant.*

* Refer to Details for more information

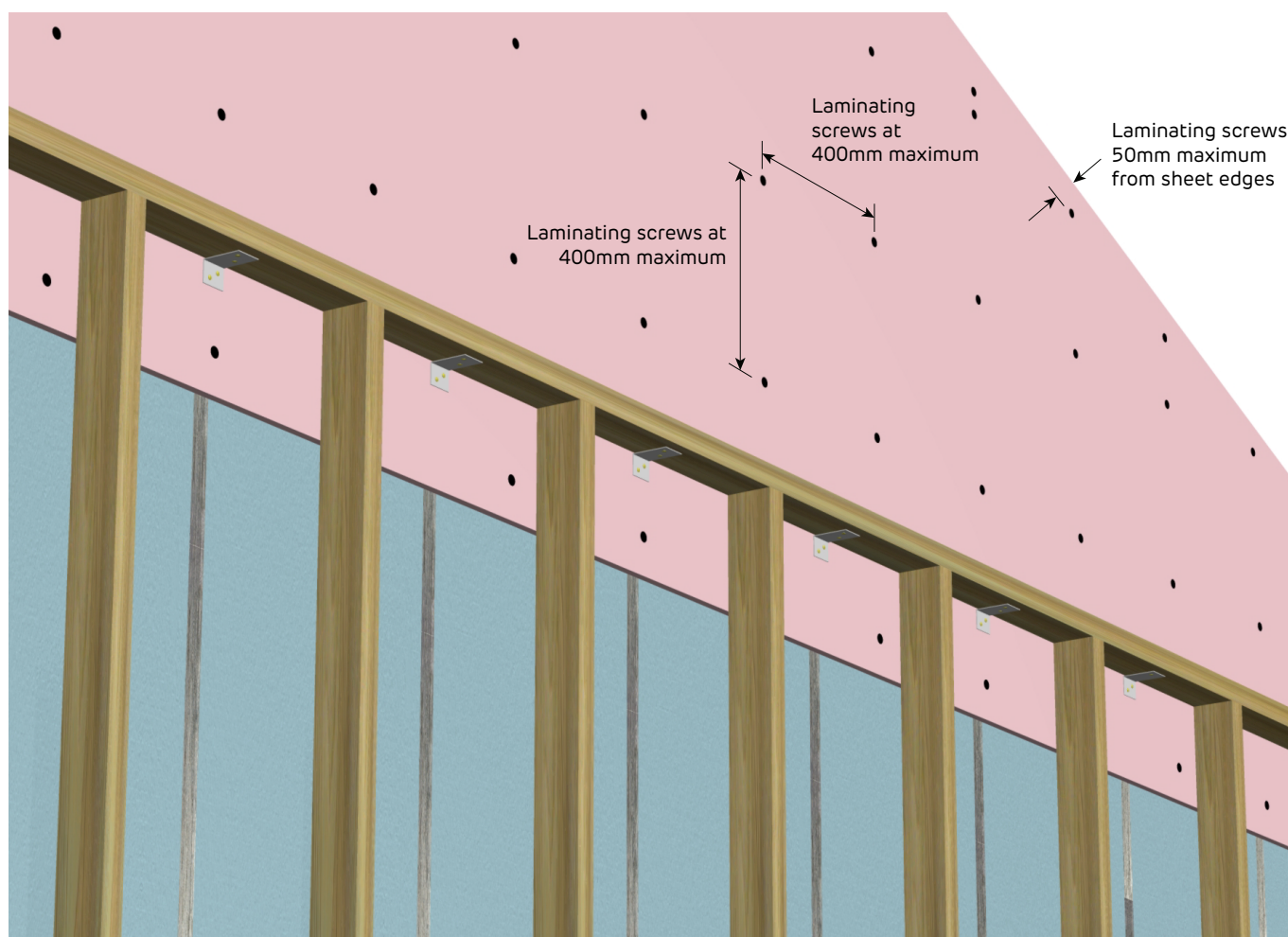


FIGURE 19 Fire Rated 1 Layer of 16mm Fireshield / Multishield
Laminating Screw Method

Fixing	Laminating screw method using 10g x 38mm laminating screw
Sheet Layout	Horizontal or Vertical
Recessed Edges and Butt Joints	Fix screws 10 - 50mm from sheet edges
Field	Laminate to central fire barrier at 400 x 400mm maximum centres
Fire Sealant	Use bindex fire and acoustic sealant on any gaps to maintain integrity. fireshield / multishield that has been touch fitted (no gaps) does not need to have fire sealant applied to joints. [Refer to Details]
Jointing	No plaster jointing required. Use bindex fire and acoustic sealant on any gaps up to 20mm wide.

FIGURE 20 Fire Rated 1 Layer - Horizontal
Fastener Only Method

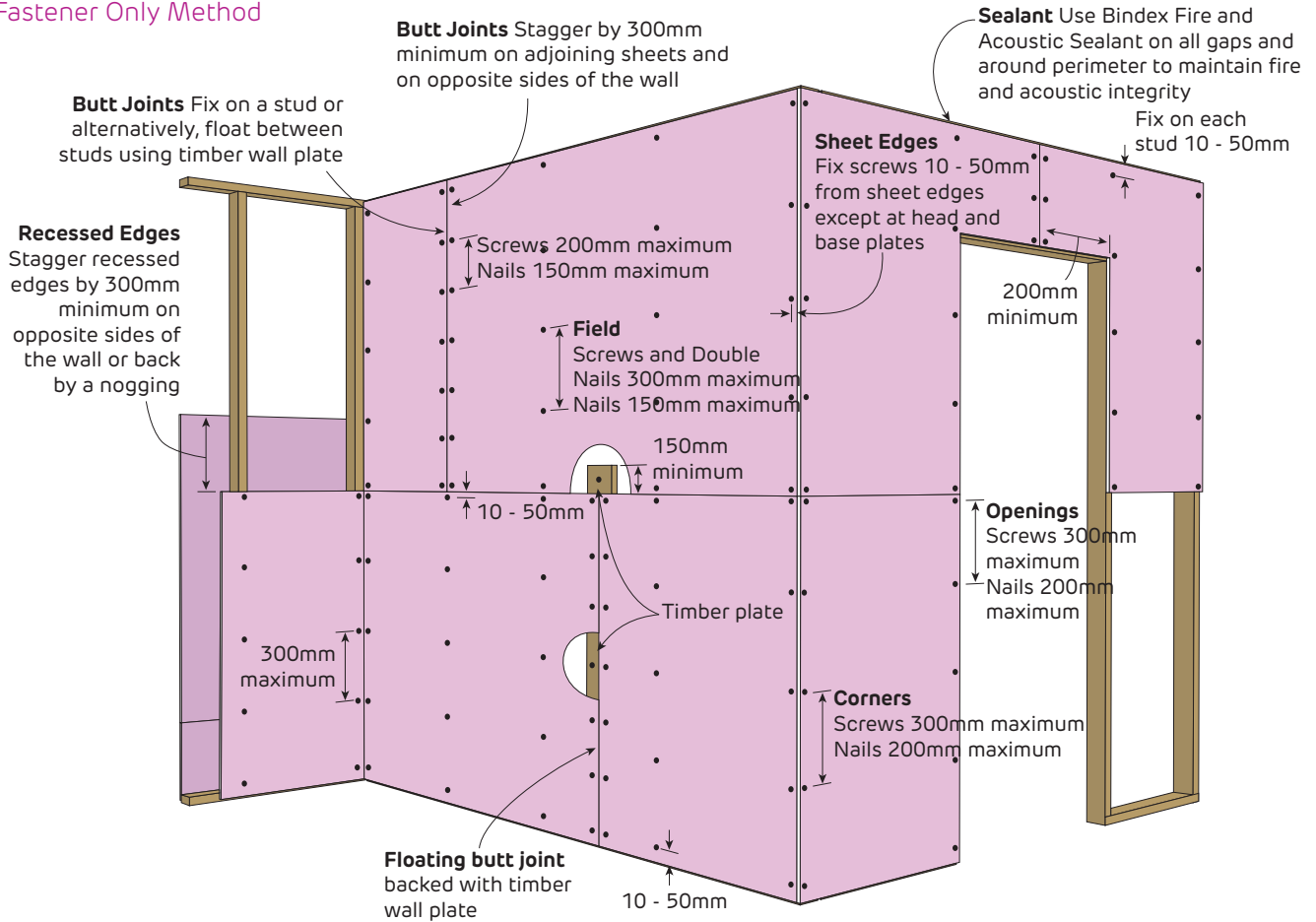
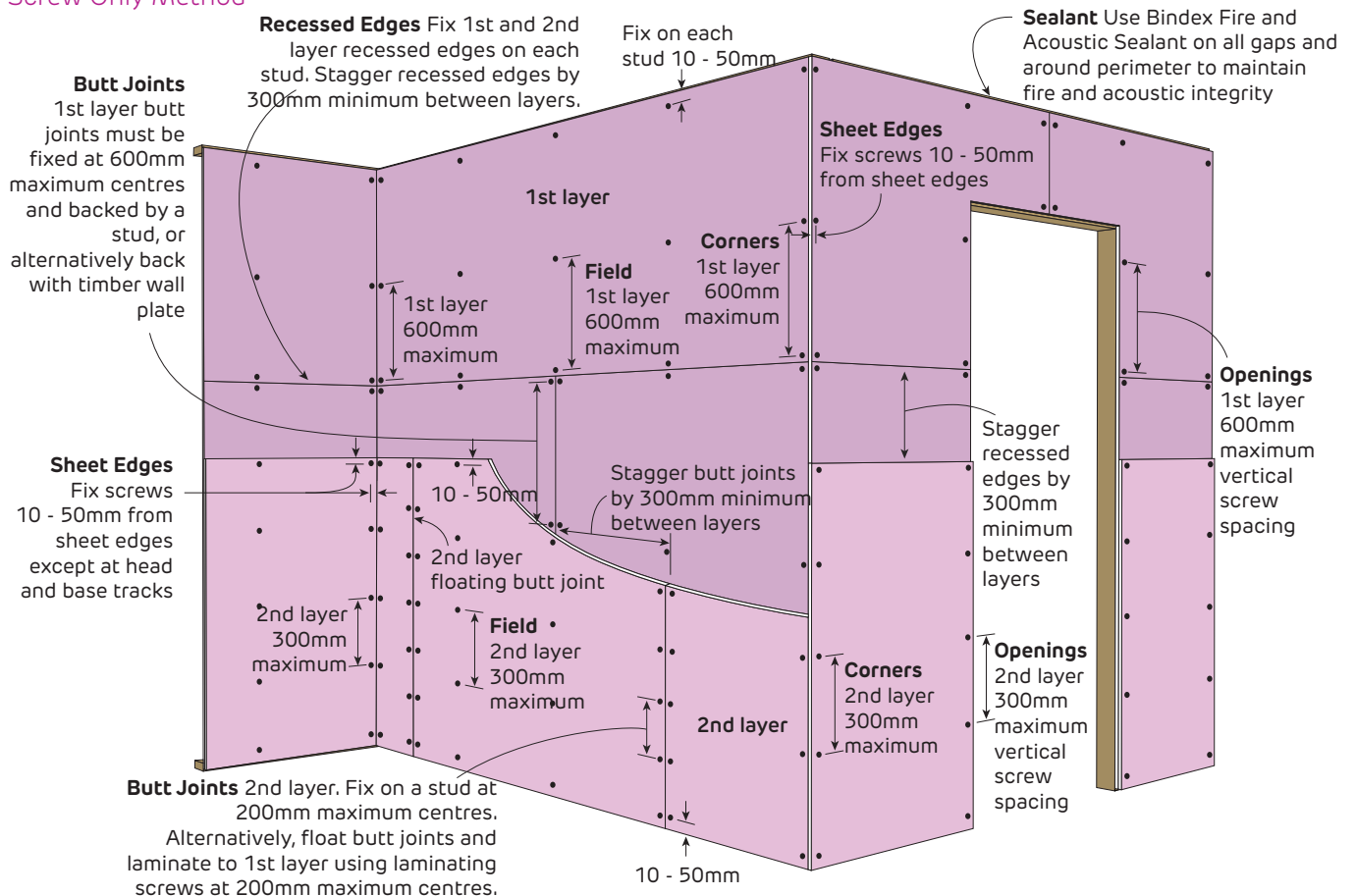
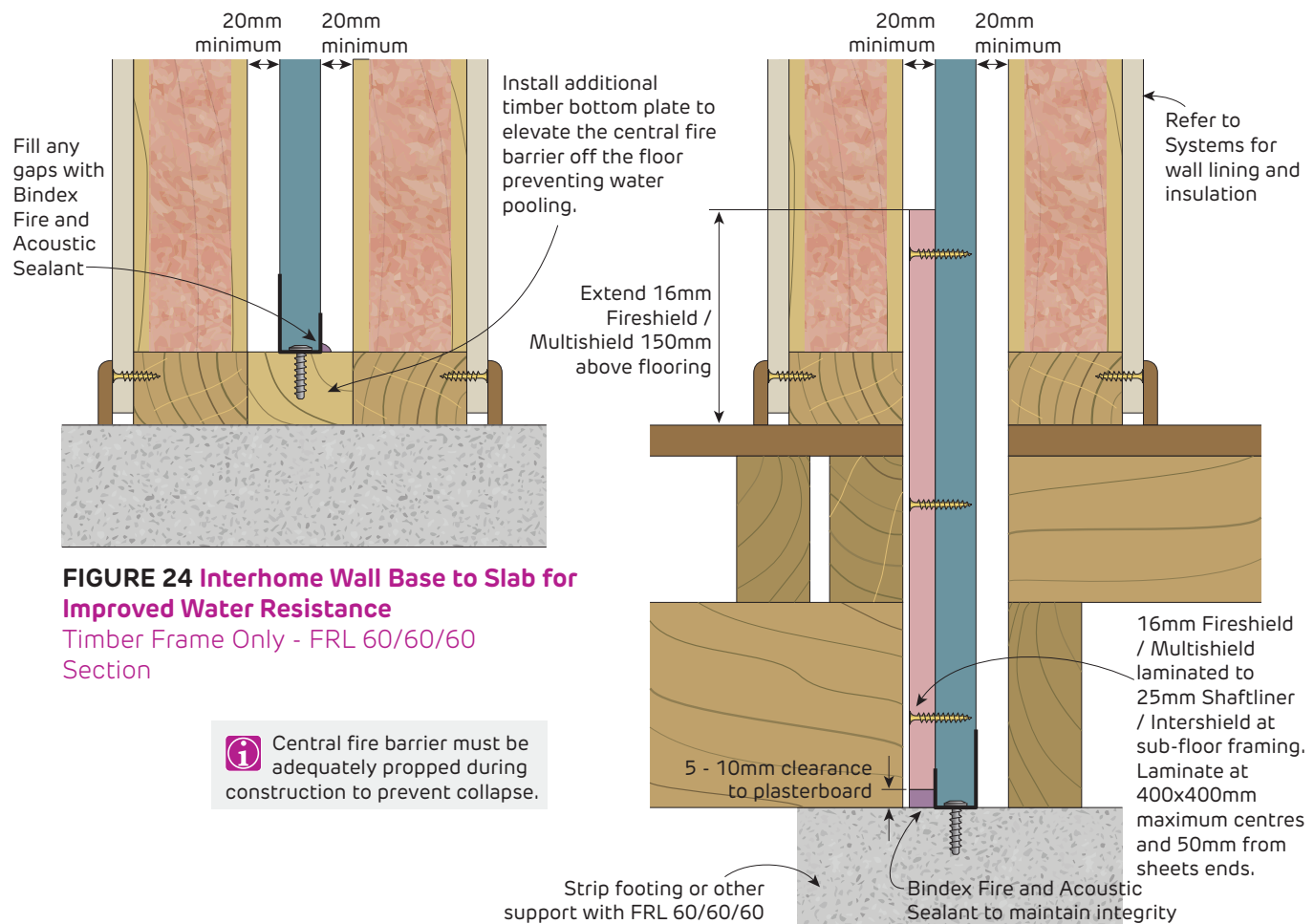
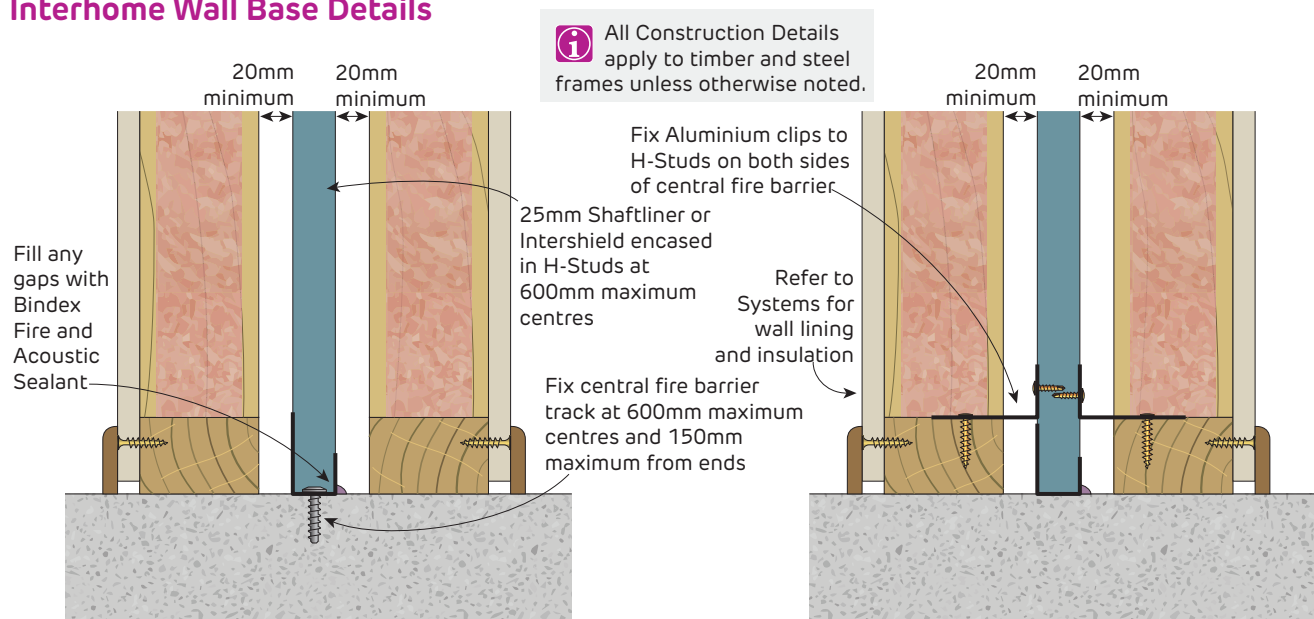


FIGURE 21 Fire Rated 2 Layers - Horizontal + Horizontal
Screw Only Method



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall Base Details



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall Base With Slab Step Down

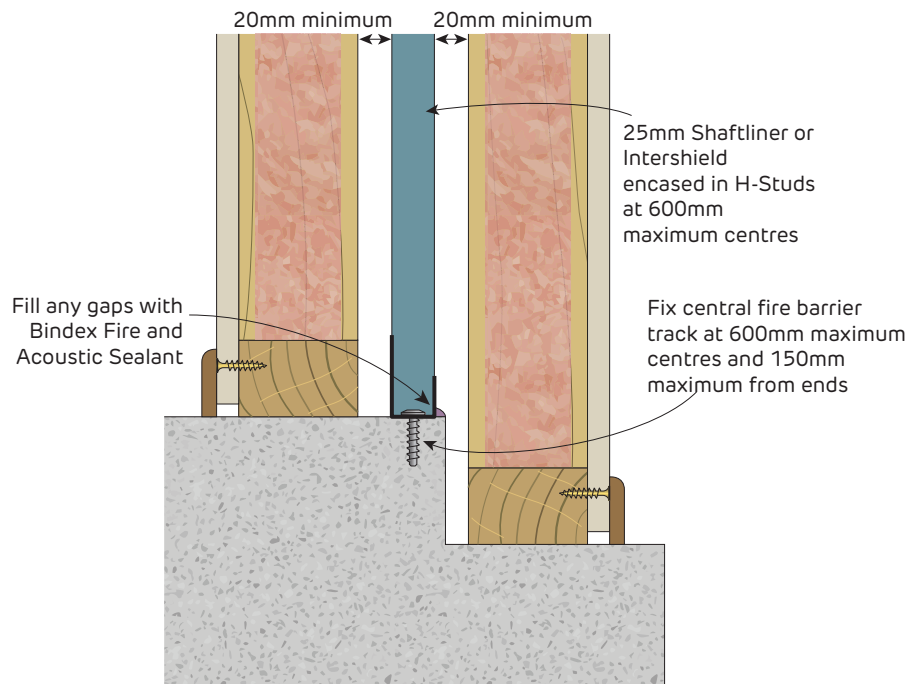


FIGURE 26 Interhome Wall Base to Slab with Step-Down

FRL 60/60/60

Section

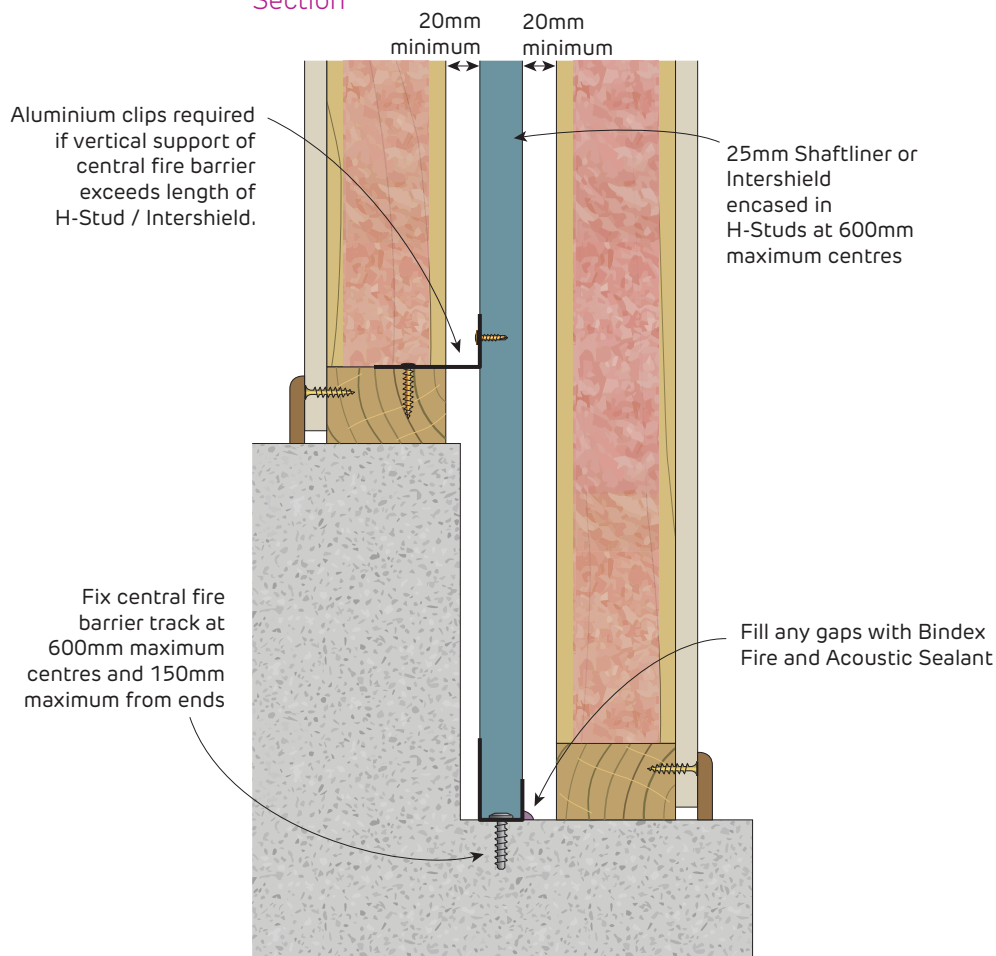


FIGURE 27 Interhome Wall Base to Slab with Larger Step-Down

FRL 60/60/60

Section

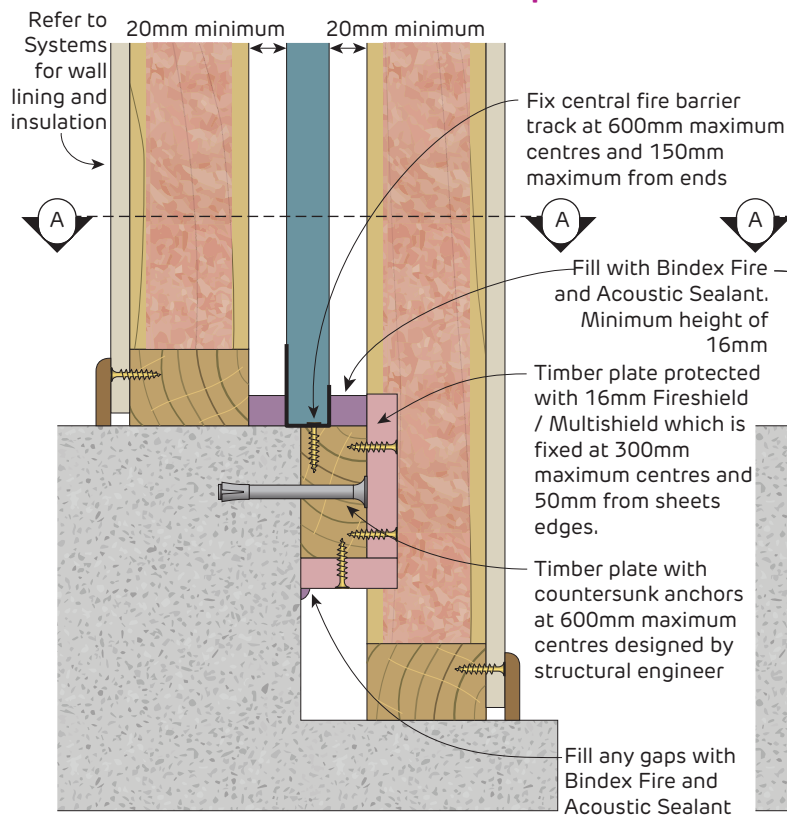
**Fire Rated****Interhome Wall Base With Slab Step Down**

FIGURE 28 Interhome Wall Base to Slab with Step-Down and Timber Plate
FRL 60/60/60
Section

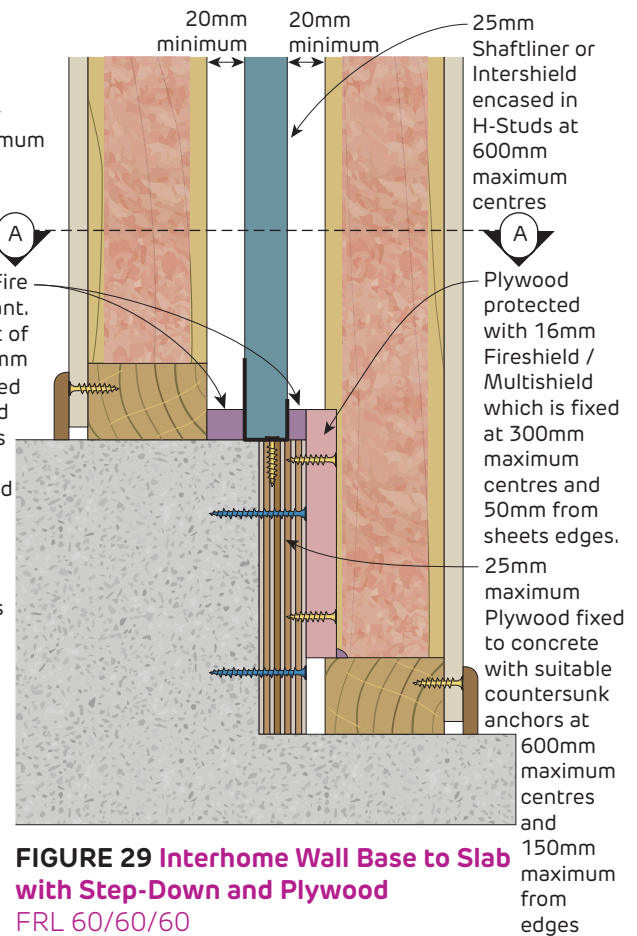
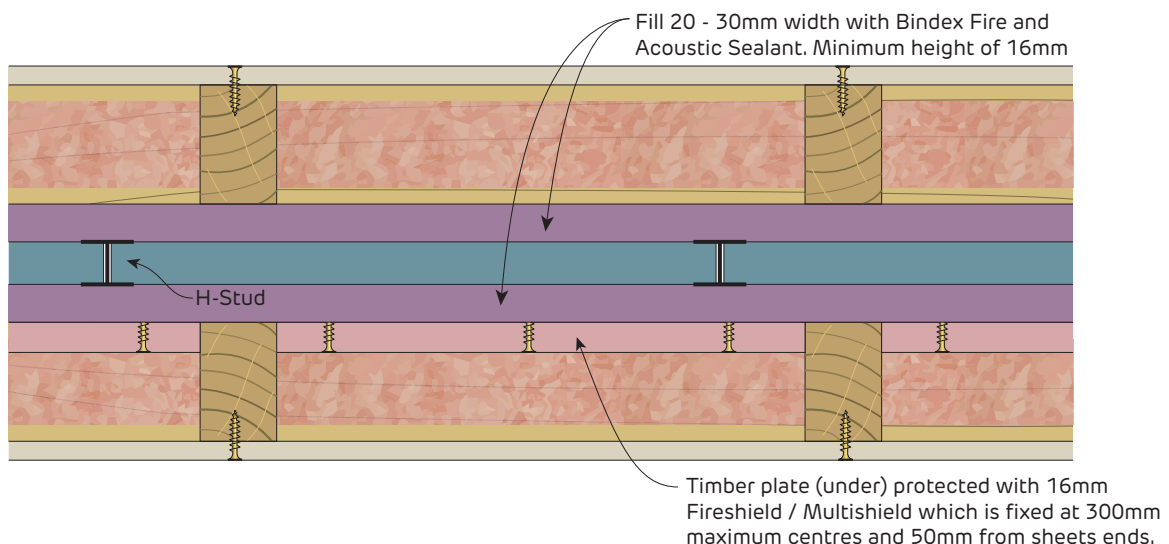


FIGURE 29 Interhome Wall Base to Slab with Step-Down and Plywood
FRL 60/60/60
Section



SECTION A-A Interhome Wall Base to Slab with Step-Down
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To Upper Storey Floor

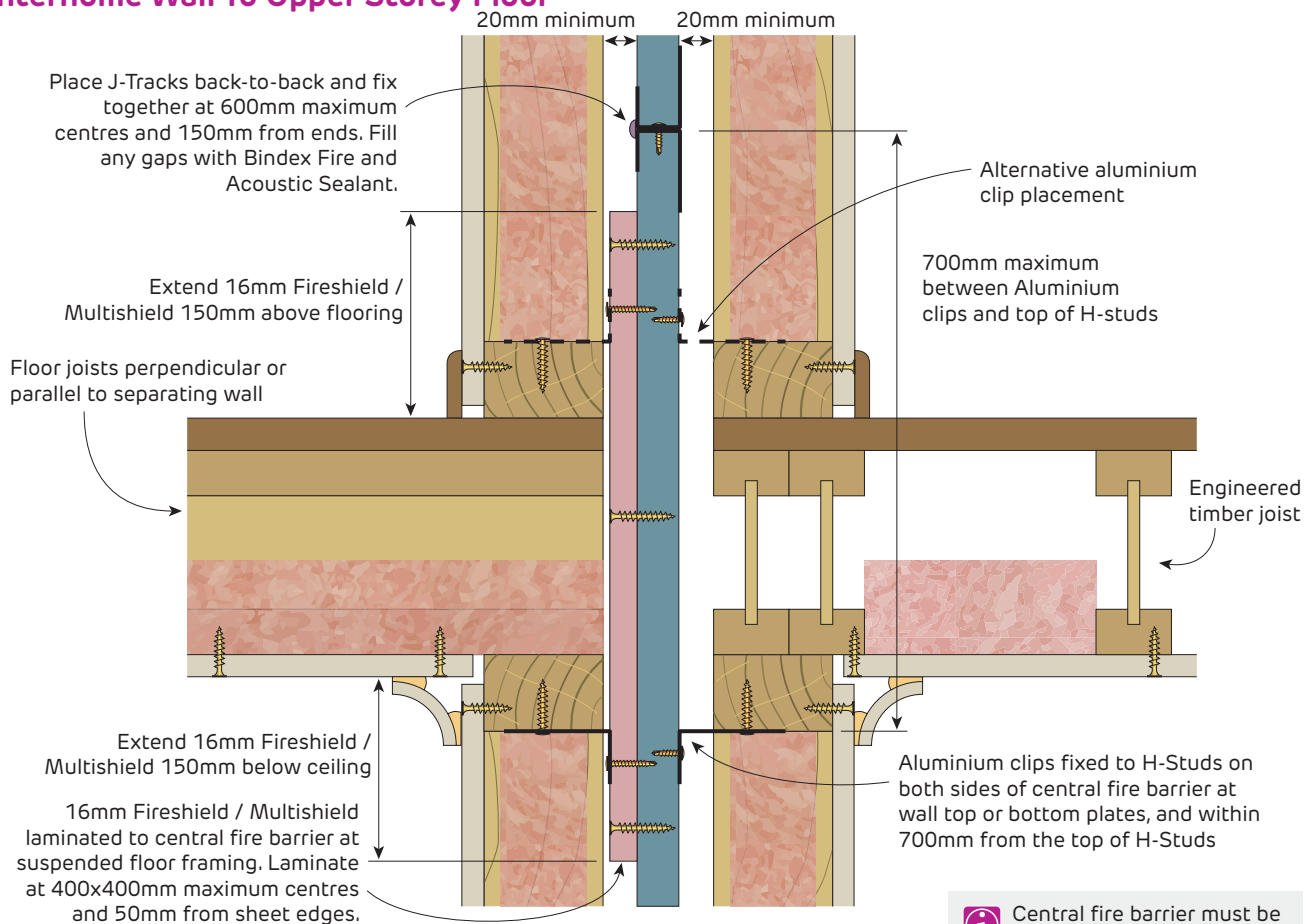


FIGURE 30 Interhome Wall to Upper Storey Floor

FRL 60/60/60
Section

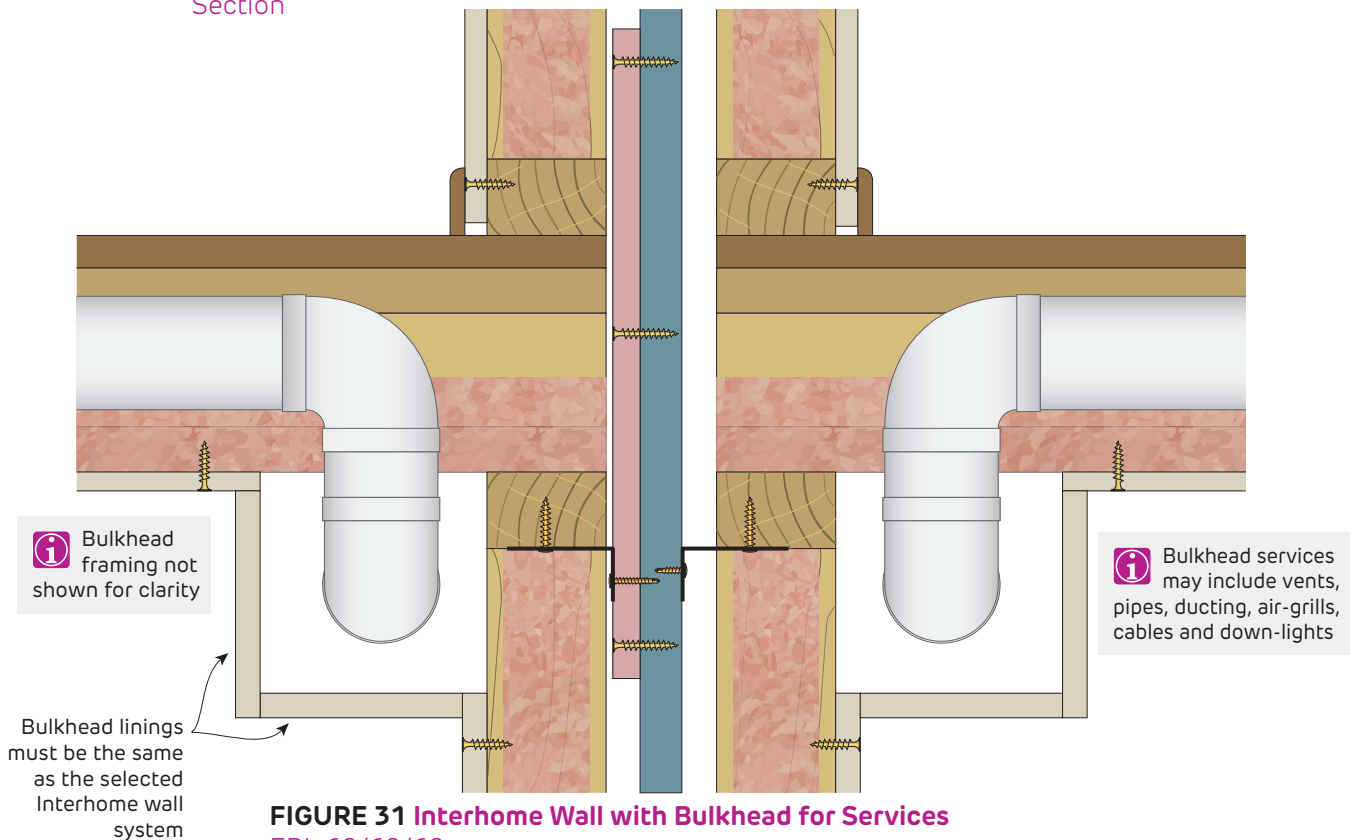


FIGURE 31 Interhome Wall with Bulkhead for Services

FRL 60/60/60
Section



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To Upper Storey Staggered Floors

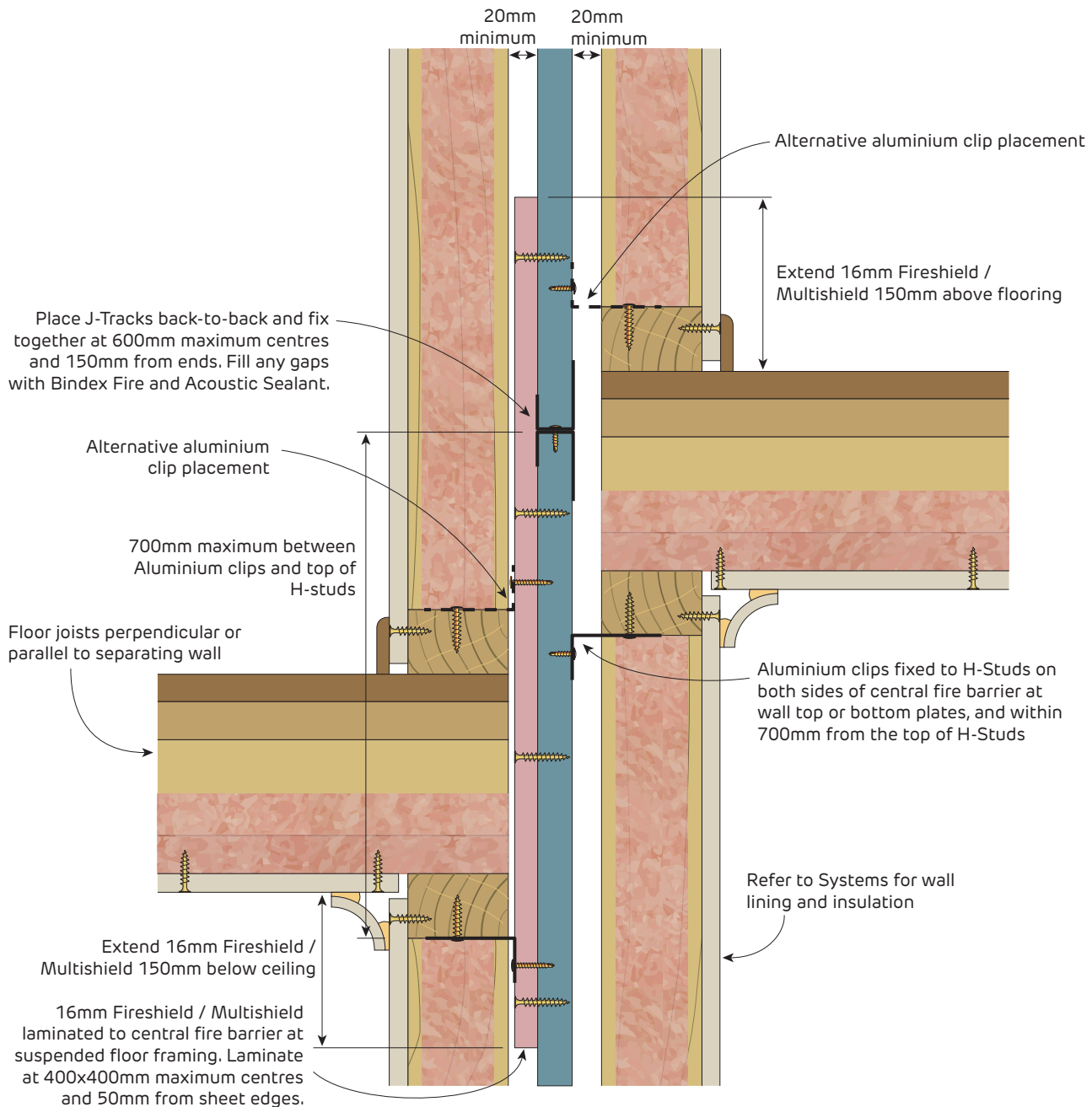


FIGURE 32 Interhome Wall to Upper Storey Staggered Floor
FRL 60/60/60
Section



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall to Upper Storey Floors When Distance To Top Of H-Stud And Bottom Plate Is Above 700mm

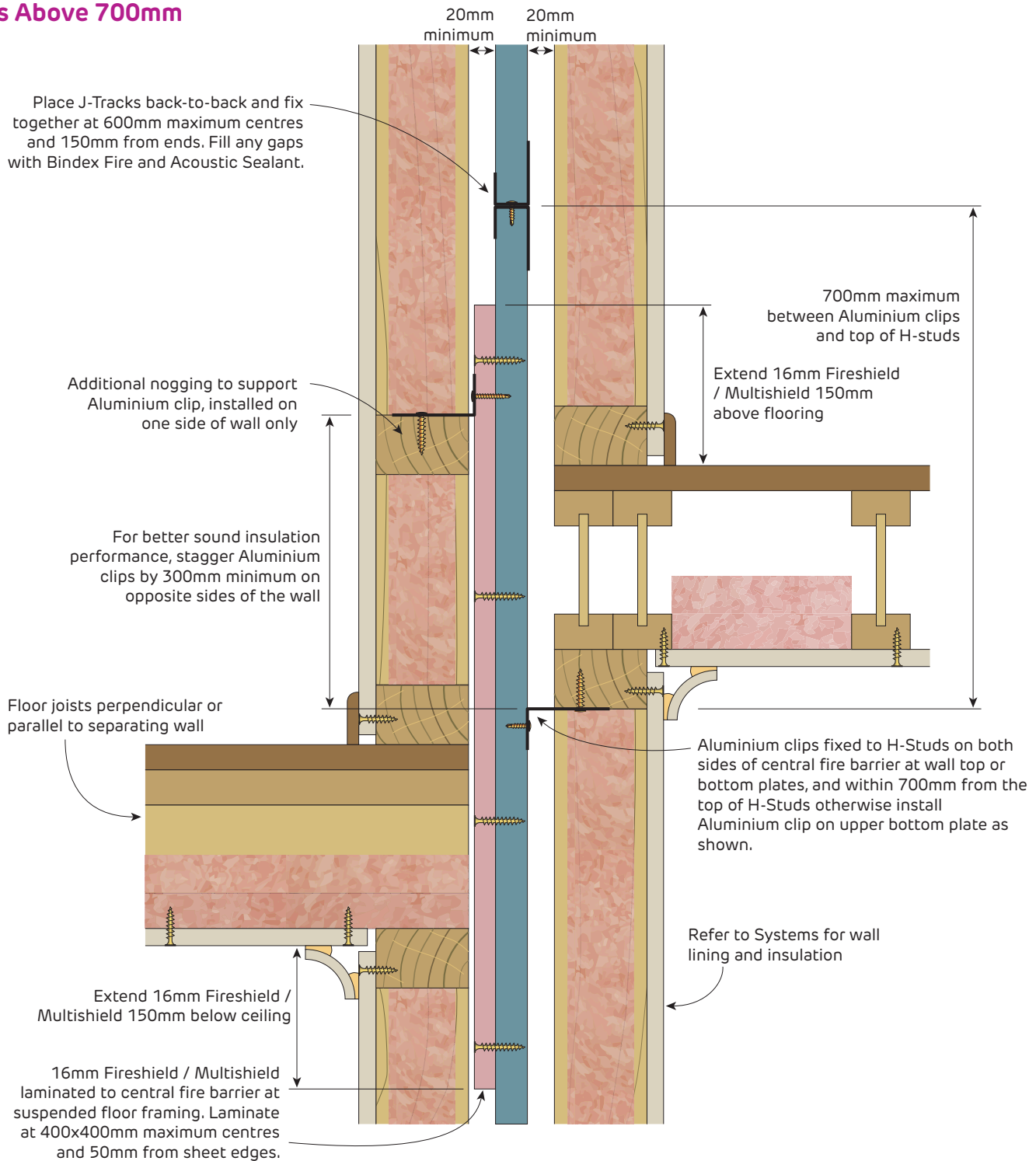


FIGURE 34 Interhome Wall to Upper Storey Staggered Floor with additional Noggings installed
FRL 60/60/60
Section

Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To Roof Lining

i Also refer to Figures 41 and 43 before building

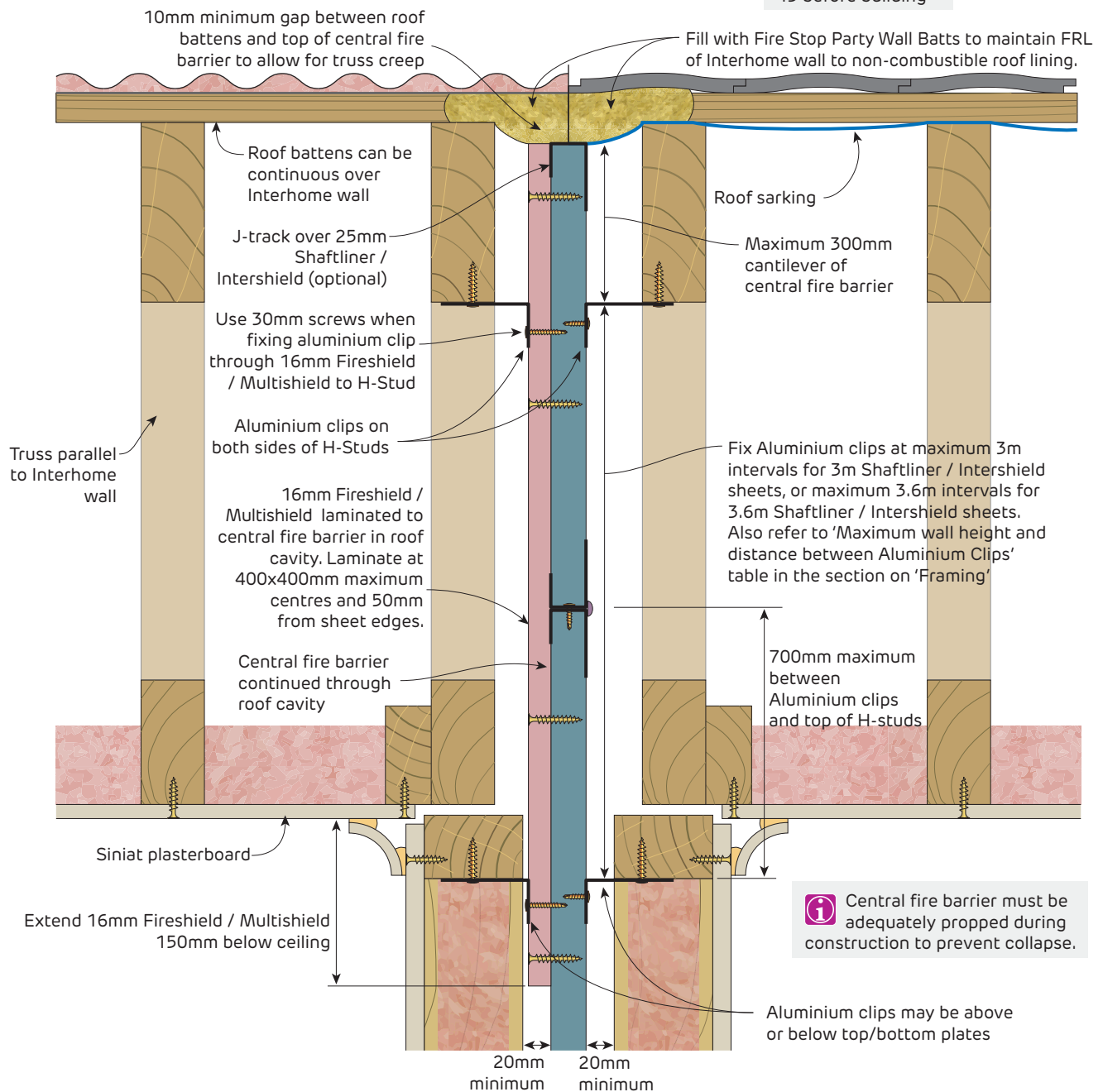


FIGURE 35 Interhome Wall to Roof Lining

FRL 60/60/60

Section



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To Roof Lining

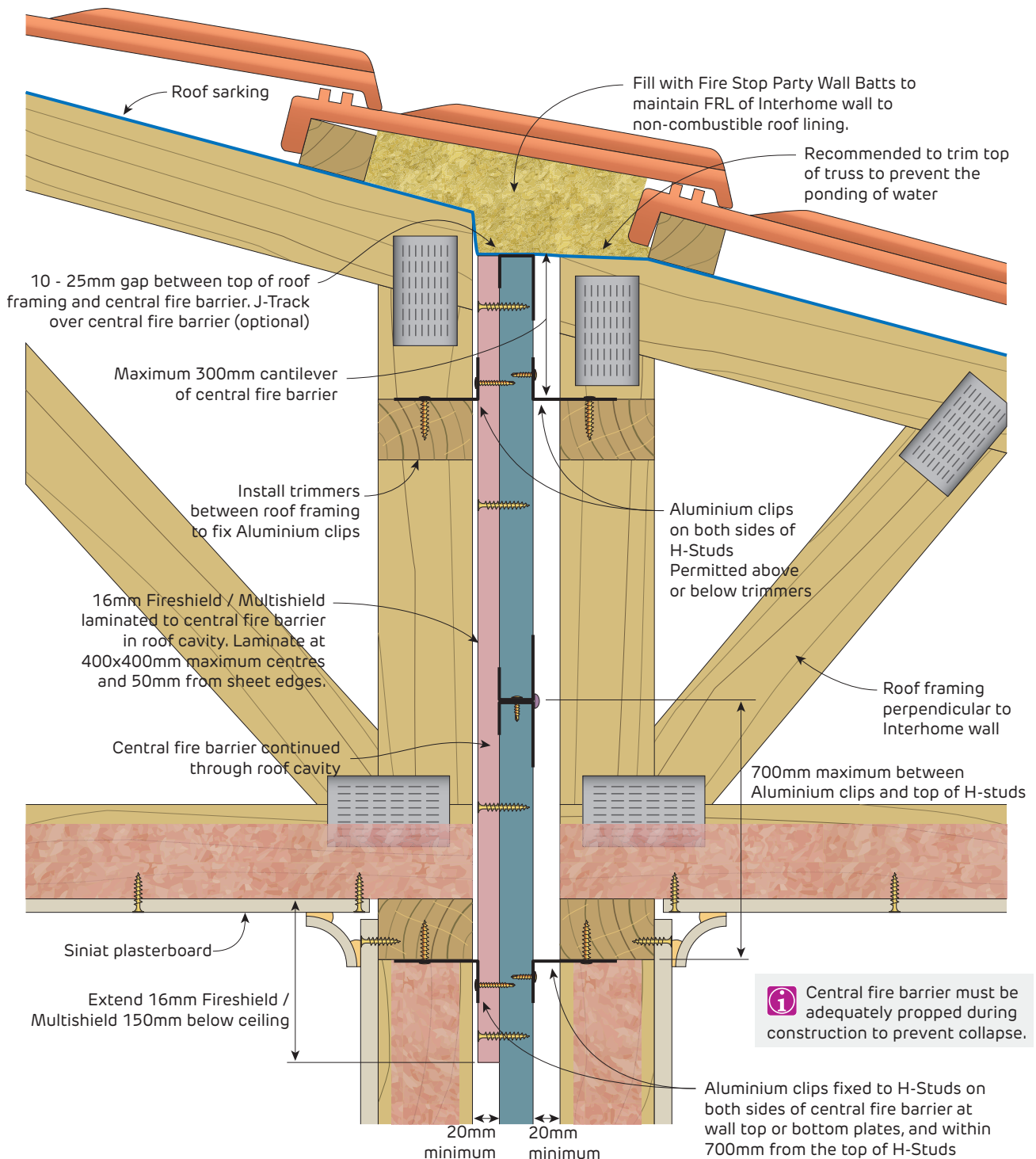


FIGURE 36 Interhome Wall to Roof Lining

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fire Rated Interhome Wall To Roof

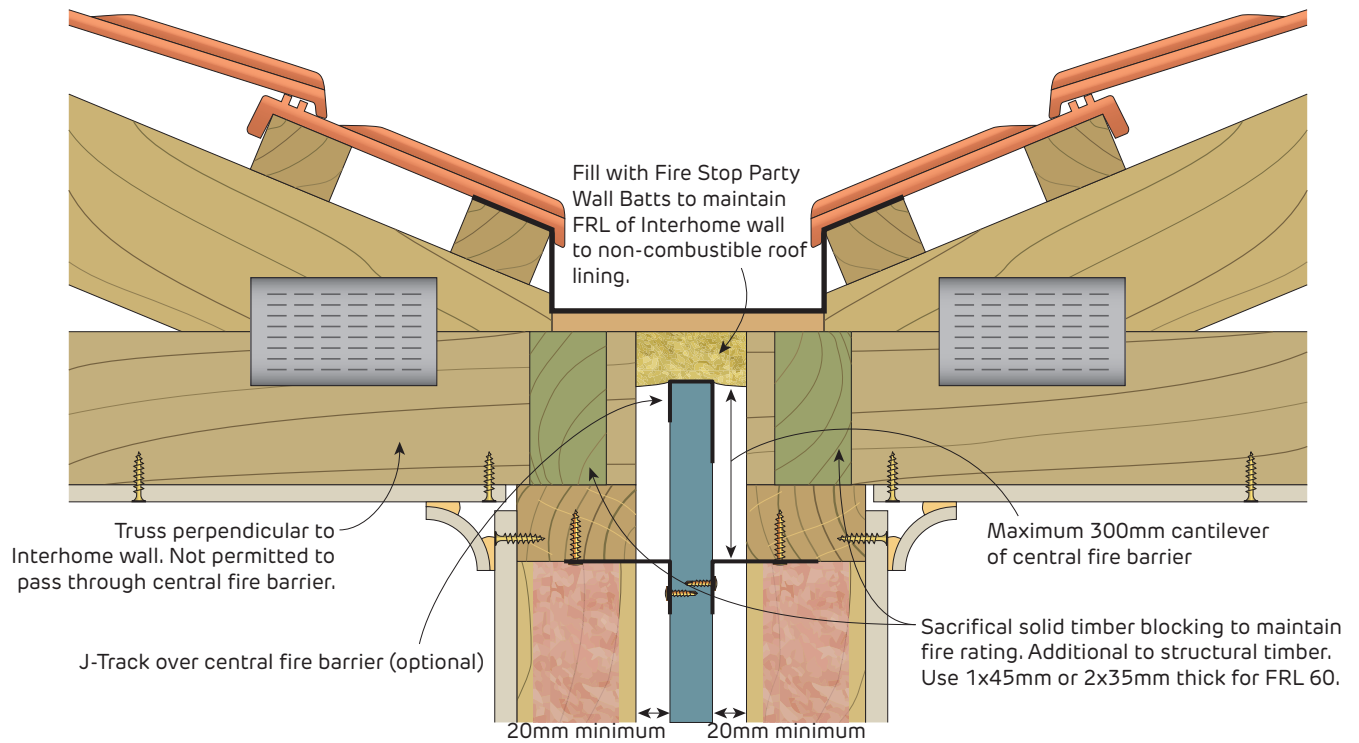


FIGURE 37 Interhome Wall to Box Gutter with Perpendicular Roof Trusses

Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60
Section

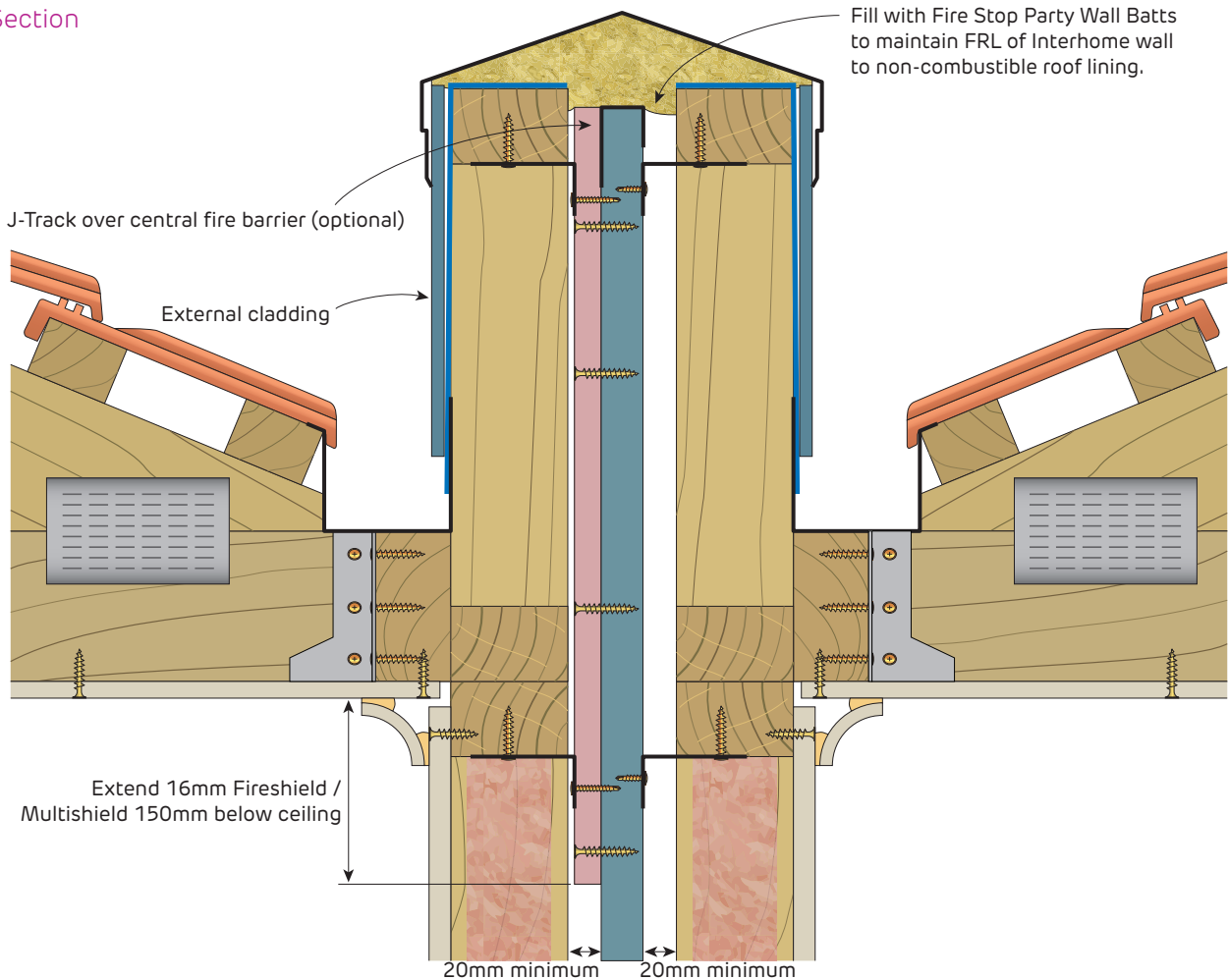


FIGURE 38 Interhome Wall to Parapet Roof with Perpendicular Roof Trusses

FRL 60/60/60
Section



Fire Rated

Interhome Central Fire Barrier

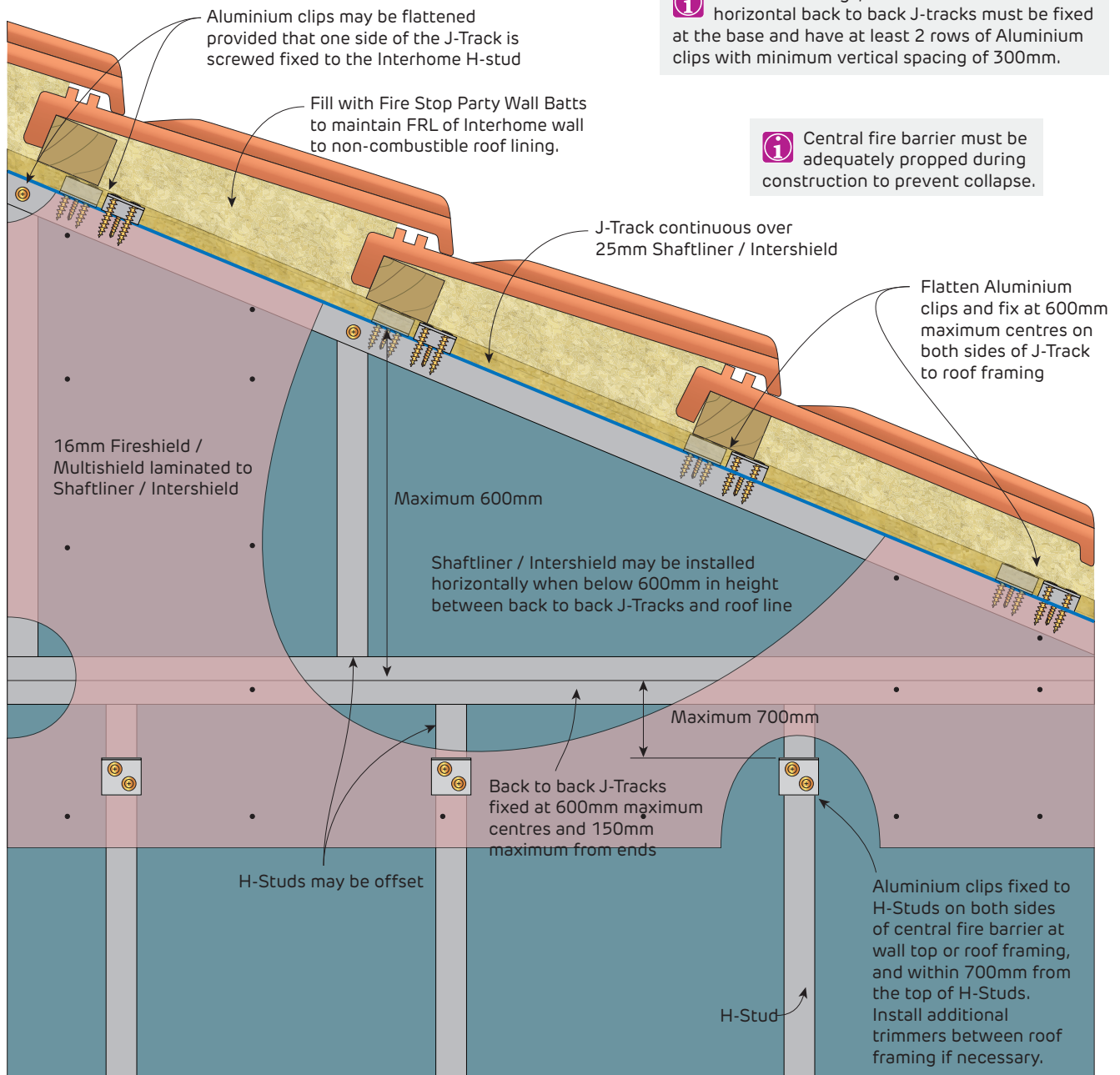


FIGURE 39 Interhome with Horizontal Shaftliner / Intershield panels under Roof Line

FRL 60/60/60

Section

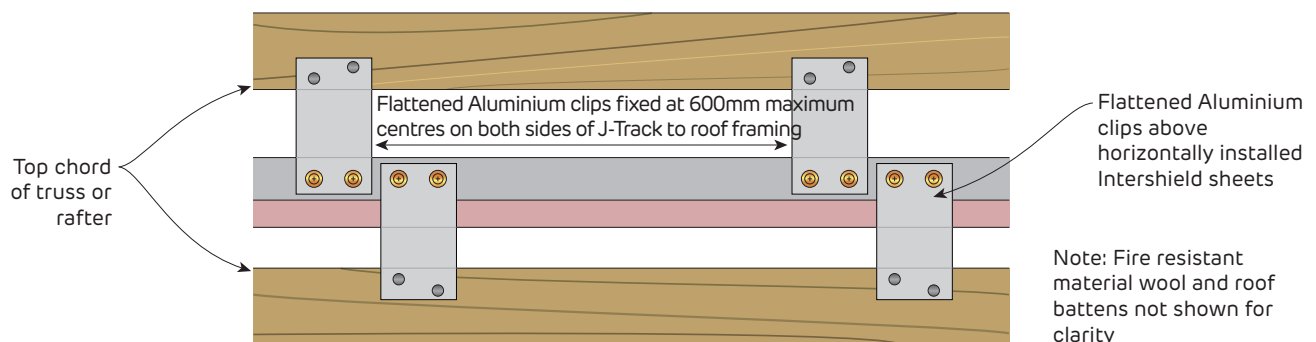


FIGURE 40 Interhome with Flattened Aluminium Clips over Horizontally Installed Shaftliner / Intershield

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fire Rated Interhome Central Fire Barrier

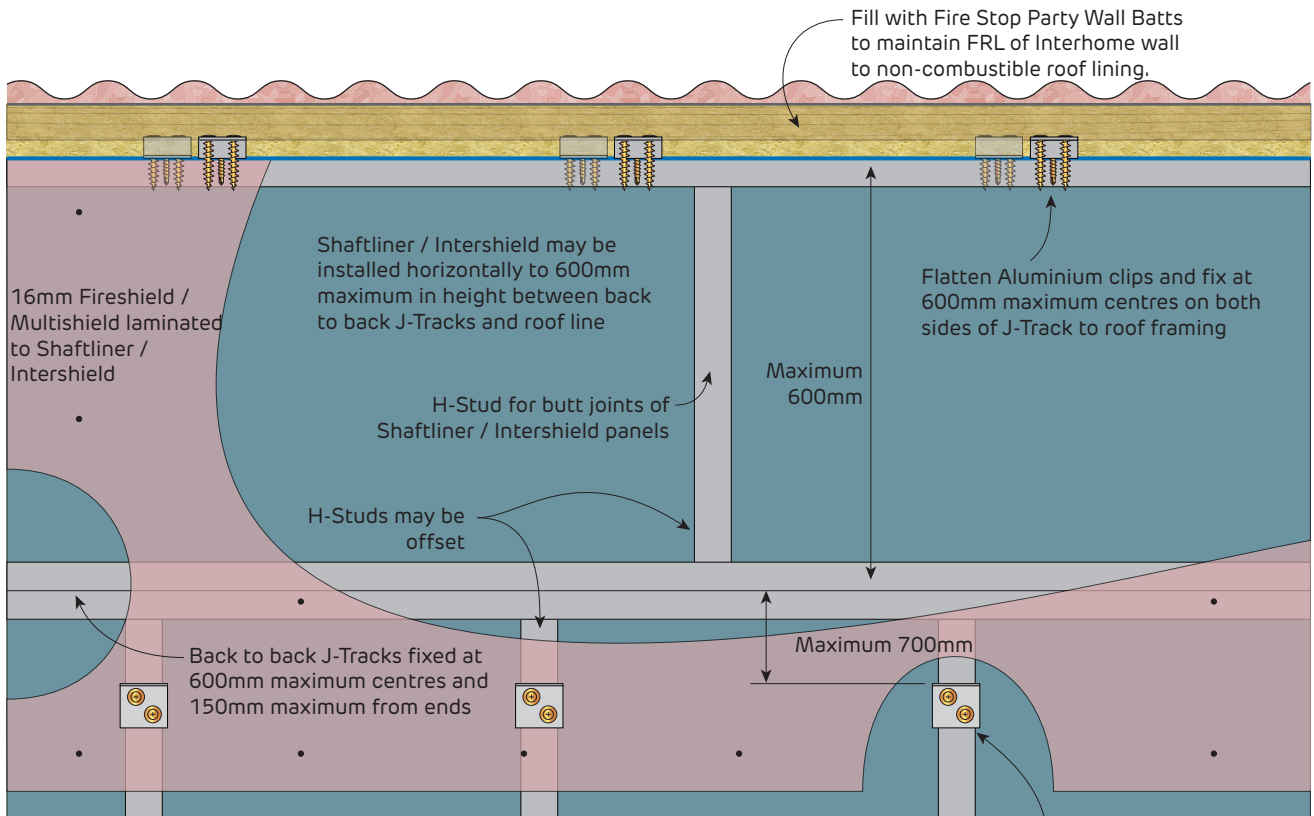


FIGURE 41 Interhome with Horizontal Shaftliner / Intershield panels under Roof Line
FRL 60/60/60
Section

Aluminium clips fixed to H-Studs on both sides of central fire barrier at wall top or roof framing, and within 700mm from the top of H-Studs. Install additional trimmers between roof framing if necessary.

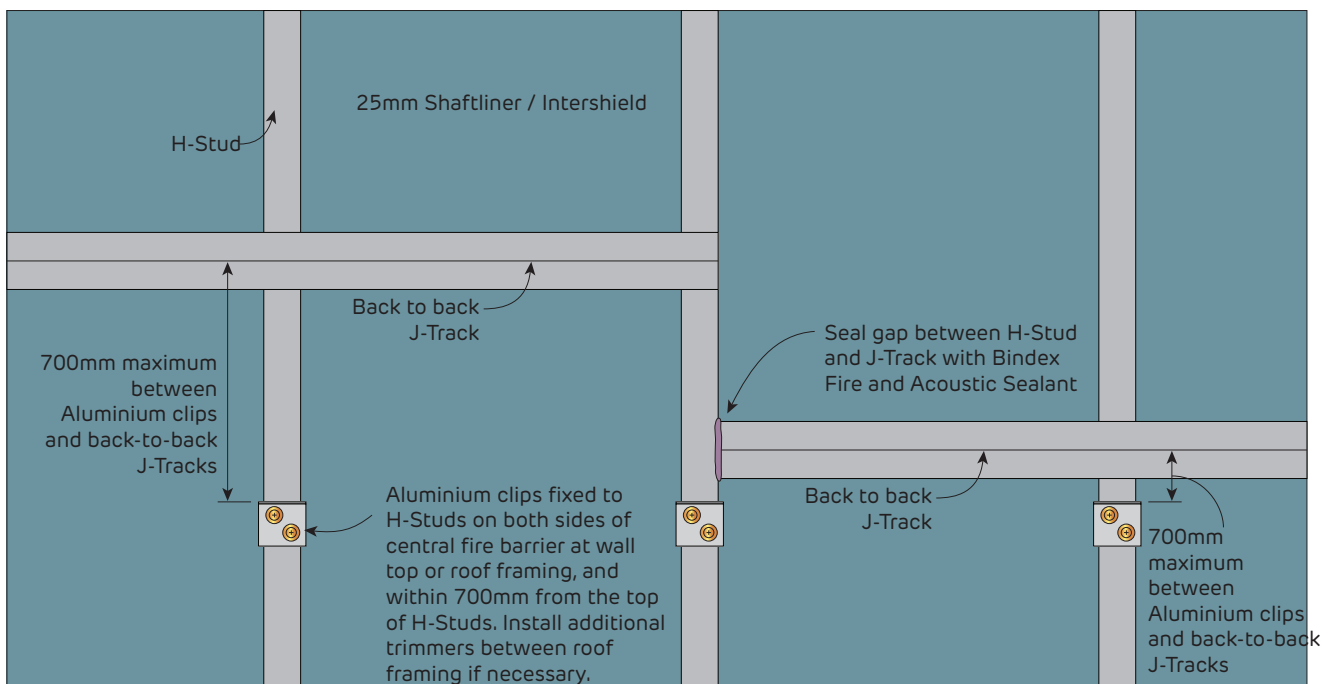


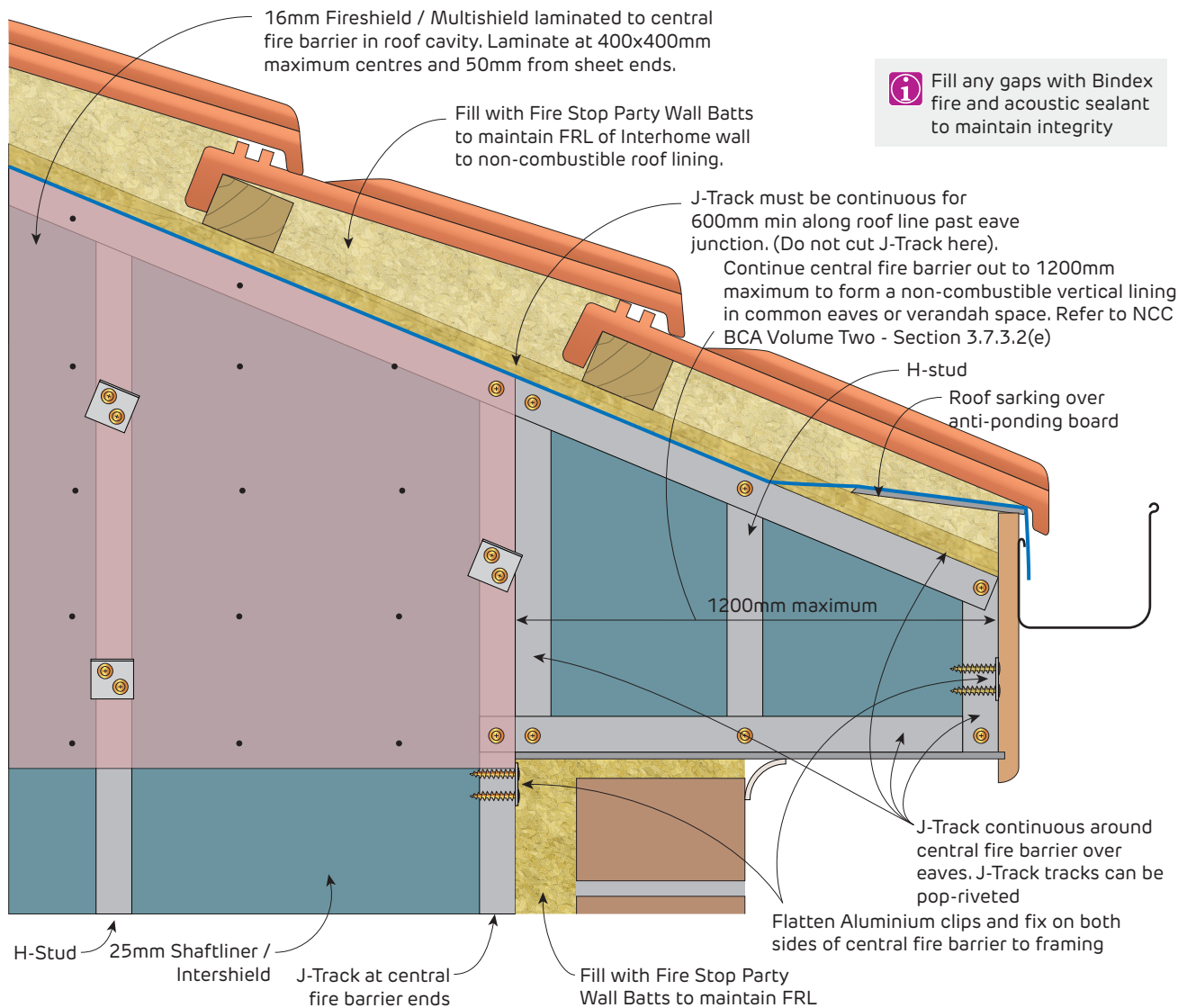
FIGURE 42 Interhome with Step-Down in Slab
FRL 60/60/60
Section

Fill any gaps with Bindex fire and acoustic sealant to maintain integrity



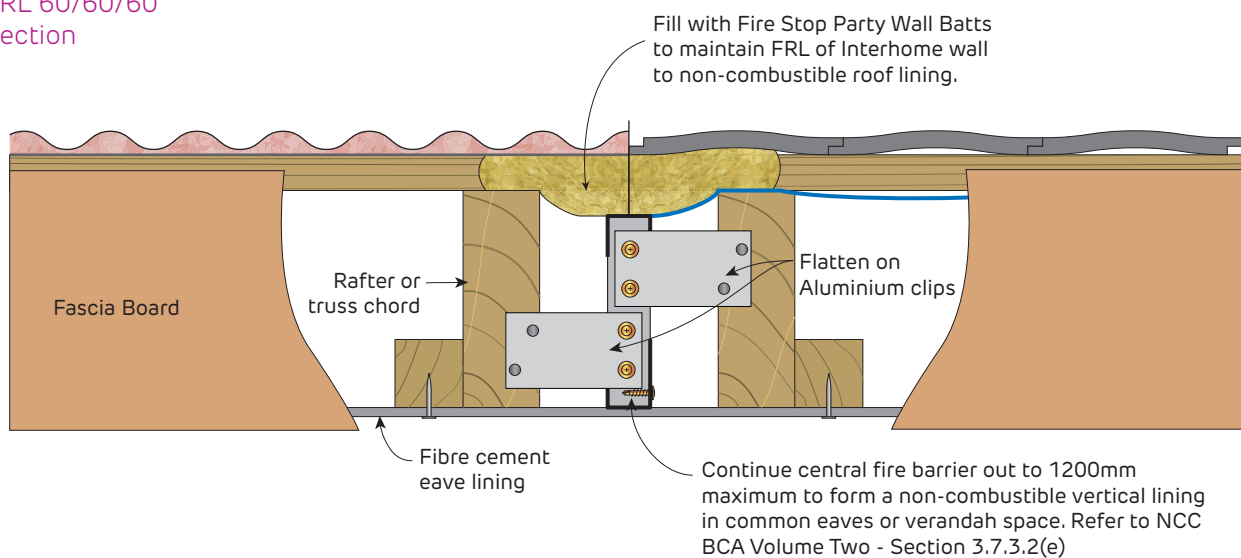
Fire Rated

Interhome Wall Over Eaves

**FIGURE 43 Interhome over Eaves**

FRL 60/60/60

Section

**FIGURE 44 Interhome over Eave End Detail for Class 1 Buildings**

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fire Rated

Interhome Wall Over Common Eave Or Verandah Space

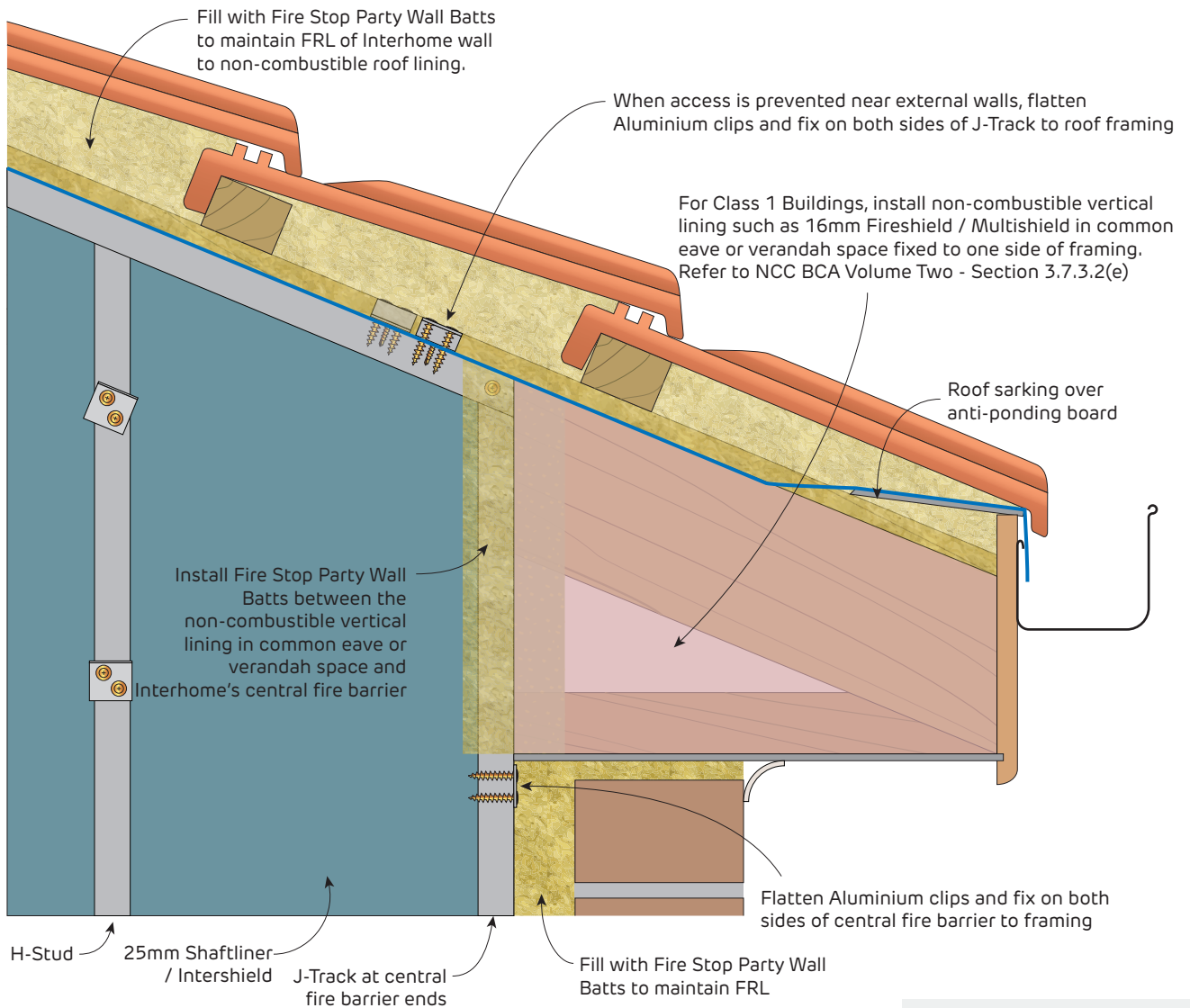


FIGURE 45 Interhome over Common Eave or Verandah Space

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fill any gaps with Bindex fire and acoustic sealant to maintain integrity

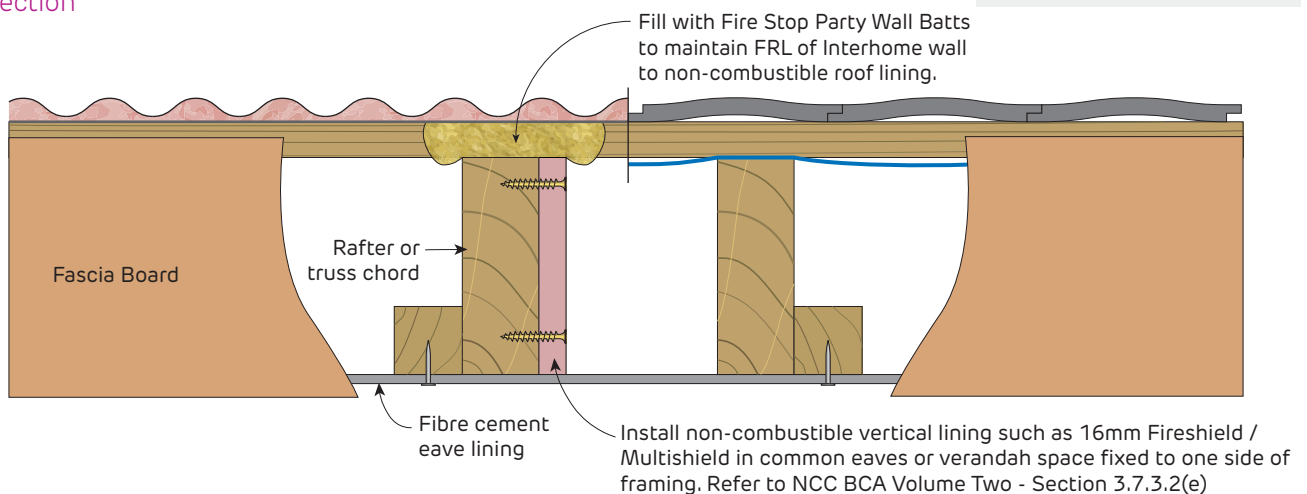


FIGURE 46 Interhome over Eave End Detail for Class 1 Buildings

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fire Rated**Interhome Wall To External Wall Above**

1 layer of 16mm Multishield to maintain FRL 60/60/60 of the external wall above the Interhome separating wall (System TSW473, SSW473, TSW483, SSW483)

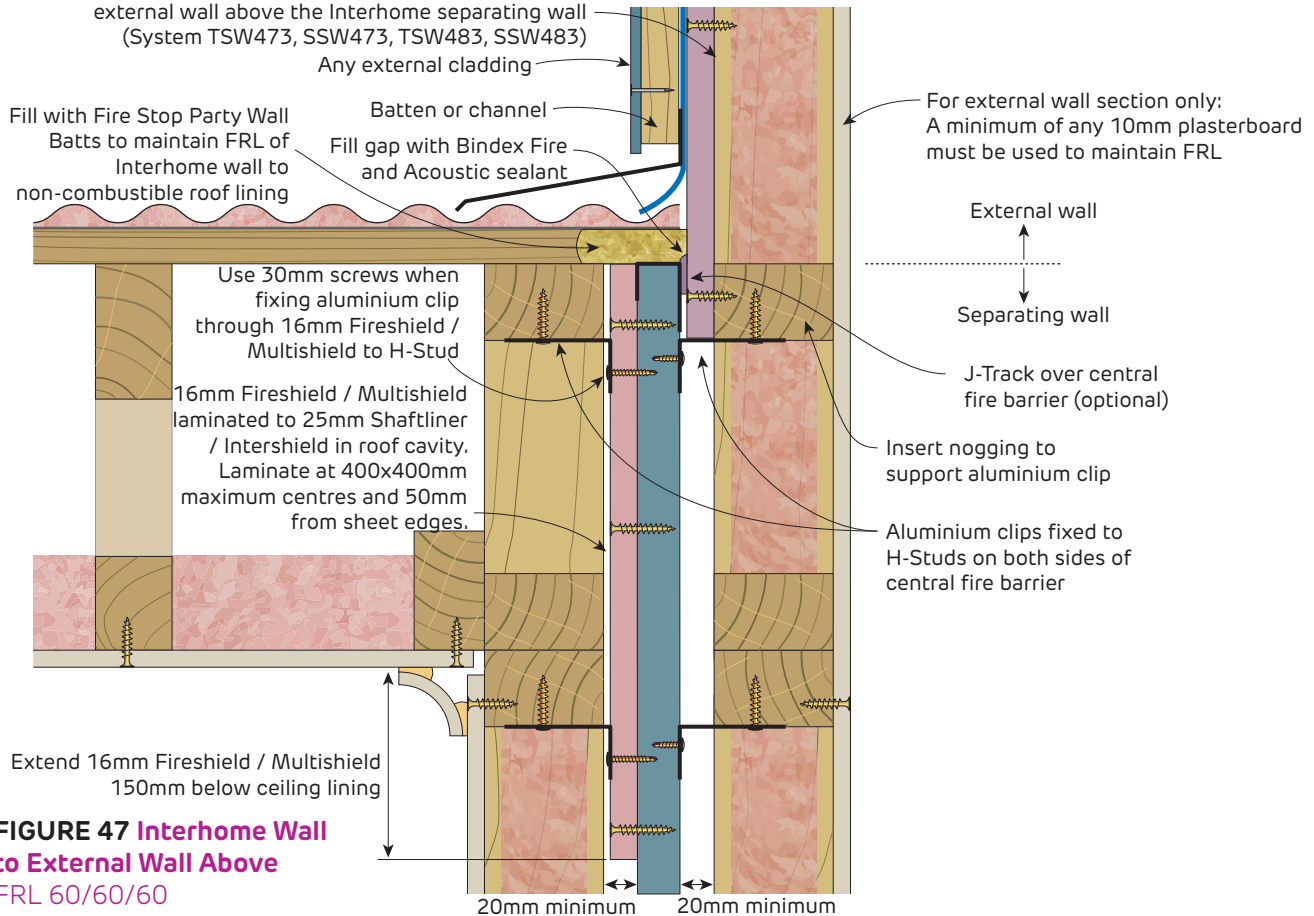


FIGURE 47 Interhome Wall to External Wall Above
FRL 60/60/60
Section

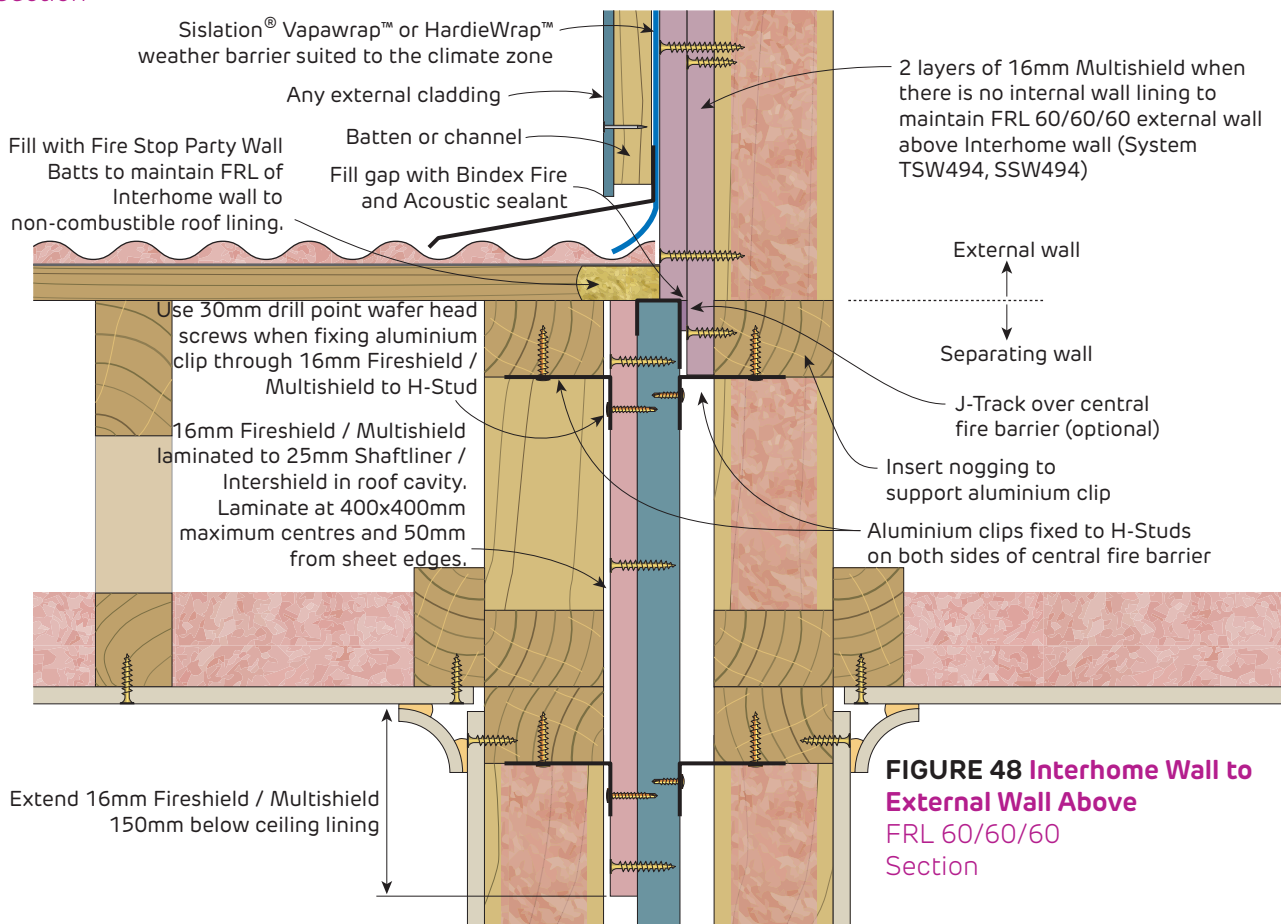


FIGURE 48 Interhome Wall to External Wall Above
FRL 60/60/60
Section

Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall Above With Eave Overhanging Boundary

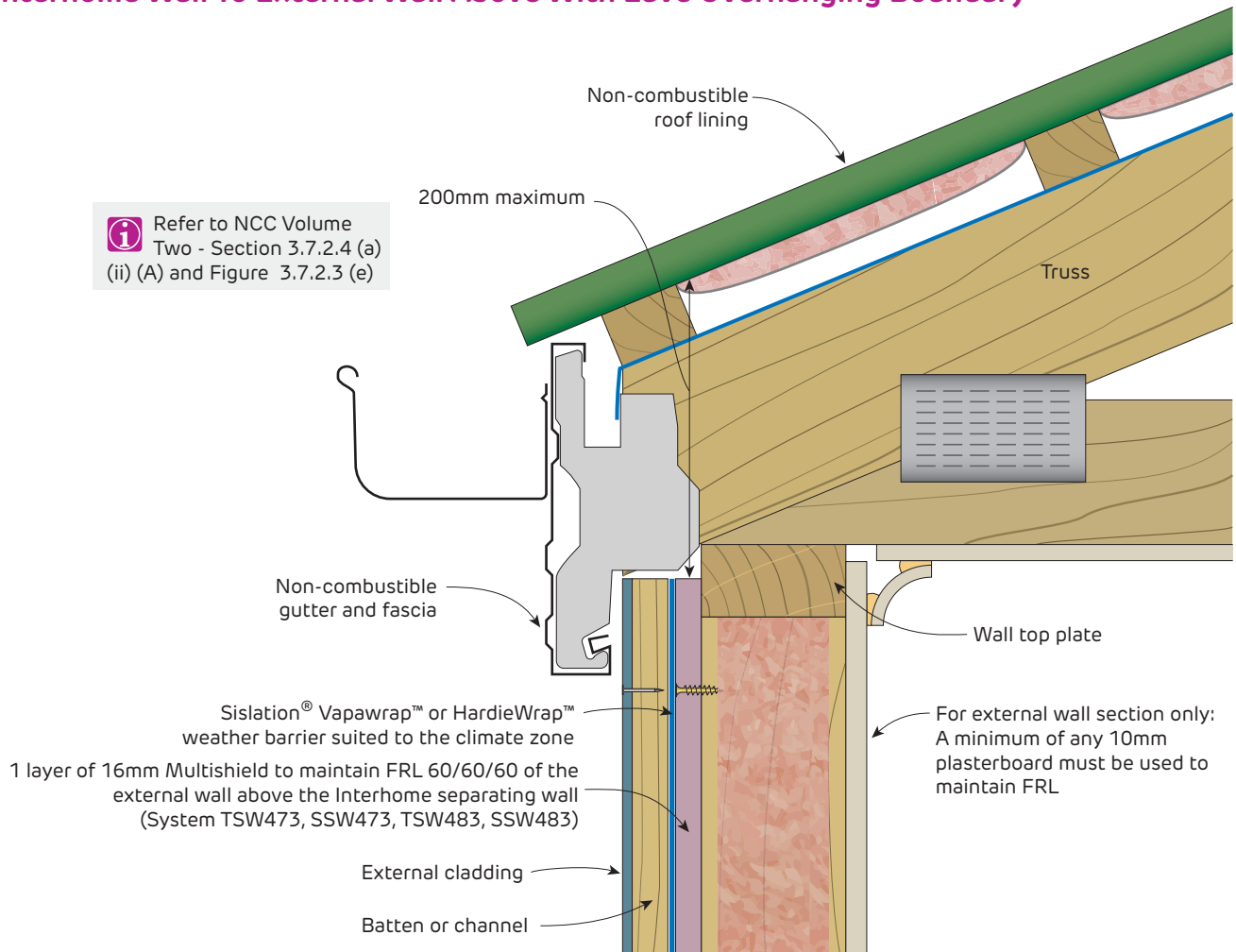


FIGURE 49 Interhome over Eaves - NCC Acceptable Construction Practice Option 1

FRL 60/60/60

Section

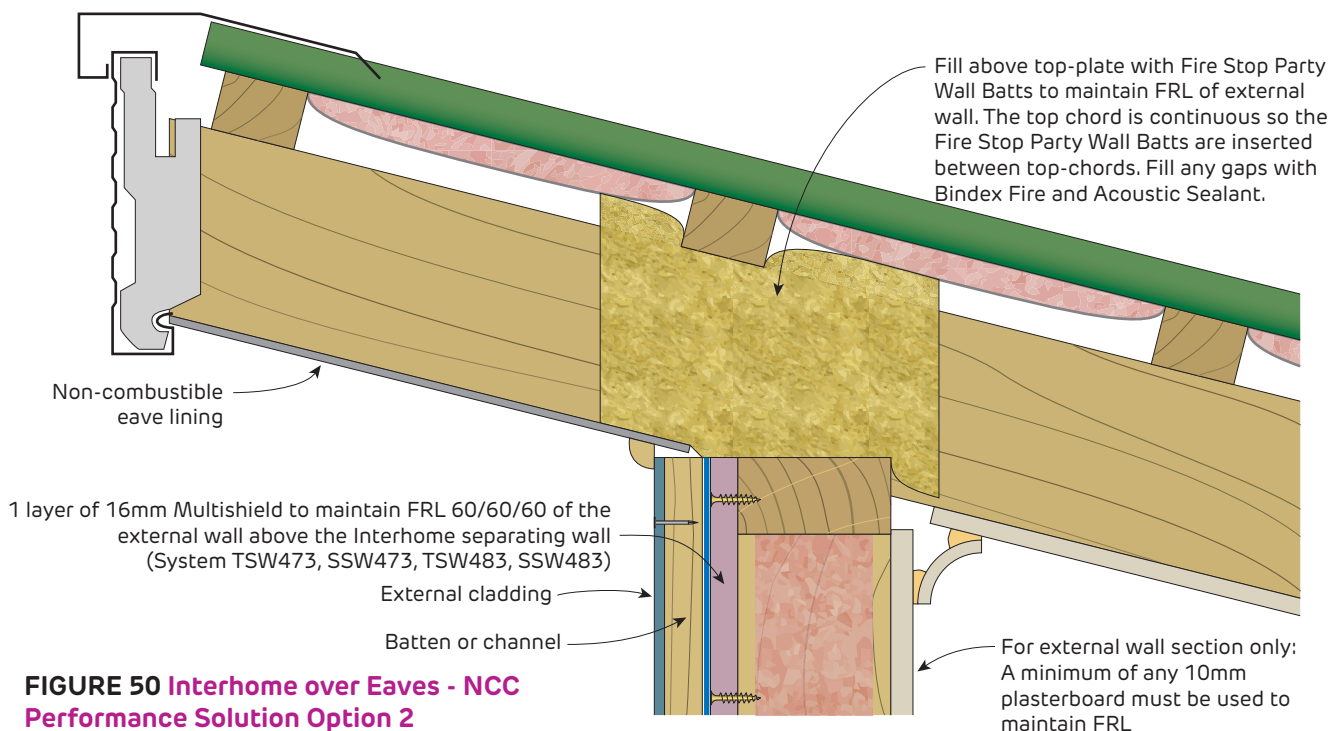


FIGURE 50 Interhome over Eaves - NCC Performance Solution Option 2

Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60 Section



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall Above With Eave Overhanging Boundary

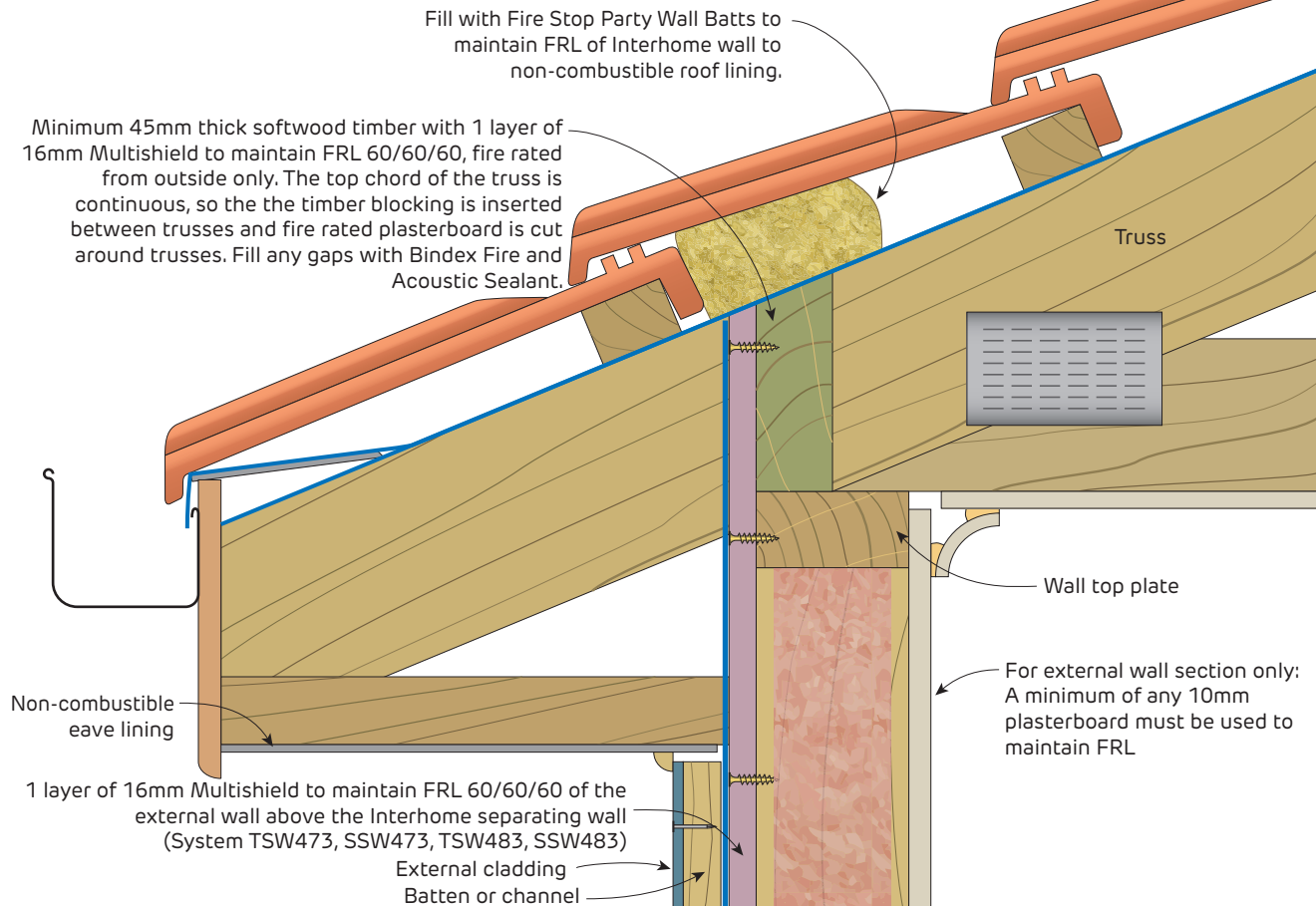


FIGURE 51 Interhome over Eaves - NCC Performance Solution Option 3

Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60
Section

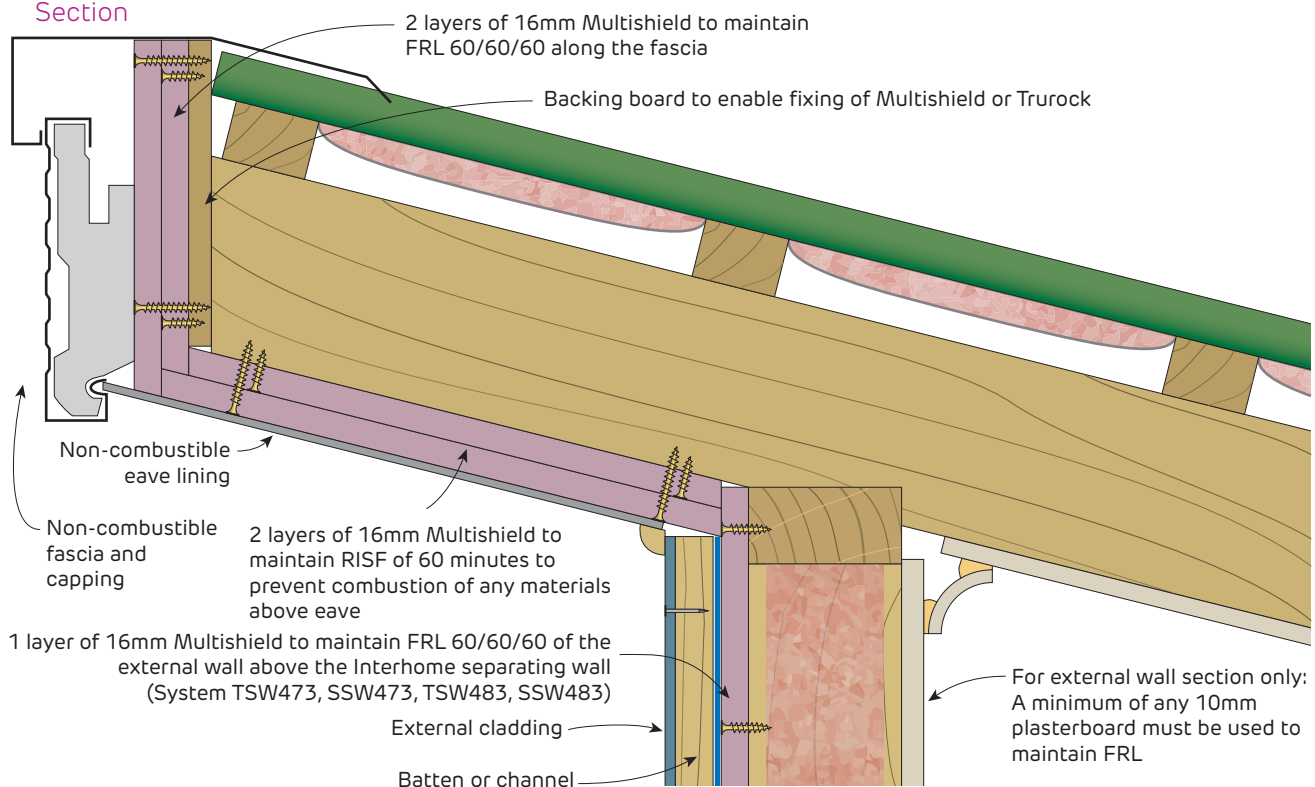


FIGURE 52 Interhome over Eaves - NCC Performance Solution Option 4

FRL 60/60/60 with RISF 60 Eave
Section



Fire Rated Interhome Junctions

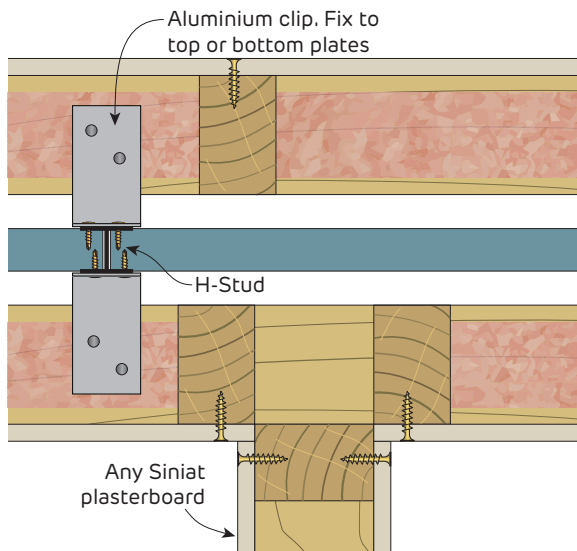


FIGURE 57 Interhome Wall with Non-Fire Rated Intersecting Wall
Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60
Plan

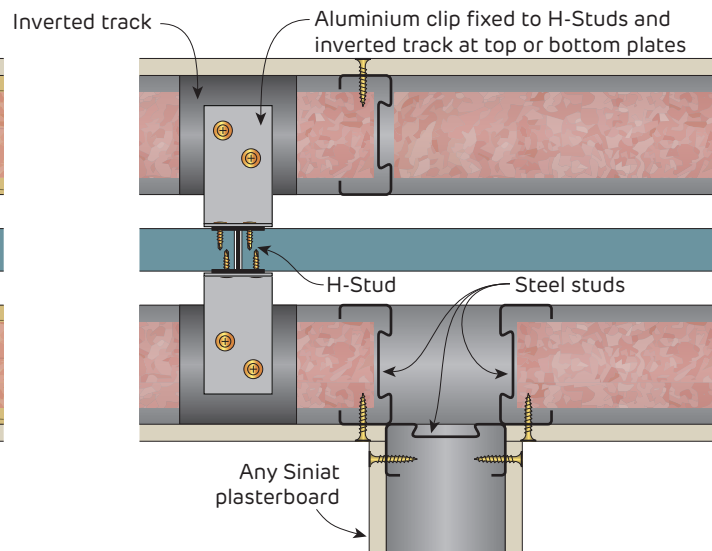


FIGURE 55 Interhome Wall with Non-Fire Rated Intersecting Wall
Steel Frame - FRL 60/60/60
Plan

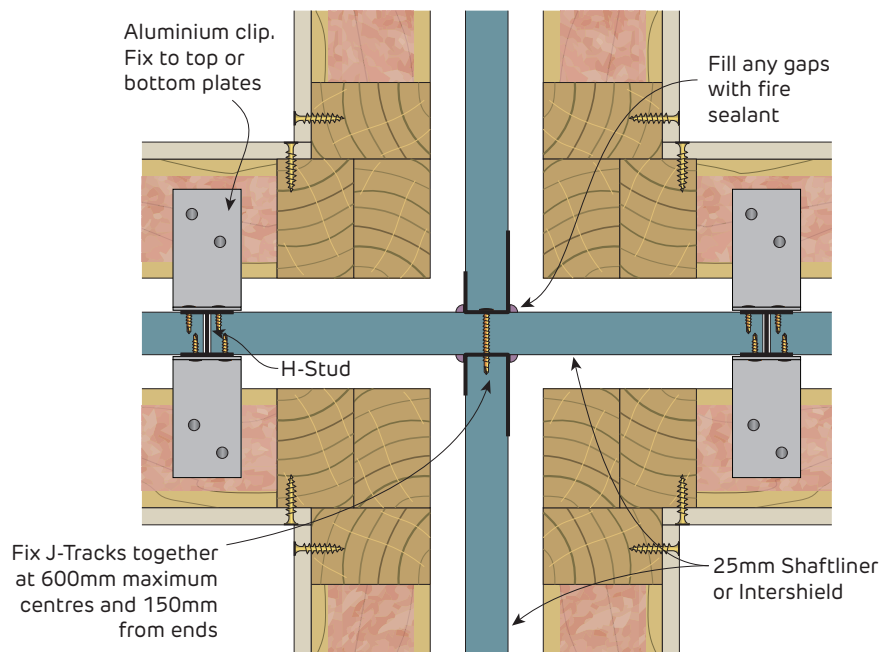


FIGURE 56 Interhome Wall Intersection
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

Fire Rated Interhome Junctions

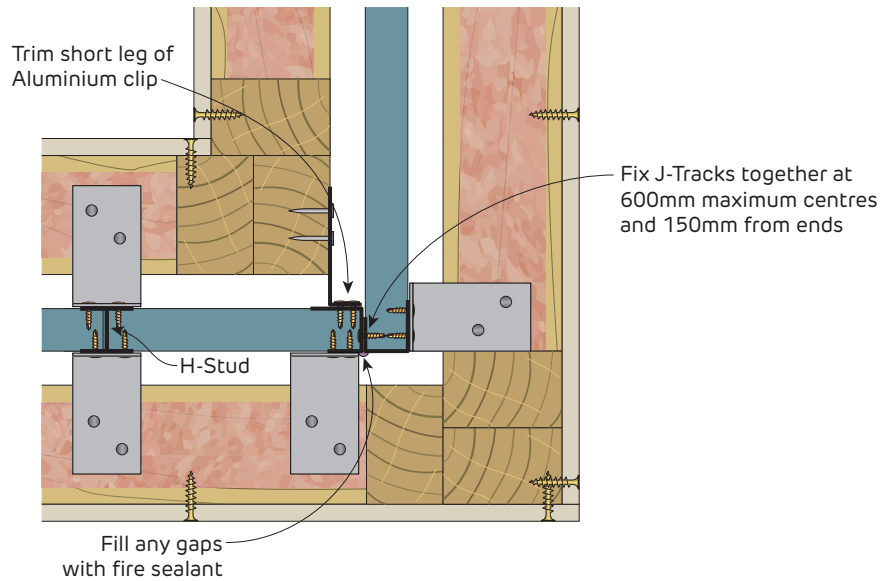


FIGURE 57 Interhome Wall Corner
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

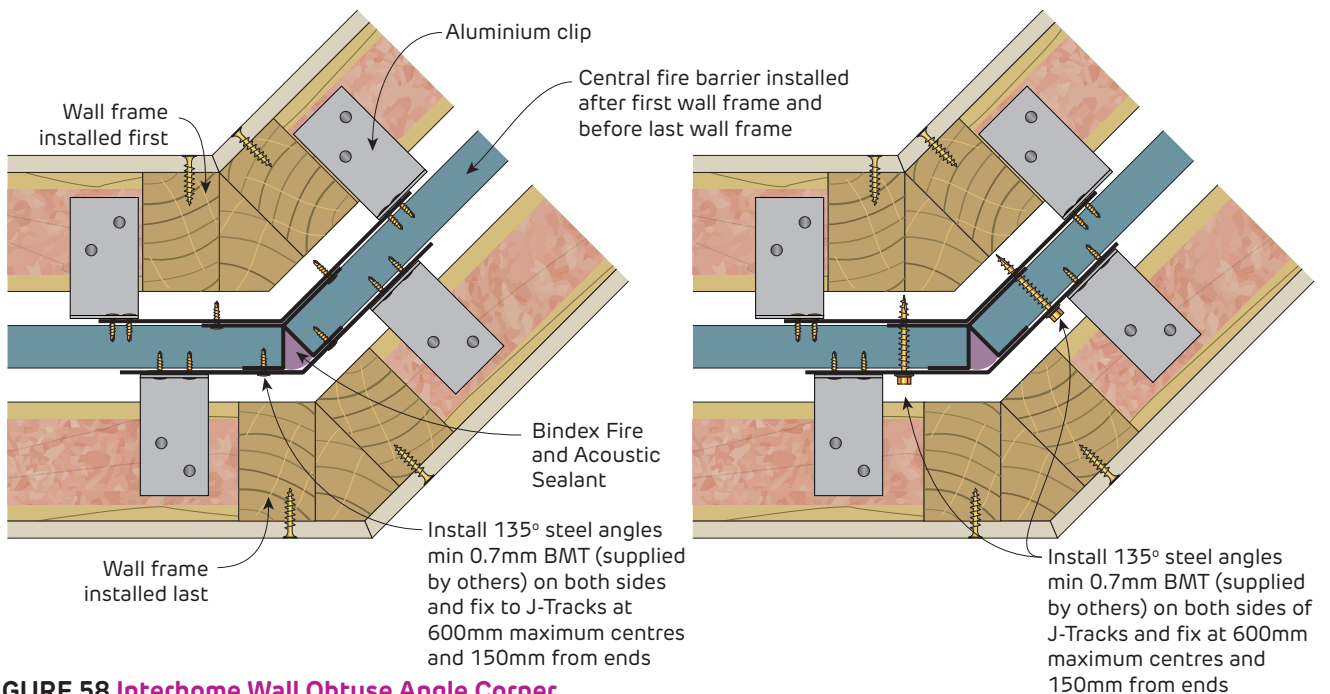


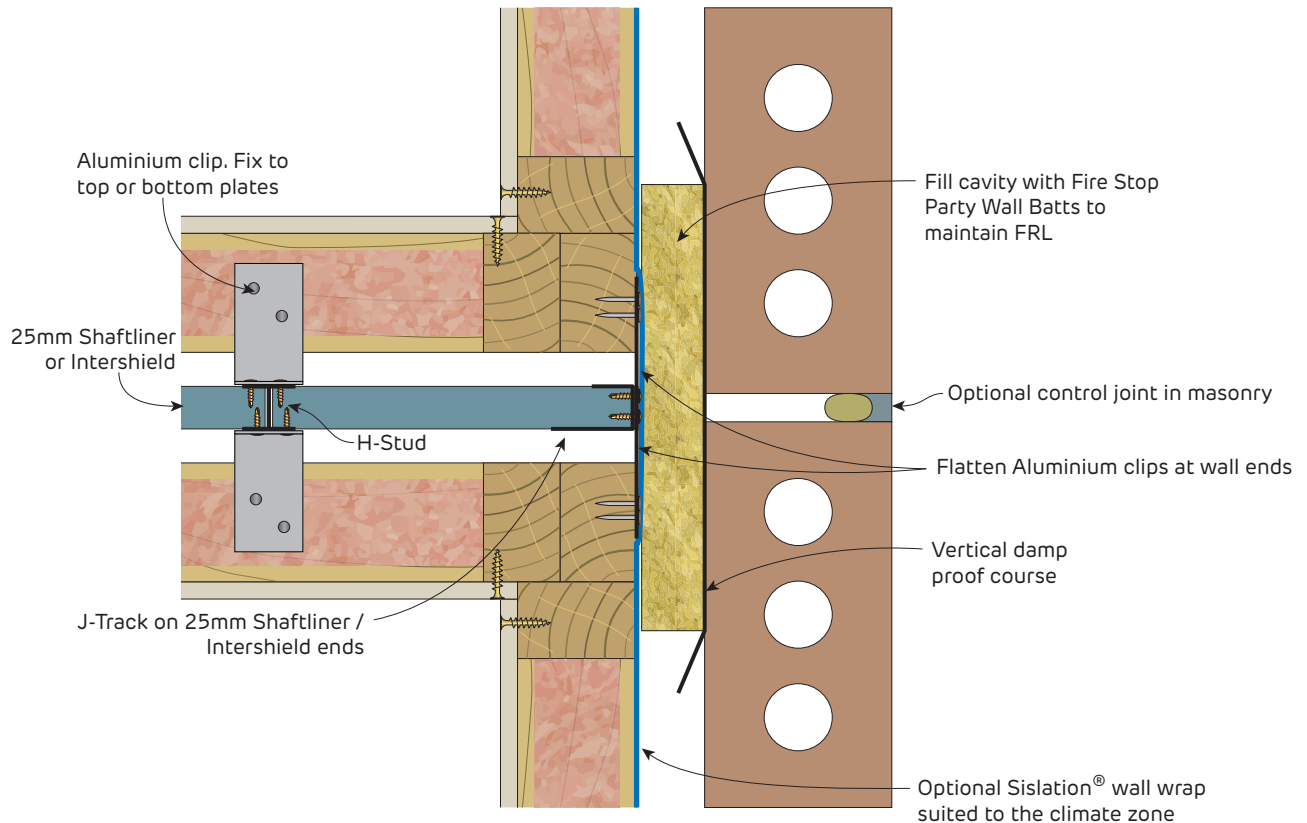
FIGURE 58 Interhome Wall Obtuse Angle Corner
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

FIGURE 59 Interhome Wall Obtuse Angle Corner
Retrofit detail - FRL 60/60/60
Plan



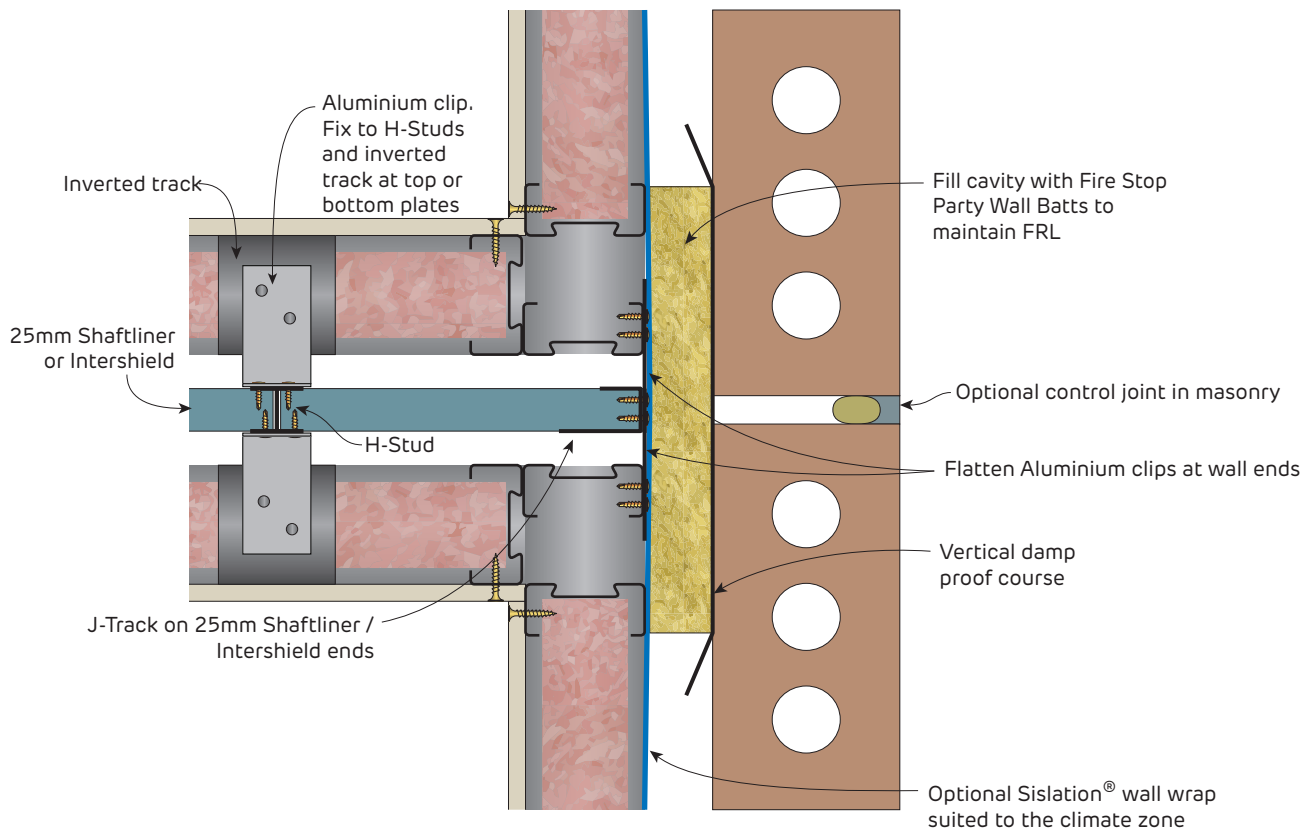
Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall

**FIGURE 60 Interhome Wall to External Brick Wall**

Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60

Plan

**FIGURE 61 Interhome Wall to External Brick Wall**

Steel Frame - FRL 60/60/60

Plan

Fire Rated Interhome Wall To External Wall

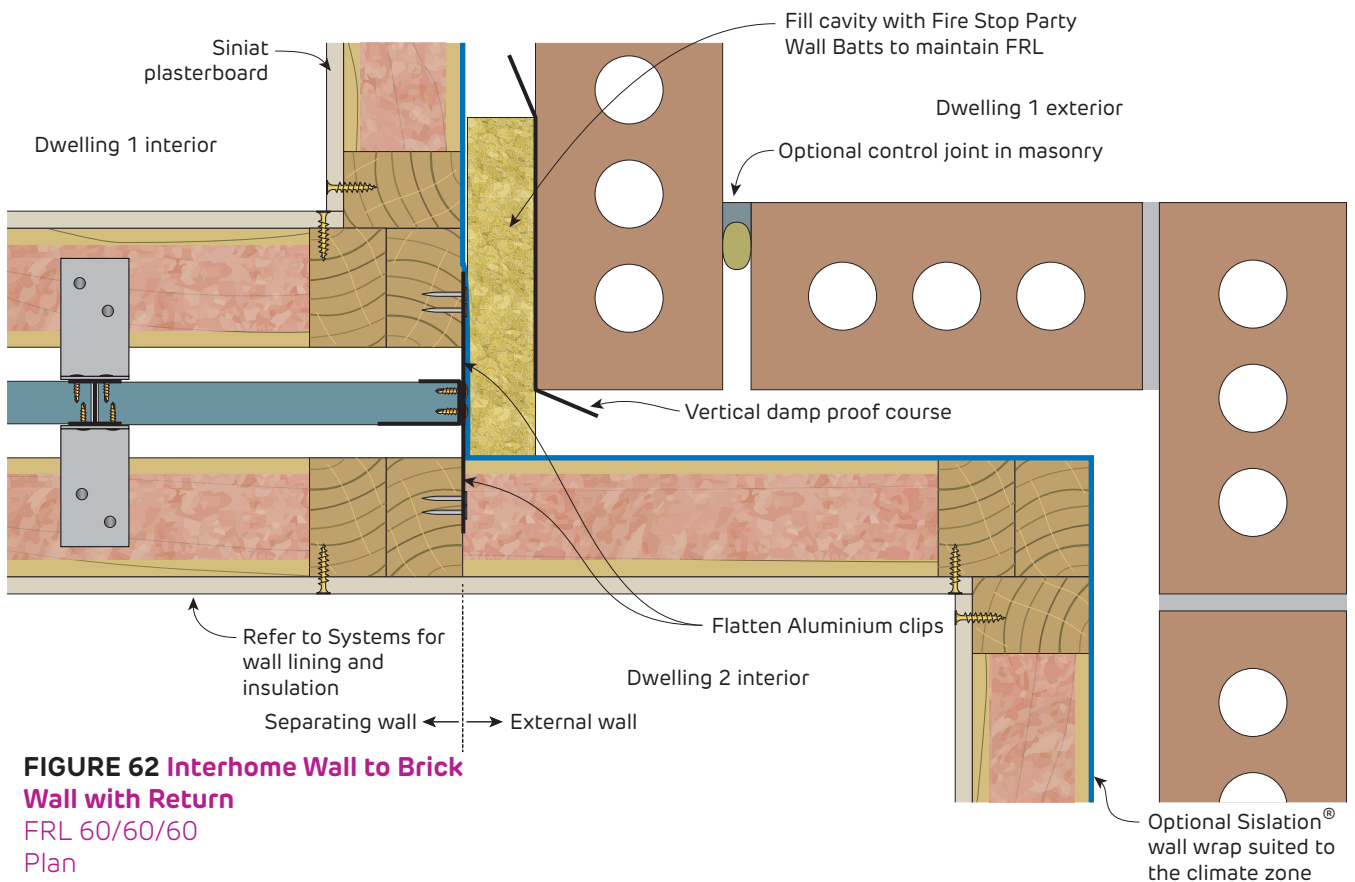


FIGURE 62 Interhome Wall to Brick Wall with Return
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

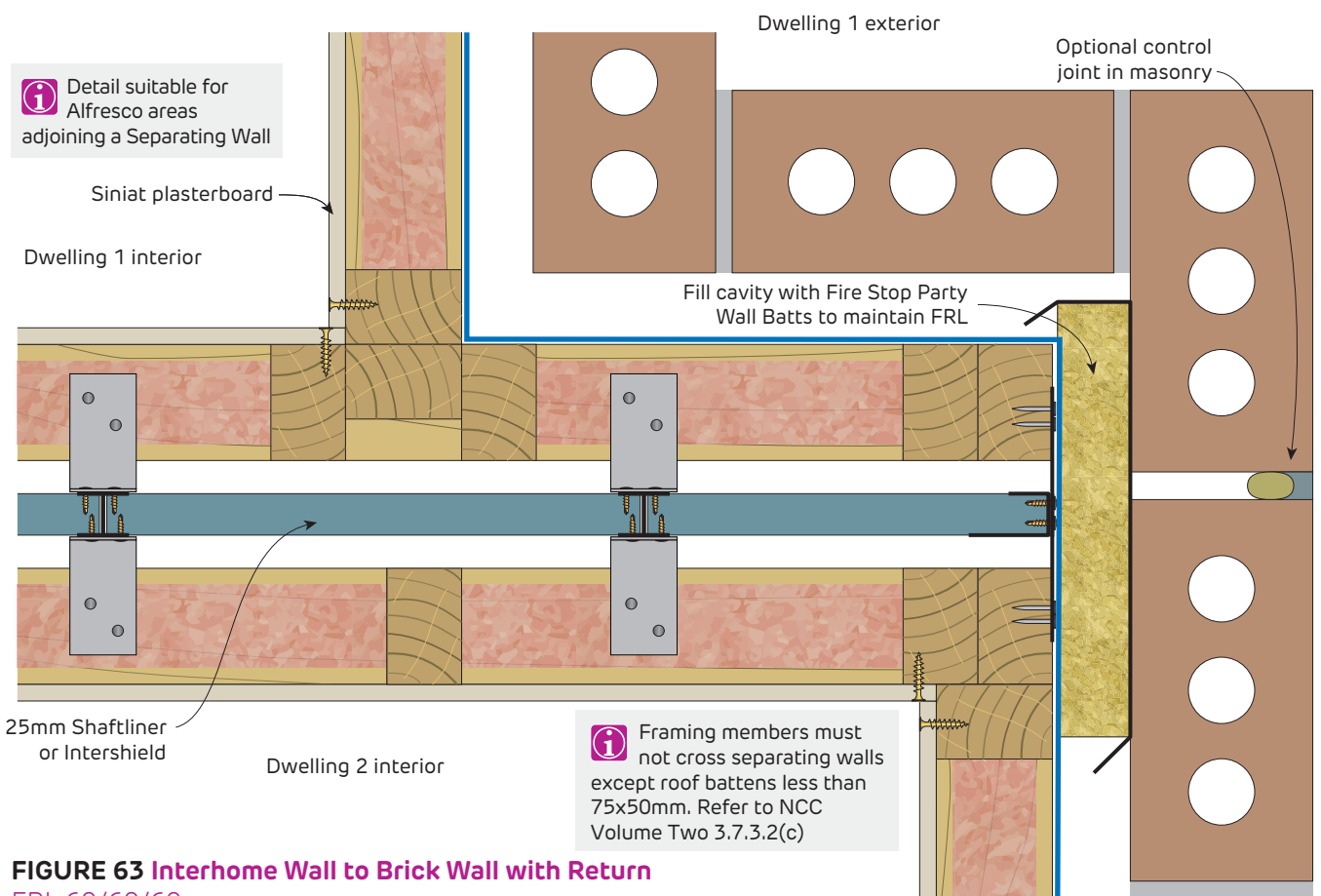
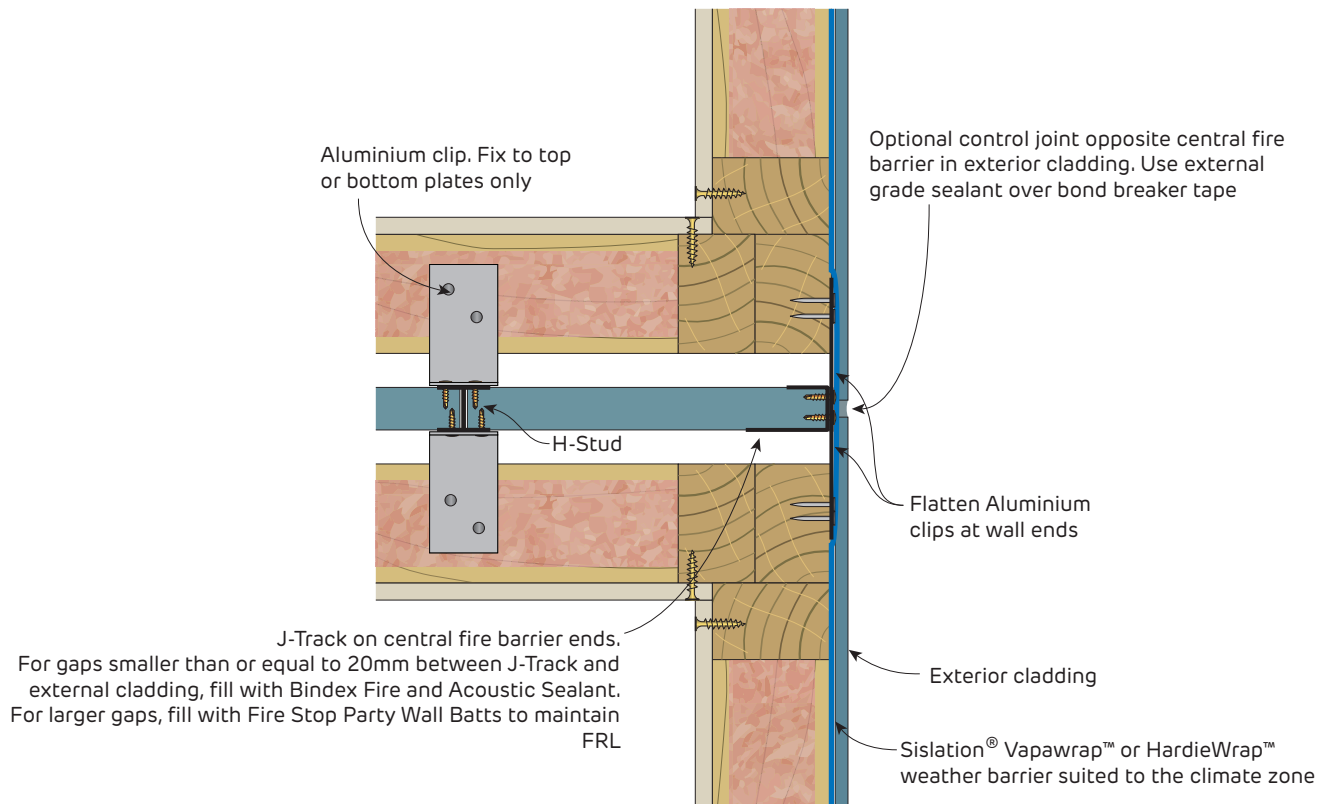


FIGURE 63 Interhome Wall to Brick Wall with Return
FRL 60/60/60
Plan



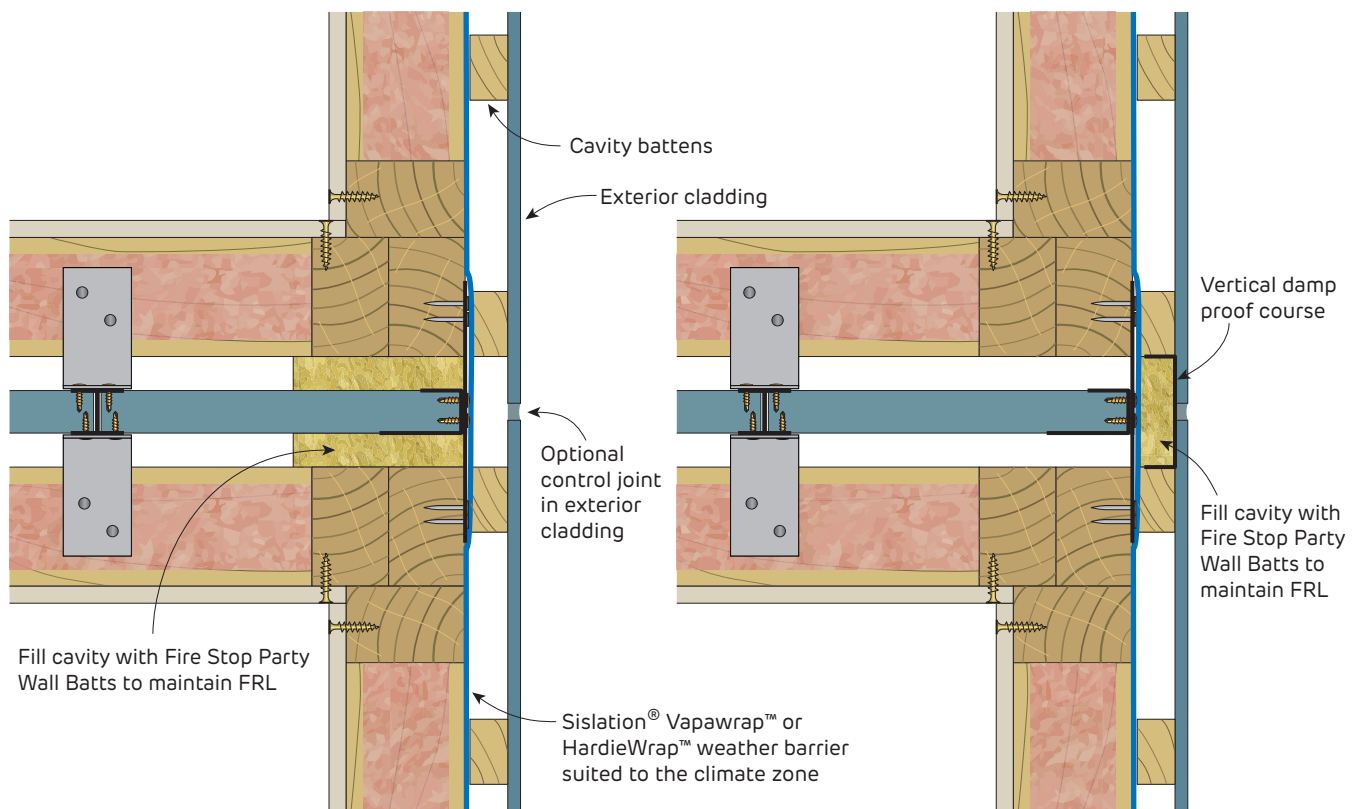
Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall

**FIGURE 64 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall**

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

**FIGURE 65 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Cavity Battens**

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

FIGURE 66 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Cavity Battens

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

Fire Rated Interhome Wall To External Wall

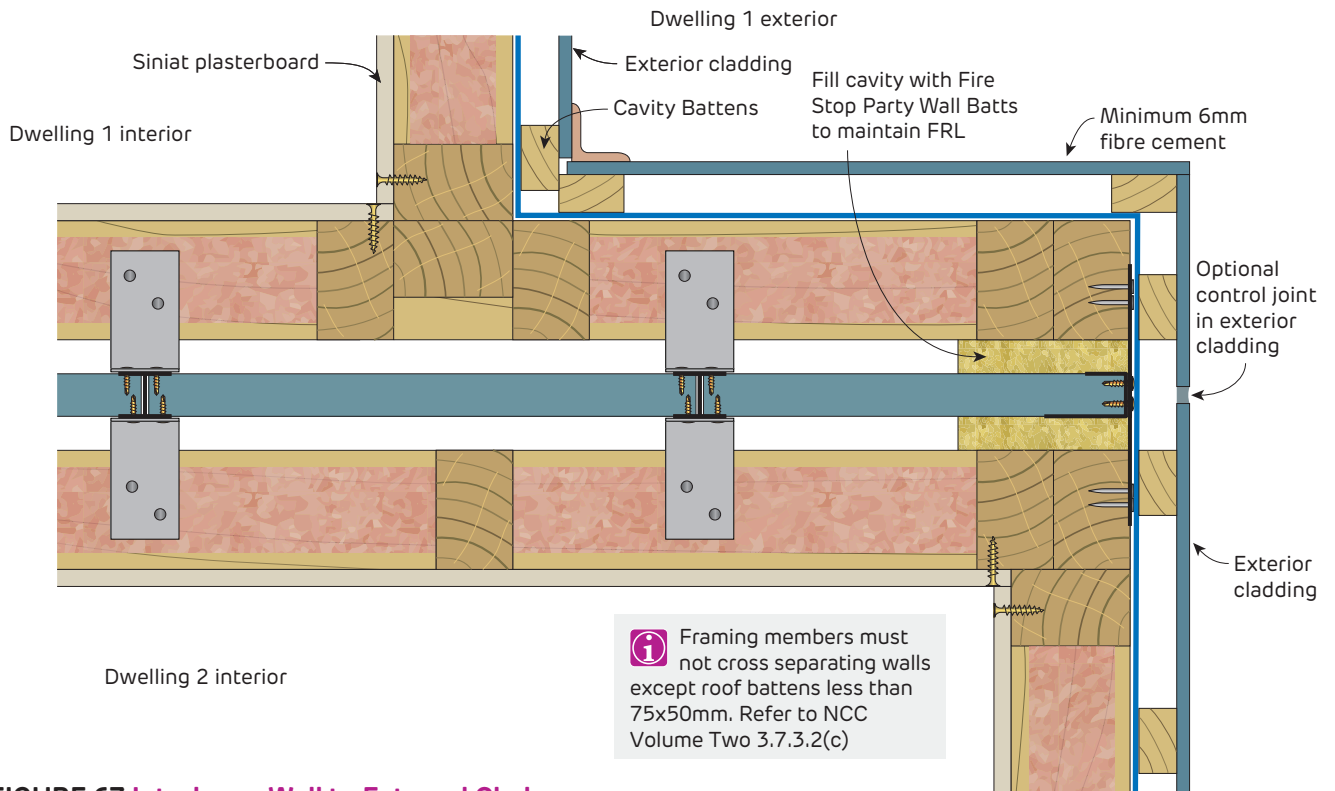


FIGURE 67 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Cavity battens with Return
FRL 60/60/60
Plan

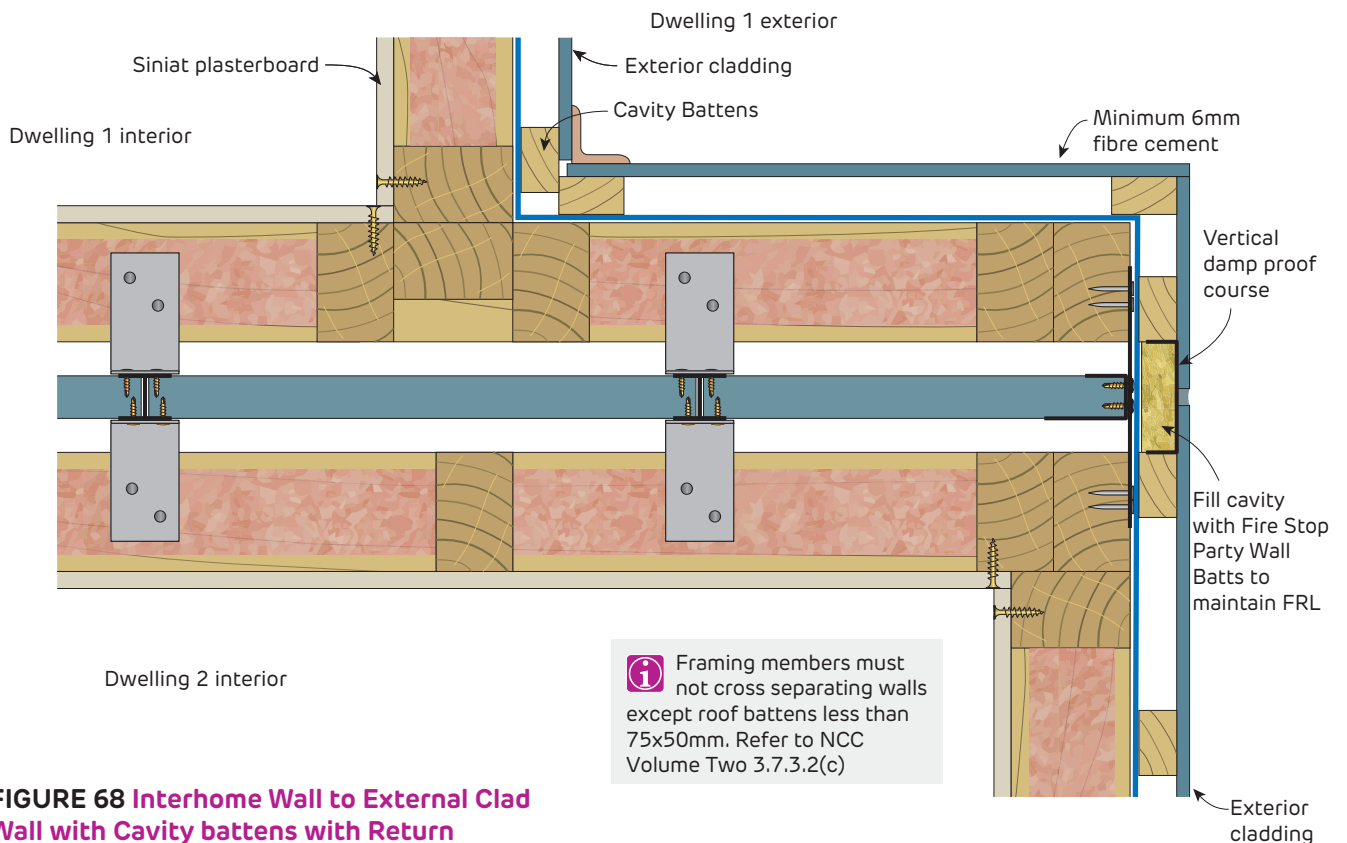


FIGURE 68 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Cavity battens with Return
FRL 60/60/60
Plan



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall

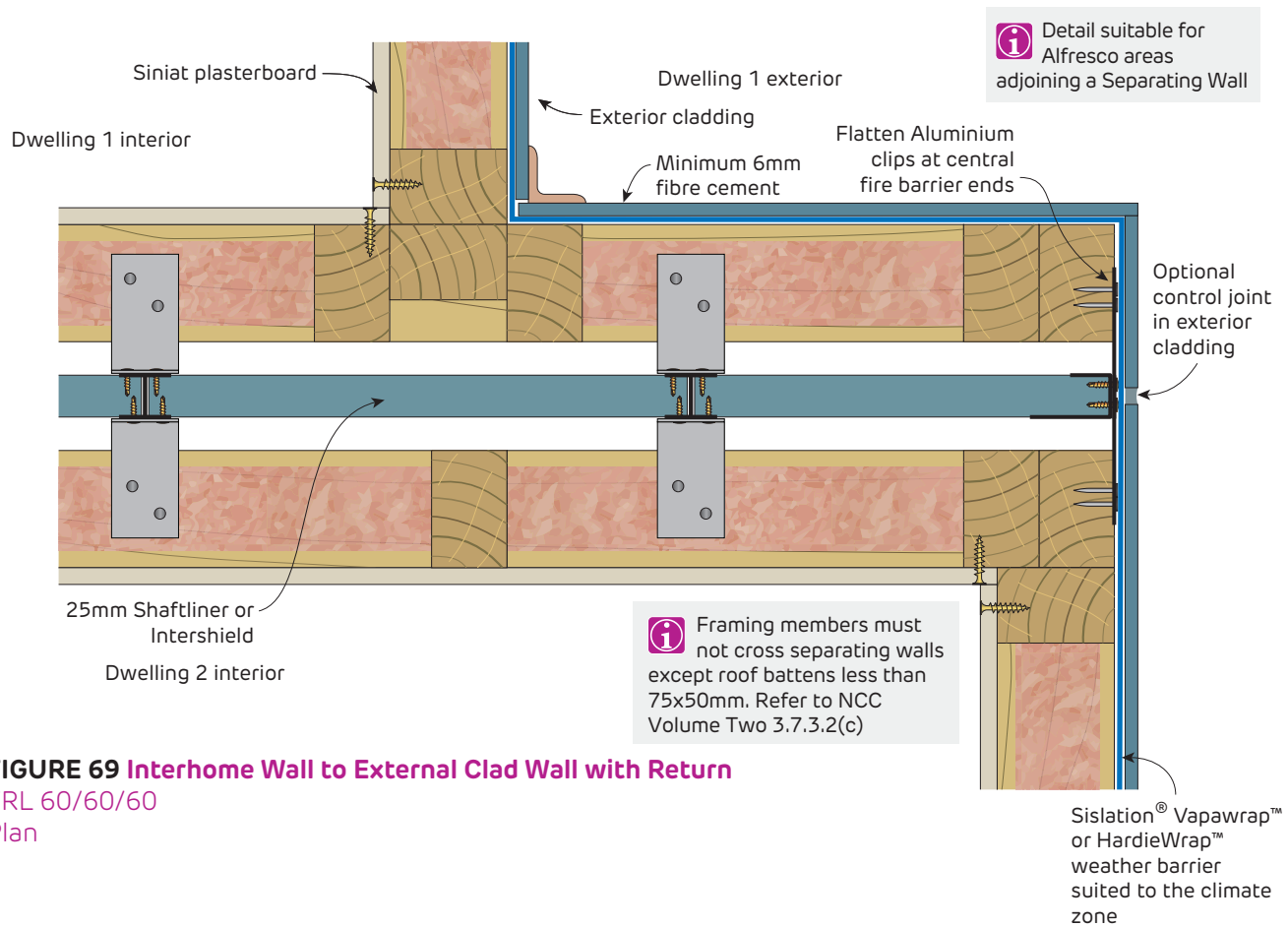


FIGURE 69 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Return

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

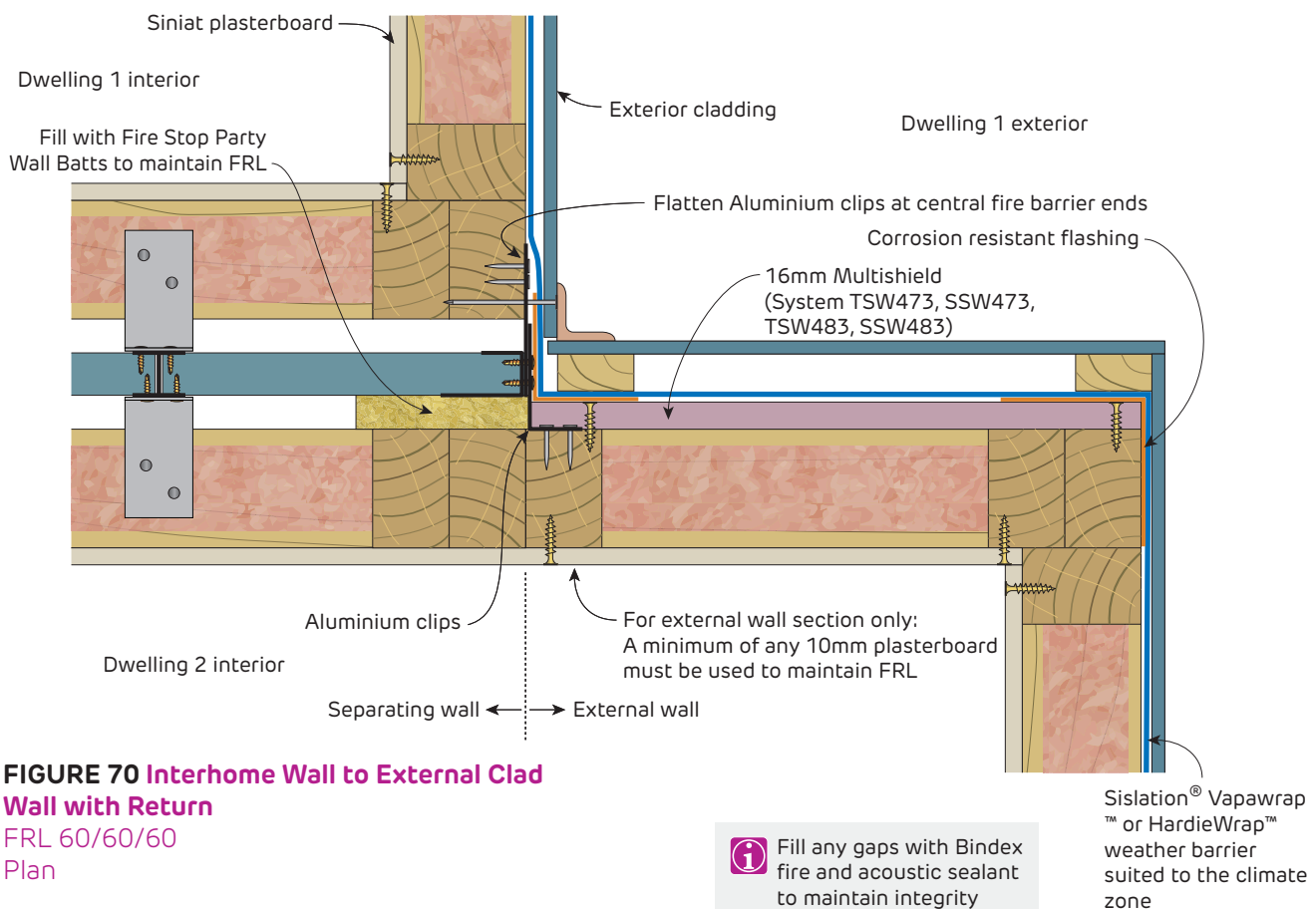


FIGURE 70 Interhome Wall to External Clad Wall with Return

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall

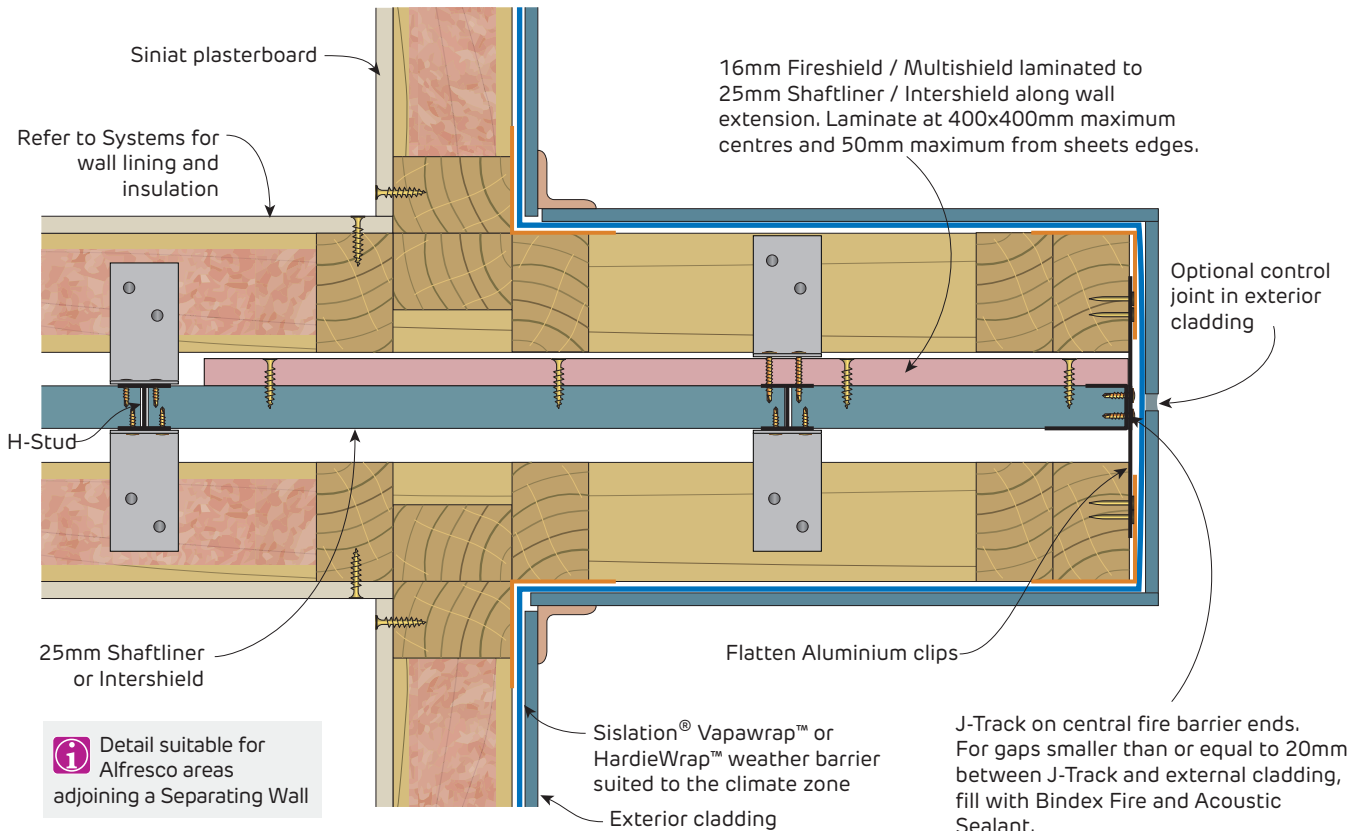


FIGURE 71 Interhome Wall with External Wall Extension

FRL 60/60/60

Plan



Fire Rated

Interhome Wall To External Wall

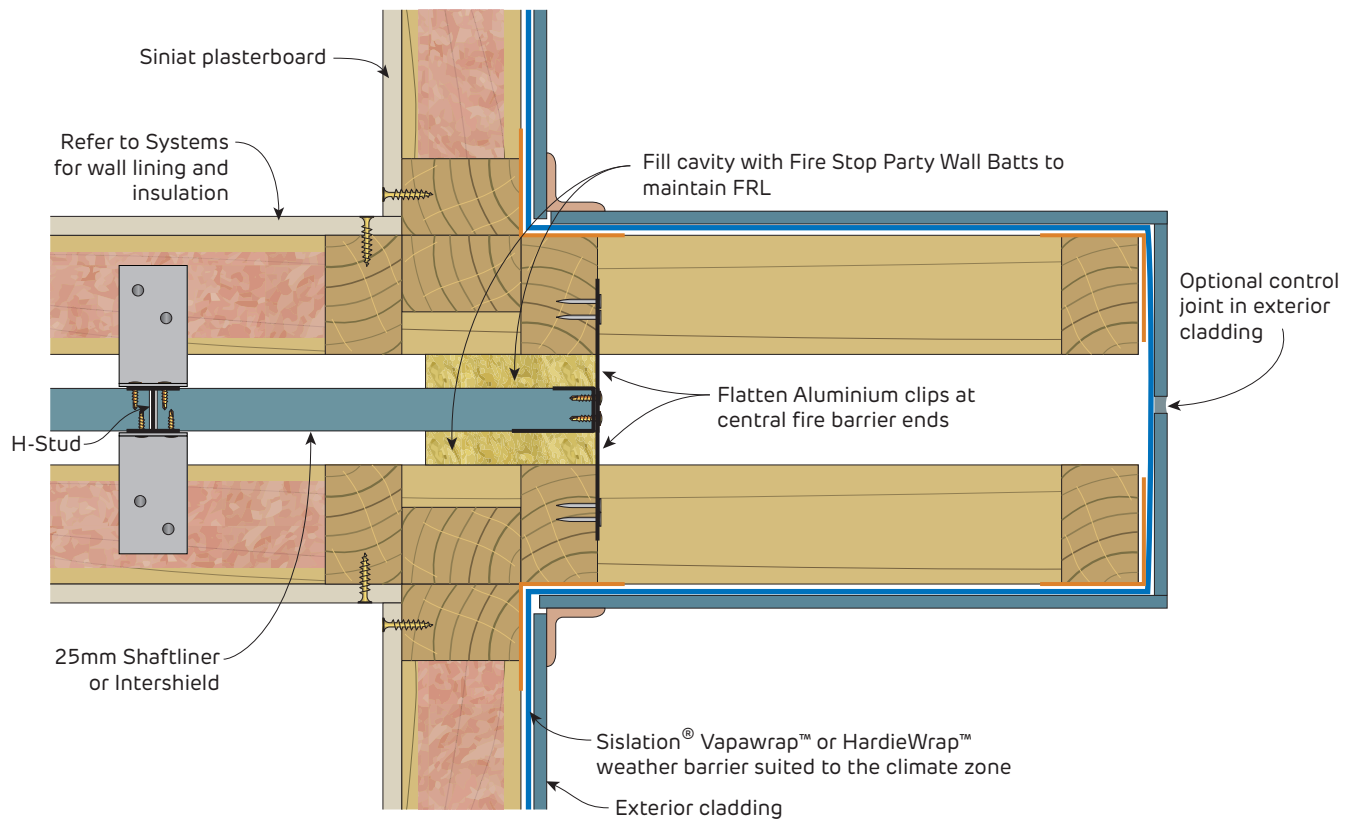


FIGURE 72 Interhome Wall with External Wall Extension

Timber Frame - FRL 60/60/60

Plan

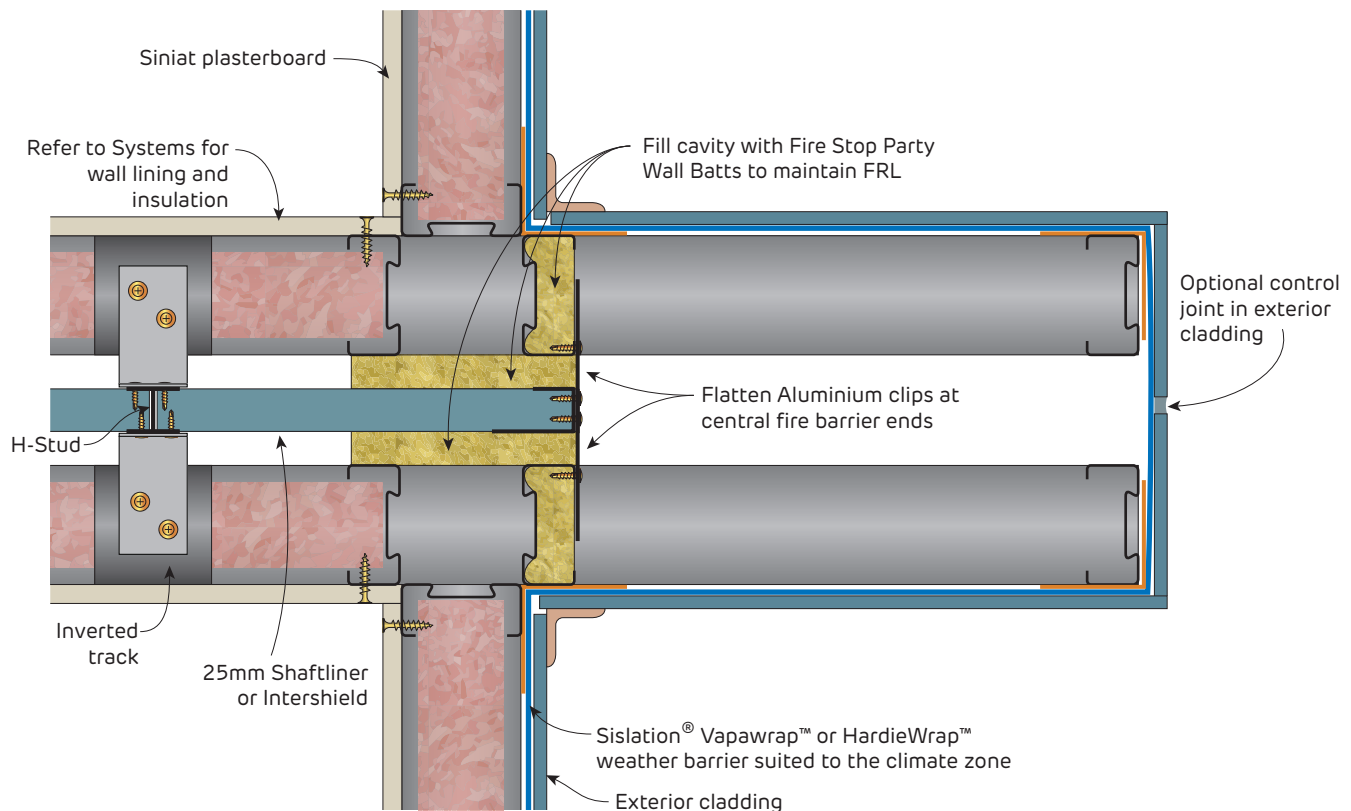


FIGURE 73 Interhome Wall with External Wall Extension

Steel Frame - FRL 60/60/60

Plan

Fire Rated

Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

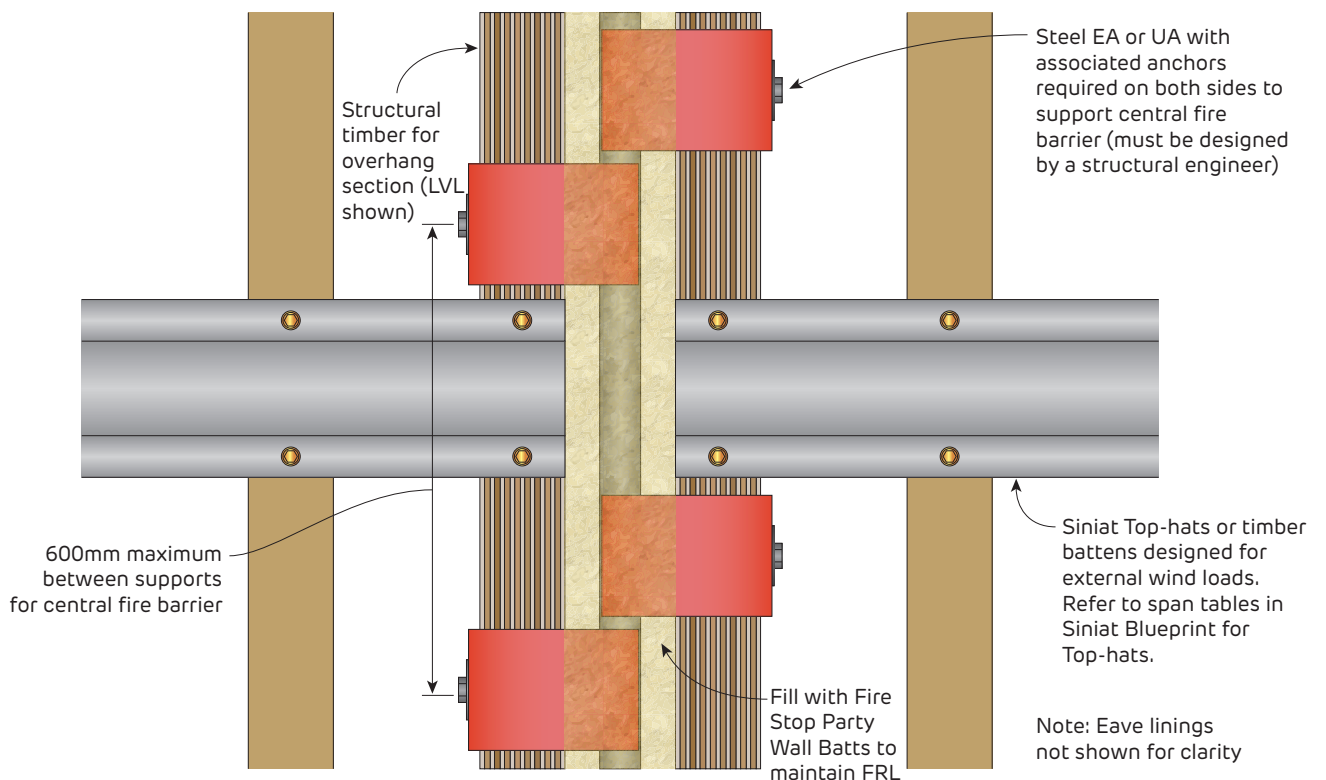
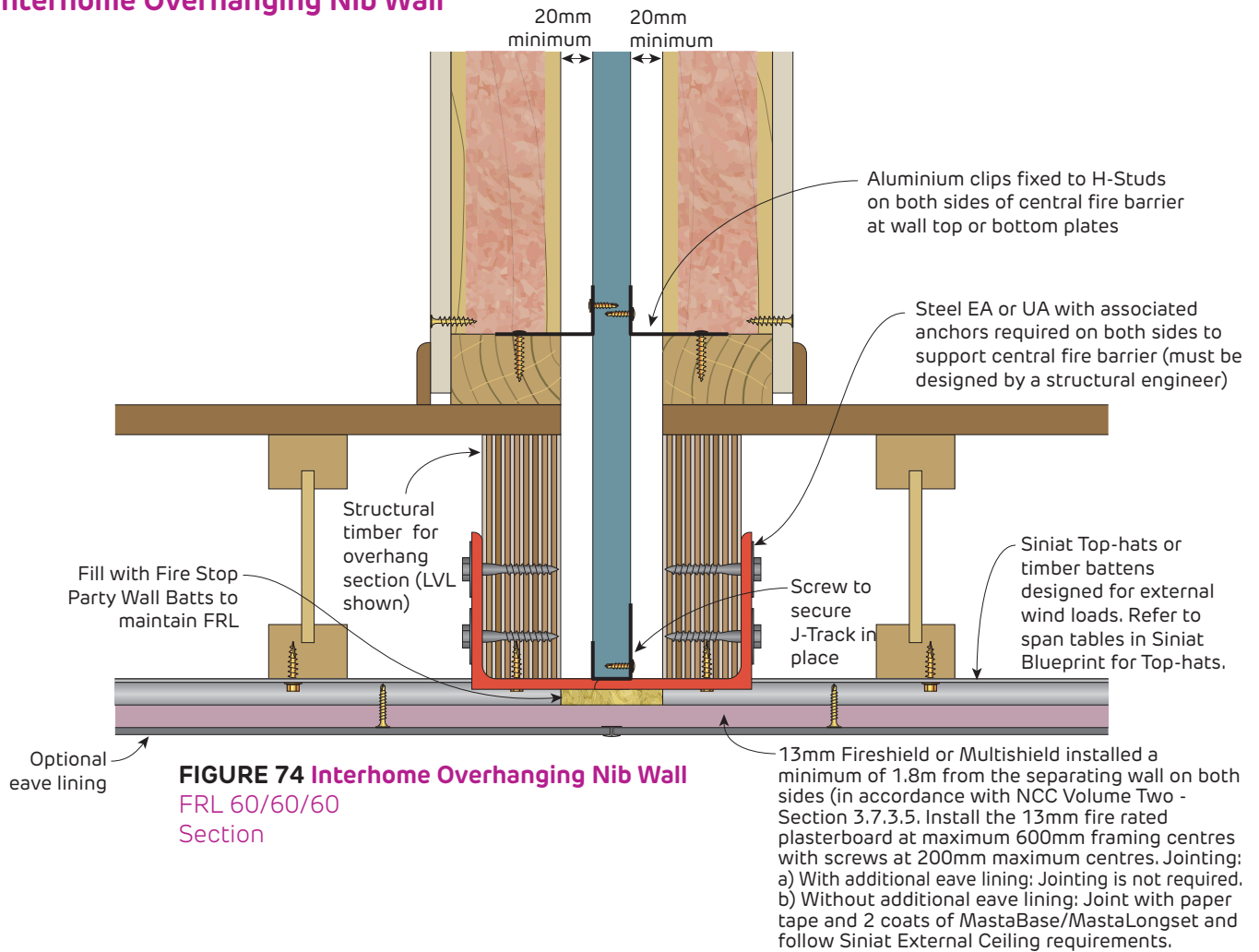


FIGURE 75 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall
FRL 60/60/60
Ceiling Detail Viewed from Below



Fire Rated

Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

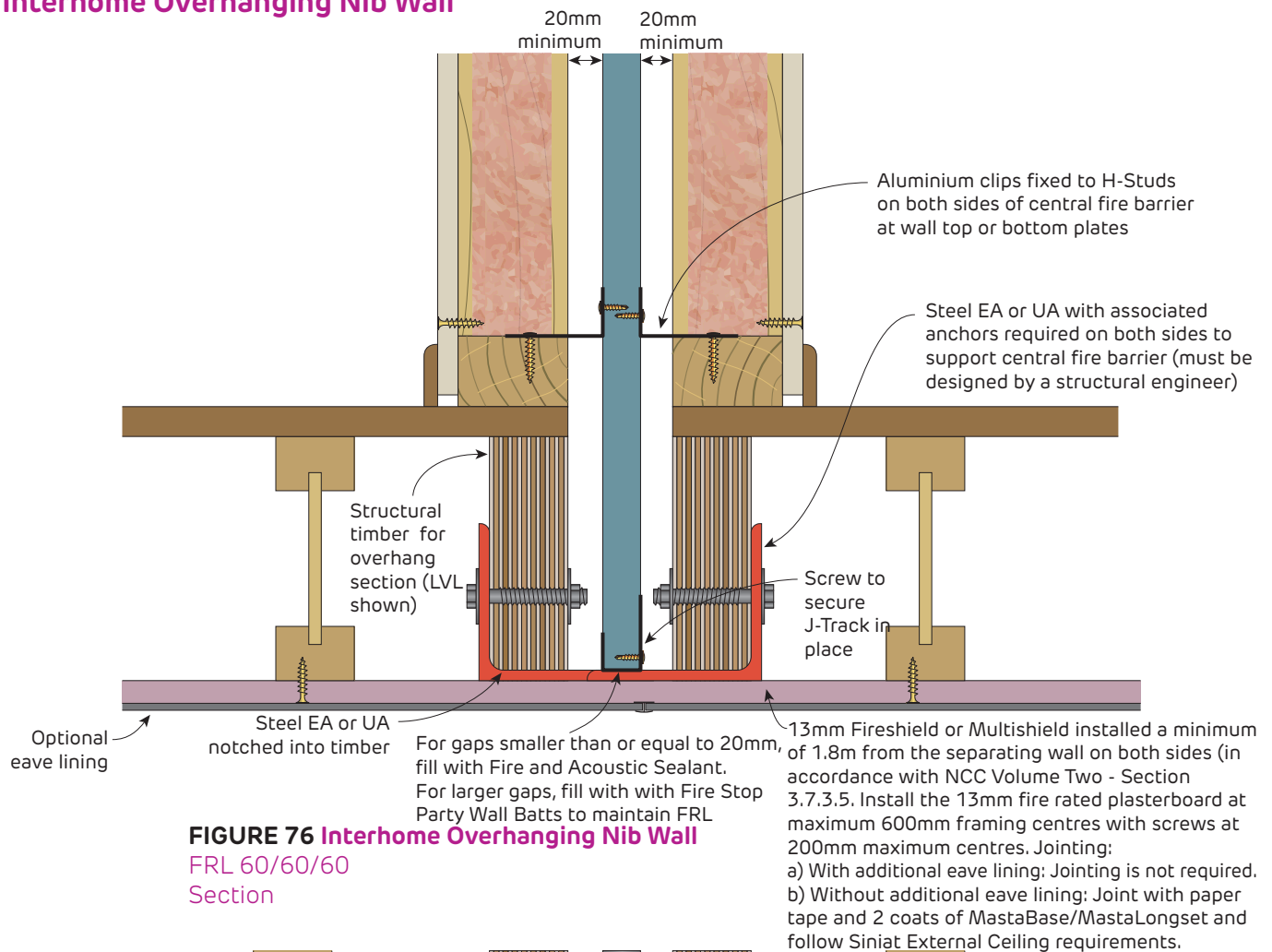


FIGURE 76 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall
FRL 60/60/60
Section

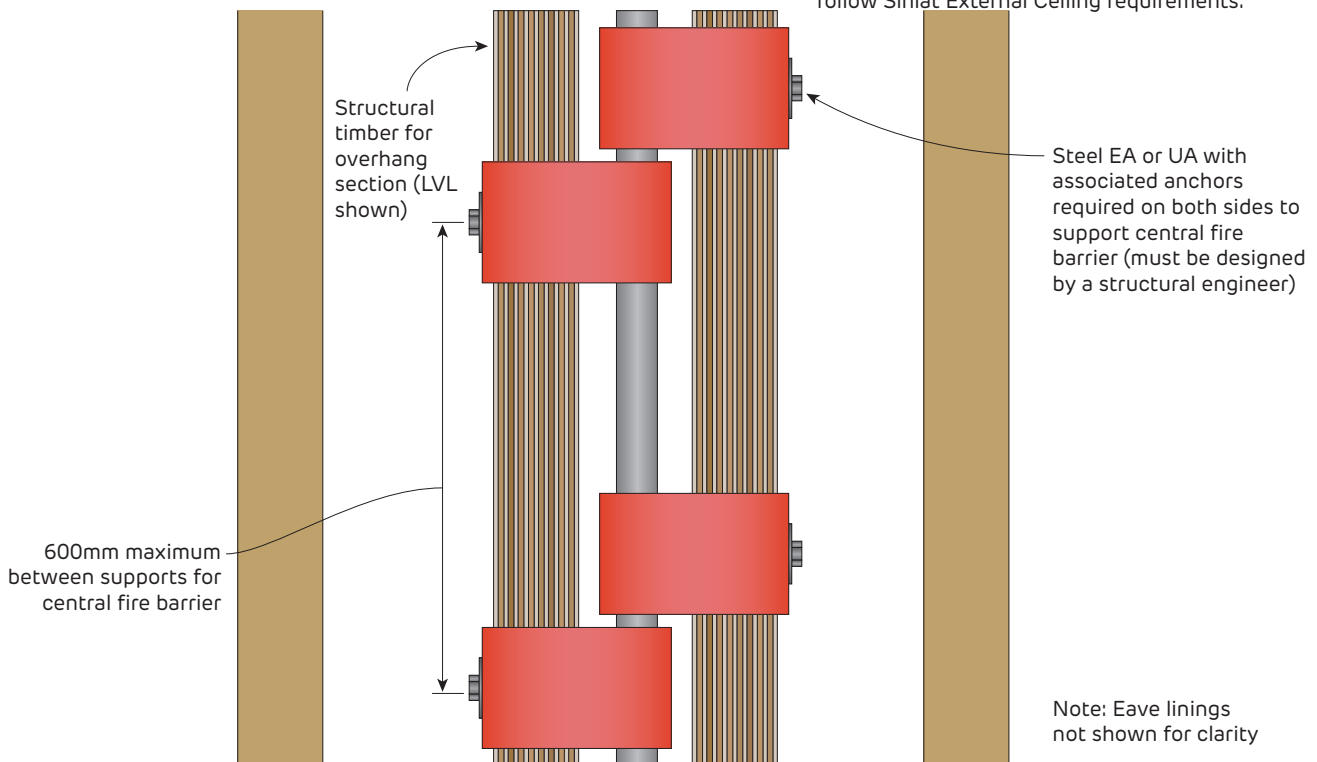


FIGURE 77 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall
FRL 60/60/60
Ceiling Detail Viewed from Below



Fire Rated

Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

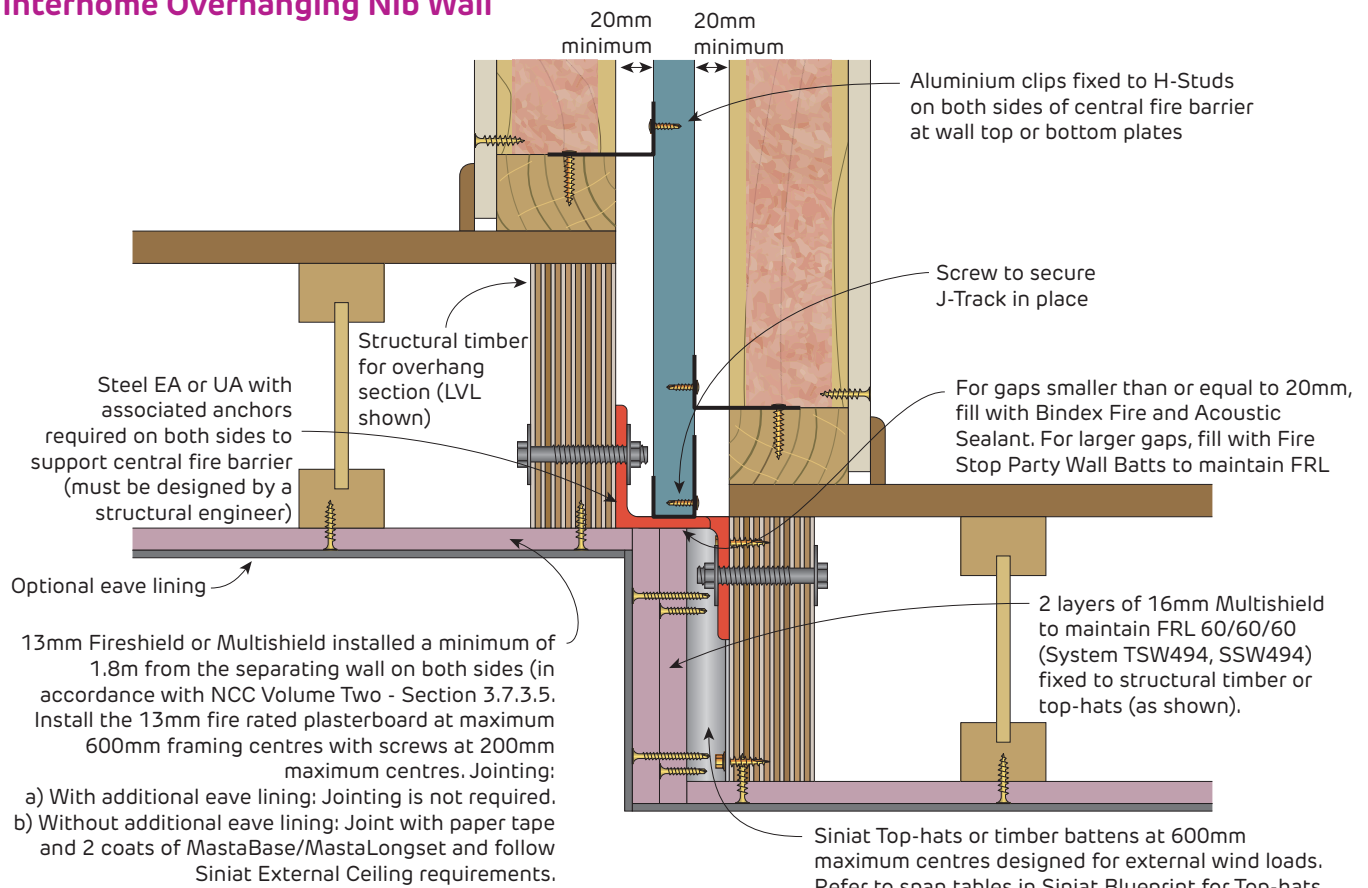


FIGURE 80 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fill any gaps with Bindex fire and acoustic sealant to maintain integrity

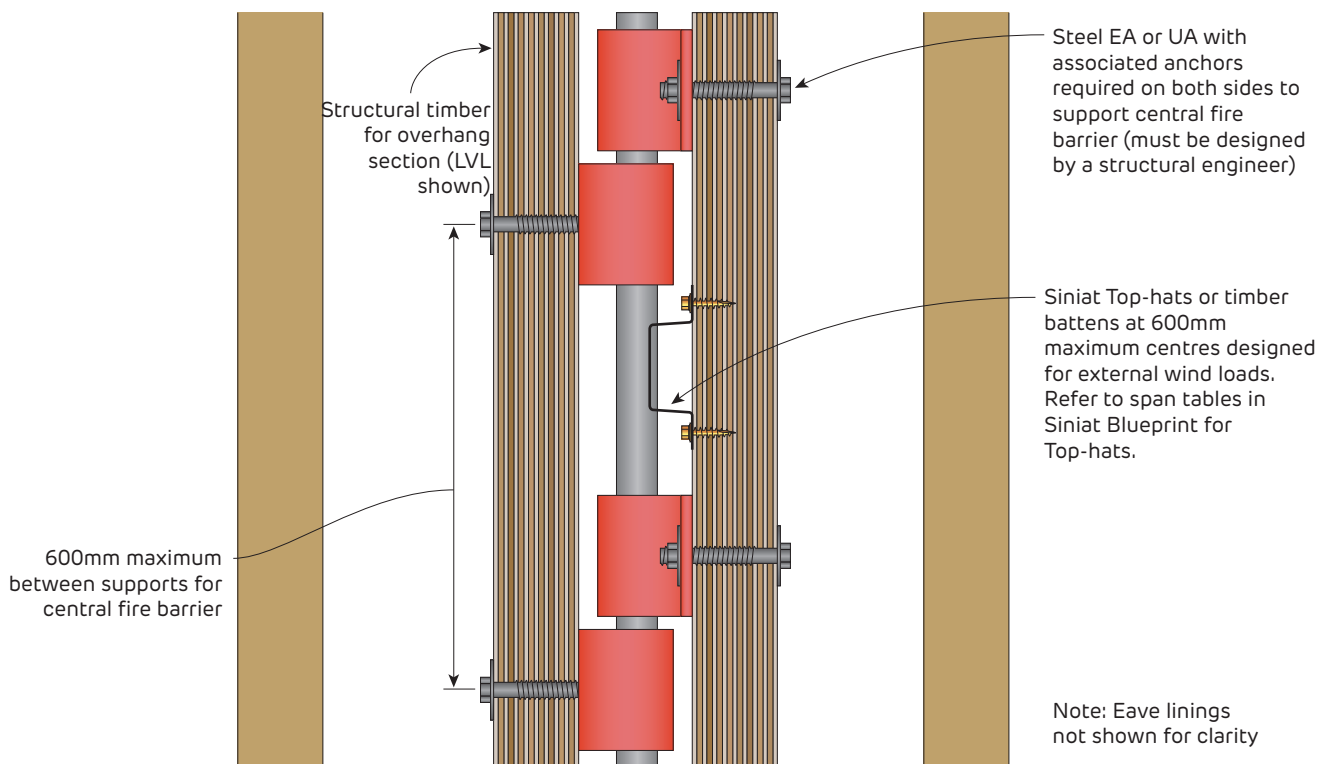


FIGURE 81 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

FRL 60/60/60

Ceiling Detail Viewed from Below

Fire Rated

Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall

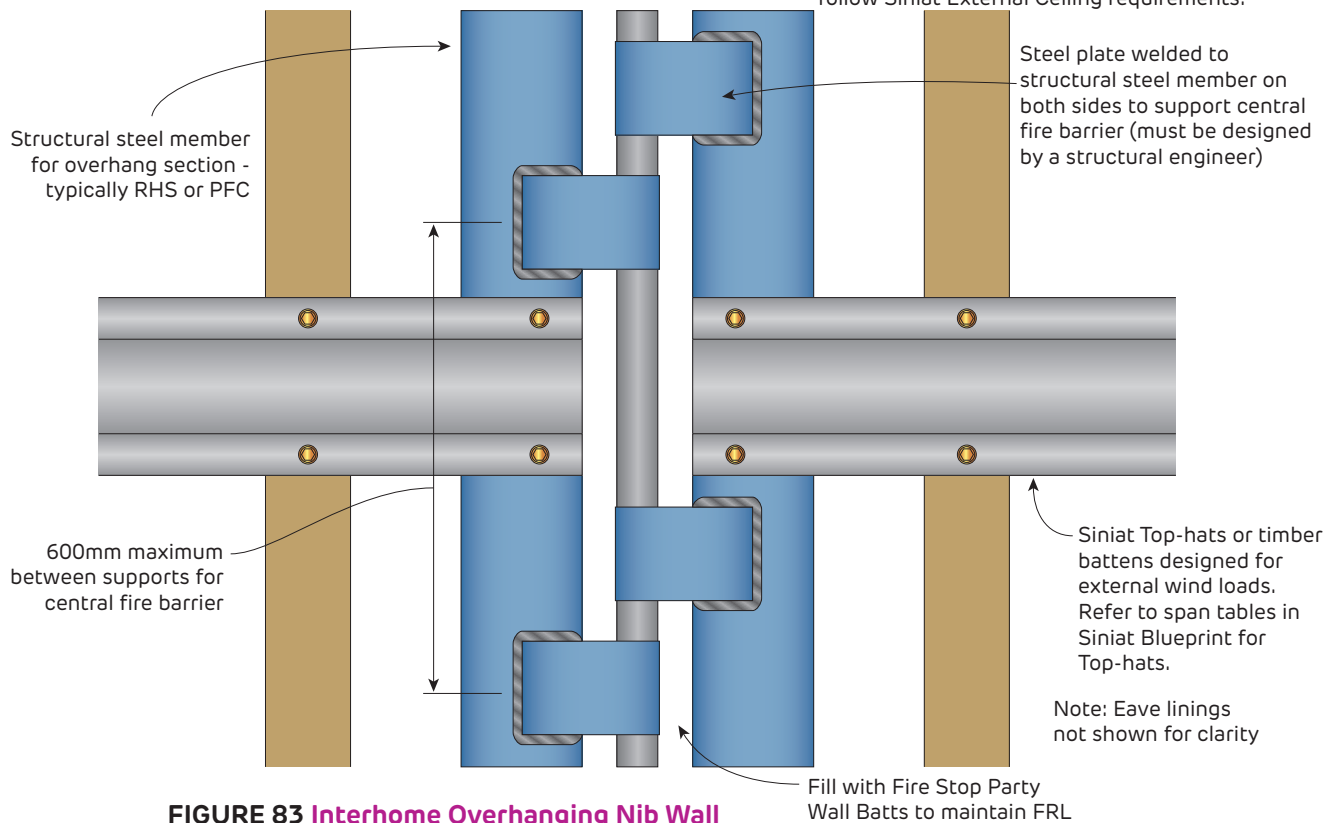
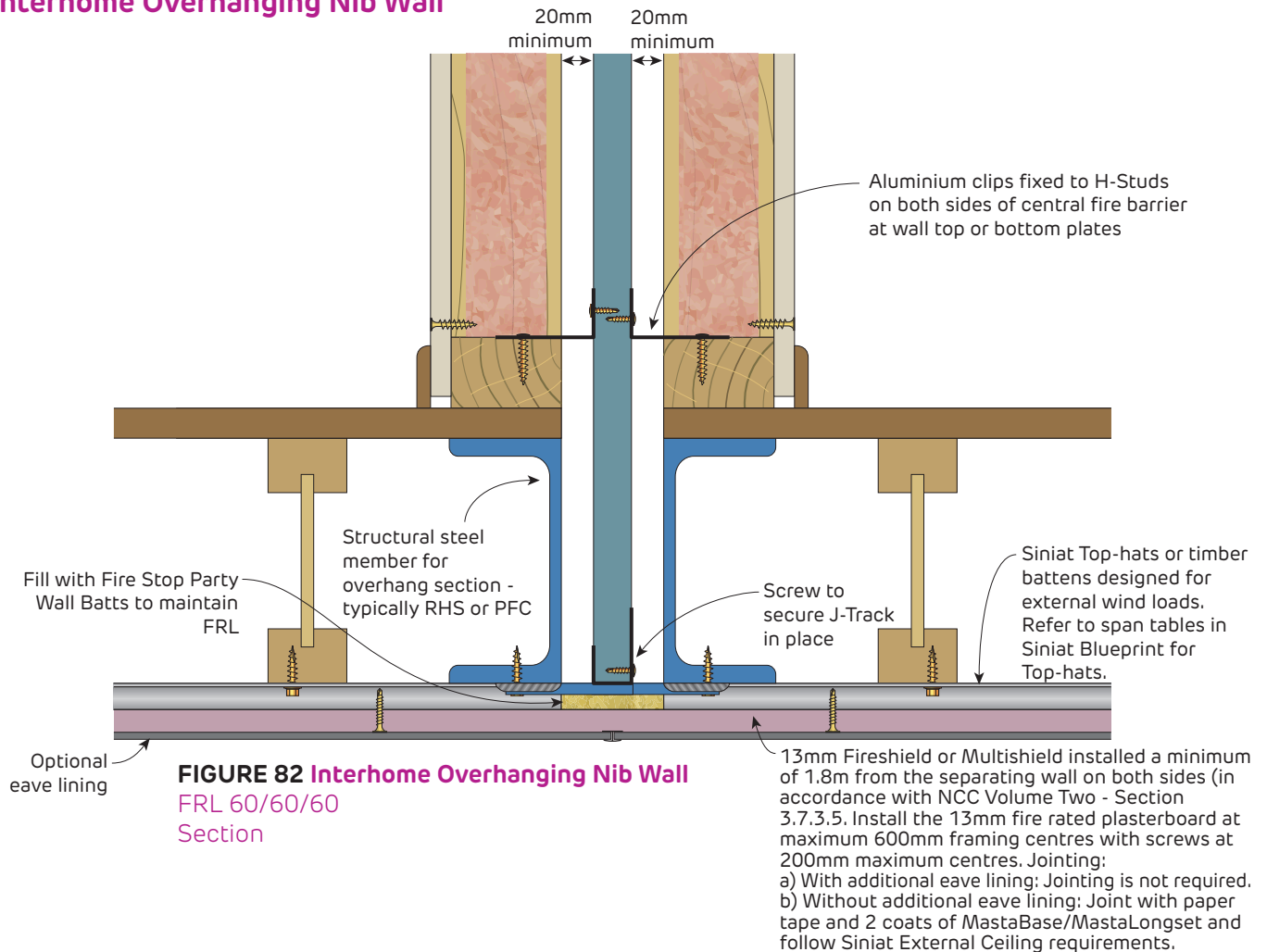


FIGURE 83 Interhome Overhanging Nib Wall FRL 60/60/60 Ceiling Detail Viewed from Below

Fire Rated Penetration Details

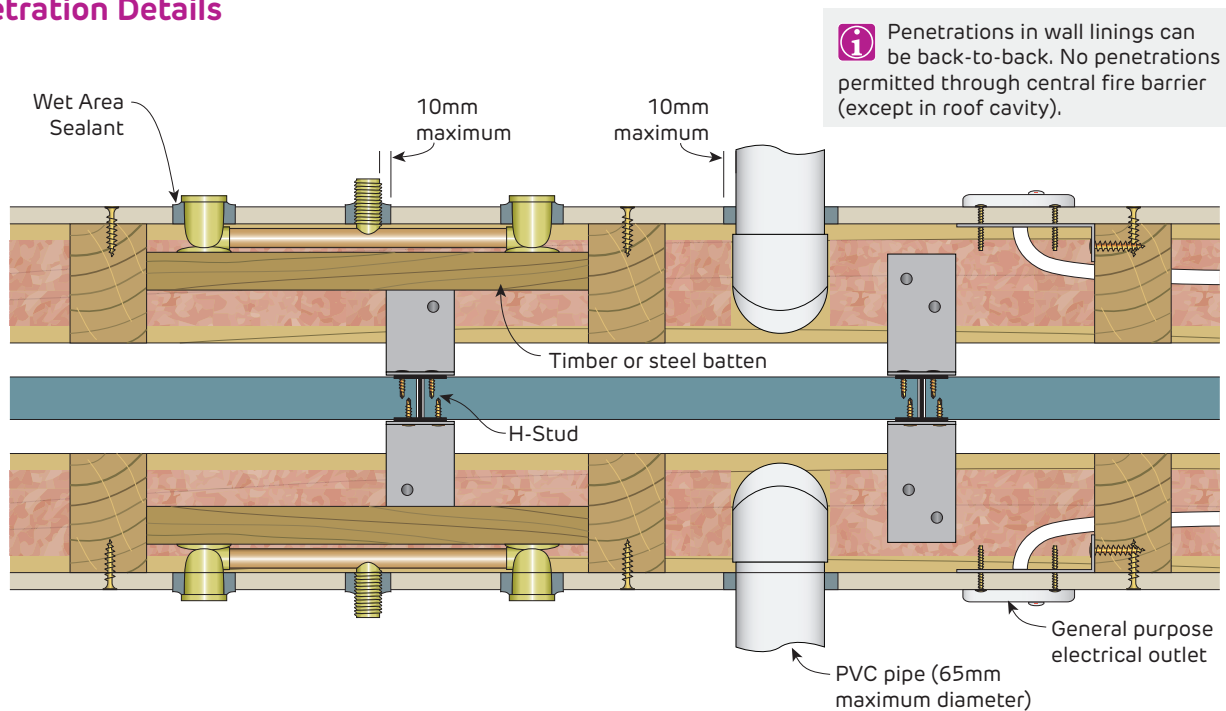


FIGURE 84 Interhome Wall with Plumbing and Electrical Penetrations in Wall Linings

FRL 60/60/60

Plan

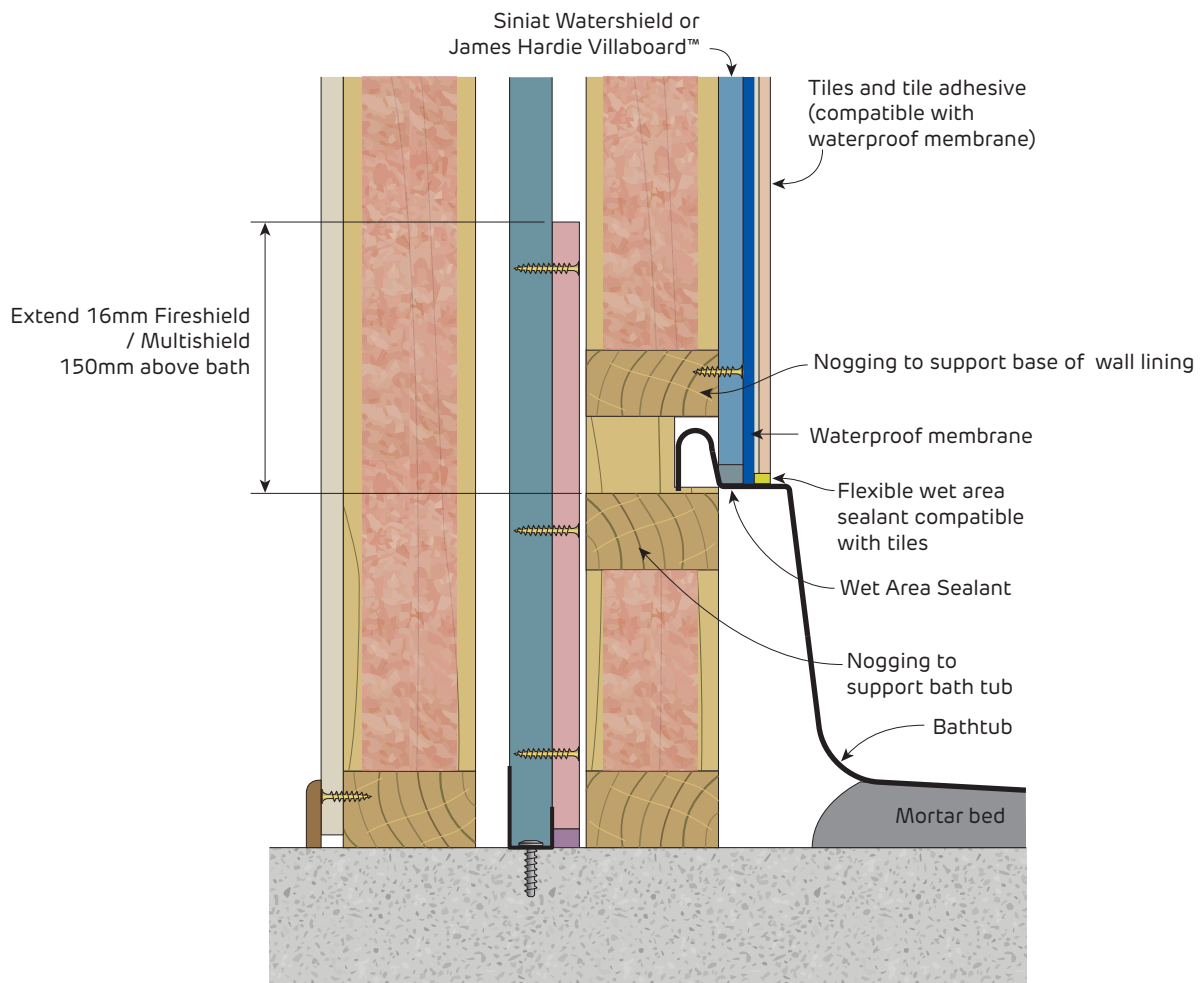


FIGURE 85 Interhome Wall with Integrated Bath Tub in Wet Areas

FRL 60/60/60

Section

Fire Rated Penetration Details

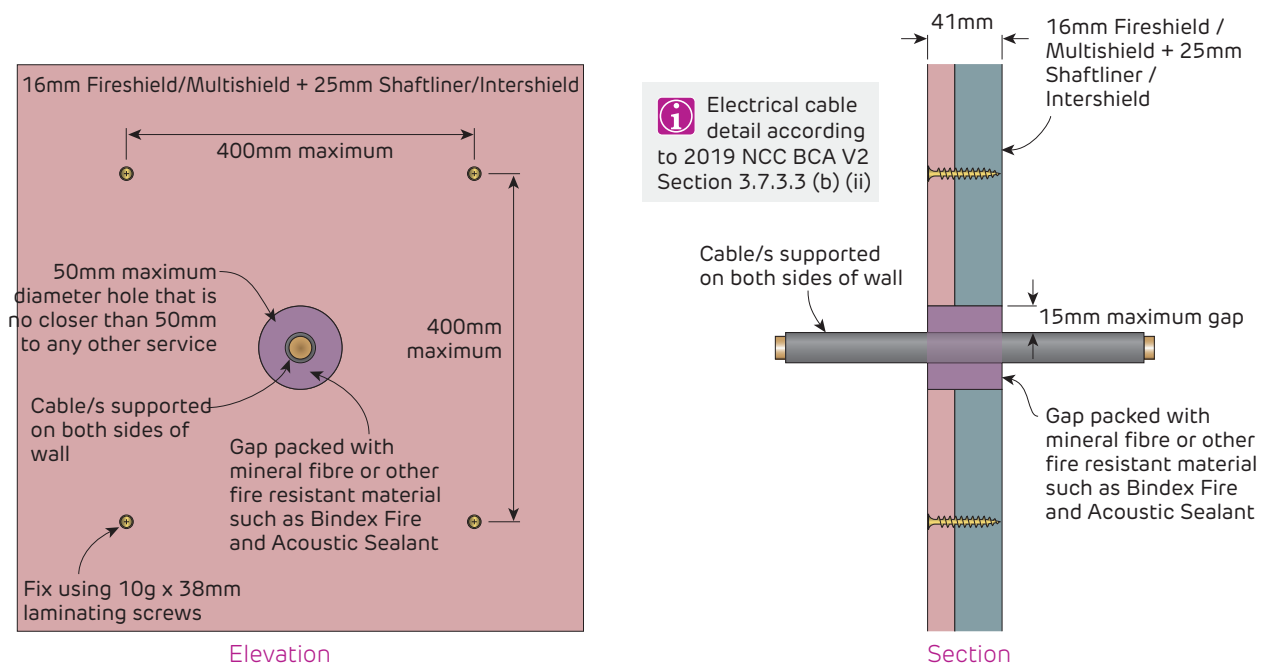


FIGURE 86 Single Cable Penetration Through Central Fire Barrier in Roof Cavity
Telecommunication and Power cables
Maintains FRL 60/60/60 of Interhome Wall System



Fire Rated

Patching Of Central Fire Barrier - 50x50mm maximum opening

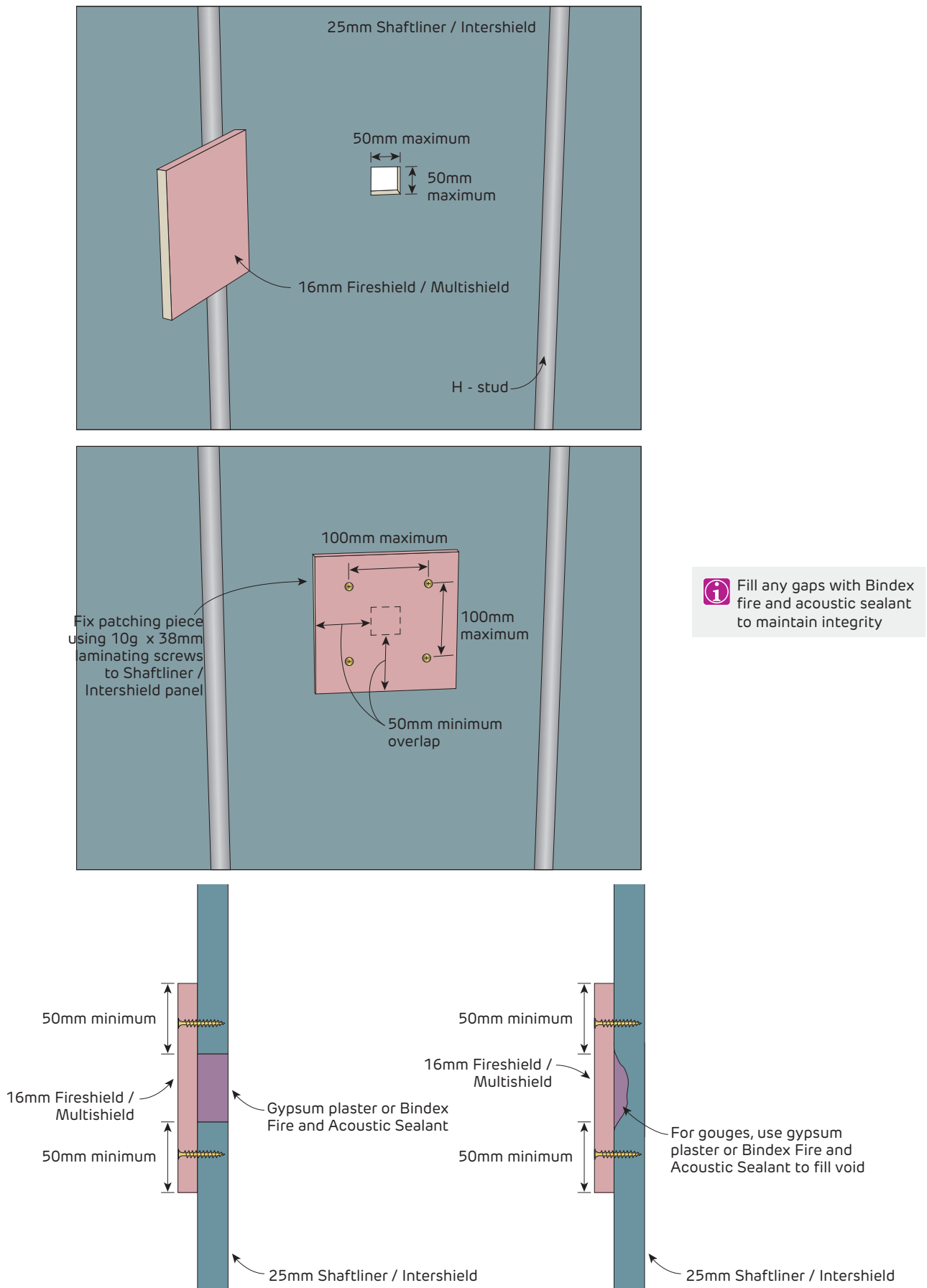
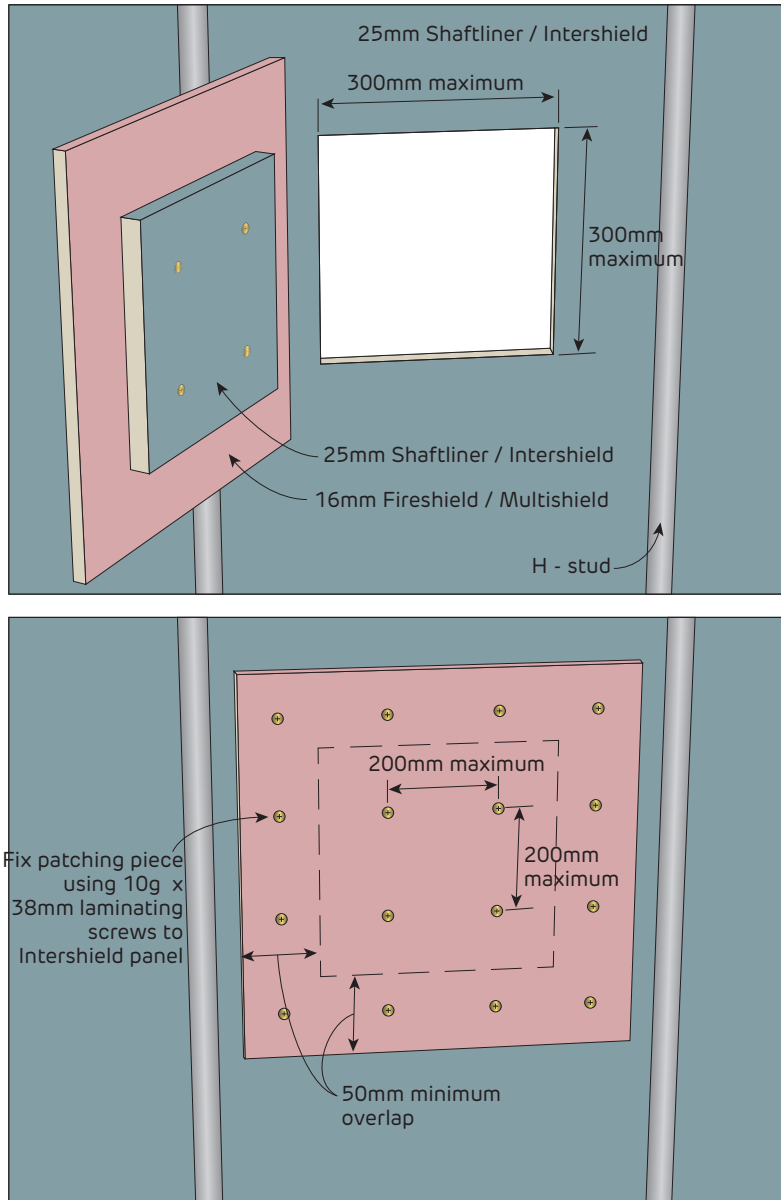


FIGURE 87 Fire Rated Patch for Shaftliner / Intershield panel
Section - FRL 60/60/60

Fire Rated

Patching Of Central Fire Barrier - 300x300mm maximum opening



i Fill any gaps with Bindex fire and acoustic sealant to maintain integrity

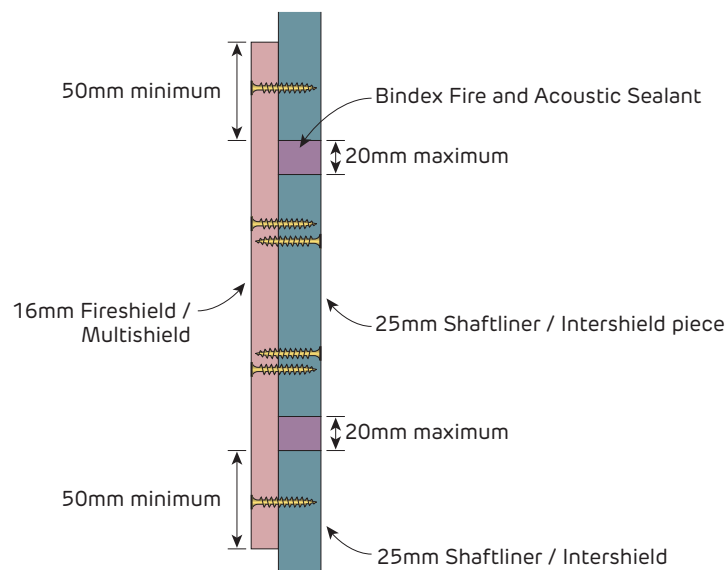


FIGURE 88 Fire Rated Patch for Shaftliner / Intershiel panel
Section - FRL 60/60/60



Fire Rated

Patching Of Central Fire Barrier - Crack in Shaftliner / Intershield

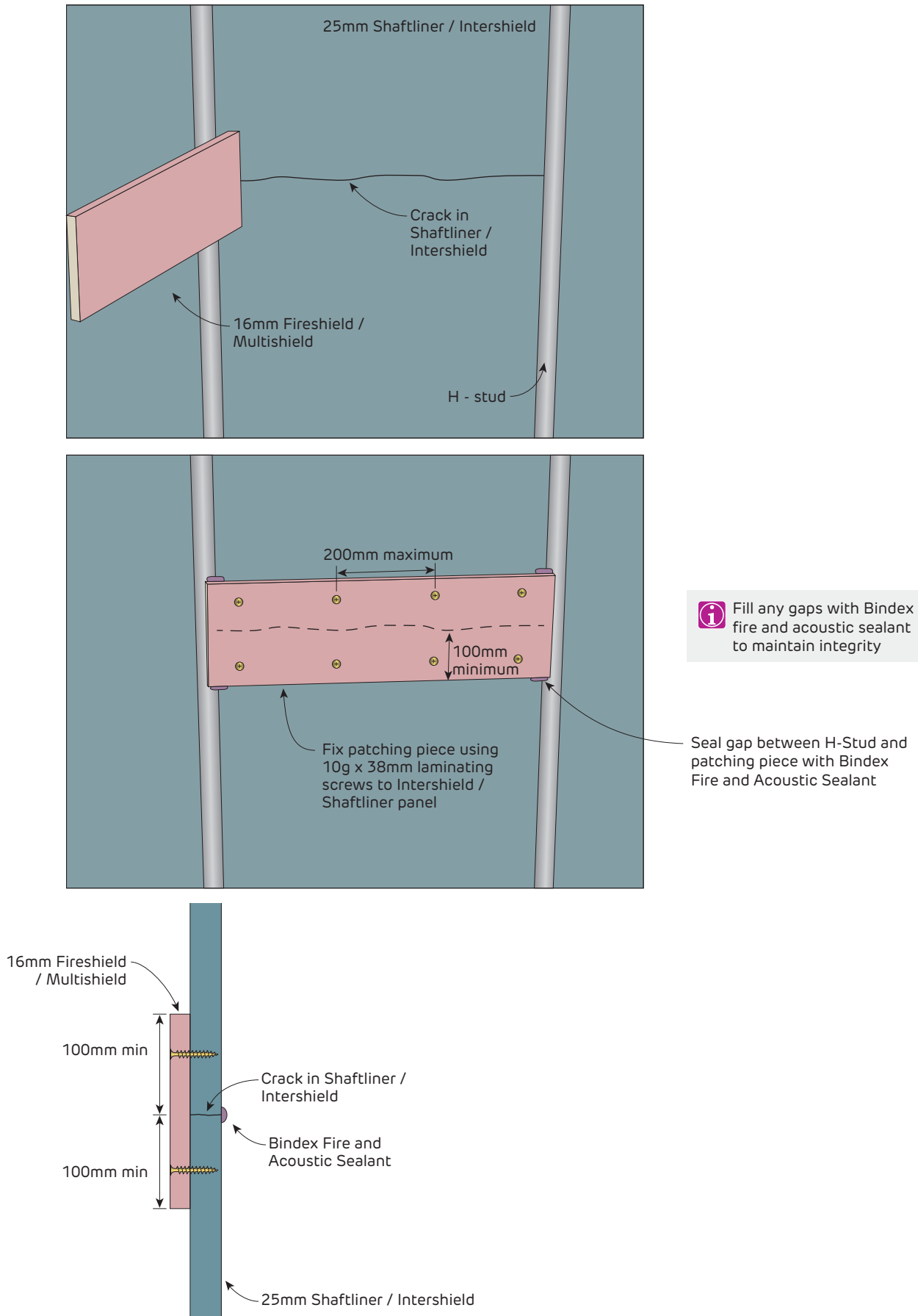


FIGURE 89 Fire Rated Patch for Shaftliner / Intershield panel
Section - FRL 60/60/60



Check List

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> There is a minimum 20mm gap between both frames and the shaftliner / intershield . | <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminium clips are within 700mm of where H-Studs meet (back to back J-Tracks) and vertically separated by a maximum of the H-Stud length (3000mm or 3600mm). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The stud frames or services attached to these frames do not touch the Central Fire Barrier (shaftliner / intershield , H-Studs, J-Track and 16mm fireshield / multishield). | <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminium clips are on both sides of each H-Stud near all ceilings (top or bottom plate) and the top chord of the roof truss. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The J-Track is fixed, using suitable fasteners, to the concrete slab every 600mm and 150mm from each end or alternatively, Aluminium clips are used at the bottom plate. | <input type="checkbox"/> 16mm fireshield / multishield is laminated at 400mm centres to the shaftliner / intershield in the roof space and at the floor levels. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Any gaps between the J-Track and concrete slab are filled with fire sealant. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral wool is installed over the top of the interhome wall and mineral wool or fire sealant installed in the gap between the interhome wall and the brick or external cladding. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shaftliner / intershield sheets are not damaged. Paper tears are ok. | <input type="checkbox"/> No penetrations in the shaftliner / intershield except in the roof space and beneath the floor. These penetrations must be installed to a fire rated detail. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal framing between shaftliner / intershield sheets consists of two J-Tracks screw fixed back to back. | <input type="checkbox"/> Central Fire Barrier is protected from adverse weather. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> J-Track caps the ends and the top of the shaftliner / intershield wall as shown in the construction details | |









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warranty

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