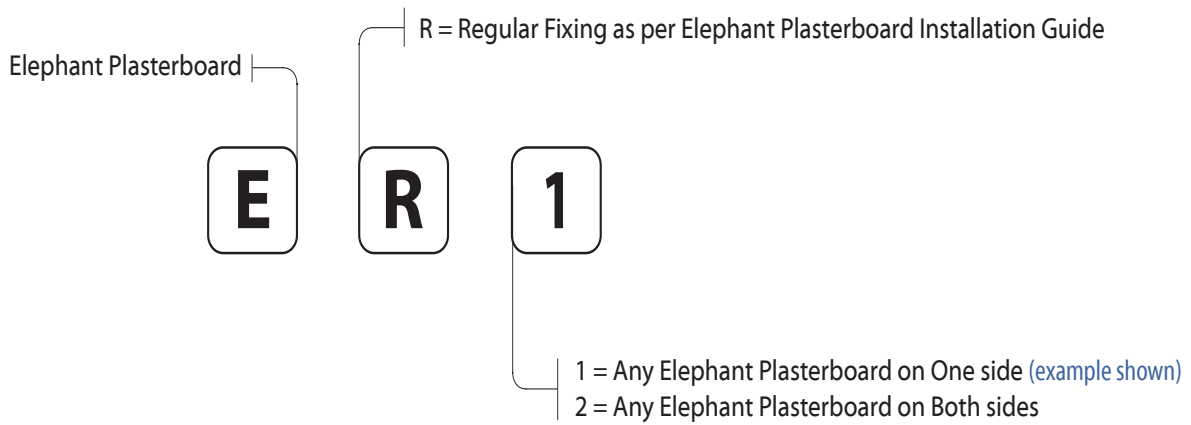


General Wall Installation with Regular Fixing

Regular Fixing Code



Regular Fixing Walls & Performance Table

Regular Code	Lining Requirement	Min. Length (m)	BU/m		Panel Hold downs	Fixing Method
			Wind	Earthquake		
Plasterboard on One Side						
ER1	Any Elephant Plasterboard on One Side	0.4	40	30	n/a	Regular
Plasterboard on Both Sides						
ER2	Any Elephant Plasterboard on Both Sides	0.4	55	50	n/a	Regular
		1.2	60	55		

Note: The Regular Fixing Numbering System and the sub components thereof are protected by copyright.



Regular Code	Lining Requirement	Min Length (m)	BU/m		Panel Hold-downs	Fixing Method
			Wind	Earth-quake		
ER1	Any Elephant Plasterboard on One Side	0.4	40	30	n/a	Regular fixing
ER2	Any Elephant Plasterboard on Both Sides	0.4	55	50	n/a	Regular fixing
		1.2	60	55		

Framing

Framing heights and dimensions to comply with NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non load bearing walls. Refer to relevant sections and clauses of NZBC B1 – Structure: AS1 Clause 3 – Timber (NZS 3604) NZBC B2 – Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 – Timber (NZS 3602)

Bottom Plate Fixing

There are no specialised bottom plate fixings beyond the requirements of NZS 3604:2011

Timber Floor:

Fastening within the bracing element must be done in accordance with NZS 3604:2011. i.e. Either pairs of 100 x 3.75mm hand driven nails or three 90 x 3.15mm power driven nails at 600mm centres.

Concrete Floors:

External walls: Within the bracing element fix the bottom plate as per NZS 3604:2011. Internal Walls: Within the bracing element fix the bottom plate as per NZS 3604:2011. Note: Alternatively use 75 x 3.8mm shot-fired fasteners with 16mm discs at 150mm & 300mm from end studs and thereafter at 600mm centres. Ensure a minimum penetration of 30mm into the concrete foundation.

Wall Lining (As per System Code above)

ER1: One layer to One side of frame
ER2: One layer to Each side of frame

The Plasterboard sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally. Use full height or full length sheets when fixing vertically or horizontally where possible. Sheets shall be touch fitted.

Fixing of Plasterboard Linings

Fastening: (Corners and Perimeters)

25mm x 6g High thread Drywall screws. (See page 3 for adhesive fixing options)

Fastening Centres: (Corners and Perimeters)

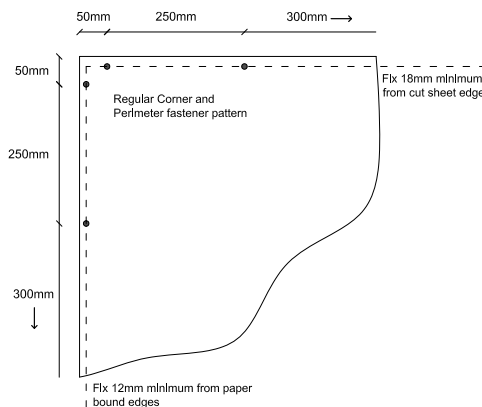
Corner and Perimeter Pattern: Refer to the regular corner fixing pattern on the right. Place all fasteners no less than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from sheet ends or cut edges.

Fasteners and Fastening Centres in the Field of the lining

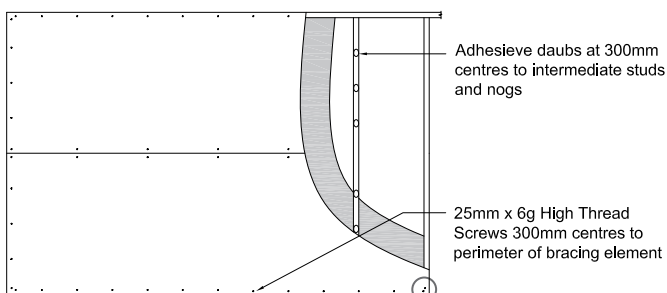
For vertically fixed sheets place fasteners (screws or adhesive daubs) at 300mm centres to the intermediate sheet joints. For Horizontally fixed sheets place screws at the sheet edge that crosses the studs. Place daubs of Drywall adhesives at 300mm centres to intermediate studs.

Jointing

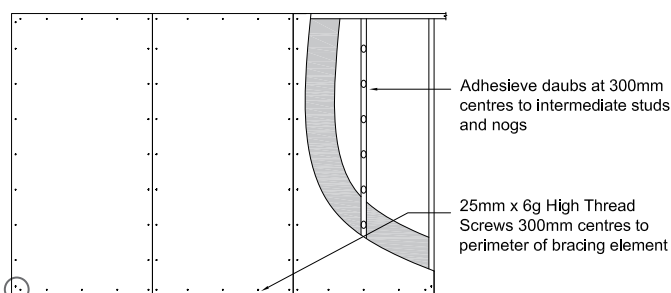
Jointing is important in order to achieve published bracing performances. All fasteners stopped and all sheet joints reinforced with paper jointing tape. All in accordance with the Elephant Plasterboard Installation Guide.



Horizontal Fixing



Vertical Fixing



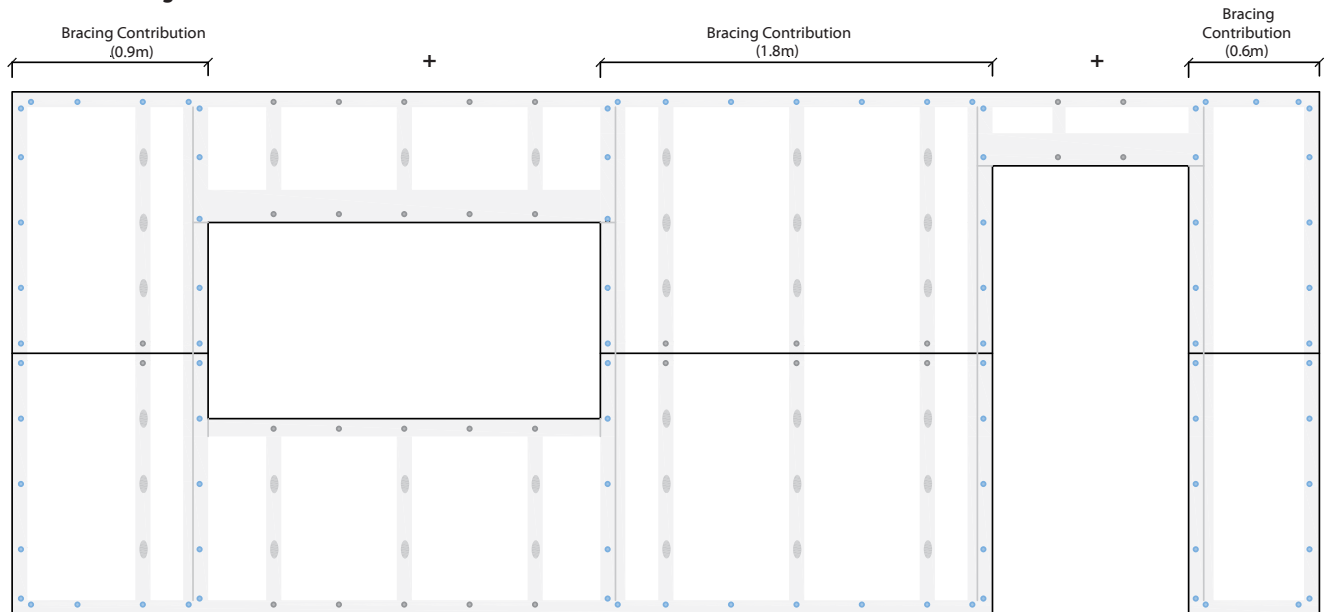
Note Corner Fastener requirement



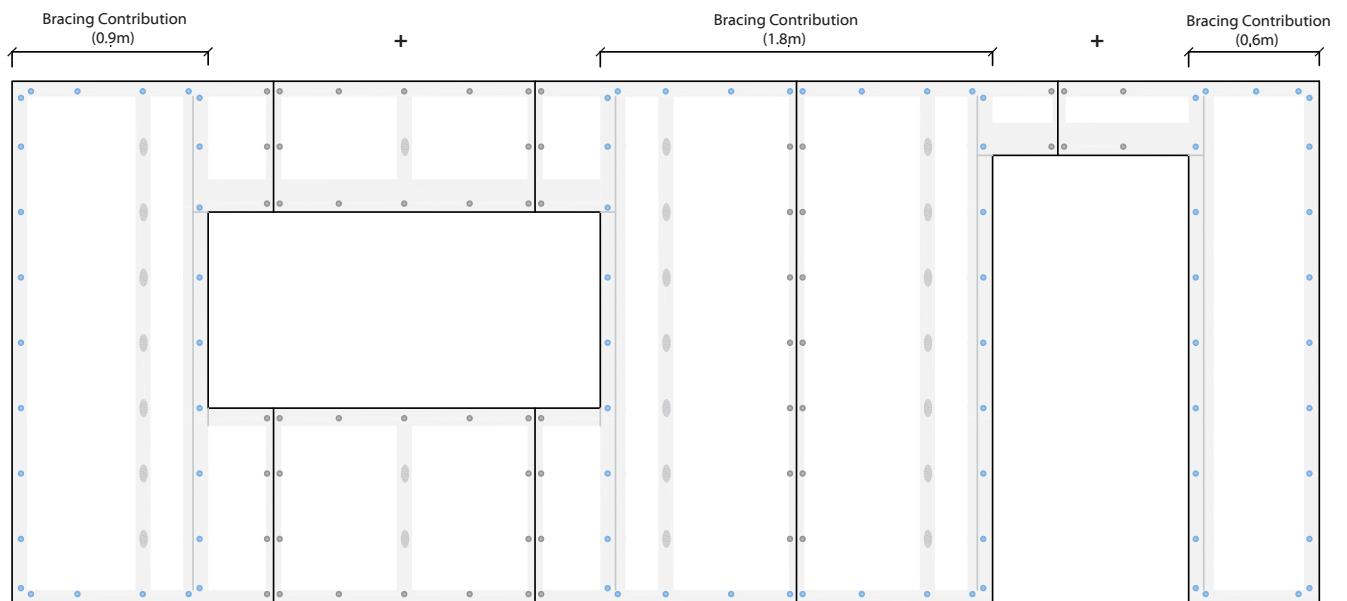
ER1 & ER2 Regular Fixing Method

N.B. The screws colored blue in the diagrams below are forming part of the bracing element. The screws and adhesive daubs colored grey are inconsequential for bracing purposes and are only shown for overall regular fixing methodology

Horizontal Fixing Method



Vertical Fixing Method



Key Points of the Regular Fixing Bracing Systems

- The Elephant Regular Fixing Systems allows for internal and external walls to contribute to the bracing design when regularly fixed as per the method described in the Elephant Plasterboard Installation Guide.
- Regular Fixing significantly reduces the number of screw fixings, resulting in a better overall finish.
- ER1 & ER2 elements do not have to be specifically checked off in a post-line inspection. The building official only needs to ensure that the overall fixing of the plasterboard has been fixed generally as per the Elephant Plasterboard Installation Guide.
- Adding the ER1 & ER2 systems into the initial bracing design, invariably results in the total bracing resistance well exceeding the bracing demand. It is recommended to exceed the bracing demand by a margin of approximately 10%.
- ER1 & ER2 published bracing performances are conservative.
- When inspecting plasterboard in the post-line inspection, consideration should be made for the overall design margin.
- If the design margin is tight and some elements are found to be narrower than initially designed, or some elements need to be eliminated, then converting adjacent ER1 & ER2 to ES-N & ESSN systems (by using the QuickBrace screw pattern) would significantly increase the bracing performance of those elements.
- ER1 & ER2 require fixing to be at 300mm centres on top and bottom plates (screws only) and up each end stud (screw or glue daubs). Closer fixing is permitted.



ER1 & ER2 Alternate Fixing Option - Adhesive & Screw Method

Where the bracing element does not end at a corner wall junction and is adjacent to a window or door, the screws can be replaced by daubs of adhesive. This will further reduce the number of screws required. There is still a requirement to have screws on the top and bottom plates.

Replacing screws with daubs of adhesive is especially preferred where the element is adjacent to a window or a door as these areas have a higher degree of screw popping, as it is difficult to dry out multiple jack studs.

Only adhesives with a 50 year durability are acceptable as replacements for the screws at either end of the bracing element.

E.g. GIBFix® All-Bond solvent-based adhesive. Keep evidence of the adhesive used to show the building official if necessary.

This adhesive fixing method only applies to the Elephant Regular Fixing Bracing Systems.

The Elephant QuickBrace Systems cannot utilise the adhesive option as described above.

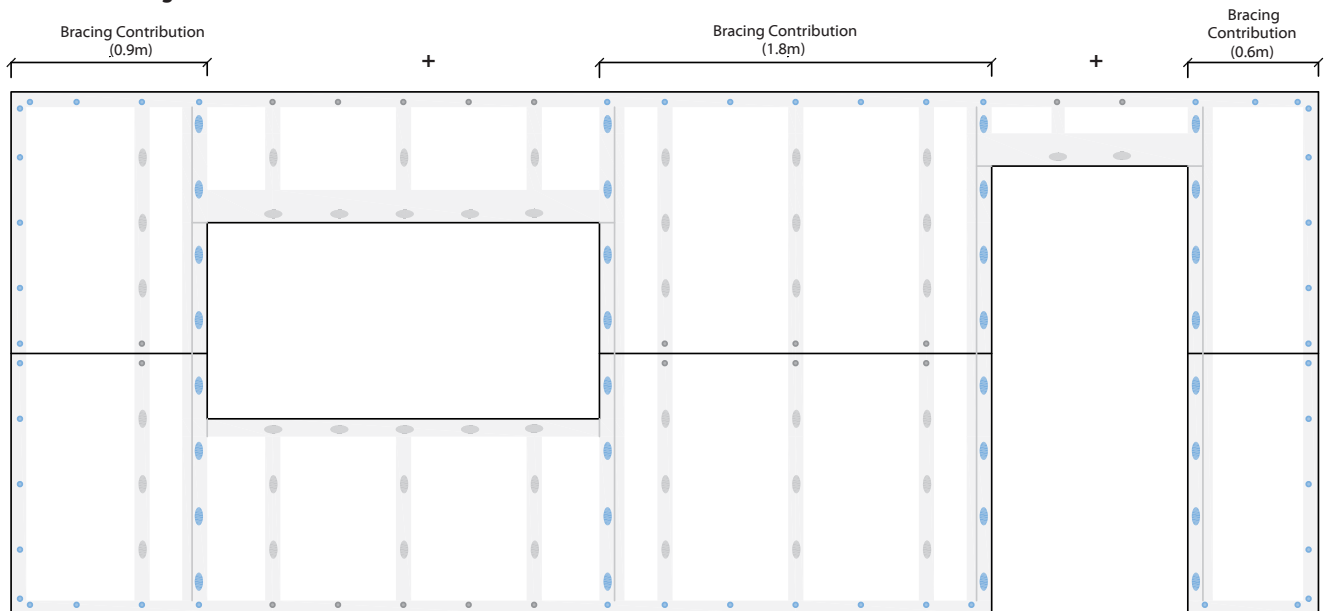
If the building official has doubts about the adhesive application, a number of small core holes can be drilled with a small hole-saw in areas that are likely to have the adhesive daubs and as agreed between building official and installer. If adhesive is evident, it is up to the building official to accept, on reasonable grounds, that the ends of the bracing elements have been glue fixed.

If the building official rejects the adhesive method then the regular screw pattern can be applied. However it is important to remember to leave at least 7 days from the time the adhesive was applied to allow the adhesive to set before applying screws. This will reduce the likelihood of screws pops.

ER1 & ER2 Regular Fixing Method (with adhesive)

N.B. The screws and adhesive daubs colored blue in the diagrams below are forming part of the bracing element. The screws and adhesive daubs colored grey are inconsequential for bracing purposes and are only shown for overall regular fixing methodology

Horizontal Fixing Method



Vertical Fixing Method

