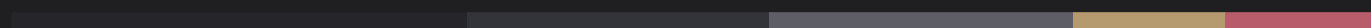


The complete finishing system

Gypsum boards classified to EN 520 and ASTM C1396, plasters to EN 13279, and the metal framing, beads and fixings that complete a system to EN 14195, EN 13658 and EN 13963 — with the classifications, dimensions and typical technical data specifiers need.



BOARDS — EN 520

A single letter per characteristic.

A standard · **H1/H2/H3**
reduced water absorption · **F**
improved core cohesion in fire ·
D higher density · **I** enhanced
surface hardness · **R** enhanced
strength · **E** sheathing · **P**
plaster base. Boards often
combine codes — a board
marked **DFH2IR** meets all five.

PLASTERS — EN 13279

Designated as **subtype /**
setting time /
compressive strength. So
B7/50/6 is an enhanced-
surface-hardness plaster with ≥50
min working time and ≥6 N/mm²
compressive strength. **B** types
are building plasters; **C** types are
for special purposes.

FIRE & SYSTEMS

Reaction to fire is classified to **EN**
13501-1 (gypsum boards
typically **A2-s1,d0**). Fire
resistance in minutes is a
property of the complete tested
assembly — board, framing,
insulation and fixings together —
never of a board alone.

Board range

A gypsum core encased in and firmly bonded to paper liners, for partitions, wall linings and ceilings. All grades are available with tapered edges for seamless jointing or square edges where a board is to receive plaster.

Gypelle Standard

EN 520 Type A · ASTM C1396

The general-purpose board for dry interiors — partitions, wall linings, ceilings and shaftwalls where no special performance is required.

Applications: residential and commercial partitions, dry-lined masonry, suspended and fixed ceilings.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type A; ASTM C1396 gypsum wallboard
Thicknesses	9.5 · 12.5 · 15 mm
Width	1200 mm (900 / 1220 mm on request)
Lengths	1800 – 3600 mm
Edge profile	Tapered (TE) or square (SE)
Nominal weight	≈ 7.0 / 8.8 / 10.8 kg/m ² by thickness
Core density	≈ 650 – 800 kg/m ³
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0
Thermal conductivity λ	≈ 0.19 – 0.25 W/mK
Water vapour resistance μ	≈ 10

Gypelle Moisture Resistant

EN 520 Type H2 (H1 on request)

Silicone-treated core and water-repellent liners for intermittently humid interiors. The H classification is defined by water absorption: H1 under 5%, H2 under 10%, H3 under 25% by weight.

Applications: bathrooms, kitchens, utility and laundry rooms, humid coastal interiors, tile substrates in non-immersed areas.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type H2; ASTM C1396 water-resistant backing board
Water absorption	< 10% by weight (H2) · < 5% (H1)
Thicknesses	12.5 · 15 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 1800 – 3600 mm
Edge profile	Tapered (TE)
Nominal weight	≈ 9.0 / 11.0 kg/m ²
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0
Identification	Green liner (regional convention)
Note	Moisture resistant, not waterproof — not for permanently wet or immersed conditions

Gypelle Fire Resistant

EN 520 Type F

Glass-fibre reinforced core formulated for improved cohesion at high temperature, so the board stays in place and continues to protect the structure behind it as the gypsum calcines.

Applications: fire-rated partitions and ceilings, protected escape routes, shaftwalls, structural steel and timber encasement.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type F; ASTM C1396 Type X
Core	Glass fibre reinforced, vermiculite modified
Thicknesses	12.5 · 15 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 1800 – 3600 mm
Edge profile	Tapered (TE)
Nominal weight	≈ 10.0 / 12.0 kg/m ²
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0
Fire resistance	Determined by the tested assembly — see system data, not board data
Identification	Pink / red liner (regional convention)

Gypelle Fire + Moisture

EN 520 Type FH2

Both characteristics in a single board — a reinforced fire core with a silicone-treated, water-repellent formulation.

Applications: hospital and hotel wet areas within rated walls, commercial kitchens, plant rooms, rated shaftwalls in humid environments.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type FH2
Water absorption	< 10% by weight
Thicknesses	12.5 · 15 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 1800 – 3600 mm
Nominal weight	≈ 10.2 / 12.2 kg/m ²
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0

Gypelle Impact

EN 520 Types D · I · R

A denser, harder, stronger board for surfaces that take punishment. Type D denotes density above 800 kg/m³, Type I enhanced surface hardness, Type R enhanced flexural strength — usually combined.

Applications: school and hospital corridors, back-of-house, circulation areas, sports halls, high-traffic commercial interiors.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Types D, I, R (commonly combined, e.g. DFH2IR)
Core density	> 800 kg/m ³ (Type D)
Thicknesses	12.5 · 15 · 19 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 1800 – 3000 mm
Nominal weight	≈ 11.5 / 13.5 / 17.0 kg/m ²
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0
Benefit	Higher resistance to surface indentation and through-penetration; improved mass for acoustic assemblies

Gypelle Ceiling

EN 520 Type A / D

Lighter-handling board optimised for overhead fixing and reduced sag across ceiling framing centres.

Applications: suspended and fixed ceilings, false ceilings, soffits, bulkheads.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type A (Type D for wider centres)
Thicknesses	9.5 · 12.5 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 1800 – 3000 mm
Edge profile	Tapered (TE)
Framing centres	Per system data — typically 400 – 600 mm
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0

Gypelle Sheathing

EN 520 Type E

Water-repellent core and liners for use as external sheathing behind a rainscreen or cladding, providing temporary weather exposure during construction.

Applications: external wall sheathing behind ventilated façades, soffits to sheltered external areas.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 520 Type E
Thicknesses	12.5 mm
Width / lengths	1200 mm · 2400 – 3000 mm
Edge profile	Square (SE)
Exposure	Temporary construction exposure only — must be covered by the permanent façade; refer to system data for the permitted period
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A2-s1,d0

Plaster range

Premixed gypsum building plasters for walls and ceilings inside buildings, classified to EN 13279-1 as subtype / setting time / compressive strength.

Gypelle Finish

EN 13279-1 · C6 thin coat / finishing

The classic hand-applied skim coat — the pink finishing plaster that takes a wall to a polished, paint-ready surface. Long open time and easy workability for a flawless closed finish.

Applications: skim finishing over plasterboard and undercoat plasters, patch repair, final coat in dry interiors.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C6 (thin coat / finishing product)
Application thickness	2 – 5 mm in two passes
Coverage	≈ 0.9 kg/m ² per mm of thickness
Working time	≈ 60 – 90 min
Water : plaster ratio	≈ 0.6 – 0.7 : 1 by weight
Finish	Polished, paint-ready; no further skim required
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1
Packing	25 kg bags

Gypelle Spray

EN 13279-1 · B4/50/2 lightweight

Machine-applied lightweight plaster for single-coat application to masonry and concrete. Lower density means faster coverage per bag and less load on the structure — the productivity grade for volume sites.

Applications: machine plastering of block, brick and concrete walls and soffits; one-coat internal wall finishing.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 B4/50/2 (lightweight gypsum building plaster)
Application thickness	8 – 15 mm (up to 25 mm in build-ups)
Coverage	≈ 0.85 kg/m ² per mm of thickness
Working time	≈ 50 – 150 min depending on grade
Compressive strength	≥ 2 N/mm ²
Flexural strength	≥ 1 N/mm ²
Application	Continuous mixer-pump; hand application possible
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1

Gypelle Hardcoat

EN 13279-1 · B7/50/6 enhanced hardness

A high-strength plaster formulated for surfaces exposed to mechanical stress, where a standard finish would mark or indent.

Applications: corridors, stairwells, schools, hospitals, public buildings and any interior subject to knocks and trolley traffic.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 B7/50/6 (enhanced surface hardness)
Compressive strength	≥ 6 N/mm ²
Surface hardness	Enhanced per EN 13279-1 Type B7 requirement
Application thickness	8 – 15 mm
Working time	≈ 50 min
Application	Machine or hand
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1

Gypelle Bond

EN 13279-1 · B1 / B4 undercoat

Undercoat plaster that builds out and levels uneven backgrounds before the finish coat, with good adhesion to dense and low-suction substrates.

Applications: levelling coat to blockwork, brick and concrete; background preparation ahead of Gypelle Finish.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 B1 or B4 (setting time and strength to designation)
Application thickness	8 – 20 mm
Coverage	≈ 0.9 – 1.0 kg/m ² per mm of thickness
Working time	≈ 45 – 90 min
Compressive strength	≥ 2 N/mm ²
Substrates	Block, brick, concrete; low-suction backgrounds require a bonding agent

Gypelle Cast

EN 13279-1 · C1 fibrous plasterwork

High-whiteness casting plaster with rapid set and crisp edge retention, for the production and assembly of moulded and fibrous gypsum work.

Applications: cornices, mouldings, ceiling roses, GRG panels, decorative and heritage restoration work.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C1 (plaster for fibrous plasterwork)
Mix ratio	≈ 65 : 100 water : plaster by weight
Setting time	≈ 8 – 15 min
Early strength	High — supports rapid mould turnaround
Whiteness	High; takes fine detail and sharp arrises
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1

Plasters for special purposes

EN 13279-1 defines a separate C-series for plasters engineered to do a job beyond finishing — absorb sound, resist heat transfer, protect structure in fire, or bond masonry.

Gypelle Acoustic

EN 13279-1 · C3 acoustic plaster

Open-textured, low-density plaster that absorbs sound energy rather than reflecting it — a seamless alternative to tiles and panels where the ceiling must stay monolithic.

Applications: auditoria, atria, lobbies, museums, places of worship, restaurants and any volume where reverberation must be controlled without visible acoustic panels.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C3 (acoustic plaster)
Performance measure	Sound absorption coefficient α_w to EN ISO 11654 — system dependent
Application thickness	Per system, typically 10 – 30 mm over an absorbent substrate
Substrate	Usually applied over a porous acoustic backing panel
Finish	Seamless, monolithic, matt textured
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1 / A2 by formulation
Note	Absorption is a property of the complete build-up — substrate, cavity and coat thickness — not the plaster alone

Gypelle Thermal

EN 13279-1 · C4 thermal insulating plaster

Lightweight insulating plaster with expanded aggregate, adding thermal resistance to a wall while remaining a plaster finish. Useful where insulation boards cannot be accommodated — heritage interiors and irregular substrates.

Applications: internal insulation upgrades, retrofit of solid-wall buildings, thermal bridge treatment at reveals and soffits.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C4 (thermal insulation plaster)
Thermal conductivity λ	Typically 0.06 – 0.10 W/mK by formulation
Density	≈ 300 – 600 kg/m ³
Application thickness	20 – 60 mm, built up in coats
Finish	Receives a C6 finishing coat
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1 / A2 by formulation
Note	Declared λ must come from the specific product's test data; ranges above are indicative of the category

Gypelle Fireshield

EN 13279-1 · C5 fire protection plaster

Sprayed or trowelled plaster for the passive fire protection of structural elements — an alternative to board encasement where geometry is complex.

Applications: structural steel and concrete protection, complex sections, service voids and areas where board encasement is impractical.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C5 (fire protection plaster)
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1
Fire resistance	Stated in minutes against a section factor and required thickness — from the product's own assessment
Application	Spray or trowel, thickness per fire engineering schedule
Density	≈ 400 – 800 kg/m ³ by formulation
Note	Specification thickness must be taken from a valid fire assessment for the actual section — never generalised

Gypelle Blockfix

EN 13279-1 · C2 gypsum mortar

Gypsum mortar for laying and bonding gypsum blocks and lightweight partition units, giving thin, fast-setting joints.

Applications: gypsum block partitions, non-loadbearing internal walls not exposed to water.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 13279-1 Type C2 (gypsum mortar)
Joint thickness	≈ 2 – 5 mm
Working time	≈ 40 – 60 min
Compressive strength	≥ 2 N/mm ²
Limitation	Non-loadbearing partitions only; not for areas exposed to water

Gypelle Adhesive

EN 14496 · board adhesive

Gypsum-based adhesive for direct-bond dry lining — fixing boards and insulated composite panels to solid backgrounds without framing.

Applications: dot-and-dab dry lining of masonry, bonding insulation composite panels, levelling minor background irregularity.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Classification	EN 14496 (gypsum based adhesives for composite panels and gypsum boards)
Working time	≈ 30 – 60 min
Coverage	≈ 4 – 6 kg/m ² depending on background flatness
Substrates	Brick, block, concrete; dusty or low-suction backgrounds require priming
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 Class A1

Profiles, beads & fixings

A board or plaster is only ever as good as what holds it and finishes it. Metal framing, ceiling grid, beads and fixings are the frame and trim behind every Gypelle installation — sold as a system, not a shelf of unrelated parts.

Gypelle Partition Framing

EN 14195

Cold-formed galvanised steel track and stud for non-structural drywall partitions — track at floor and head, studs between, noggin for horizontal bracing and fixture support.

Applications: stud partitions, shaftwalls, framing for fire- and acoustic-rated wall systems.

COMPONENT	TYPICAL DATA
Track (U-profile)	Widths 50 / 70 / 92 / 146 mm · 0.50–0.60 mm base metal thickness · fixed to floor and head to receive studs
Stud (C-profile)	Matched widths 48 / 70 / 92 / 146 mm · friction-fit into track at 400/600 mm centres
Noggin channel	Horizontal bracing between studs — supports switch boxes, board joints and fire-rated partition detailing
Standard	EN 14195 (metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems)

Gypelle Ceiling Framing

EN 14195

Suspension and grid components carrying board from the structural soffit — the framework behind every suspended and fixed ceiling.

Applications: suspended ceilings, fixed and bulkhead ceilings, soffits.

COMPONENT	TYPICAL DATA
Perimeter channel	Fixed around the room perimeter; receives the ends of ceiling sections
Ceiling section (furring)	Primary board-carrying member, typically 3.0–3.6 m; board is screw-fixed directly to this
Intermediate channel	Suspension member connecting hangers to ceiling sections via clips
Ceiling / wall angle	Perimeter support and detailing at abutments
Standard	EN 14195

Gypelle Beads & Trims

EN 13658-1

Metal trims for corners, edges and movement control in plastered and boarded finishes — where a wall is judged as closely as the joint.

Applications: external corners, exposed board edges, architectural shadow gaps, large plastered elevations subject to movement.

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION
Angle bead	Perforated flange for reinforced 90° external corners
Stop bead	Clean termination where plaster meets an abutting surface or material change
Shadowline bead	Architectural reveal / shadow gap at ceiling, wall and opening junctions
Control / movement joint	Accommodates structural and thermal movement in large plastered runs, reducing cracking
Standard	EN 13658-1 (metal lath and beading for internal plastering)

Gypelle Fixings

EN 14566

Mechanical fasteners and anchors for board-to-frame and frame-to-structure fixing.

Applications: board fixing to steel or timber framing, frame fixing to concrete and masonry, ceiling grid suspension.

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION
Drywall screws	Self-tapping / self-drilling, fine or coarse thread for steel or timber framing
Metal-to-metal screws	Self-drilling wafer or countersunk head for framing connections
Anchors & plugs	Mechanical fixing of track and channel to concrete or masonry
Suspension rods & hangers	Ceiling grid suspension from the structural soffit
Standard	EN 14566 (mechanical fasteners for gypsum plasterboard systems)

Gypelle Jointing System

EN 13963

Compounds and tapes for filling, embedding and finishing board joints to a seamless surface.

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION & TYPICAL DATA
Filling compound	EN 13963 Type 3B — setting-type powder for first-fill and embedding of tape; working time by grade (20 / 45 / 90 min)
Finishing compound	EN 13963 Type 4B — ready-mixed, air-drying, for second and third coats; easy sanding
All-purpose compound	Combined fill and finish for lower-spec work
Paper joint tape	Creased paper tape for flat joints and internal angles
Fibreglass mesh tape	Self-adhesive; used with setting-type compound
Corner tape	Paper tape with metal or composite strips for external angles
Finish levels	Specify to the applicable finish-level standard (e.g. Q1–Q4 / Level 1–5) — critical for critical-lighting areas

Gypelle Access Panels

Service access

Concealed, removable access to services within a board ceiling or wall — electrical, plumbing and HVAC maintained without cutting the finish.

Applications: service risers, ceiling voids, shaftwalls.

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE
Standard sizes	300×300 / 450×450 / 600×600 / 600×1200 mm — custom sizes on request
Frame	Galvanised steel; picture-frame or beaded-edge to suit board thickness
Insert	Board-faced, for a flush finish decorated to match the surrounding surface
Fire-rated option	Available where the panel forms part of a rated assembly — specify against the tested system, not the panel alone

Technical notes

TYPICAL VALUES, NOT CERTIFIED VALUES

Every figure on this page is a **typical or indicative value for the product category**, given so that specifiers can compare like with like. They are not a warranty of the performance of any particular consignment.

Certified values for a given batch are stated on that product's technical datasheet and test certificates, which govern in the event of any difference. Request current documentation before specifying.

FIRE AND ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE ARE SYSTEM PROPERTIES

A board or plaster does not have a fire resistance rating or a sound reduction index on its own. Those figures belong to the **complete tested assembly** — the board type and layers, the framing type and centres, cavity insulation, fixings, joint treatment and perimeter detailing together.

Always specify from a valid test report or assessment for the actual assembly. Substituting any component of a tested system invalidates the rating.

COLOUR CONVENTIONS VARY BY MARKET

Liner colours — green for moisture-resistant, pink or red for fire-rated — are widely used conventions rather than requirements of EN 520 or ASTM C1396. Always confirm the product type from the board's printed marking and datasheet, not its colour.

FRAMING GAUGE AND COATING ARE WHERE QUALITY IS ACTUALLY WON OR LOST

A track or stud's nominal size tells you little on its own — **base metal thickness (BMT)** and **zinc coating weight** are what determine load capacity and corrosion life, and both are where under-specified profiles most commonly fall short of what's printed on the label. Ask for the mill certificate, not just the catalogue dimension.