

## 1.0 **GENERAL**

### 1.1 **Related *Work and* UBC Guidelines**

- .1 *Section 03 33 00 Architectural Concrete*
- .2 *Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry*
- .3 *Section 07 21 00 Thermal Insulation*
- .4 *Section 07 25 00 Weather Barriers*
- .5 *Section 09 00 10 Finishes – General Requirements*
- .6 *Section 09 22 16 Non-Structural Metal Framing*
- .7 *Section 09 30 00 Tiling*
- .8 *Section 09 90 00 Painting and Coating*
- .9 *UBC Resilience-Based Design Guide for Nonstructural Systems*

### 1.2 **Related External Documents**

- 1. Association of Wall and Ceiling Contractors of British Columbia (AWCC) Specifications Standards Manual.
- 2. *Gypsum Association publications - GA-214, latest edition for recommended levels of finish.*

### 1.3 **Description**

- 1. *All gypsum wallboard work including provision of related accessories.*

### 1.4 **Coordination**

- .1 *The Guidelines apply to all work completed within buildings on both UBC Vancouver and UBC Okanagan campuses unless stated otherwise.*
- .2 *In instances where conflicts are found between these guidelines and provincial regulations or codes, please notify the UBCV Technical Review Team Architect or UBCO Facilities Management.*
- .3 *These guidelines are intended to be read by design consultants and their content integrated into construction drawings and specifications. Construction documents are not to reference the technical guidelines directly.*
- .4 *The Coordinating Registered Professional (CRP) is required to coordinate these requirements with other disciplines.*

## 2.0 **DESIGN & PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### 2.1 **Design Requirements**

- .1 Gypsum board shall be with a high percentage of recycled gypsum.
- .2 Joint compound shall be low VOC.
- .3 Joint tape shall be paper, fiberglass only where recommended by the board or surface treatment manufacturer.
- .4 Use water resistant board and other specialty boards only where absolutely necessary as these products are not easily recycled.

### 2.2 **Performance Requirements**

- .1 *Use finishing techniques that reduce the amount of sanding required (i.e. finishing with a wet sponge).*
- .2 *Heat and ventilate area when curing to quickly remove VOC's. *Avoid propane heaters due to high moisture generation.**

- .3 To avoid the absorption of VOC's from other material, store gypsum in a well-ventilated area and apply paint or other surface treatment as soon as possible after installation.

### 3.0 MATERIALS

#### 3.1 *Product Selection*

- .1 The use of exterior "gypsum board" is not permitted in any long-term installation except at protected locations. Instead, utilize reinforced cement board or gypsum sheathing with a silicone treated gypsum core bonded to inorganic fiberglass mat both sides or, where possible, use plywood.
- .2 In wet areas use *reinforced* cement boards or boards with a silicone treated gypsum core bonded to inorganic fiberglass mat on both sides.
- .3 Components
  - .1 Gypsum wallboard, ASTM C36 or CSA A82.27-M, standards per AWCC Manual, and as follows:
    - .1 Type shall be regular for vertical surfaces.
    - .2 Typical thickness shall be 5/8" for public areas, 1/2" elsewhere.
    - .3 Type shall be 'X' type where required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies, or 'C' where this type is noted at ULC Designs.
    - .4 Type shall be sag-resistant type for ceiling surfaces.
    - .5 Edges shall be tapered.
  - .2 Acoustical sealant for exposed joints shall be manufacturer's standard non-sag, paintable, non-staining latex sealant to ASTM C 834.
- .4 Finishes
  - .1 *As per* GA-214 Manual for level of gypsum wallboard finishing.

\*\*\*END OF SECTION\*\*\*