

10.00 Internal Walls & Partitions

10.01 Generally

Building interiors shall be designed to provide maximum flexibility for future modifications or change in use.

Load bearing walls shall be minimised and restricted to areas such as the building core for stairwells, lift shafts and toilets. All other internal walls and partitions shall be non-load bearing and able to be readily removed and altered at minimum cost.

10.02 Masonry Walls

Load bearing walls shall be concrete or concrete masonry as determined by application and economy.

Non load bearing masonry walls shall be restricted to plant rooms, service ducts and the like, or where required to achieve fire ratings or acoustic requirements not achievable by other wall systems.

10.04 Linings to Masonry Walls

Plasterboard linings to masonry walls shall generally be adhesive fixed in accordance with the manufactures printed instructions.

If the wall to receive the plasterboard lining requires power points, data outlets and the like, then the plasterboard should be fixed on metal furring channels. Chasing of masonry walls for cabling etc. is **not** acceptable.

All fibre cement linings to masonry walls shall be fixed on metal furring channels.

Fibre cement linings to receive ceramic wall tiling shall be fixed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Sheets shall be installed to allow expansion joints to be full depth of tiles and lining.

10.05 Wall Protection

Anodized aluminium angle protection shall be provided to external corners of all partitions. The angle shall be 38 x 38mm, adhesive fixed and filled and continuous from top of floor coverings to underside of ceiling. Exposed ends to all nib walls shall have full aluminium capping protection.

10.06 Acoustics

Particular attention shall be paid to acoustics and noise transmission. Refer to [Section 2.00 Planning & Design Controls](#), for the acoustic requirements applying to internal spaces.

Insulation to partition cavities shall be 'Dacron' polyester fibre or natural wool batts of thickness and density necessary to achieve the necessary sound transmission loss between spaces.

Details of intersection of partitions and external windows shall ensure sound insulation is maintained at that intersection equivalent to that of the remainder of the partition.

Partition walls between toilet/shower areas and academic offices or teaching spaces shall be constructed to eliminate the transmission of noise from voices and closing of cubicle doors.

10.07 Projection Walls

The front wall of all Lecture Theatres is used for projection. The joints in the plasterboard wall lining shall be carefully set to ensure the projected image on the wall is clear of distortion.

All spaces nominated on the SDFs as requiring a video/data projector shall have one wall suitable as a projection wall. These spaces will include the following;

- x Seminar rooms
- x Computer Teaching rooms
- x Meeting rooms

10.08 Operable Walls

10.09 Glazed Partitions & View Panels

Glazed view panels shall be provided in internal partitions to provide surveillance or transmission of natural light.

All academic and general offices shall have a 300mm wide glazed panel beside the door from floor to door head height.

All glazed panels shall be installed in an anodised aluminium frame to the full perimeter. Where