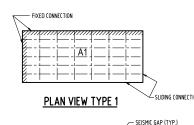
SEISMIC BRACING ARRANGEMENTS

THREE POSSIBLE OPTIONS FOR BRACING SUSPENDED CEILINGS

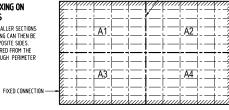
PERIMETER FIXING TYPE 1 - PERIMETER FIXING ON ADJACENT EDGES.

CEILING IS FIXED TO THE PERIMETER ON TWO ADJACENT SIDES AND A SEISMIC SLIDING JOINT IS USED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDES. LATERAL LOADS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM THE CEILING TO THE PERIMETER THROUGH A PERIMETER FIXING.



TYPE 2 - PERIMETER FIXING ON MORE THAN TWO EDGES

THE CEILING IS SPLIT UP INTO SMALLER SECTIONS USING SEISMIC JOINTS. THE CEILING CAN THEN BE FIXED TO THE PERIMETER ON OPPOSITE SIDES. LATERAL LOADS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM THE CEILING TO THE PERIMETER THROUGH PERIMETER

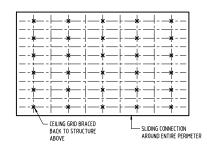


PLAN VIEW TYPE 2

BACK BRACING

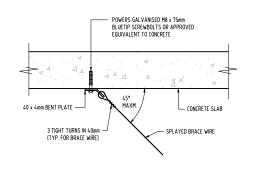
TYPE 3 - BACK BRACING

THE CELLING IS BRACED BACK TO THE STRUCTURE ABOVE WITH COMPRESSION STRUTS AND TENSION WIRE BRACES OR DIAGONAL TENSION/COMPRESSION STRUTS. A SEISMIC SLIDING JOINT AROUND THE ENTIRE PERINETER IS REQUIRED AS THE CELLING MAY NOT BE BRACED TO BOTH THE STRUCTURE AROUNG AND THE DEDIVETED.

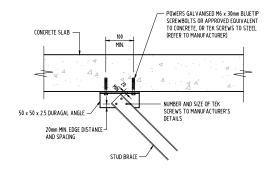


PLAN VIEW TYPE 3

UNRESTRAINED COMPONENTS MAX. 15° WITHOU CEILING -HANGER WHERE SERVICE LOADS EXCEED 3kg/sqm THE CEILING DESIGNER MUST BE ADVISED AND MAY REQUIRE EQUIP SEISMIC CEILING INSTALLED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FI FXIBLE CONNECTION POSITIVE FIXING TO CEILING FRAMING WHERE NOT INDEPENDENTLY SUPPORTED REQUIRED TO CEILING MINIMUM COMPONENT CLEARANCES FOR SERVICES

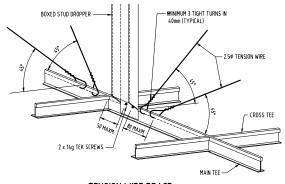


TENSION WIRE BRACE FIXING TO STRUCTURAL SOFFIT



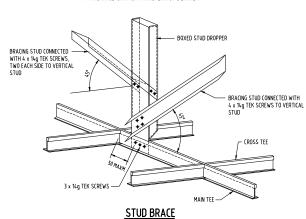
STUD BRACE FIXING TO STRUCTURAL SOFFIT

SEISMIC BACK BRACING DETAILS



TENSION WIRE BRACE

REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL LITERATURE FOR BRACE CAPACITY AND EXACT DETAILS.



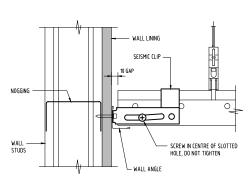
REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL LITERATURE

FOR BRACE CAPACITY AND EXACT DETAILS.

SEISMIC CLIP SCREW IN TIGHT INTO

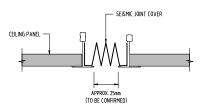
FIXED CONNECTION EXAMPLE

REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL LITERATURE FOR BRACE CAPACITY AND EXACT DETAILS.

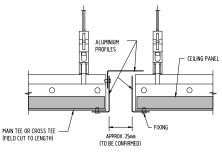


SLIDING CONNECTION EXAMPLE

REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL LITERATURE FOR BRACE CAPACITY AND EXACT DETAILS.

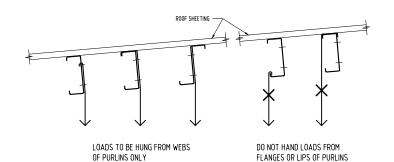


SEISMIC CEILING JOINT EXAMPLE



SEISMIC CEILING JOINT EXAMPLE

MINIMUM CLEARANCES MINIMUM CLEARANCES CONDITION BEING CONSIDERED Horizontal Vertical UNRESTRAINED COMPONENT TO UNRESTRAINED COMPONEN (Where allowed by AS 1170.4 – 2007) UNRESTRAINED COMPONENT TO RESTRAINED COMPONEN 50mm RESTRAINED COMPONENT TO RESTRAINED COMPONENT 50mm PENETRATION THROUGH STRUCTURE SUCH AS WALL OR FLOOR 50mm 50mm UNRESTRAINED SERVICES PASSING THROUGH THE CEILING 25mm NOTE: CEILING HANGERS AND BRACES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE RESTRAINED COMPONENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS TABLE, HENCE 150mm HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE IS REQUIRED BETWEEN CEILING HANGERS AND UNRESTRAINED SERVICES.



HANGING FROM ROOF PURLINS

STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

- EARTHQUAKE ANNUAL PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDENCE = 1:xxx
- EARTHQUAKE PROBABILITY FACTOR Kp = x.x EARTHQUAKE SITE HAZARD FACTOR Z = x.x
- 6 FARTHOLIAKE COMPONENT IMPORTANCE FACTOR = 1.0
- MAXIMUM SEISMIC CEILING MASS = xx ka/m2

INSPECTION

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE ENGINEER AND DPTI CONSTRUCTION ADVISORS 24 HOURS NOTIFICATION FOR INSPECTION OF CEILING FRAMING PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CEILING TILES.
- AS PER SECTION 4.12 OF AS2785.2000 THE INSTALLER SHALL ENSURE THAT THE CEILING COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING BEFORE REQUESTING AN INSPECTION:

 THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATION.

 THE MANUEACTURER'S INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION.

 THE SUSPENDED CEILINGS STANDARD, AS2785-2000.

CEILING BACK BRACING NOTES (TYPE 3)

- ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2785:2000 SUSPENDED CEILINGS DESIGN AND INSTALLATION.
- BRACES MUST BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF HALF THE SPACING DISTANCE FROM THE PERIMETER.
- THE COMPRESSION STRUT MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE MAIN TEE ONLY AND BE WITHIN 50 mm OF a cross tee connection.
- ANGLED WIRE AND STUD BRACES MUST BE FIXED AT 40-45° TO THE PLANE OF THE CEILING GRID.
- ALL SCREWS AND ANCHORS MUST BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM EDGE DISTANCE AND SPACING OF
- SPLICES MAIN TEES SHALL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM BACK BRACING FIXING POINTS. BACK BRACED CEILINGS MUST NOT BE FIXED TO PERIMETER STRUCTURE.
- ALL CEILING TILES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH HOLD-DOWN CLIPS AS PER TILE MANUFACTURER'S
- THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL CONFIRM THAT SUPPORT STRUCTURES HAVE SUFFICIENT CAPACITY TO RESIST EARTHQUAKE LOADS RESULTING FROM CEILING AND WALL FRAMING.

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ARE TYPICAL OF CEILING MANUFACTURERS AND SHOULD BE CHECKED WITH THE MANUFACTURER ON EACH PROJECT.

- SUSPENDED CELLINGS ARE NOT DESIGNED TO ACT AS PRIMARY BUILDING FRAMES, HENCE THEY SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS PART OF A PRIMARY SEISMIC LOAD RESISTING SYSTEM OR TO TRANSFER LOADS BETWEEN STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF THE BUILDING.
- A SINGLE CEILING SYSTEM SHALL BE USED, AS SUBSTITUTIONS WILL VOID MANUFACTURER DESIGNS, TESTING AND WARRANTIES.
- DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF ALL SYSTEMS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS CONTAINED IN CEILING MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL INFORMATION.
- PARTITION WALLS MUST NOT BE BRACED BY THE CELLING GRID UNLESS SPECIALLY DESIGNED TO DO SO. ALL INTERIOR PARTITION NALLS MUST BE SUPPORTED INDEPENDENTLY FROM CELINGS; OTHER WISE THEIR WEIGHT MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE CELING SEISMIC MASS CALCULATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION OF THE SEISMIC LOAD ON EACH INDIVIDUAL CELING MEMBER.
- ANY ITEM WEIGHING MORE THEN 10kg MUST BE INDEPENDENTLY SUPPORTED AND BRACED WITH AN APPROPRIATE ISOLATION GAP TO CEILINGS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. SUSPENDED CEILINGS ARE TO BE NON-TRAFFICABLE.

