

**Model answer**

**Internal stud partition**

Timber stud partition  
Number of Studs

$2.900 \div 0.400 \text{ centres} = 7.25$   
This figure should be rounded up to 8. However 8 is the number of spaces, not studs, therefore another item should added =  $7 + 1 + 1 = \underline{9 \text{ No}}$

50 x 100 mm Treated softwood wall or partition member

Door head

Height 2.700

Less Head and sole plates  $2/0.75$  0.150  
2.550

Head and sole plate 6.230

Noggings

Studs @ 400mm centres 0.400

Less  $2\frac{1}{2}/0.050$  0.050

Length 0.350

Adjustment for door opening

Ddt  
Last item

50mm thick Rockwool Flexi vertical sheet insulation between members @ 400mm centres.

2.550

Less Nogging 0.050

2.500

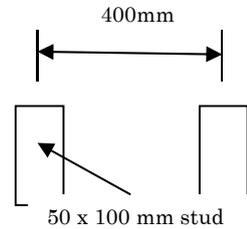
Ddt  
Ditto

Door

1

A timber stud partition is common form of construction for internal partitions. They may either be load bearing, in which case they will be formed from 50 x 100mm treated sawn softwood or, none load bearing, in which case they will be formed from 75 x 50mm timber and in some cases can be 38 x 75mm. In order to provide sound insulation, studs around bedrooms and bathrooms often have a sound deadening quilt or sheet sandwiched between the studs. The head and sole plates are fixed directly to the ceiling and floor joist or board flooring. The sole plate can be plugged and screwed to concrete. Stud partitions can be covered with a various types of plaster board or other sheet finishes.

NRM2 only requires details of fixing when it is not at the discretion of the contractor. In other words where some specific method of fixing is specified by the architect or the engineer.



9/ 2.55  
2/ 2.90  
8/ 0.35  
0.90

2/ 2.10  
2/ 0.35  
0.90

6.23  
2.70

0.90  
2.10