



# Benefits of False Ceiling and Grids



# What is a False Ceiling?



Also known as dropped ceiling or suspended ceiling, these ceilings are installed not only for their aesthetic but for their multiple benefits. Originally originating from Japan, demand for this artificial or secondary ceiling is rising greatly in modern establishments. A false ceiling is made out of different materials and is suspended from the main ceiling. Depending on what your requirements for the ceiling is, the material can be decided.

There is a gap between the false ceiling and the main ceiling that works as a storage for the wiring of the area. Lights can be fixed in these ceilings with ease which also hide the wiring of the lights, reducing the mess and making a space look more aesthetic. It can also be used as a space for ducts of HVAC and plumbing systems. A false ceiling is used in both commercial and residential spaces but since it is used for aesthetic purposes, it is used more in residential spaces.



## What is a False Grid?

There is not much of a difference between a false ceiling and false grid except that a false grid covers an entire ceiling and is installed with metal bars that interlock in grids. T-bar, Drop-in, Drop-out, or simply Grid ceilings are built by interlocking tiles below the primary ceiling. There is a gap between the primary and grid ceiling just like a false ceiling. You will usually find grid ceilings in commercial buildings. They are used to hide the wiring, ducting, and plumbing of the buildings.



# Types of False Ceilings and Grids

Types of false ceiling and grids depend on the requirements and purpose of the secondary ceiling. If the purpose is the aesthetic then lighter materials are used and they are installed in a way that they make the room look good. But if the purpose is industrial, commercial, and corporate, heavier materials will be used and the installation will vary.



## Gypsum

Gypsum is the most popular choice of material for suspended ceilings of most kinds. Since its colour and design can be modified, gypsum is preferred by most. Gypsum is a material that comes in different forms like drywall, plasterboard, plaster of paris, and even a simple gypsum board. Gypsum is made of calcium sulphate dihydrate, an extremely lightweight combination which in turn allows the byproduct to hold a total of 18 kg per square metre. Other than the ceiling, they are also used in walls. Another benefit of gypsum is that it is a sound insulating material and fire

resistant. So it is best used in residential places or in commercial buildings to form an impression.



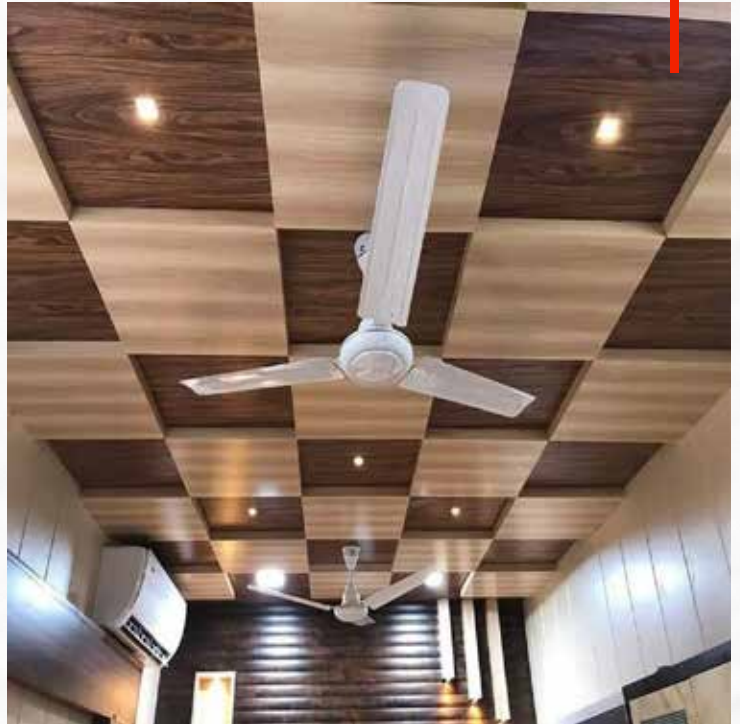
# Wooden



Wood or plywood is by far the most used material in architecture and furniture of any kind. Because of its multiple types, like oak, cedar, birch, maple, mahogany, walnut, etc, it is famous in the interior design community. The sizes and design is completely customisable and is also very light in weight. Wood is also easy to install. The only downfall is that it is a material that is very difficult to maintain. It is not resistant to water or fire, but is great for cold places. Wood can also be costly and thus not used in commercial areas. People prefer wood for its aesthetic but not its practical purposes.

## PVC

Polyvinyl Chloride is a hard plastic man made material. It is long lasting and has extremely flexible properties. PVC is very low maintenance with a resistance to moisture. Which is why it is a perfect material for both commercial and residential spaces. PVC does not cost a lot and does not need maintenance, hence is budget friendly. It is a preferred option in residential homes since it can be customised according to the aesthetic being set.



## Metal



Metal false ceilings are common in commercial areas like offices. They have a more industrial feel than any other material listed above. Of course, it cannot be used for its aesthetic hence it is usually used in false grid ceilings. Grid ceilings are made of metal in square shapes and are installed only for their practical purposes like their durability. Although metals like aluminium and galvanised iron are budget friendly options, they are not recommended for the aesthetics. Metal is not very flexible and can only be used in its true form. So they are used in places that need no maintenance material- like commercial and industrial spaces.

# Benefits of False Ceilings and Grids



**01.**

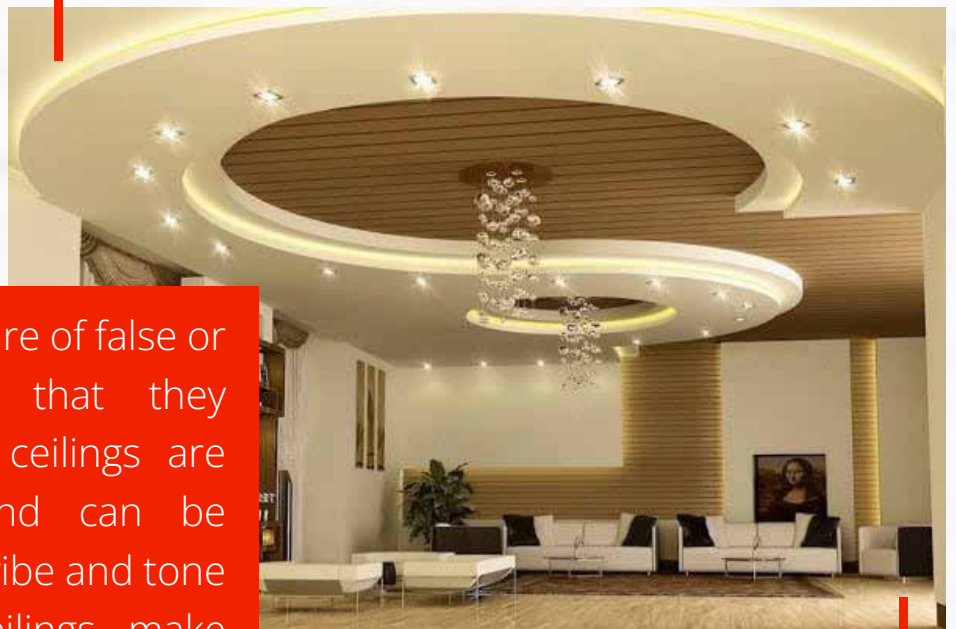
## Acoustics

Most of the material used for false ceilings are, most of them, great insulators of sound. The gap between the primary and secondary ceilings contributes to this property even more. A false ceiling reduces the requirement of soundproofing and increases the acoustics and both internal and external sound absorption of a room.

**02.**

## Attractive

The most superficial feature of false or suspended ceilings is that they beautify a room. False ceilings are mostly customisable and can be chosen according to the vibe and tone of the room. False ceilings make installation of lights abundantly flexible. Any type of light can be installed on the false ceiling in order to make the room look beautiful. They work as an accessory to the room as well as utility.



**03.**

## Compartment for Wires

The most important practical purpose of false ceilings is that they hide wires. Because they are suspended from the primary ceiling, they automatically form a gap that is used as a storage for all the wiring and plumbing of the room. This makes a room clutter free and more clean. This type of storage makes it easy to maintain the wires too. Otherwise they would have to be dug out from walls, which is not an economical option.



**04.**

## Eco Friendly

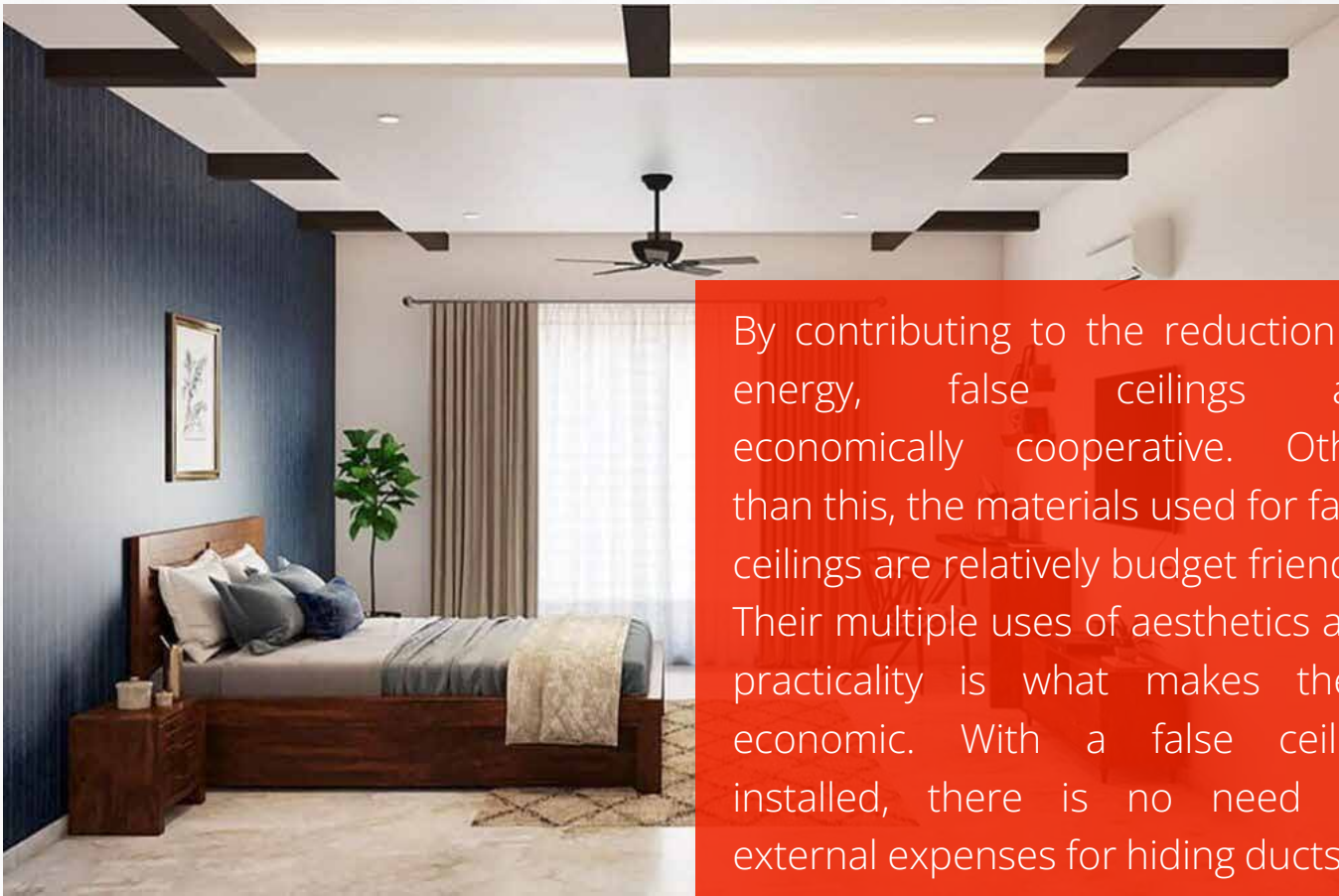
Since false ceilings are easy to install and remove, they are very easy to maintain, which means that they do not have to be replaced immediately. And even if it comes to replacing them, they are cost efficient.

Another reason why these are eco friendly is because they are heat resistant. They keep the heat outside the room outside and allow the temperature to be constant in the room. The same goes for cold weather. This reduces the use of the HVAC system. False ceilings do allow light reflection, so the room is better lit. All these factors thus help in reducing the electricity charges.



**05.**

## **Economic**



By contributing to the reduction of energy, false ceilings are economically cooperative. Other than this, the materials used for false ceilings are relatively budget friendly. Their multiple uses of aesthetics and practicality is what makes them economic. With a false ceiling installed, there is no need for external expenses for hiding ducts or installing lights.

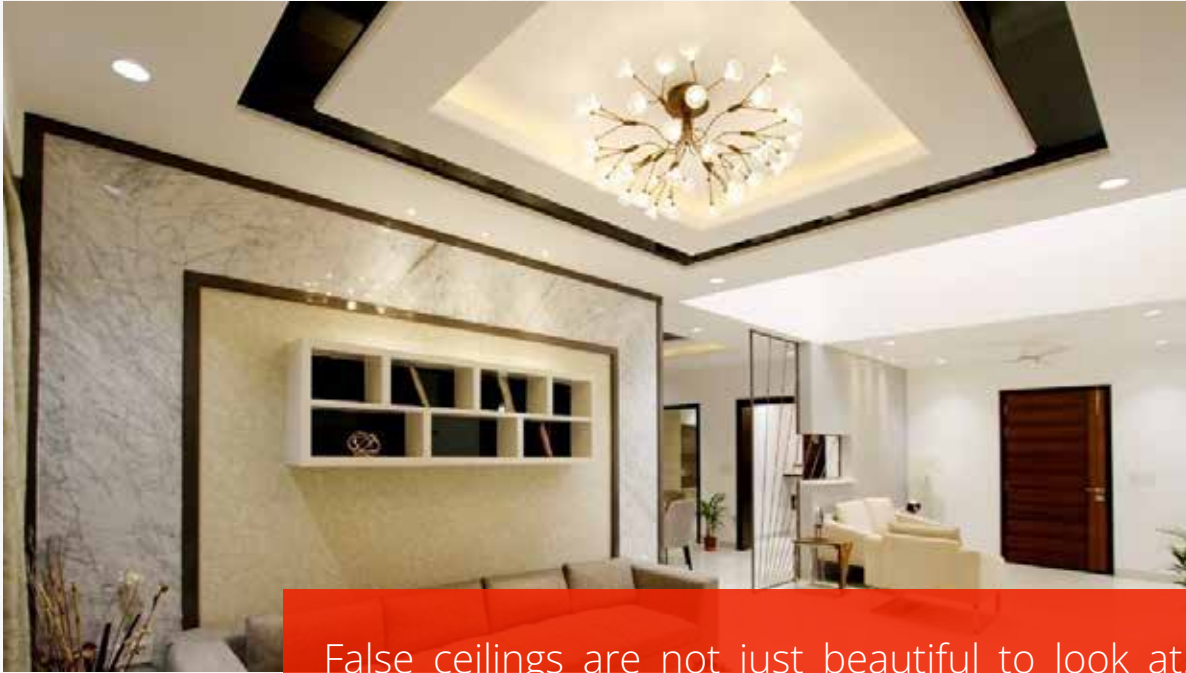
**05.**

## **Insulator**

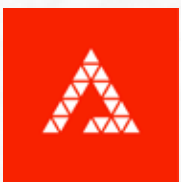
Insulation is an important aspect that needs to exist in every house. The materials used for false ceilings are insulators of sound, heat, and cold (and electricity in case of the wooden ceilings). They keep the rooms safe from these external factors. The room does not need extra insulation if the false ceiling is installed.



# Conclusion



False ceilings are not just beautiful to look at. They have many benefits that come with the aesthetic. False ceilings are feasible because they are customisable without disturbing their technical purposes. Investing in false ceilings is never a bad decision. They do not have a lot of maintenance costs nor do they have to be changed. They are durable and protect your home from external as well as internal factors. There are plenty of options to choose from when it comes to the type of false ceiling you want, and it is completely up to you.



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