Only use with reinforced concrete frame construction

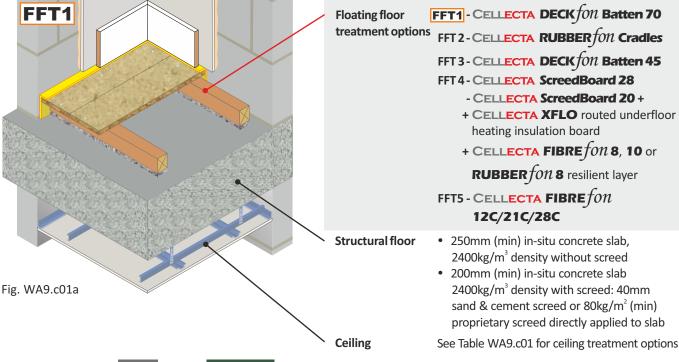
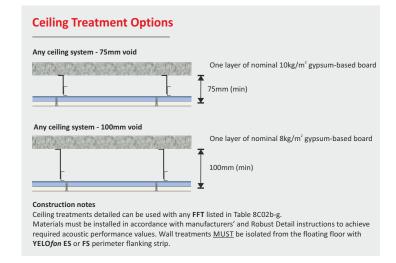


Table WA9.c01

NSSPlus



Acoustic Performance

rd impact performance values quoted were conducted at Sound Research Laboratories, UKAS ref. 0444 in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-6: 1998 and rated in accordance with BS ISO 717-2: 1997 as detailed in Appendix D of the Robust Details handbook (minimum value required rd DL_w= 17dB).

PCT values quoted are typical, based on the treatment being installed correctly and pre-completion tested, with airborne performance tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-4:1998 and impact performance tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-7: 1998.

Third Party Accreditation and Approvals





















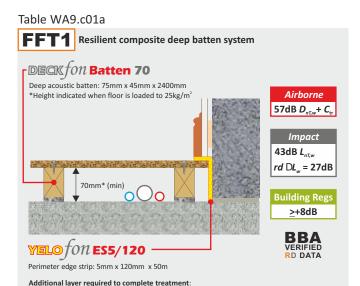


Table WA9.c01a

18mm (min) tongue & groove flooring board

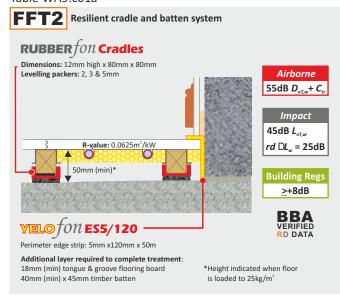
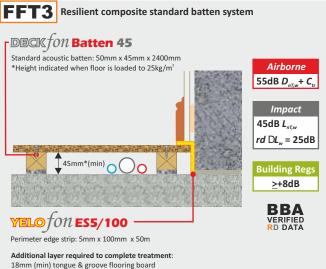


Table WA9.c01c



Acoustic Performance

rd impact performance values quoted were conducted at Sound Research Laboratories, UKAS ref. 0444 in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-6: 1998 and rated in accordance with BS ISO 717-2: 1997 as detailed in Appendix D of the Robust Details handbook (minimum value required rd DL_x = 17dB).

Table WA9.c01d

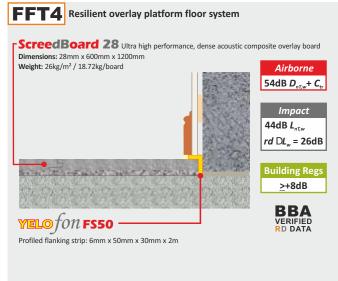


Table WA9.c01d2

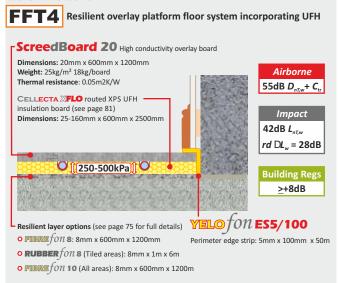
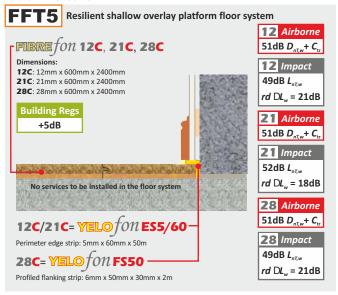


Table WA9.c01e



PCT values quoted are typical, based on the treatment being installed correctly and pre-completion tested, with airborne performance tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-4:1998 and impact performance tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-7: 1998.





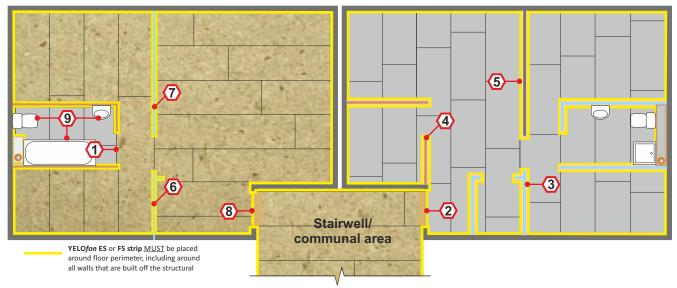


Robust Detail floating floor treatment design & installation details

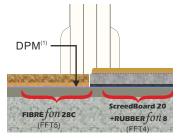
The acoustic performance of the floor will be compromised if the floating floor treatment is not completely isolated from the structural slab, soil pipes, door frames, the surrounding walls and their treatments. To address this risk, each potential problem area needs to be detailed accordingly.

Partitions built off the floating floor treatment

Partitions installed before the floor finish is laid

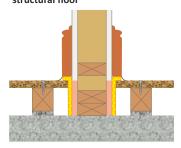


1 Junction detail: Non-tiled area meeting a tiled area



(1) On recently laid screeded floor, install a DPM below FIBREfon 12C, 21C, 28C and ScreedBoard based acoustic treatments

Timber stud partition built off the structural floor

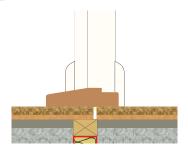


Lightweight internal walls built off the structural floor (FFT1, 2 or 3) with YELOfon ES strip.

Metal frame partition built off FFT1, 2 or 3

Double up battens under internal non-load bearing

Door threshold (FFT4 or 5)



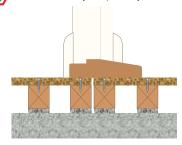
Leave a 5mm (min) gap between the habitable area treatment and the communal area treatment

5 Internal blockwork wall built off the structural floor



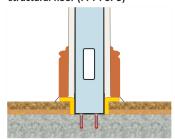
Internal block work walls built off the structural floor must be isolated from the floating floor treatment with YELOfon ES or FS strip

Door threshold (FFT1, 2 or 3)



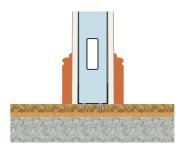
At the door threshold, place one batten under the leading edge of the apartment's floor deck and one under the communal area's floor deck, leaving a 5mm (min) gap between the acoustic battens.

Metal frame partition built off the structural floor (FFT4 or 5)



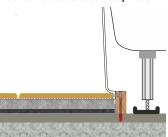
Lightweight Internal walls built off the structural floor must be isolated from the floating floor treatment with YELOfon ES/FS strip.

6 Metal frame partition built off FFT4 or 5



Internal non-load bearing walls can be built directly off the floor treatment. Fixings MUST NOT penetrate the resilient layer.

Bath surrounds and sanitary ware



Sanitary ware can either be built directly off the structural floor or off the floor treatment For FFT1, 2 or 3 battens should be laid in a 300mm x 300mm grid under the sanitary ware

