



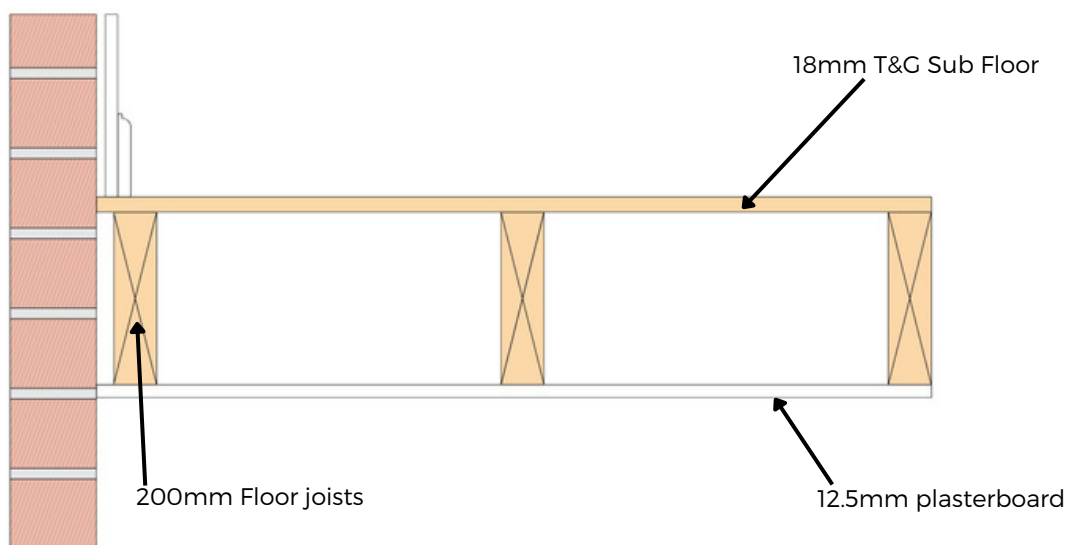
PRO)))SOUND™

SoundScreed 25

Floor Performance Data

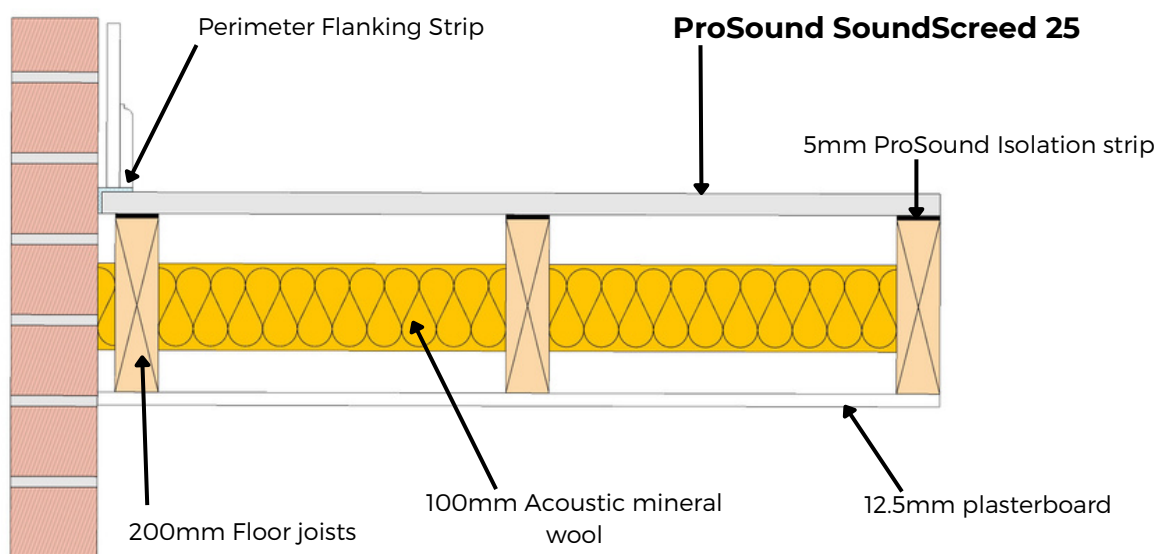
Timber Joisted Floor: Build-up

Untreated Floor



Treated Floor

Fig.1



| Structure Layers | Weight Per Sqm |
|---|-----------------------|
| 25mm SoundScreed 25 | 37.5Kg m ² |
| 5mm Isolation Strip | N/A |
| 200mm Timber Floor Joists | N/A |
| 100mm Acoustic Mineral Wool Fitted Between Floor Joists | 6Kg m ² |
| 12.5mm Plasterboard | 9.3Kg m ² |

Timber Joisted Floor: Airborne Test Data

Standardised airborne sound level difference according to BS EN ISO 140-4

Field measurement of airborne sound insulation between rooms

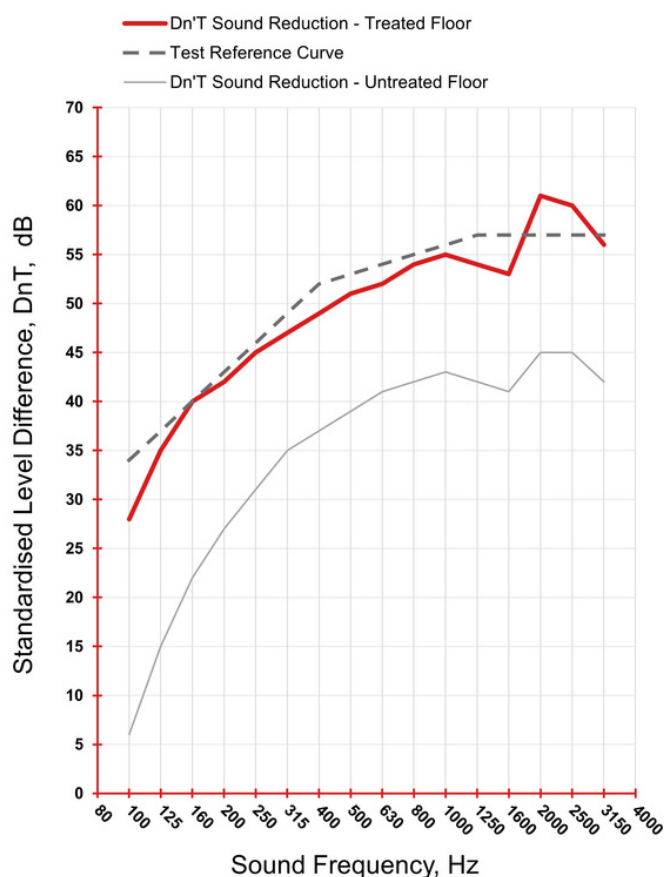
Source room volume - 47m³

Receiving room volume - 42m³

| Frequency - Hz | DnT Value 1/3 Octave -dB Untreated Floor | DnT Value 1/3 Octave -dB Treated Floor |
|----------------|--|--|
| 63 | # | # |
| 80 | # | # |
| 100 | 6 | 28 |
| 125 | 15 | 35 |
| 160 | 22 | 40 |
| 200 | 27 | 42 |
| 250 | 31 | 45 |
| 315 | 35 | 47 |
| 400 | 37 | 49 |
| 500 | 39 | 51 |
| 630 | 41 | 52 |
| 800 | 42 | 54 |
| 1000 | 43 | 55 |
| 1250 | 42 | 54 |
| 1600 | 41 | 53 |
| 2000 | 45 | 61 |
| 2500 | 45 | 60 |
| 3150 | 42 | 56 |
| 4000 | # | # |

Indicates limitations of measurements

* Resonate Frequency - 40Hz



Reference: Fig. 1

Airborne Sound Test Results

| Untreated Floor | Treated Floor | Floor Improvement |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| DnT,w = 38dB | DnT,w = 53dB | DnT,w = 15dB |
| DnT,w + Ctr = 25dB | DnT,w + Ctr = 46dB | DnT,w + Ctr = 21dB |

Rating according to ISO 717-1

With airborne noise a higher value equals a better performance

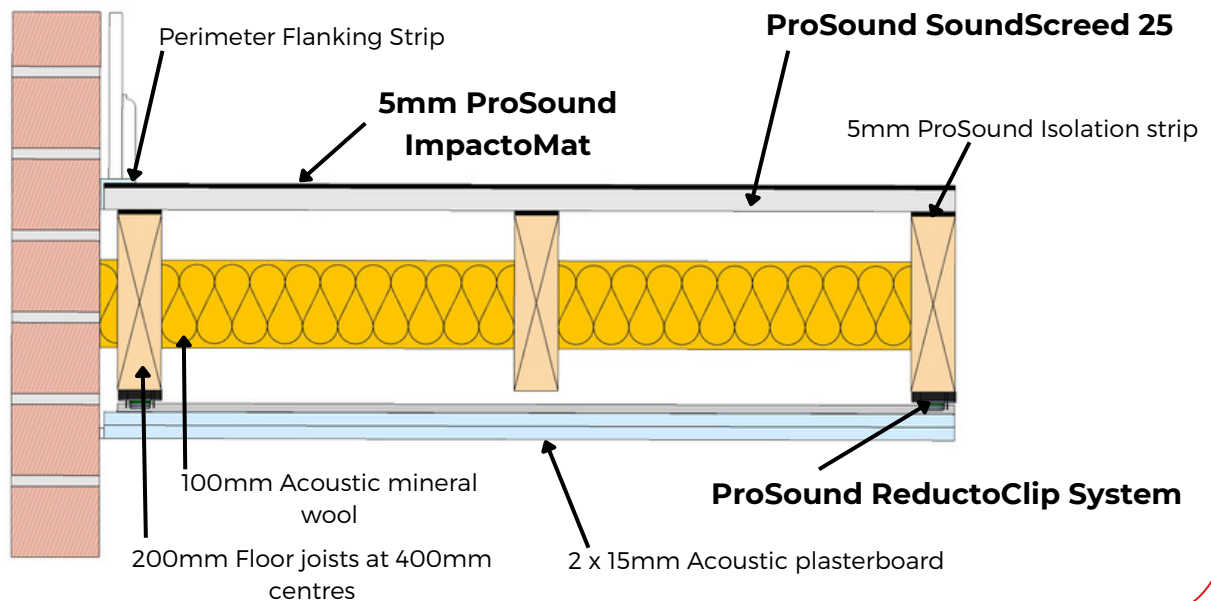
- Note SoundScreed 25 is not designed to improve impact noise performance on its own

Timber Joisted Floor: Build-up (Recommended for Part E)

The below is recommended when needing to pass Part E Building Regulations.

Treated Floor

Fig.2



| Structure Layers | Weight Per Sqm |
|--|-----------------------|
| 5mm ImpactoMat | 4kg m ² |
| 25mm SoundScreed 25 | 37.5Kg m ² |
| 5mm Isolation strip on Joists | N/A |
| 200mm Timber Floor Joists Filled with 100mm 60Kg m ³ Mineral Wool | 6Kg m ² |
| 25mm ReductoClip & Furring Bar | N/A |
| 15mm Acoustic Plasterboard | 12.8Kg m ² |
| 15mm Acoustic Plasterboard | 12.8Kg m ² |

Timber Joisted Floor: Airborne Test Data (Recommended For Part E)

Standardised airborne sound level difference according to BS EN ISO 140-4

Field measurement of airborne sound insulation between rooms

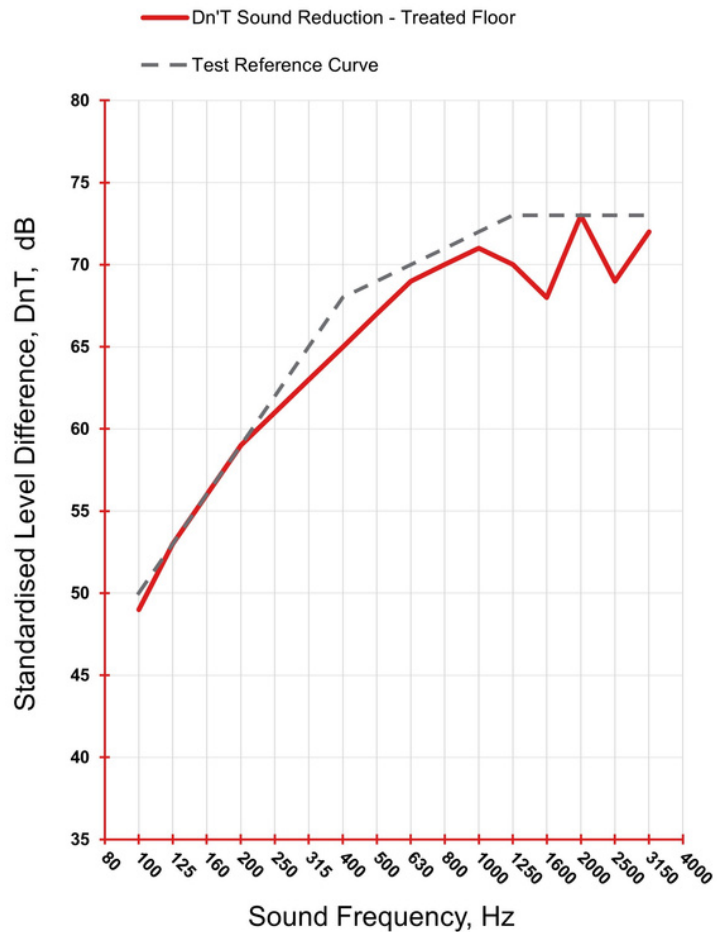
Source room volume - 47m³

Receiving room volume - 42m³

| Frequency - Hz | DnT Value 1/3 Octave -dB Treated Floor |
|----------------|--|
| 63 | # |
| 80 | # |
| 100 | 49 |
| 125 | 53 |
| 160 | 56 |
| 200 | 59 |
| 250 | 61 |
| 315 | 63 |
| 400 | 65 |
| 500 | 67 |
| 630 | 69 |
| 800 | 70 |
| 1000 | 71 |
| 1250 | 70 |
| 1600 | 68 |
| 2000 | 73 |
| 2500 | 69 |
| 3150 | 72 |
| 4000 | # |

Indicates limitations of measurements

* Resonate Frequency - 27Hz



Reference: Fig. 2

Airborne Sound Test Results

| Treated Floor |
|--------------------|
| DnT,w = 69dB |
| DnT,w + Ctr = 64dB |

DnT,w - This measurement type is used in Scottish Part E Building Regulations.

DnT,w + Ctr - This measurement type is used in England and Wales Part E Building Regulations.

Rating according to ISO 717-1

With airborne noise a higher value equals a better performance

Timber Joisted Floor: Impact Test Data (Recommended For Part E)

Standardised impact sound pressure levels difference according to BS EN ISO 140-7

Field measurement of impact sound insulation of floors

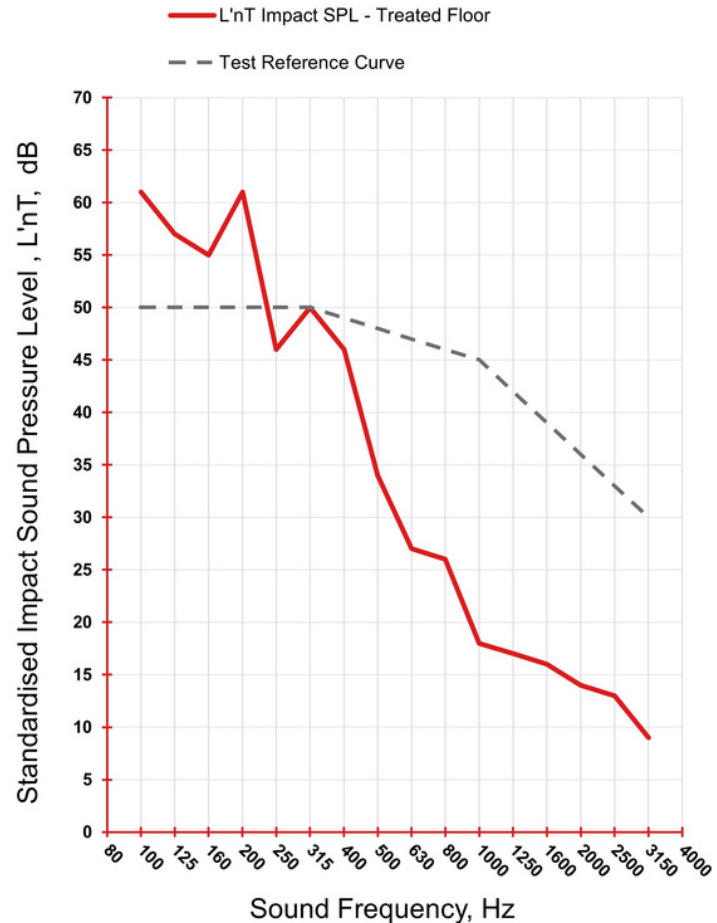
Source room volume - 47m³

Receiving room volume - 42m³

| Frequency - Hz | L'nT Value 1/3 Octave -dB Treated Floor |
|----------------|---|
| 63 | # |
| 80 | # |
| 100 | 61 |
| 125 | 57 |
| 160 | 55 |
| 200 | 61 |
| 250 | 46 |
| 315 | 50 |
| 400 | 46 |
| 500 | 34 |
| 630 | 27 |
| 800 | 26 |
| 1000 | 18 |
| 1250 | 17 |
| 1600 | 16 |
| 2000 | 14 |
| 2500 | 13 |
| 3150 | 9 |
| 4000 | # |

Indicates limitations of measurements

* Resonate Frequency - 27Hz



Reference: Fig. 2

Impact Sound Test Results

| Treated Floor |
|---------------|
| L'nT,w = 48dB |

Rating according to ISO 717-2

With impact noise a lower value equals a better performance

Part E Regulations For England & Wales

| Element of Construction | Airborne Sound DnT,w + Ctr Minimum Value | Impact Sound L'nT,w Maximum Value |
|---|--|---|
| Floors | | |
| Separating floors between purpose built dwelling-houses and flats (i.e. New Build) & purpose built rooms for residential use. | (Higher than) 45dB | (Lower than) 62dB |
| Separating floors between dwelling-houses flats and residential rooms formed by a material change of use (i.e. conversions) | (Higher than) 43dB | (Lower than) 64dB |

Part E Regulations For Scotland

| Element of Construction | Airborne Sound DnT,w Minimum Value | Impact Sound L'nT,w Maximum Value |
|---|--|---|
| Floors | | |
| Separating floors between dwelling-houses flats and rooms for residential purposes. New build and conversions | (Higher than) 56dB | (Lower than) 53dB |
| Separating floors between dwelling-houses flats and rooms for residential purposes. Conversion of traditional buildings | (Higher than) 53dB | (Lower than) 58dB |

Technical Terms

DnT,w - Weighted Standardised Field Level Difference

The difference, in decibels, between the level of noise either side of a structure tested in the field / on site.

This measurement type is used in Scottish Part E Building Regulations.

DnT,w + Ctr - Weighted Standardised Field Level Difference Adjusted For Control

The difference, in decibels, between the level of noise either side of a structure tested in the field / on site. But it is adjusted to include how well it stops low frequency noise.

This measurement type is used in England and Wales Part E Building Regulations.

L'nT,w - Weighted Standardised Field Impact Sound Pressure Level

The amount of impact noise transmitted through a floor structure, in field conditions, so includes flanking transmission.

This measurement type is used in all Part E Building Regulations.

Sound Tests

Sound tests are carried out by an independent testing company.

For airborne testing high volume “white” noise is generated from a single loudspeaker in the source room, positioned in order to obtain a diffuse sound field.

A spatial average of the resulting one-third octave band noise levels between 100 Hz and 3150 Hz is obtained by using a moving microphone technique over a minimum period of 15 seconds at one position.

The same measurement procedure is followed in the receiver room.

The entire procedure is then repeated, with the loudspeaker located in a different position.

The results of the tests are rated in accordance with BS EN ISO 717-1: 1997

For impact testing a tapping machine is placed on the floor which has a set of 5 steel hammers to produce impact noise on the separating floor. Level measurements are acquired in the receiving room at 2 microphone positions, at one third octave band intervals from 100 to 3150 Hertz using an average time of at least 6 seconds for each of 4 tapping machine positions, creating 8 individual measurement readings.

The procedure is repeated in different positions.

The results of the tests are rated in accordance with BS EN ISO 717-2: 1997