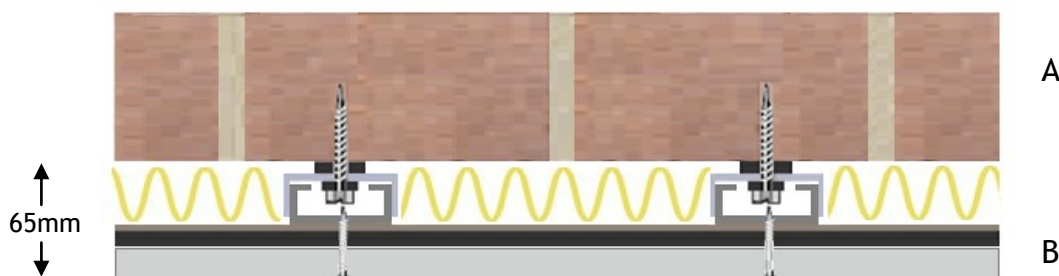


## Conversion of Loft Space - Separating Walls

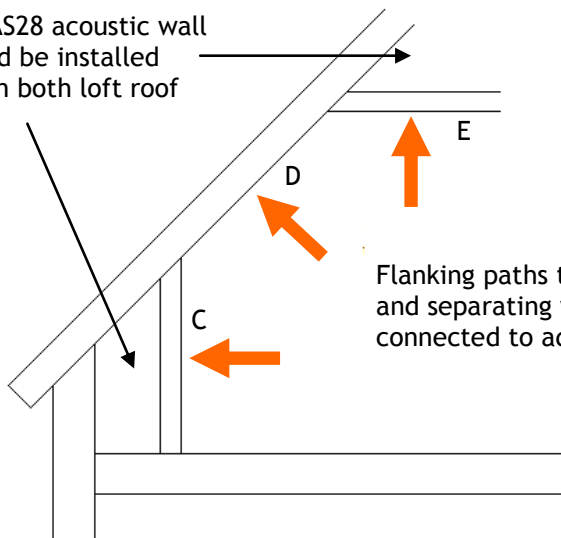
*Problem - Upgrade existing single skin masonry wall to provide separating wall between dwellings*  
*Solution - Slim InstaCoustic high performance acoustic wall system - 165mm overall thickness*

- A. Existing 9” or 4” single skin masonry wall
- B. InstaCoustic high performance AS28 acoustic wall system incorporating a 25kg/m<sup>2</sup> sound barrier pad

### Plan Section of Existing Masonry Separating Wall with AS28 Acoustic Wall System



The AS28 acoustic wall should be installed within both loft roof voids



Wall marked C and ceilings marked D and E should be treated with InstaCoustic RB16 resilient bars and 2 x 15mm layers of soundbloc plasterboard to reduce flanking sound.

Flanking paths through roof line and separating walls that are connected to adjoining property

### Field Sound Test Report - F57

Results	Achieved On Site	ADE Regulations
Airborne	48dB D <sub>n</sub> T <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub>	43 dB D <sub>n</sub> T <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub>

No impact tests are required for separating walls

#### Key Issues

- Ensure that the AS28 acoustic wall is installed on InstaCoustic isolation strips (See Registered Acoustic Solution EINS/0110/00019)
- Treat all areas of existing separating wall including roof voids (See section diagram above)
- Electrical sockets to be extended into acoustic wall with use of plasterboard boxes
- Always stagger electrical boxes in separating wall
- Ensure all acoustic hangers are fitted with isolation grommets and washers
- Ensure all acoustic hangers are fixed at the correct centres