

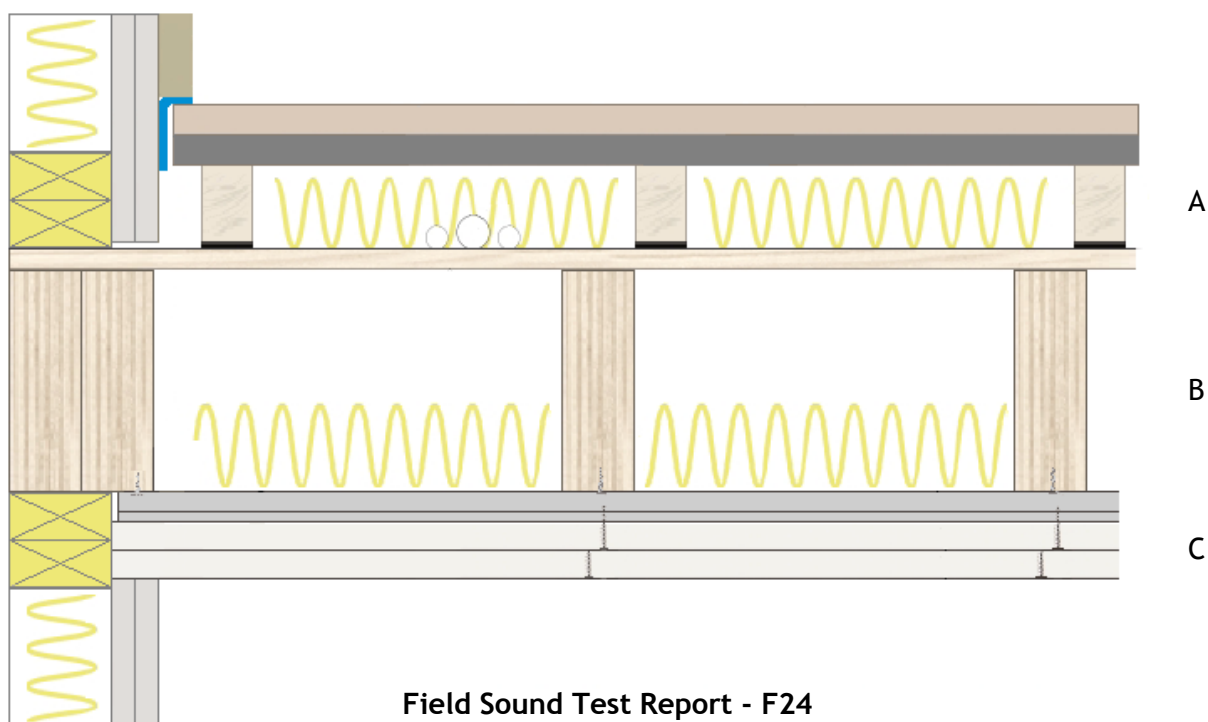
## New Build - Timber Frame with Floating Floor

*Problem - Acoustic treatment for low mass timber frame structural floor*

*Solution - InstaCoustic deep acoustic batten with high performance recycled rubber resilient layer and resilient bar ceiling system*

- A. InstaCoustic B60T deep acoustic batten floor system with insulation in void
- B. 240mm (min) timber I joists, 220mm (min) solid timber joists, 253mm (min) metal web joist with 100mm (min) mineral wool quilt between joists
- C. InstaCoustic RB16 16mm resilient bar ceiling system

**B60T Deep Acoustic Batten  
RB16 Acoustic ceiling System**



**Field Sound Test Report - F24**

Results	Achieved On Site	ADE Regulations
Airborne	51 dB $D_n T_w + C_{tr}$	45 dB $D_n T_w + C_{tr}$
Impact	56 dB $L_n T_w$	62 dB $L_n T_w$

### Key Issues

- Resilient flanking strip must be applied around perimeter of floor to seal and isolate from structure
- Always use mineral wool insulation between the acoustic battens
- Service pipes in void of the acoustic floor must not come into contact with the timber battens or chipboard floor as this would cause a direct transmission path for sound
- Stagger the joints of plasterboard on ceiling and stop resilient bar short of walls
- Make sure that the plasterboard screws do not extend beyond the resilient ceiling bar causing points of contact with the joists