

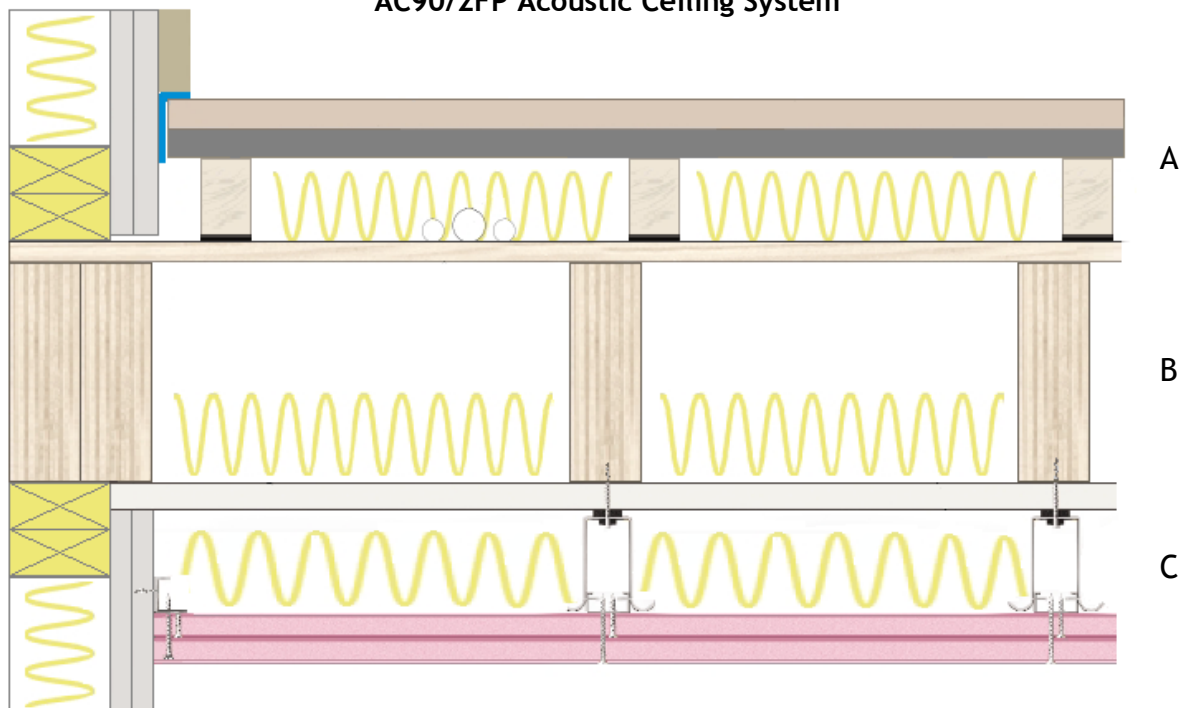
## New Build - Timber Frame with Floating Floor and Sacrificial Ceiling

*Problem - High performance acoustic treatment for low mass timber frame structural floor*

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

- 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. Close and seal joist void with 12.5mm plasterboard
- D. InstaCoustic AC90/2FP acoustic ceiling system incorporating isolation brackets with a 100mm (min) void, IN10 acoustic insulation in void

**B60T Deep Acoustic Batten  
AC90/2FP Acoustic Ceiling System**



**Field Sound Test Report - F78**

Results	Achieved On Site	ADE Regulations
Airborne	50 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$	45 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$
Impact	52 dB $L_nT_w$	62 dB $L_nT_w$

### 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
- Seal off the joist void with 12.5mm Fireline board
- Stagger plasterboard joints on suspended ceiling