



Approved Document E  
(England & Wales)/  
G (Northern Ireland)

**ROCKWOOL®**

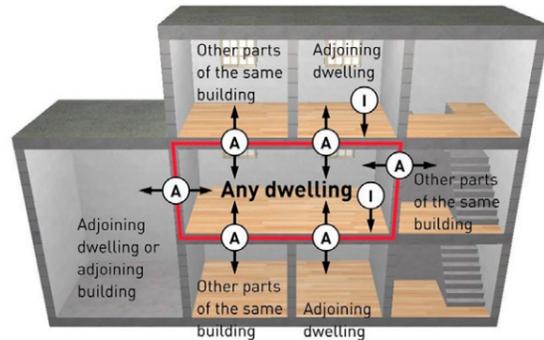
# SUMMARY GUIDE

This document provides a quick and easy reference guide of typical constructions using ROCKWOOL insulation products that will assist the end user in meeting the performance levels required by Part E/G of the Building Regulations for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

## Overview of requirements

### Protection against sound from other parts of the building and adjoining buildings

The diagram below summarises the areas of a building to which the regulations apply, ensuring that dwelling houses, flats and 'rooms for residential purposes'<sup>1</sup> achieve reasonable levels of sound insulation from adjoining buildings or differently occupied parts of the same building.



**A** = Airborne sound insulation  
**I** = Impact sound insulation

The minimum required performance standards are outlined in the table below. The terms  $D_{nT,w}$  and  $L'_{nT,w}$  relate to site measurements and so include flanking transmission; additionally the corrective term  $C_{tr}$  penalises poor performance at lower frequencies. As a rule of thumb, if looking solely at laboratory-tested  $R_w$  and  $L_{n,w}$  figures, these should offer an improvement over the figures below at least 15 dB to help ensure compliance with onsite testing.

Separating construction	Performance Standards			
	Airborne sound insulation $D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$ dB		Impact sound insulation $L'_{nT,w}$ dB	
	New build	Change of use	New build	Change of use
Walls	45 (43*)	45	-	-
Floors & stairs	45	43	62	64

\* Lower limit applies only to 'rooms for residential purposes'

<sup>1</sup> "A room, or a suite of rooms, which is not a dwelling-house or a flat and which is used by one or more persons to live and sleep and includes a room in a hostel, a hotel, a boarding house, a hall of residence or a residential home, but does not include a room in a hospital, or other similar establishments, used for patient accommodation."

### Protection against sound within a dwelling-house

Internal walls between a bedroom (or a room containing a water closet) and other rooms, as well as internal floors, should be designed and constructed to provide a reasonable resistance to sound.

The minimum required performance standards are given in terms of laboratory values - pre-completion site testing is not required.

Performance Standards	
Element	Airborne sound insulation, $R_w$ dB
Walls	40 (min.)
Floors	40 (min.)

Note that this requirement does not apply to:

- Internal walls that contain a door
- Internal walls that separate an en-suite from the associated bedroom
- Existing walls and floors in a material change of use

### Compliance

The regulations outline several construction types which, if constructed correctly, should achieve the required performance standards. In addition, solutions offered by Robust Details can eliminate the requirement for post-completion onsite acoustic testing.

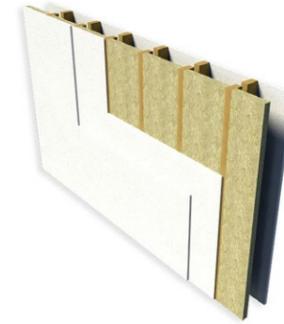
This guide summarises ROCKWOOL products and solutions that will comply with this guidance.

Please note that this document is a summary that focuses on insulation requirements, and is designed to be read in conjunction with Approved Document E (England & Wales) / G (Northern Ireland).

## New Build Separating Walls

### 1. Guidance from Part E / G

#### i) Framed walls with absorbent material



#### Specification

- Independent timber frames
- Minimum 200mm between inside lining faces
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 50mm in one frame
- Each lining to be two or more layers of plasterboard, each sheet of minimum 10 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 2 x 12.5 acoustic plasterboard or 2 x 15mm standard)
- Plywood sheathing may be used as necessary for structural reasons
- Pre-completion site testing required

### 2. Robust Details

#### i) E-WT-1: Timber frame cavity wall without sheathing



#### Specification

- Independent timber frames
- Minimum 240mm between inside lining faces Minimum 50mm gap between frames
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 60mm in both frames
- Each lining to be two layers of gypsum-based board, total nominal mass per unit area 22 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 2 x 15 acoustic plasterboard)

#### ii) E-WT-2: Timber frame cavity wall with sheathing



#### Specification

- Independent timber frames
- Minimum 240mm between inside lining faces Minimum 50mm gap between frames
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 60mm in both frames
- Each lining to be two layers of gypsum-based board, total nominal mass per unit area 22 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 2 x 15 acoustic plasterboard)
- Minimum 9mm sheathing board
- Pre-completion site testing required

#### iii) E-WS-1: Twin metal frames



#### Specification

- Independent steel frames
- Minimum 200mm between inside lining faces Minimum 50mm gap between frames
- ROCKWOOL Flexi 50mm in between frames
- Each lining to be two layers of gypsum-based board, total nominal mass per unit area 22 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 2 x 15 acoustic plasterboard)

## Typical junction details

### i) External wall



- The external cavity should be stopped with ROCKWOOL Party Wall Cavity Barrier (PWCB) to minimise sound transmission along the cavity, unless the cavity is fully filled with ROCKWOOL Cavity.
- The gap between the two frames should be filled with ROCKWOOL TCB.
- ROCKWOOL PWCB also achieves a 60-minute fire rating.

### ii) Ceiling and roof

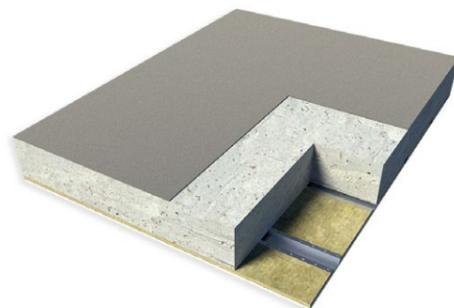


- The wall should continue to the underside of roof
- The junction between the separating wall and the roof should be filled with ROCKWOOL FLEXI®
- Fire line maintained by filling void above underlay using ROCKWOOL RWA45

## New Build Separating Floors

### 1. Guidance from Part E / G

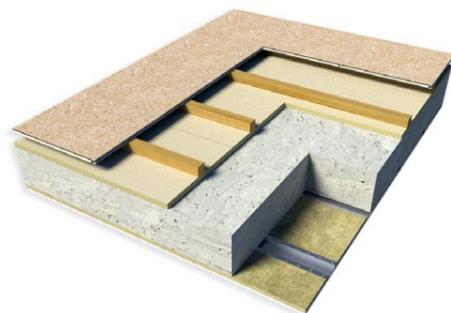
#### i) Soft floor covering on concrete slab/hollow planks/solid planks with ceiling



##### Specification

- Soft floor covering to be either:
  - a resilient material, or material with a resilient base, with an overall uncompressed thickness of at least 4.5mm
  - one with a tested weighted reduction in impact sound pressure level ( $\Delta L_w$ ) of at least 17 dB
- Total floor area weight min. 365 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Ceiling to be type A, B or C (type C shown above).

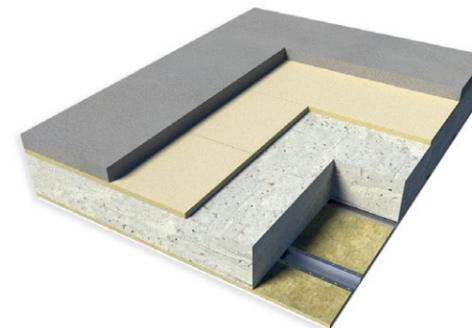
#### ii-a) Raft floating floor on concrete slab/hollow planks/solid planks with ceiling



##### Specification

- T&G timber boarding min. 12 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, fixed to 45x45mm battens laid loose on resilient layer
- Resilient layer of ROCKWOOL RWA45 25mm
- Floor area weight min. 365 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Ceiling to be type A, B or C (type C shown above).

#### ii-b) Screed floating floor on concrete slab/hollow planks/solid planks with ceiling



##### Specification

- Sand cement screed 65mm, or proprietary screed min. area weight 80 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Resilient layer of ROCKWOOL ROCKFLOOR® 25mm
- Floor area weight min. 365 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (including screed)
- One of ceiling types A, B or C (type C shown above).

#### iii) Platform floor on timber frame with independent ceiling



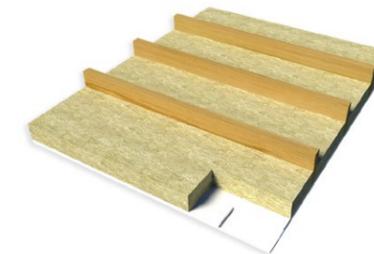
##### Specification

- Two layers of board material, bonded/fixed together, minimum total area weight 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, e.g.:
  - 18mm T&G chipboard on 19mm plank plasterboard
  - Two layers of 12mm cement particle board
- Resilient layer of ROCKWOOL ROCKFLOOR® 25mm
- Min. 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> deck on timber floor joists
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between independent ceiling joists
- Ceiling type A only, with independent joists min. 100mm below underside of floor

## Ceiling Types

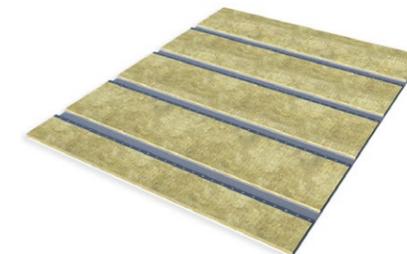
The ceiling types below are suitable for use where indicated.

### A: Independent Joists



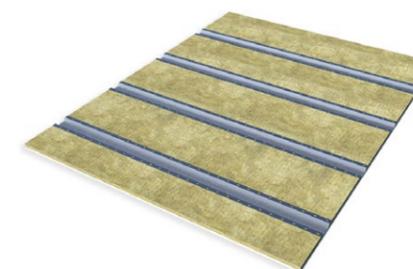
- ROCKWOOL Flexi 100mm between joists
- Two layers of plasterboard, staggered joints, min. 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 2 x 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard)

### B: Plasterboard on resilient bars



- Resilient bars (fixed to perpendicular timber battens if using with concrete floor)
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® to fill void
- One layer of plasterboard, min. 10 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard)

### C: Plasterboard on resilient channels



- Resilient channels
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® to fill void
- One layer of plasterboard, min. 10 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard)

## 2. ROCKWOOL Tested Solution

### i) Timber platform floor



#### Specification

- 18mm T&G chipboard
- Plasterboard 13 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, e.g. 15mm acoustic
- ROCKWOOL ROCKFLOOR® 30mm
- 15mm OSB
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between 195 x 45mm timber joists at 450mm centres
- Resilient bars at 400mm centres
- Two layers of 15mm acoustic plasterboard, min. area weight 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Pre-completion site testing required.

#### Performance

- $R_w [C;C_{tr}] = 66$  (-5;-12) dB, ref. L03-272
- $L_{n,w} = 58$  dB, ref. L03-273
- Ceiling down lights - if spaced at max. 1 per 1.8m<sup>2</sup>, and used with Tenmat FF 109 down light covers:
  - $R_w [C;C_{tr}] = 65$  (-5;-12) dB, ref. L03-274
  - $L_{n,w} = 54$  dB, ref. L03-275

## 3. Robust Details

### i) E-FT-1: Timber I-joists with floating floor



#### Specification

- 18mm T&G chipboard
- Gypsum board 13.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> nominal e.g. 19mm plank
- ROCKWOOL RWA45 25mm between FFT1-compliant battens, e.g. JCW80T
- 15mm OSB
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between min. 235mm I-joists
- Two layers of 15mm acoustic plasterboard mounted on min. 16mm resilient bars

### ii) E-FT-3: Metal web joists with floating floor



#### Specification

- 18mm T&G chipboard
- Gypsum board 13.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> nominal e.g. 19mm plank
- ROCKWOOL RWA45 25mm between FFT1-compliant battens, e.g. JCW80T
- 18mm OSB
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between min. 253mm metal web joists, e.g. Wolf Easi-Joist, MiTek Posi-Joist, ITW (see the Robust Details handbook for a full list of up-to-date acceptable types)
- Two layers of 15mm acoustic plasterboard mounted on min. 16mm resilient bars

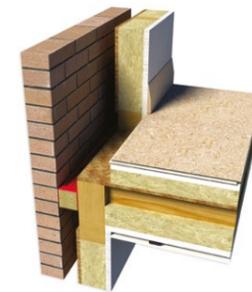
## Typical junction details

### i) External wall with concrete floor



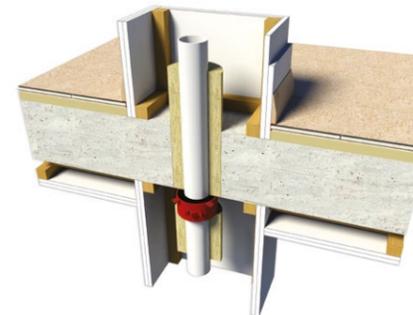
- The external cavity should be stopped with ROCKWOOL SP 60 Firestop to minimise sound transmission along the cavity.

### ii) External wall with timber floor



- The external cavity should be stopped with ROCKWOOL TCB to minimise sound transmission along the cavity.

### iii) Penetration through floor



- Services that penetrate a habitable room should be enclosed for their full height
- Enclosure should be made from two layers of 12.5mm standard plasterboard
- Wrap pipe with ROCKWOOL Roll or alternatively line the enclosure with ROCKWOOL RWA45 25mm.
- Penetrations should be fire protected to satisfy fire regulations.
- Please contact ROCKWOOL Technical Solutions for advice.

## 'Change of Use' Separating Walls

### 1. Guidance from Part E / G

#### Independent panel to existing masonry wall



#### Specification

- Existing masonry: if at least 100mm and plastered both sides, apply one side only. Otherwise apply both sides.
- Two layers of board min. 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, e.g. 2 x 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard
- Supporting timber or metal framework set min. 10mm away from face of existing masonry
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 50mm within frame

### 2. ROCKWOOL Tested Solution

#### Steel frame wall



#### Specification

- Min. 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup> each side, e.g. 2 x 15mm acoustic plasterboard
- Resilient bars to one side only
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 60mm within 70mm metal C-studs
- Pre-completion site testing required.

#### Performance

- $R_w [C;C_{tr}] = 63$  (-2;-7) dB, ref. BTC10187A

## 'Change of Use' Separating Floors

Guidance from Part E / G

### i) Independent ceiling to existing timber floor



#### Specification

- Existing ceiling upgraded to 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between new independent ceiling joists
- Two layers of plasterboard, staggered joints, min 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> e.g. 2 x 15mm standard plasterboard
- Pre-completion side testing required

### ii) Platform floor with absorbent material



#### Specification

- Floating layer to be two layers of board min. 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, bonded/fix together with staggered joints - e.g. 18mm chipboard on 19mm plank
- Resilient layer of ROCKWOOL RW4 25mm (perimeter composite battens may be required for extra support)
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between existing joists
- Existing ceiling upgraded to 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

## Internal Walls

ROCKWOOL Tested Solutions

### i) Timber frame, 75mm studs



#### Specification

- Both sides lined with one layer of 12.5mm standard plasterboard (min. 8.4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per board)
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 50mm between 75x44mm studs
- Achieves Rw 40 dB
- Test ref. AIRO L/1944/A/5 (RTP03)

### ii) Timber frame, 63mm studs



#### Specification

- Both sides lined with one layer of 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard (min. 10.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per board)
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 50mm between 63x38mm studs
- Achieves Rw 40 dB
- Test ref. RTP-AC01A

### iii) Lightweight metal studs



#### Specification

- Both sides lined with one layer of 12.5mm standard plasterboard (min. 8.4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per board)
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 50mm between 50mm metal studs at 600mm centres
- Achieves Rw 40 dB
- Test ref. L03-185

## Internal Floors

ROCKWOOL Tested Solution

### Timber joists



#### Specification

- 18mm T&G chipboard
- ROCKWOOL FLEXI® 100mm between timber joists at 400mm centres
- Standard 12.5mm plasterboard, 8.4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Test ref. L03-264

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