

Hushlay 15 Soundmatting is a high performing, unique three layer designed, acoustic floor product, that has been designed to reduce impact noise and contribute to airborne noise reduction through floors.

The make up of the two high performing deadening sheets, sandwiched either side of a frequency tuned resilient layer, helps the product perform to very high levels when reducing impact sound through a floor. The mass in the product that is provided through the deadening sheets is what helps the product also contribute to reducing airborne noise.

When used in the correct applications, Hushlay 15 Soundmatting can be used over any timber and concrete floor structure and when combined with the appropriate ceiling system, will show compliance to all UK Building Regulations for a separating floor.

## **ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE**

Impact L' <sub>nT,w</sub>	Airborne D <sub>nT,w</sub>	Airborne D <sub>nT,w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub>
dB	dB	dB
47dB	61dB	49dB

Results based on Hushlay 15 Soundmatting being laid over a floor structure, with a suitable ceiling treatment and all flanking paths removed.

#### **ACCESSORIES**

- Hushlay Soundmatting Perimeter Strip: 1200mm long x 25mm wide x
   9mm depth
- Hushlay Soundmatting Adhesive: 15ltr tub coverage up to 45m² per tub depending on substrate
- Suitable Hush Timber Sheet (for use with engineered or laminate flooring)
- Hush Hi-Tack Jointing Tape

## **SUITABLE FOR**











## **SPECIFICATION**

- (nominal) Size = 1200x1200mm
- (nominal) Thickness = 15mm
- · Weight per board: 21.6kg
- Weight = 15kg/m2
- A circular saw can be used, if required, for large numbers of straight cuts.

#### STORAGE:

- Hushlay 15 Soundmatting must be laid flat and kept dry.
- Hushlay 15 Soundmatting should only be stored on site if the building has been sealed and is completely dry.

## **FEATURES**

- ✓ Building Regulations Part E (England and Wales), Section 5 (Scotland) and Part G (Northern Ireland)
- ✓ Excellent Impact sound performance levels due to it's unique design
- ✓ Improves airborne sound insulation.
- ✓ Easily cut and shaped.
- ✓ Suitable for over timber or concrete floor structures.
- ✓ Can be laid directly under carpet floor finishes
- ✓ Can be used with the Hushlay 15 Soundmatting Perimeter Strips to isolate the carpet grippers from the floor.
- $\checkmark\,$  Can be used under engineered and laminate timber flooring when used in conjunction with the suitable Hush Timber layer.



## **BUILDING REGULATIONS**

#### **STATEMENT**

- Approved Document E (England & Wales) incorporates a unit of
  measurement to determine low frequency airborne sound
  transmission. Due to proven intrinsic difficulties of measuring low
  frequency sound, in domestic sized rooms, it must be expected that
  there could be significant deviations in the accuracy of these
  measurements.
- There will be variations in measurements form site to site in all UK Building Regulations whether it be Document E (England & Wales), Section 5 (Scotland) or Part G (Northern Ireland). These variations are caused by structural differences in buildings, general site conditions and workmanship.
- All these factors can influence the repeatability of both impact and airborne acoustic test results. Therefore, any test results must be considered as an indication only and no warranty can be given or implied as to the actual acoustic performance in any particular situation.

#### **OVERVIEW**

The nuisance of noise is regarded as a health and safety issue for persons living in dwellings and all occupants of a dwelling should be allowed to follow normal domestic activities, including sleep and rest, without threat to their health from noise.

Noise is transmitted in buildings by both airborne and impact sound sources and UK Building Regulations requires that both these noise types are controlled. Practical guidance to meet with Building Regulation requirements is given within Approved Document E.

Sound insulation, in general terms, is the prevention of airborne and impact sound being transmitted from one part of a building to another through separating floors, ceilings or walls.

## **AIRBORNE SOUND**

Airborne sound sources produce noise by vibrating the surrounding air, for example speech, televisions and home entertainment systems. Airborne sound insulation is concerned with reducing this sound transmission through separating floors and walls.

## **IMPACT SOUND**

Impact sound sources produce noise by direct physical excitation of a part of a building, for example footsteps on a floor. Impact sound insulation is concerned with resisting this impact sound upon separating floors.

#### FLANKING TRANSMISSION

Flanking transmission occurs when sound is transmitted from one space to another indirectly, through adjoining parts of the structure, e.g. impact sound may be transmitted from one room to another through a timber floor, but also through the supporting wall.

Flanking transmission is always a potential problem within any structure, in particular, buildings being converted, and depending on the intensity of the acoustic energy received via flanking transmission paths, the effectiveness of sound insulation of separating partitions can be much lower than expected from their construction.

Careful consideration must be given to the effect of flanking transmission within any building and all potential flanking paths must be identified and eliminated prior to the installation of any sound insulation system.

### APPROVED DOCUMENT E

buildings, general site conditions and workmanship.

UK Building Regulations approved Document E 2003 (with subsequent amendments in 2004, 2010, 2013, 2015) incorporates a unit of measurement to determine low frequency airborne sound transmission. Due to proven intrinsic difficulties of measuring low frequency sound, in domestic sized rooms, it must be expected that there could be significant deviations in the accuracy of these measurements. Furthermore, there will be variations from site to site due to structural differences in

All these factors can influence the repeatability of both impact and airborne acoustic test results. Therefore, any test results must be considered as an indication only and no warranty can be given or implied as to the actual acoustic performance in any particular situation.

## **ENGLAND & WALES - NEW APPROVED DOCUMENT E**

Building Regulations New Approved Document E came into force on 1st July 2003 (with subsequent amendments in 2004, 2010, 2013, 2015) with the introduction of pre-completion testing (PCT) for sound insulation as a means of demonstrating compliance, and as from 1st July 2004 the use of Robust Details (RD) in new build has been accepted as an alternative to PCT.

Requirements E1, E2 and E3 of Document E apply to the sound insulation of any type of conversion or new build used as a dwelling including; houses, apartments, hostel rooms, hotels, boarding houses, halls of residence and residential homes. Requirement E4 applies to acoustic conditions in schools.

Performance standards are given for each requirement, as follows:

#### TABLE 0.1A

Dwelling-houses and flats – performance standards for separating walls, separating floors, and stairs that have a separating function

	Airborne sound insulation	Impact sound insulation	
	D <sub>nT,w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> dB (Minimum values)	L' <sub>nT,w</sub> dB (Maximum values)	
Purpose built dwelling - houses and flats			
Walls	45	-	
Floors & Stairs	45	62	
Dwelling - houses and flats forme	welling - houses and flats formed by material change of use		
Walls	43	-	
Floors & Stairs	43	64	



## **BUILDING REGULATIONS** cont.

## TABLE 0.1B

Rooms for residential purposes – performance standards for separating walls, separating floors, and stairs that have a separating function.

	Airborne sound insulation	Impact sound insulation	
	$D_{nT,w} + C_{tr} dB$ (Minimum values)	<i>L'<sub>nT,w</sub></i> dB (Maximum values)	
Purpose built dwelling - houses and flats			
Walls	43	-	
Floors & Stairs	45	62	
Dwelling - houses and flats formed by material change of use			
Walls	43	-	
Floors & Stairs	43	64	

## TABLE 0.2

Laboratory values for new internal walls and floors within dwelling-houses, flats and rooms for residential purposes, whether purpose built or formed by material change of use.

	Airborne sound insulation
	$R_{\scriptscriptstyle W}$ dB (Minimum values)
Walls	40
Floors & Stairs	40

For further information on Approved Document E visit www.communities.gov.uk or www.planningportal.gov.uk

## **PCT & ROBUST DETAILS**

Pre-completion testing applies to all multi-occupancy, multi-dwelling, or connected-residential material change of of use developments. It also applies to all multi-occupancy, multi-dwelling, or connected-residential new build projects not built by means of Robust Details. At least 10 percent of each type of all new residential properties are tested to determine fulfillment of the regulations and pre-completion testing must always be carried out by an accredited acoustic engineer.

Contact with suitable sound testing companies can be arranged through our technical department.

## **ROBUST DETAILS**

Robust Details are high performance separating wall and floor constructions that are expected to be sufficiently reliable not to need the check provided by PCT. A set of design details which achieve compliance with requirement E1 have been approved by Robust Details Ltd.

Builders intending to use any of these design details must register the project with Robust Details Ltd and follow, to the letter, procedures issued by Robust Details Ltd.

For further information on Robust Details visit www.robustdetails.com or contact the Hush Technical division on info@hushacoustics.co.uk.

# SCOTLAND & NORTHERN IRELAND SCOTTISH BUILDING REGULATIONS SECTION 5

Deals with the reduction of sound through separating building elements between domestic buildings.

	New build and conversions other than traditional buildings	Conversion of traditional buildings *
Minimum airborne sound transmission (DnT,w) (Floors & walls)	56dB	53dB
Maximum impact sound transmission (L'nT,w) (Floors only)	56dB	58dB

# NORTHERN IRELAND BUILDING REGULATIONS PART G

Northern Ireland Building Regulations Part G, Sound Insulation in Dwellings.

	Airborne sound insulation	Impact sound insulation	
	D <sub>nT,w</sub> dB (Minimum values)	L' <sub>nT,w</sub> dB (Maximum values)	
New build			
Floors	52	61	
Conversion			
Floors	48	64	

For further information please visit www.buildingcontrol-ni.com

Should you require further information please visit www.hushacoustics.co.uk or call 0114 750 05727.



## **HUSH PRODUCT STOCKISTS**

## For information please call **01147005727** or email info@hushacoustics.co.uk

### 1 NEWCASTLE

Unit 1 Silver Fox Way New York Industrial Park North Shields Newcastle NE27 OQH

#### 2 WEST YORKSHIRE

Unit 5 Logic Leeds Skelton Moor Way Halton Leeds LS15 OBF

## 3 NORTH WEST

Unit M Haydock Cross Kilbuck Lane St Helens WA11 9UX

## 4 SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Unit 2 Tinsley Industrial Estate Shepcote Way Sheffield S9 1TH

## 5 EAST MIDLANDS

Unit D
Long Eaton Industrial Estate
Acton Close
Long Eaton
Nottingham
NG10 3FZ

## 6 WEST BROMWICH

Unit 1 Charles Street West Bromwich B70 OAZ

#### 7 MIDLANDS

Unit 9
Maybrook Business Park
Maybrook Road
Minworth
Birmingham
B76 1AL

### 8 BEDFORD

Unit 36 Kenneth Way Wilstead Industrial Estate Bedford MK45 3PD

## 9 SOUTH WALES

Units 1-3 Imperial Centre Lion Way Llansamlet Swansea SA7 9FY

**SOUTH WEST** 

Pucklechurch Industrial Estate

Unit 15 - 16

Pucklechurch

BS16 9QH

Bristol

## 11 WEST LONDON

Unit 2 Ashley Road Uxbridge Industrial Park Uxbridge London UB8 2GA

#### 12 EAST LONDON

5 Weston Avenue West Thurrock Essex RM20 3FJ

#### 13 TONBRIDGE

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