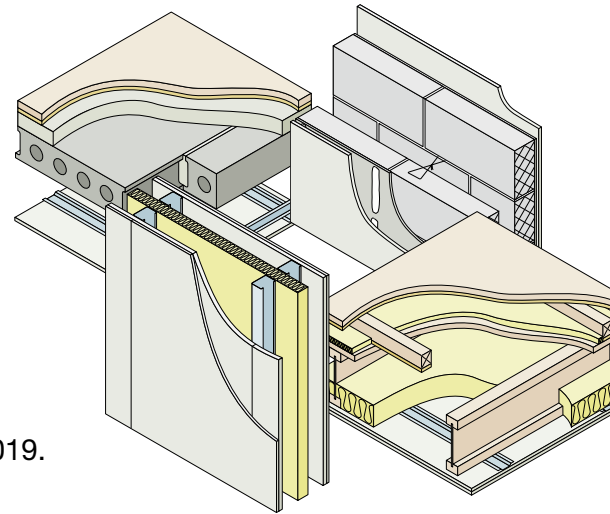


October 2019 Update Pack



Dear Colleague,

Thank you for downloading the October update – the last of 2019.

This update includes a new **robust**details® cavity separating wall type:

E-WM-33 uses lightweight aggregate blocks (1350-1600kg/m³) and 8kg/m² gypsum based board. The minimum 100mm cavity is filled with **Superglass Superwhite 34** blown fibre insulation.

Although Table 6a in the Introduction indicated which of the **robust**details® cavity masonry separating walls could be constructed off a continuous raft foundation, feedback received had suggested that this was not clear when looking at the Robust Detail itself. So in response to this, a highlighted notes box has been added to the ground floor junction of all the applicable wall types, noting that guidance in Appendix A2 must be followed.

Please update your April 2019, 4th Edition Handbook as follows:

1. Remove and replace **all pages** of the Introduction.
2. Remove and replace **just page 3/4** of E-WM-1 to 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16 to 18, 20 to 24, 26 to 28, 30 and 32.
3. Add all pages of the new Robust Detail E-WM-33 to the end of Separating Walls, Masonry.
4. Remove and replace **just page 1/2** of E-FS-3.

Yours sincerely

John Thompson

Chief Executive,
Robust Details Limited



Changes to the fourth edition following October 2019 update

Section Page Amendment

Introduction

Table 1	3	New wall type, E-WM-33 added.
Table 3a	6	New wall type, E-WM-33 added with valid combinations.
Table 4	8	New wall type, E-WM-33 added with relevant note.
Table 6a	9	New wall type, E-WM-33 added with valid combinations.

Separating Wall – Masonry

E-WM-1 to 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16 to 18, 20 to 24, 26 to 28, 30 and 32

Ground floor junction	4	Clarification added for “continuous raft foundation”.
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E-WM-33

All	1-6	New Robust Detail added - Lightweight aggregate blockwork Superglass Superwhite 34 (gypsum-based board) with minimum 100mm cavity.
-----	-----	--

Separating Floor – Steel

E-FS-3

Diagram 1	2	“100mm mineral wool insulation quilt, 10-36 kg/m ³ (min)” corrected to “100mm (min) mineral wool insulation quilt, 10-36 kg/m ³ .”
Diagram 2	2	“100mm mineral wool insulation quilt, 10-36 kg/m ³ (min)” corrected to “100mm (min) mineral wool insulation quilt, 10-36 kg/m ³ .”

This Handbook contains the separating wall and separating floor constructions that have achieved the status of Robust Details for Part E of the Building Regulations (England and Wales) and Part G of the Building Regulations (Northern Ireland), “Resistance to the passage of sound”.

The Robust Details have undergone an extensive sound insulation testing regime, robust design analysis and independent audit and have satisfied the Robust Details Limited Management Board that they should provide a level of sound insulation compliant with Part E (England and Wales) and Part G (Northern Ireland).

The use of the **robustdetails**[®] scheme provides an alternative to pre-completion testing for demonstrating compliance with the performance standards for new build dwellings. Every dwelling built using the **robustdetails**[®] scheme needs to be registered with Robust Details Limited and a plot registration fee paid. Further information on the scheme (including how to apply for new Robust Details) is available on the Robust Details Limited web site at:

www.robustdetails.com

or from:

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Fax: 01908 363433

Each Robust Detail includes materials and construction details for the separating wall/floor and its key interfaces with other elements and should be read in conjunction with Appendix A. The final page of each Robust Detail is a checklist, which should be photocopied and used by the site manager/supervisor to confirm that the separating wall/floor has been built correctly. The building control body may ask to see the checklist.

It is important that separating walls/floors and their associated junctions and flanking conditions are constructed entirely in accordance with the relevant Robust Detail; otherwise the building control body may require pre-completion testing to be carried out.

The tables on pages 5, 6 and 7 show which **robustdetails**[®] separating floors and walls can be used in flats/apartments.

Note:

The contents of this Handbook relate only to compliance with specific aspects of Part E (England and Wales) and Part G (Northern Ireland). Building work will also have to comply with all other relevant legislation and Parts of the Building Regulations.

Where sound testing is required on a wall or floor, the user should seek expert acoustic advice prior to construction commencing.

Terms and Conditions:

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Introduction

Special note for Robust Details constructed in Northern Ireland

Members of an expert panel convened to advise NI Government on the subject, consider that the following Robust Details will integrate most readily with NI standards and methods of construction.

Other Robust Details may be suitable for use in NI, however, it is recommended that Building Control be consulted to ensure full compatibility with other NI Regulations and Standards.

Masonry walls	E-WM-1	Concrete floors	E-FC-1	
	E-WM-2		E-FC-2	
	E-WM-3		E-FC-4	
	E-WM-4		E-FC-5	
	E-WM-11		E-FC-6	
	E-WM-16		E-FC-8	
	E-WM-18		E-FC-9	
	E-WM-19		E-FC-10	
	E-WM-21		E-FC-11	
	E-FC-12			
	E-FC-13			
	E-FC-14			
Timber walls	E-WT-1			
	E-WT-2			
	E-WT-4			
Timber floors	E-FT-1			
	E-FT-2			
	E-FT-3			
	E-FT-5			
	E-FT-6			
Steel floors	E-FS-1			

Note:

Refer to Tables 3a, 3b and 3c in the Introduction for valid combinations of the Robust Details walls and floors.

Introduction

List of Robust Details

Table 1 – Separating walls

E-WM-1	masonry – dense aggregate blockwork (wet plaster)
E-WM-2	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork (wet plaster)
E-WM-3	masonry – dense aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-4	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-5	masonry – Besblock “Star Performer” cellular blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-6	masonry – aircrete blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-7	Suspended from further registrations
E-WM-8	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Saint Gobain – Isover RD35 (gypsum-based board)
E-WM-9	masonry – solid dense aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-10	masonry – aircrete thin joint blockwork with specified wall ties (render and gypsum-based board finish)
E-WM-11	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board) 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-12	masonry – Plasmor “Aglite Ultima” lightweight aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-13	masonry – aircrete thin joint - untied blockwork (render and gypsum-based board)
E-WM-14	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Saint Gobain – Isover RD35 (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-15	masonry – aircrete blockwork Saint Gobain - Isover RD35 (gypsum-based board)
E-WM-16	masonry – dense aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-17	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Saint Gobain-Isover RD Party Wall Roll (gypsum-based board)
E-WM-18	masonry – dense aggregate blockwork (wet plaster) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-19	masonry – dense or lightweight aggregate blockwork (render and gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity and MONARFLOOR® BRIDGESTOP® system
E-WM-20	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Saint Gobain – Isover RD Party Wall Roll (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-21	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork (wet plaster) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-22	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork – Knauf Earthwool Masonry Party Wall Slab or Superglass Party Wall Roll or URSA Cavity Batt 35 or URSA PARTY WALL ROLL (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-23	masonry – aircrete blockwork Superglass Party Wall Roll (gypsum-based board) 100mm min cavity
E-WM-24	masonry – aircrete blockwork Saint Gobain – Isover RD Party Wall Roll (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity
E-WM-25	masonry – Porotherm clay blockwork (Ecoparge and gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum insulated cavity
E-WM-26	masonry – Besblock “Star Performer” cellular blockwork (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum insulated cavity
E-WM-27	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Superglass Party Wall Roll (gypsum-based board) with minimum 75mm cavity
E-WM-28	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Knauf Supafil® Party Wall (gypsum-based board) with minimum 100mm cavity
E-WM-29	masonry – Porotherm clay blockwork (Ecoparge and gypsum-based board) with 75mm minimum insulated cavity
E-WM-30	masonry – aircrete blockwork Knauf Supafil® Party Wall (gypsum-based board) with 100mm min cavity
E-WM-31	masonry – H+H – Celcon Elements (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum insulated cavity
E-WM-32	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Knauf Earthwool Masonry Party Wall Slab (gypsum-based board) with minimum 75mm cavity
E-WM-33	masonry – lightweight aggregate blockwork Superglass Superwhite 34 (gypsum-based board) with 100mm minimum cavity

See over for timber and steel frame walls

Introduction

List of Robust Details

Table 1 (continued) – Separating walls

E-WT-1	timber frame – without sheathing board
E-WT-2	timber frame – with sheathing board
E-WT-3	timber frame – Elecoframe prefabricated panels
E-WT-4	timber frame – Excel Industries Warmcell 500 insulation - with sheathing board
E-WS-1	steel frame – twin metal frame
E-WS-2	steel frame – British Gypsum Gypwall QUIET IWL
E-WS-3	steel frame – modular steel frame housing
E-WS-4	steel frame – twin metal frame - 250mm between linings
E-WS-5	steel frame – twin metal frame

Introduction

List of Robust Details

Table 2 – Separating floors

E-FC-1	precast concrete plank with directly applied screed and floating floor treatment
E-FC-2	in-situ concrete slab and floating floor treatment
E-FC-3	Suspended from further registrations
E-FC-4	precast concrete plank and Thermal Economics IsoRubber system and floating screed
E-FC-5	precast concrete plank and Cellecta Yelofon HD10+ system and floating screed
E-FC-6	beam and block with concrete topping Regupol E48 system and floating screed
E-FC-7	beam and block with concrete topping and floating floor treatment
E-FC-8	precast concrete plank with floating screed and bonded resilient floor covering
E-FC-9	precast concrete plank with directly applied screed and Thermal Economics IsoRubber top bonded resilient floor covering
E-FC-10	in-situ concrete slab with Thermal Economics IsoRubber top bonded resilient floor covering
E-FC-11	precast concrete plank and Icopal-MONARFLOOR® Tranquilt and floating screed
E-FC-12	precast concrete plank and Thermal Economics IsoRubber Base HP3 system and floating screed
E-FC-13	precast concrete plank and InstaCoustic InstaLay 65 system and floating screed
E-FC-14	precast concrete plank and Thermal Economics IsoRubber Code layer and floating screed
E-FC-15	precast concrete plank and Regupol Quietlay layer and floating screed
E-FC-16	precast concrete plank with directly applied screed and Thermal Economics IsoRubber CC3 bonded resilient floor covering
E-FC-17	precast concrete plank and Cellecta YELOfon® HD10+ system and floating screed and Cellecta ULTRA ceiling treatment
E-FC-18	in-situ concrete slab with floating screed or bonded resilient floor covering
E-FT-1	timber I-joists and floating floor treatment
E-FT-2	timber solid joists and floating floor treatment
E-FT-3	MiTek Posi-Joist, Prestoplan PresWeb, WOLF easi-joist, ITW Gang-Nail Ecojoist or ITW Alpine SpaceJoist metal web timber joist and floating floor treatment
E-FT-4	timber Finnjoists with Finnforest Acoustic layer and Gyvlon screed
E-FT-5	Cellecta ScreedBoard® 28 system on timber I-joists
E-FT-6	Cellecta ScreedBoard® 28 system on metal web joists
E-FT-7	timber I-joists and FFT80 floating floor treatment
E-FT-8	timber solid joists and FFT80 floating floor treatment
E-FS-1	steel deck and in-situ concrete and floating floor treatment
E-FS-2	UltraBEAM metal joists and floating floor treatment
E-FS-3	Cellecta ScreedBoard® 28 system on metal joists

Introduction

Table 3a – Combinations of Robust Details separating walls and floors for flats/apartments in **loadbearing masonry** constructions

Separating walls		Separating floors					
		E-FC-1 E-FC-11 E-FC-12 E-FC-13	E-FC-14 E-FC-15 E-FC-16 E-FC-17	E-FC-4	E-FC-5	E-FC-6 E-FC-7	E-FC-8 E-FC-9 E-FC-10
E-WM-1	E-WM-16	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
E-WM-3	E-WM-18						
E-WM-2	E-WM-21						
E-WM-4	E-WM-26						
E-WM-5	E-WM-27	✓		✓	✓	F	✓
E-WM-8	E-WM-28						
E-WM-11	E-WM-32						
E-WM-14	E-WM-33						
E-WM-20							
E-WM-6	E-WM-23						
E-WM-10	E-WM-24	F		✓	✓ see note 1	F	✓
E-WM-13	E-WM-30						
E-WM-15							
E-WM-12		F		✓	F	F	F
E-WM-17	E-WM-22	✓ see note 2		✓	✓ see note 2	F	✓ see note 2
E-WM-25	E-WM-29	F		F	F	F	F

Key

F Only the separating floor requires pre-completion sound testing.

1 Where this combination is selected, 200mm (min) thick precast concrete planks and ceiling treatment CT5 must be used.

2 This combination can only be selected where the separating wall construction does not include Plasmor Aglite Ultima blocks (1050 kg/m³).

Combining robustdetails® loadbearing masonry walls and floors with robustdetails® lightweight framed separating walls

Upper storeys of blocks of flats may be constructed using lightweight steel or timber frame, where the lower storeys are loadbearing masonry.

The lightweight separating walls built directly off the uppermost concrete separating floors may be registered as Robust Details provided:

- the lightweight walls are in vertical alignment with the masonry walls below, such that they can follow the principles of the ground floor junction shown for the relevant robustdetails® separating wall;
- the external (flanking) wall construction above the separating floor meets the requirements on page 2 of the relevant robustdetails® separating wall, and has 2 layers of gypsum-based board;
- the junction between the bottom rail (or sole plate) is well sealed;
- all other relevant requirements in the Handbook are strictly followed.

The separating floor may be registered as a Robust Detail provided:

- the floor is constructed in accordance with the requirements of the published Detail;
- the external (flanking) wall below the precast concrete floor satisfies the requirements of detail 1 on page 2 of the relevant robustdetails® separating floor;
- all other relevant requirements in the Handbook are strictly followed.

Introduction

Table 3b – Combinations of Robust Details separating walls and floors for flats/apartments in timber frame constructions

Separating walls	Separating floors	
	E-FT-1 E-FT-2 E-FT-3 E-FT-4 E-FT-5 E-FT-6 E-FT-7 E-FT-8	E-FC-2 E-FC-18 E-FS-1
E-WT-1	✓	W see note 1
E-WT-2	✓	W see note 1
E-WT-3	F	W see note 1
E-WT-4	F	W see note 1

Table 3c – Combinations of Robust Details separating walls and floors for flats/apartments in reinforced concrete and steel frame constructions

Separating walls	Separating floors					
	E-FC-2	E-FC-10	E-FC-18	E-FS-1	E-FS-2	E-FS-3
E-WS-1	W see note 1	W	W see note 1	W see note 1	✓	✓
E-WS-2	✓	W	✓ see note 2	W	W	W
E-WS-3	W	W	W	W	W	W
E-WS-4	W see note 1	W	W see note 1	W see note 1	✓	✓
E-WS-5	✓	✓	✓	W	W	W

Key for Table 3b and Table 3c

F Only the separating floor requires pre-completion sound testing.

W Only the separating wall requires pre-completion sound testing.

1 Lightweight steel and timber frame walls may be constructed above in-situ poured concrete floors.

The lightweight walls built directly off the concrete floors may be registered as Robust Details provided:

- they meet all other requirements of the Robust Detail, including flanking constructions;
- the principles of the raft foundation junction are followed. As such, the concrete of the floor must have a mass of 365 kg/m² (min), and a floating floor treatment must be provided to shield the base of the wall, as shown in the Separating Wall junction in the floor Robust Detail;
- Walls constructed to the soffit of in-situ poured concrete floors cannot be registered as Robust Details and may be subject to pre-completion sound testing.

2 A floating screed must be installed up to the separating wall as shown in the separating floor detail.

See also notes relating to [Combining loadbearing masonry and lightweight framed separating walls](#) included under Table 3a.

Introduction

Table 6a – Robust Detail separating walls which can be used together with the specific flanking constructions contained in Appendix A2

		BRIDGESTOP® system	Smartroof system	Wall Cap RDA2	RoofSpace I-Roof	Space4 system	Stewart Milne Sigma® Panel	NYTROOF RAPID FIT SYSTEM	Nu-Span Spantherm
Masonry walls	E-WM-1	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-2	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-6		✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-9								
	E-WM-10		✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-13		✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-15		✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-18	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-19	✓ see note 1				✓		✓	
	E-WM-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-21	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-23	✓ see note 1	✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-24	✓ see note 1	✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-25			✓					✓
	E-WM-26	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-27	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-28	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-29			✓					✓
	E-WM-30	✓ see note 1	✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-31		✓	✓	✓				✓
	E-WM-32	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	E-WM-33	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Key

1 When constructing these walls off raft foundations, the raft must have insitu concrete with 150mm minimum thickness.

See over for timber and steel frame walls

Introduction

Table 6a (continued) – Robust Detail separating walls which can be used together with the specific flanking constructions contained in Appendix A2

		Smartroof system	Kingspan TEK	Prestoplan PresPeak 60	Wall Cap RDA2	RoofSpace I-Roof	Space4 system	Stewart Milne Sigma® Panel	Lightweight external cladding systems	Nu-Span Spantherm
Timber walls	E-WT-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	E-WT-2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	E-WT-3	✓			✓	✓				✓
	E-WT-4	✓			✓	✓				✓
Steel walls	E-WS-1					✓				✓
	E-WS-2									
	E-WS-3									
	E-WS-4				✓					✓
	E-WS-5									

Introduction

Table 6b – Robust Detail separating floors which can be used together with the specific flanking constructions contained in Appendix A2

	BRIDGESTOP® system	Kingspan TEK	Wall Cap RDA2	Private stairs
Concrete floors	E-FC-1		✓	
	E-FC-2			
	E-FC-4		✓	✓
	E-FC-5		✓	✓
	E-FC-6		✓	
	E-FC-7		✓	
	E-FC-8		✓	✓
	E-FC-9		✓	
	E-FC-10		✓ see note 1	
	E-FC-11		✓	✓
	E-FC-12		✓	✓
	E-FC-13		✓	✓
	E-FC-14		✓	✓
	E-FC-15		✓	✓
	E-FC-16		✓	
	E-FC-17		✓	✓
	E-FC-18			
	Timber floors	E-FT-1		✓
E-FT-2			✓	
E-FT-3			✓	
E-FT-4			✓	
E-FT-5			✓	
E-FT-6			✓	
E-FT-7			✓	
E-FT-8			✓	
Steel-concrete and steel floors	E-FS-1			
	E-FS-2		✓	
	E-FS-3		✓	

Key

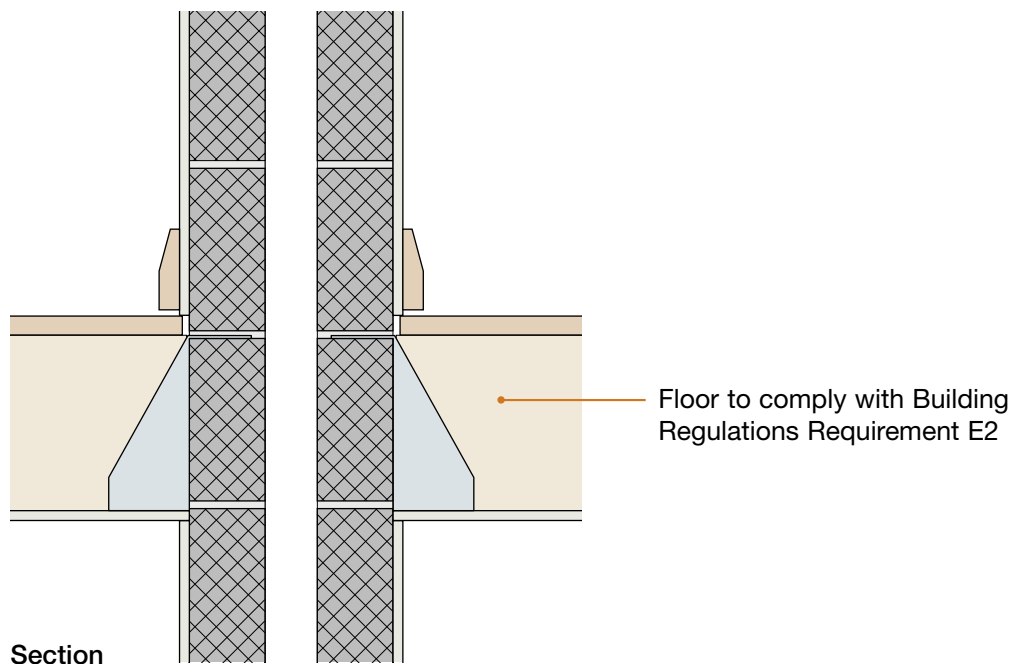
1 Applies only to loadbearing masonry constructions.

Introduction

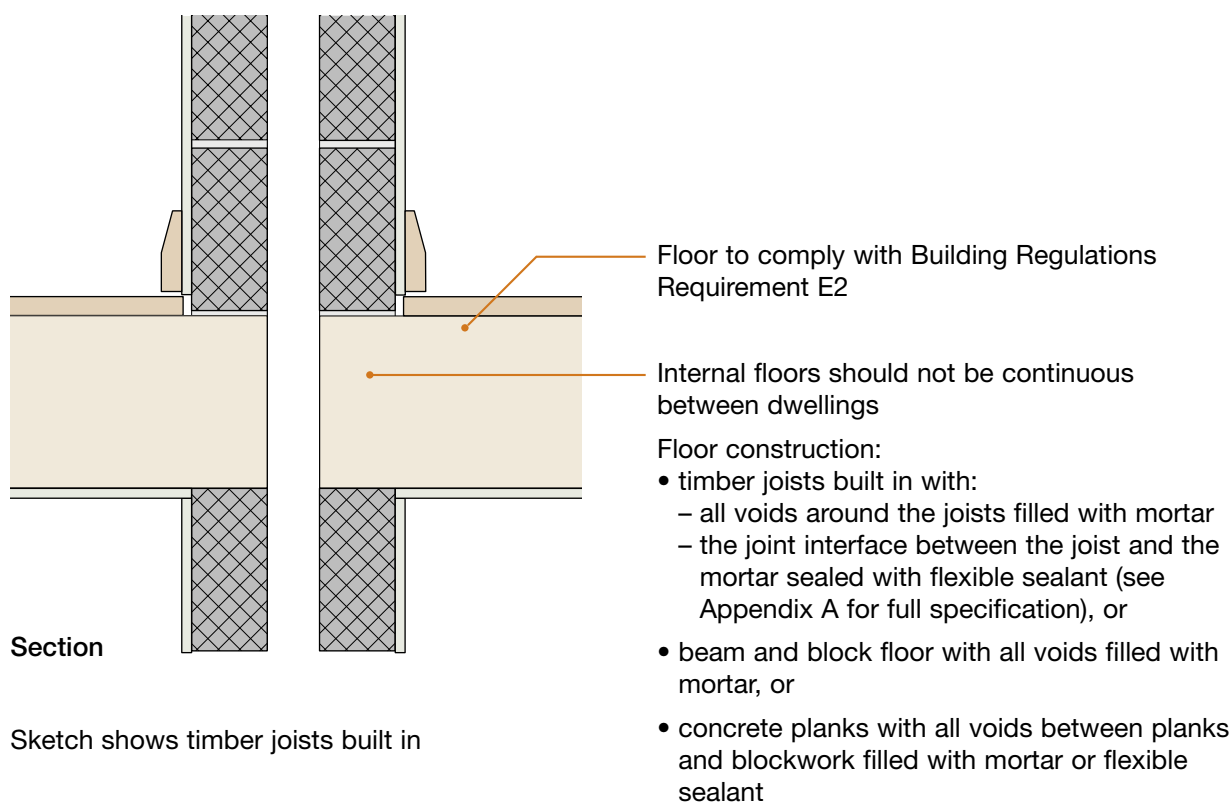
Table 7 – Robust Detail separating floors which can be used together with alternative products contained in Appendix A3

		British Gypsum GypFloor	Insumate insulation tray	Collecta HiDECK Structural
Concrete floors	E-FC-1	✓		
	E-FC-2	✓		
	E-FC-4			
	E-FC-5			
	E-FC-6			
	E-FC-7	✓		
	E-FC-8			
	E-FC-9			
	E-FC-10			
	E-FC-11			
	E-FC-12			
	E-FC-13			
	E-FC-14			
	E-FC-15			
	E-FC-16			
	E-FC-17			
	E-FC-18			
	Timber floors	E-FT-1		✓
E-FT-2			✓	✓
E-FT-3			✓	✓
E-FT-4				
E-FT-5				
E-FT-6				
E-FT-7			✓	
E-FT-8			✓	
Steel-concrete and steel floors	E-FS-1	✓		
	E-FS-2			✓
	E-FS-3			

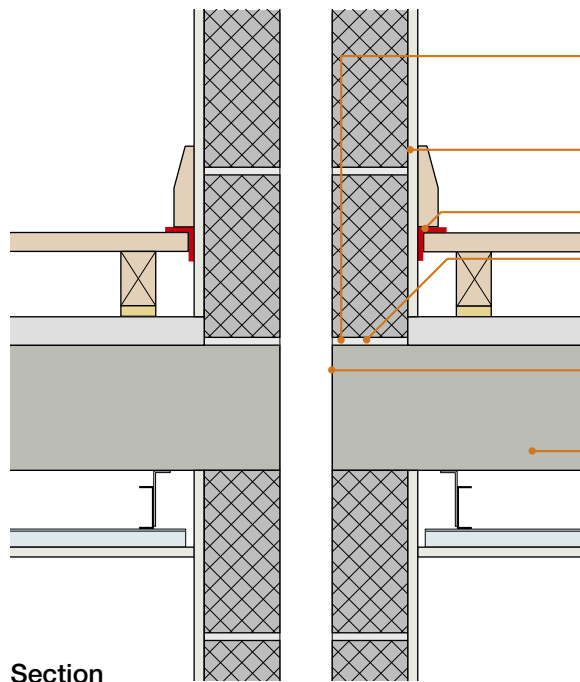
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



5. Separating floor junction

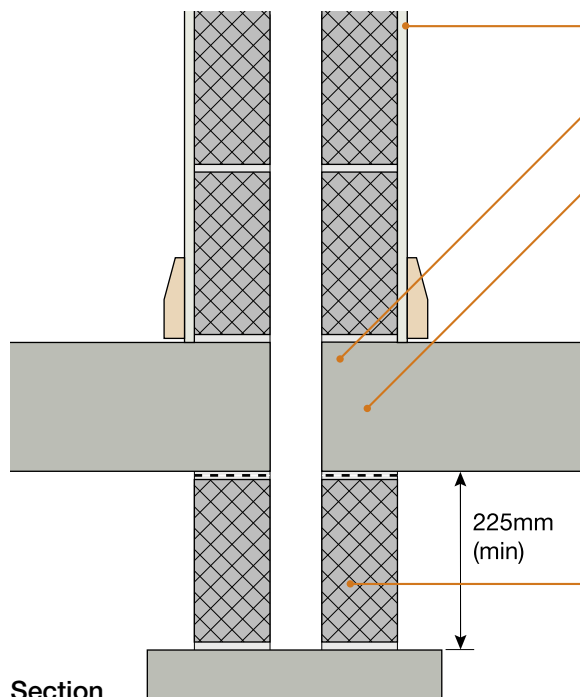


Section

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

- Separating wall must not be continuous between storeys
- Plaster complete wall surface
- 5mm (min) resilient flanking strip
- Concrete planks with all voids filled between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant
- Separating floor must not be continuous between dwellings
- Separating floor:
 - if using **robustdetails**® for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction and see separating floor Robust Detail for floating floor and ceiling options
 - if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete slab or ground bearing slab

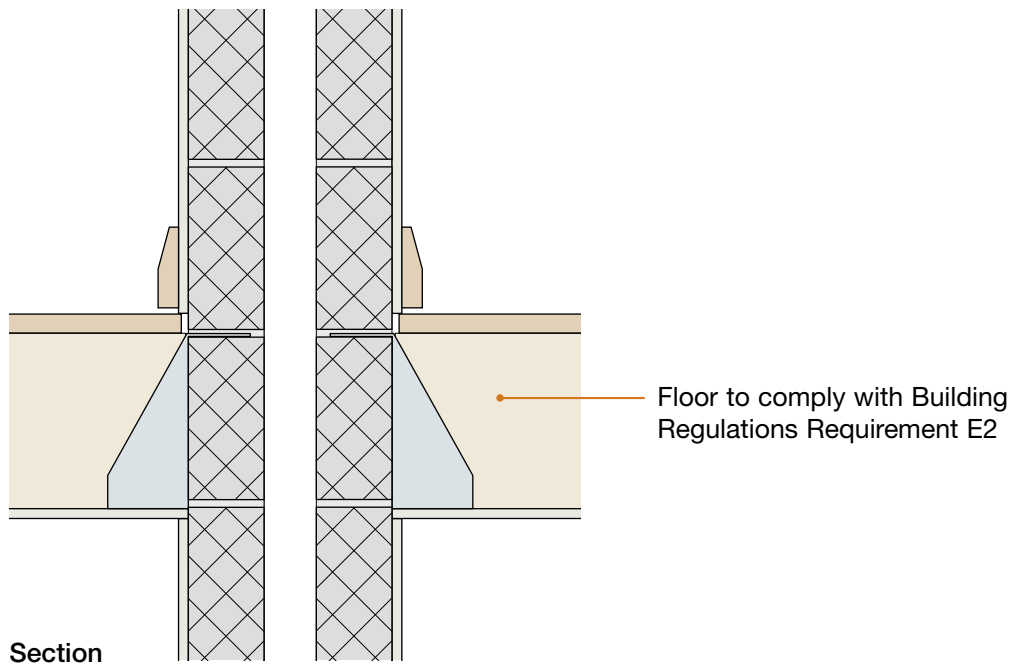


Section

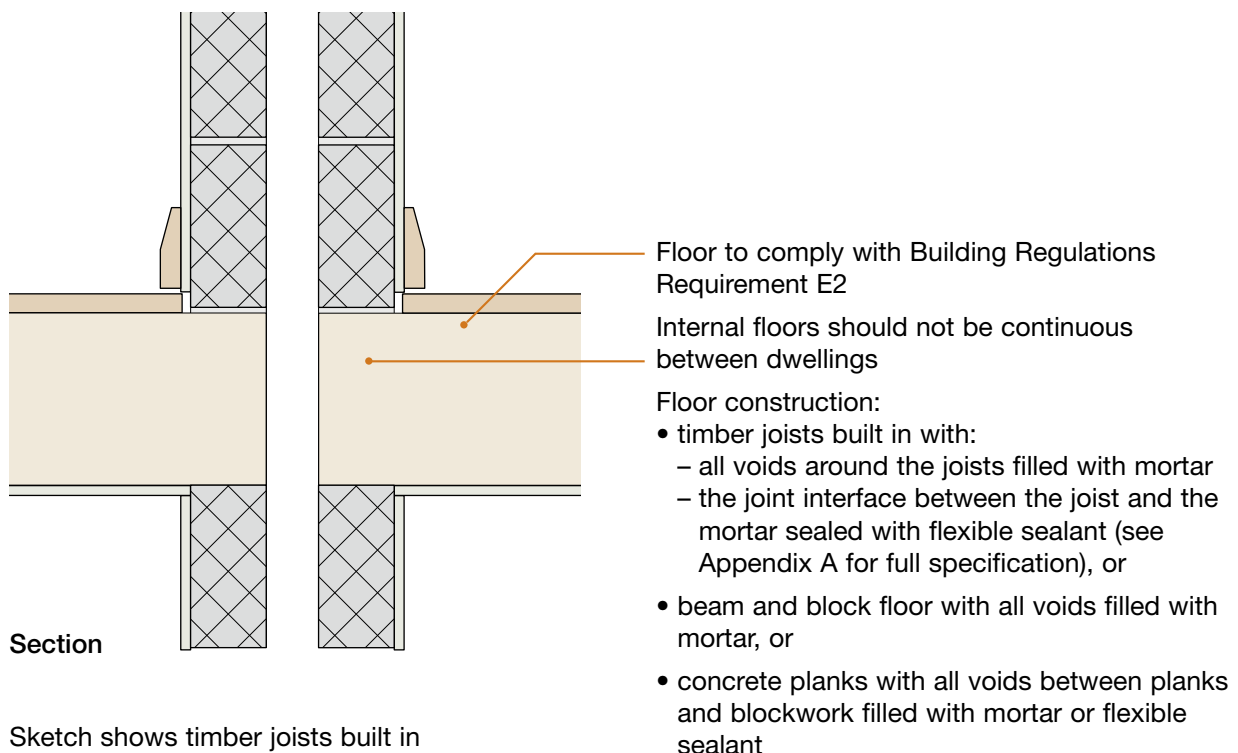
Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

- Plaster complete wall surface down to finished floor level
- Ground floor not continuous between dwellings
- Ground floor construction:
 - timber joists built in with:
 - all voids around the joists filled with mortar
 - the joint interface between the joist and the mortar sealed with flexible sealant (see Appendix A for full specification), or
 - beam and block floor with all voids filled with mortar, or
 - concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant, or
 - ground bearing slab
- Cavity separating wall continuous to foundation, cavity fill may be provided below minimum clear cavity indicated. Solid walls which support separating walls are only acceptable where each ground floor (not timber joists) is built into one side of the separating wall and breaks the vertical continuity of the wall and the minimum clear cavity indicated is maintained.

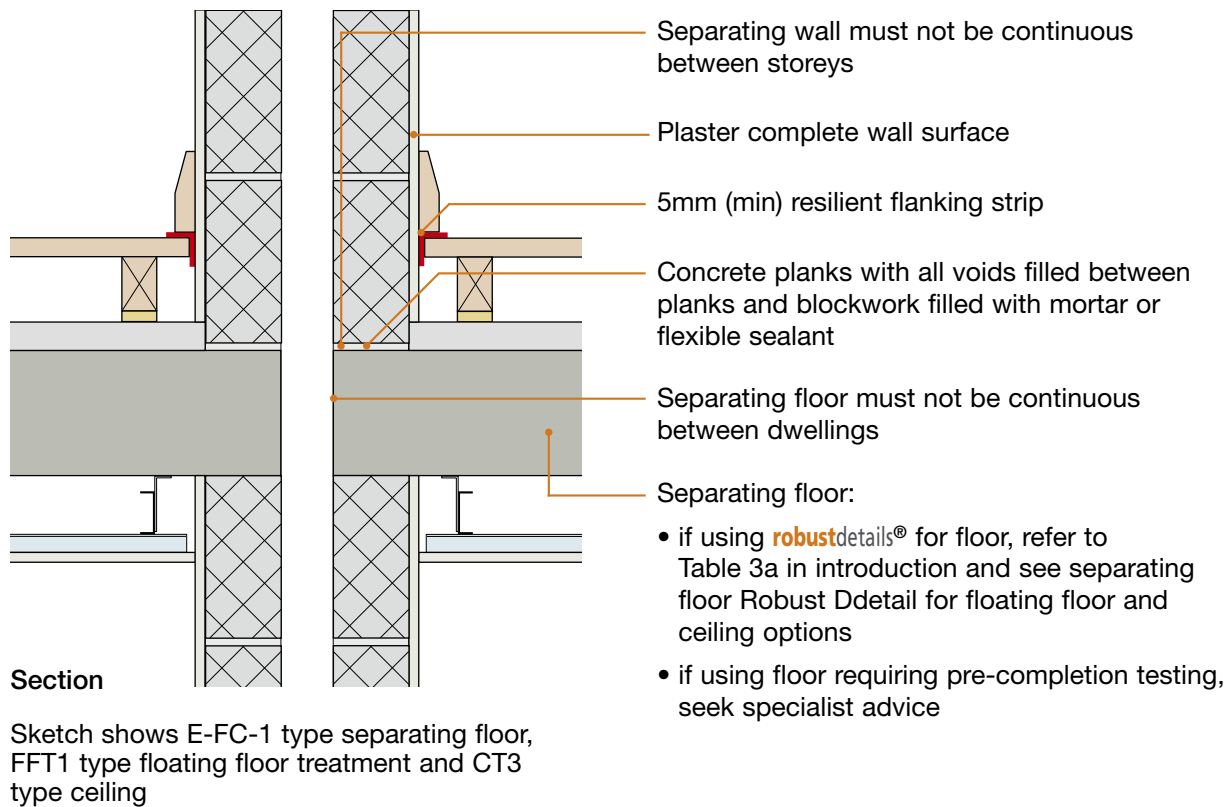
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



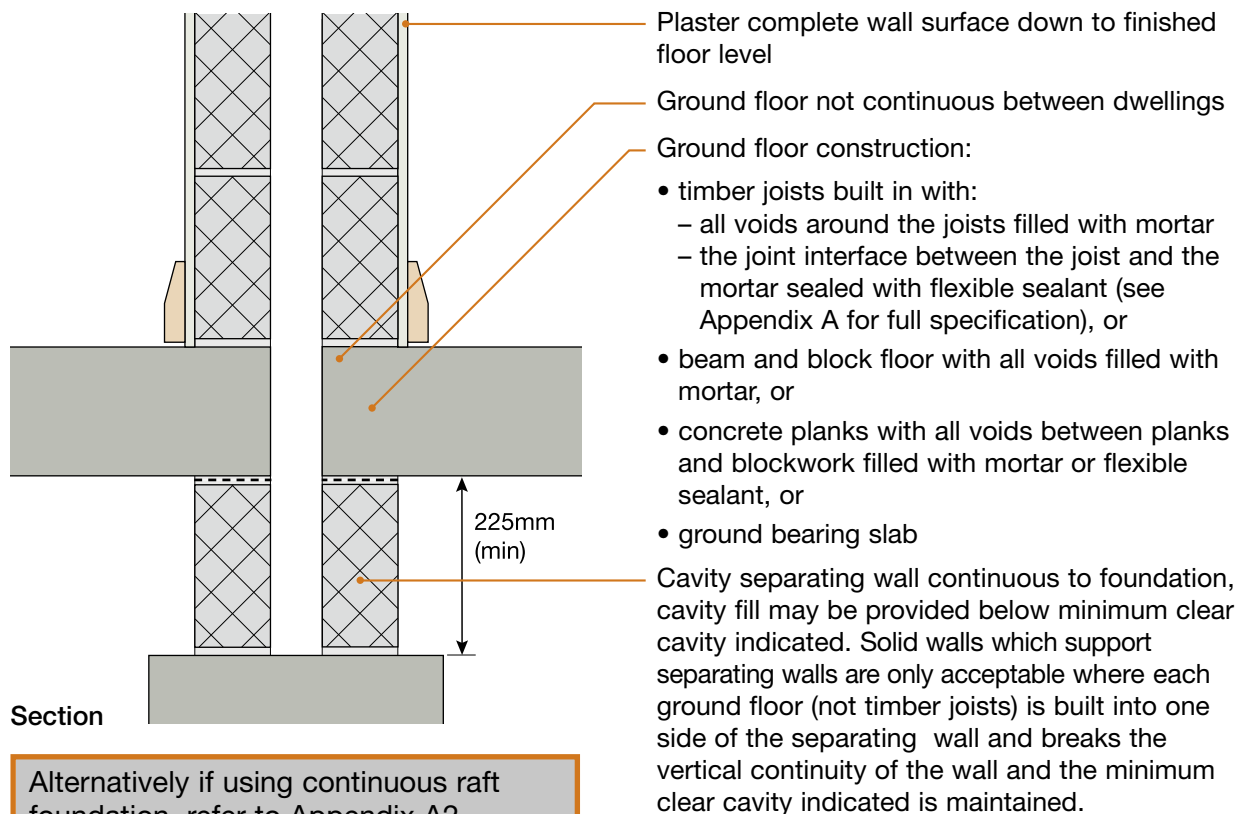
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



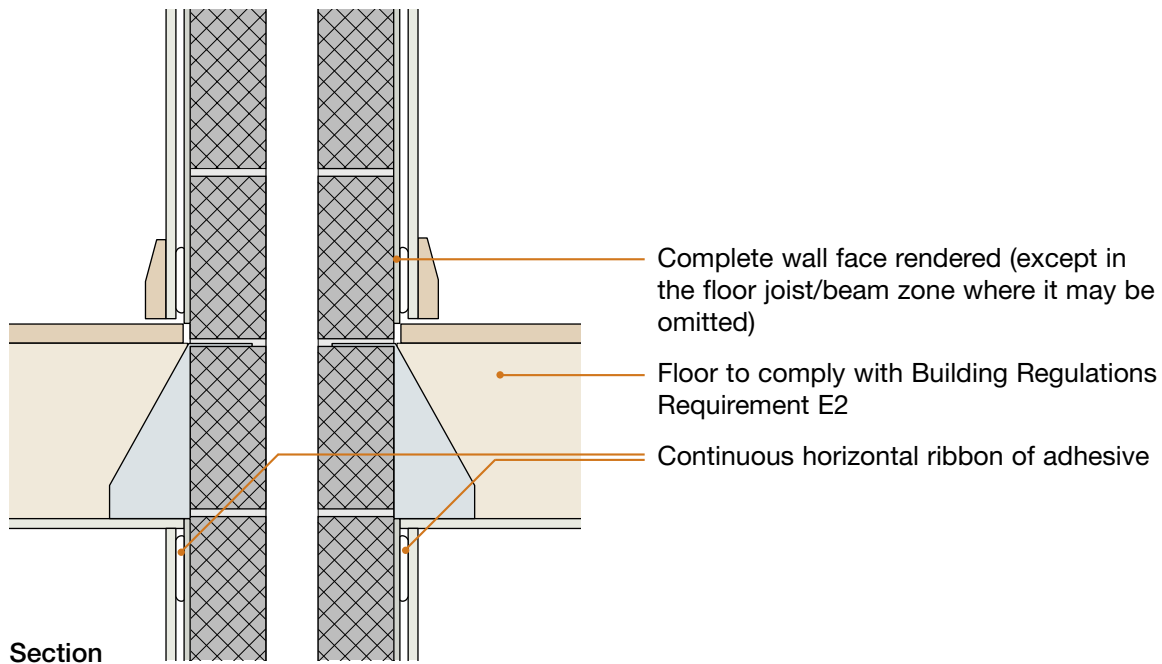
5. Separating floor junction



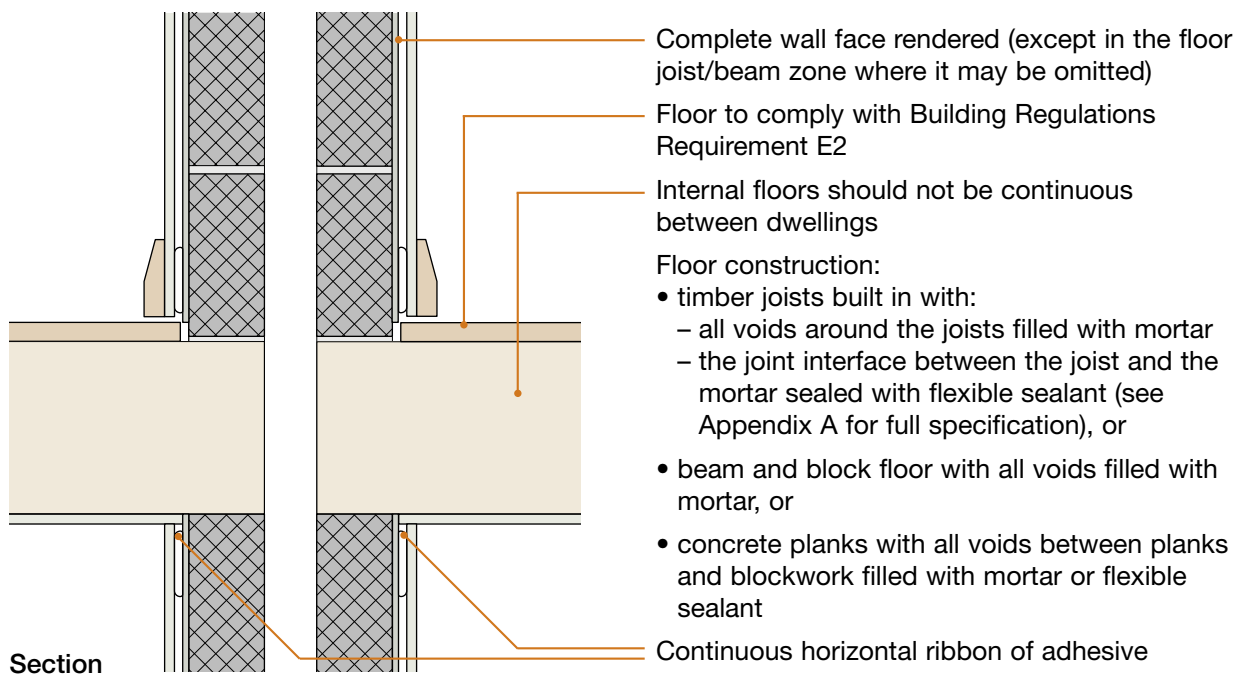
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete slab or ground bearing slab



3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

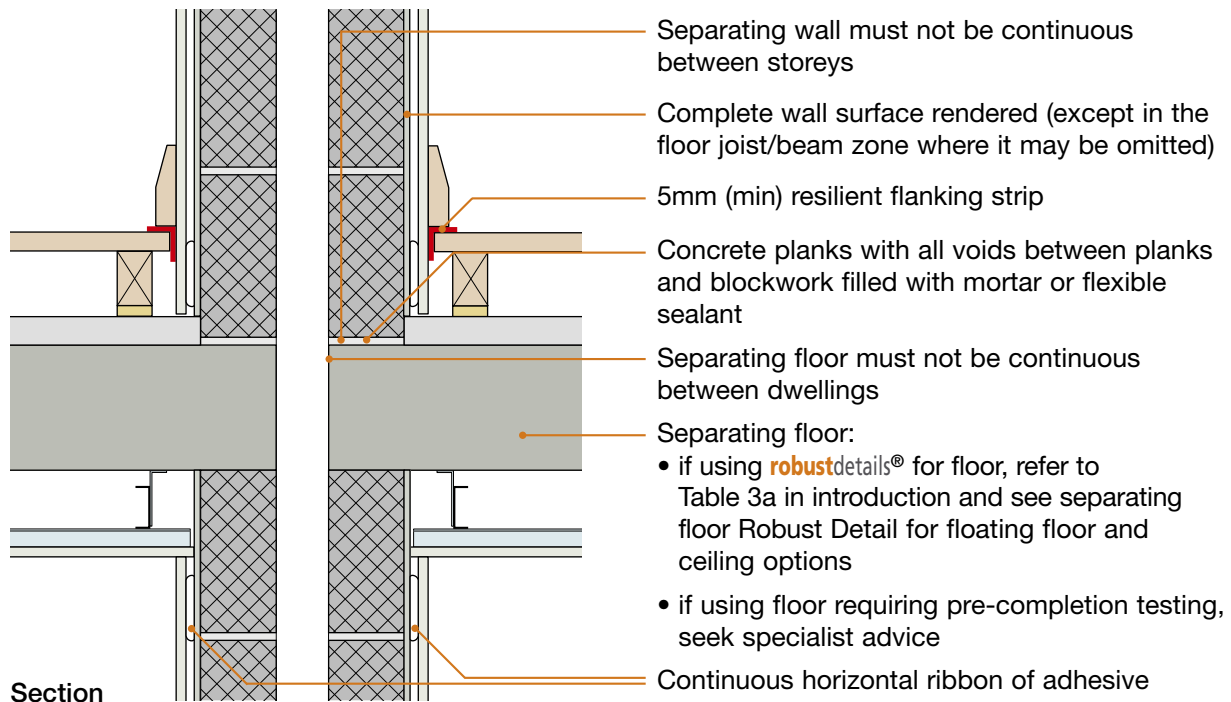


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



Sketch shows timber joists built in

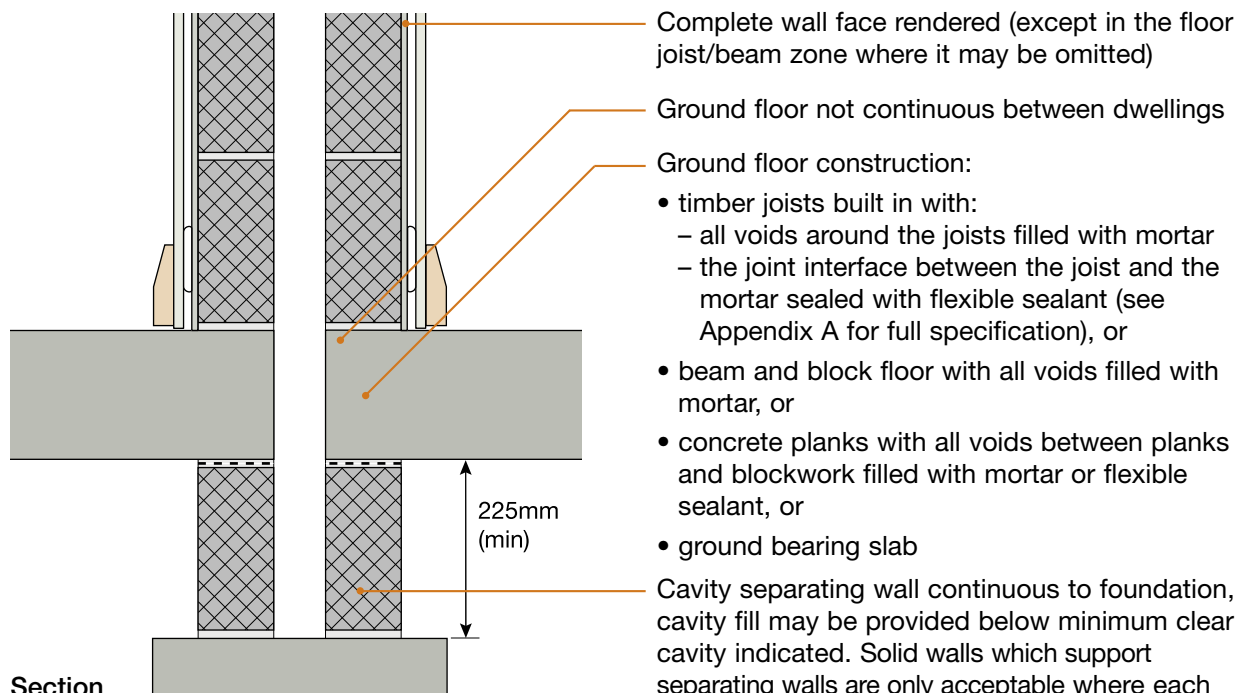
5. Separating floor junction



Section

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

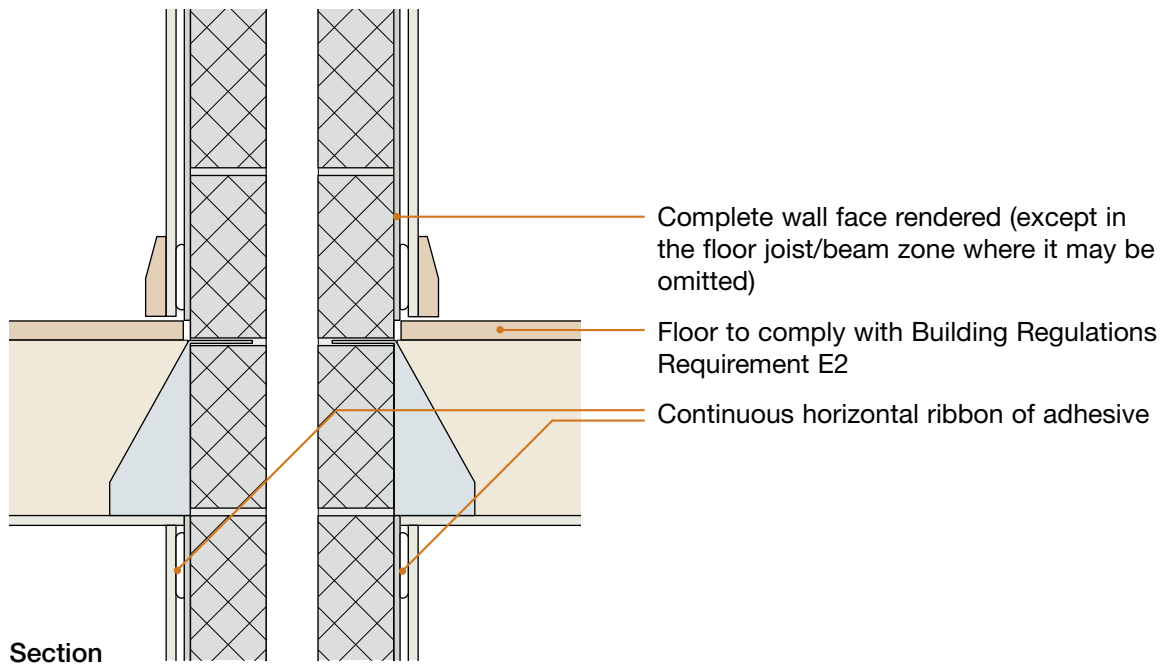
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete suspended slab or ground bearing slab



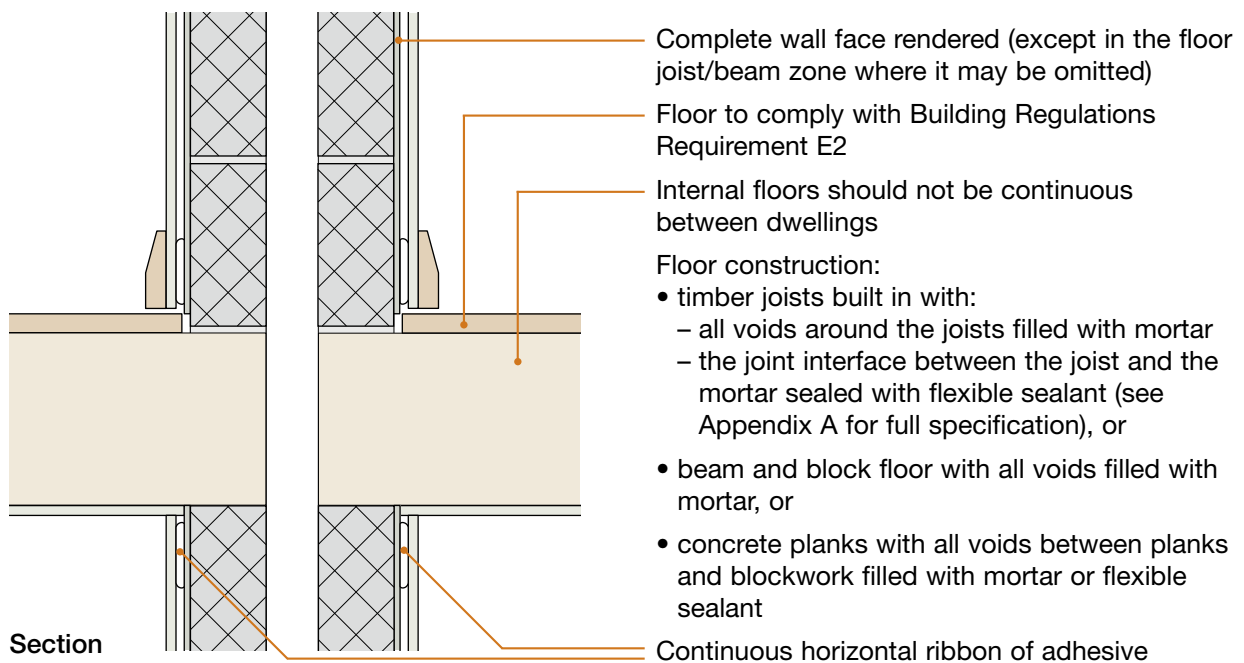
Section

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

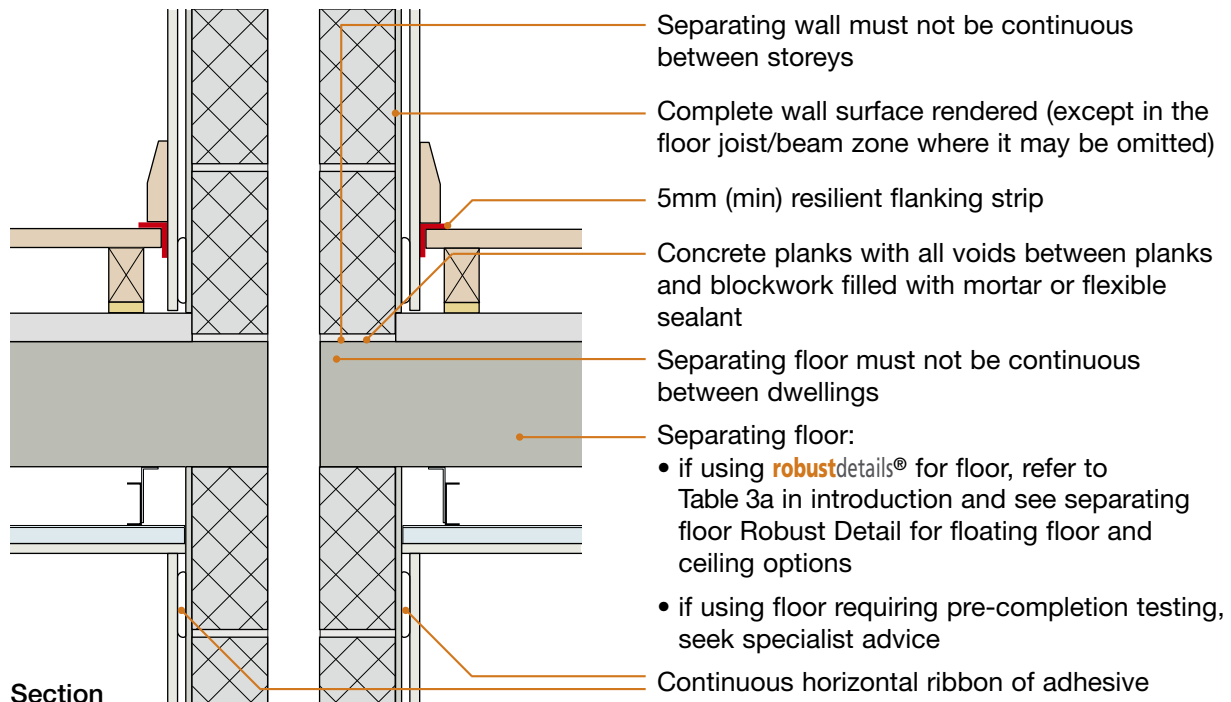


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



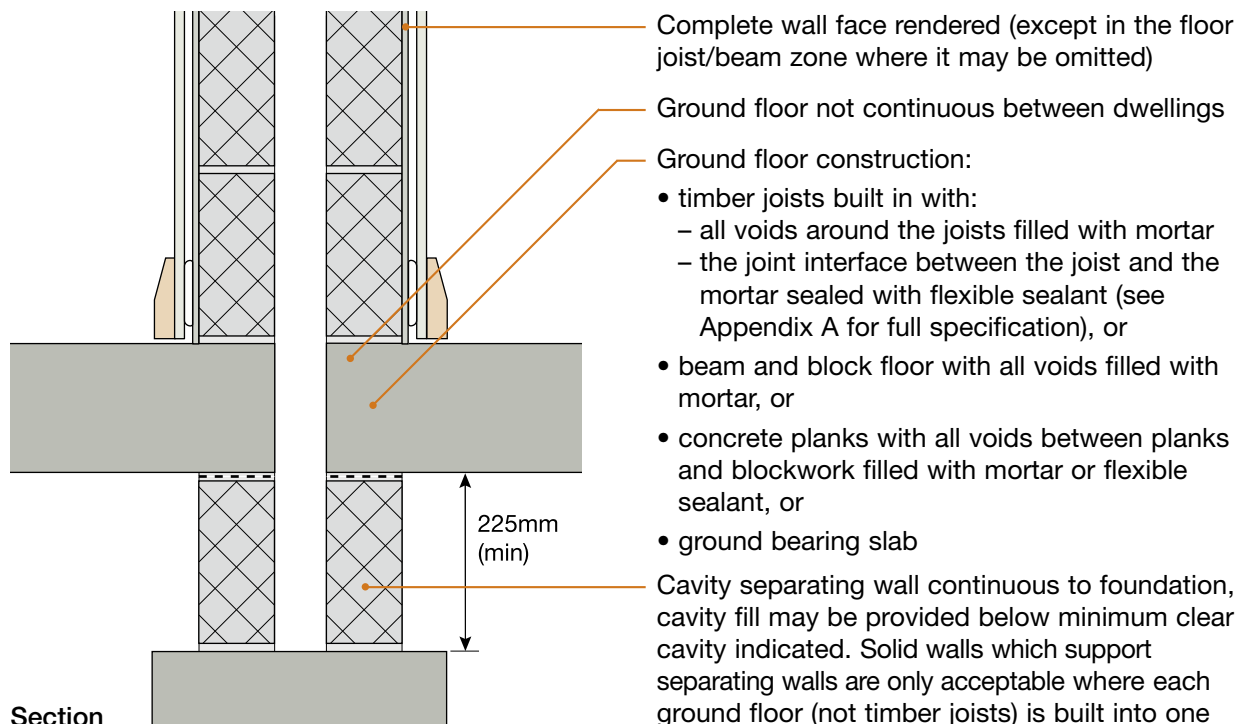
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



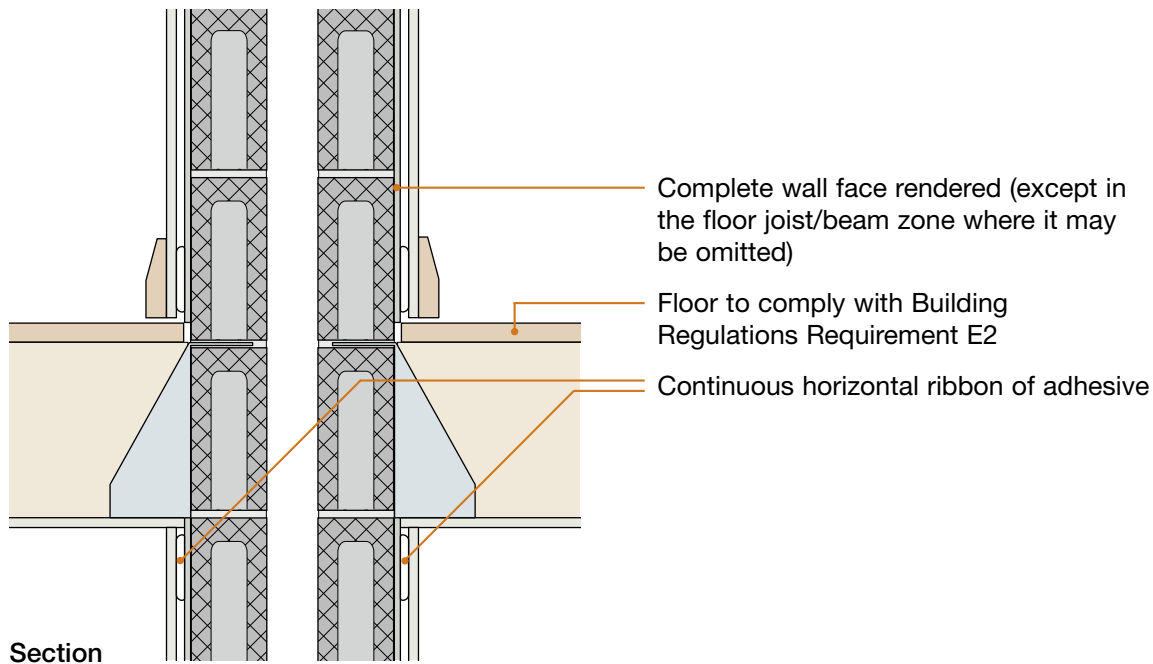
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

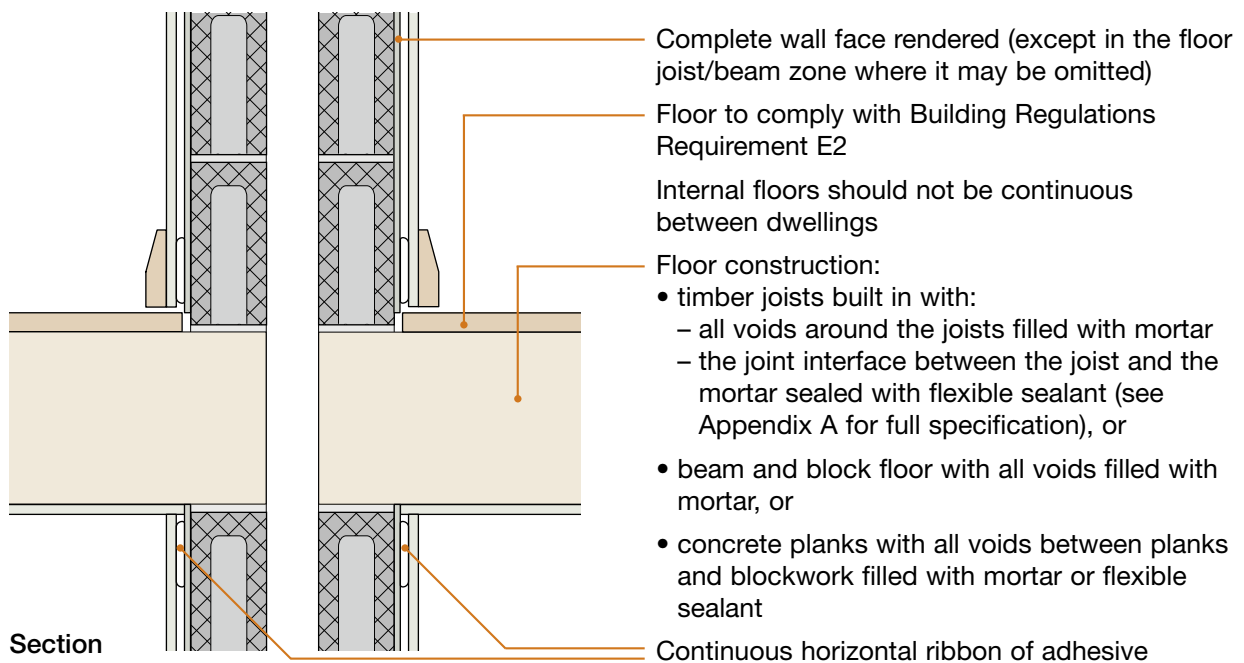


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

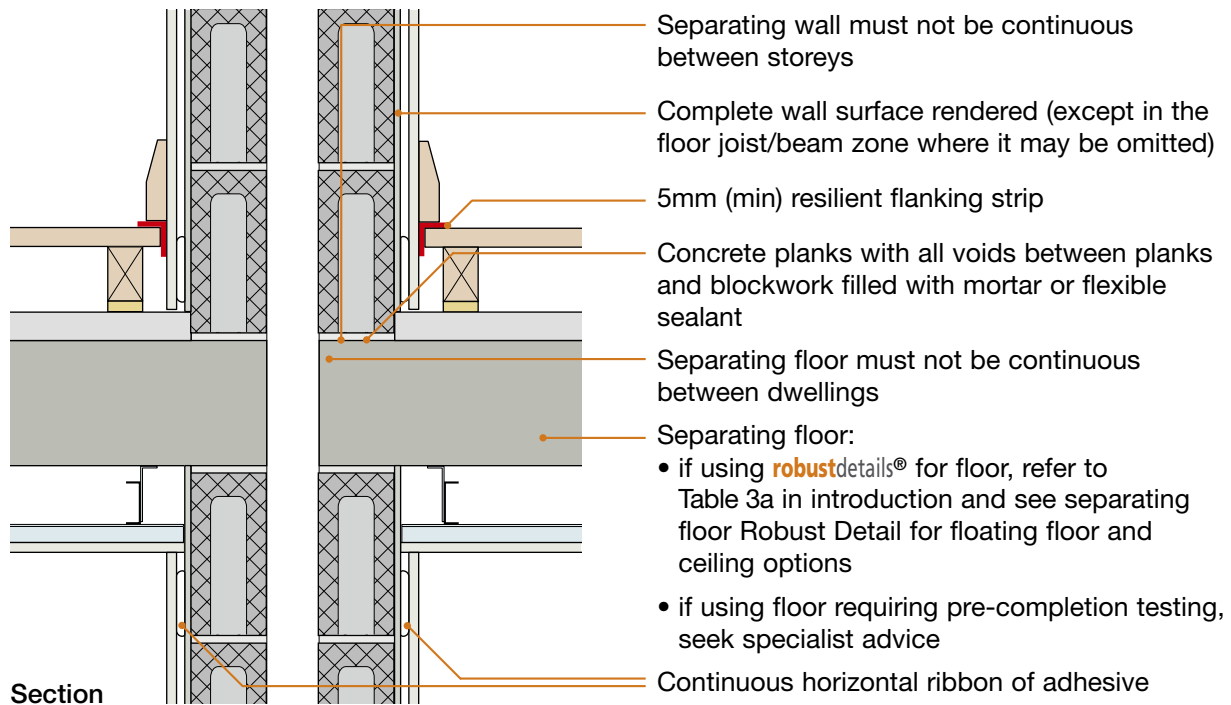


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



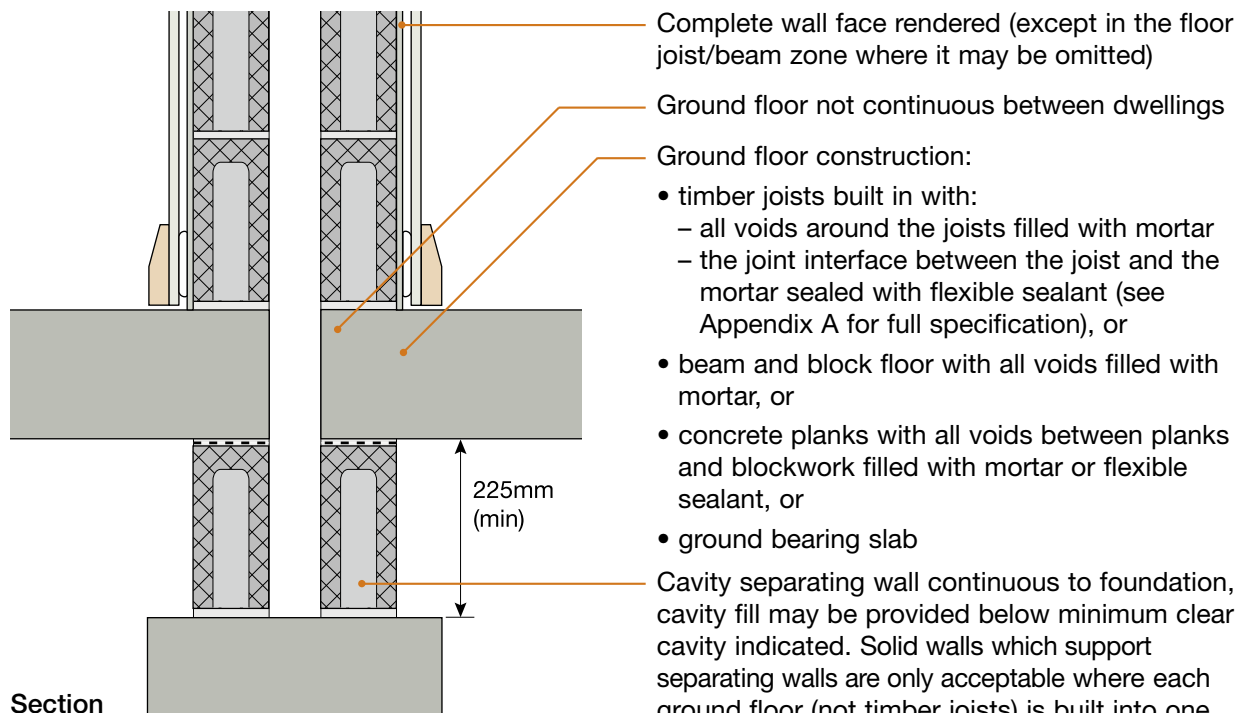
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



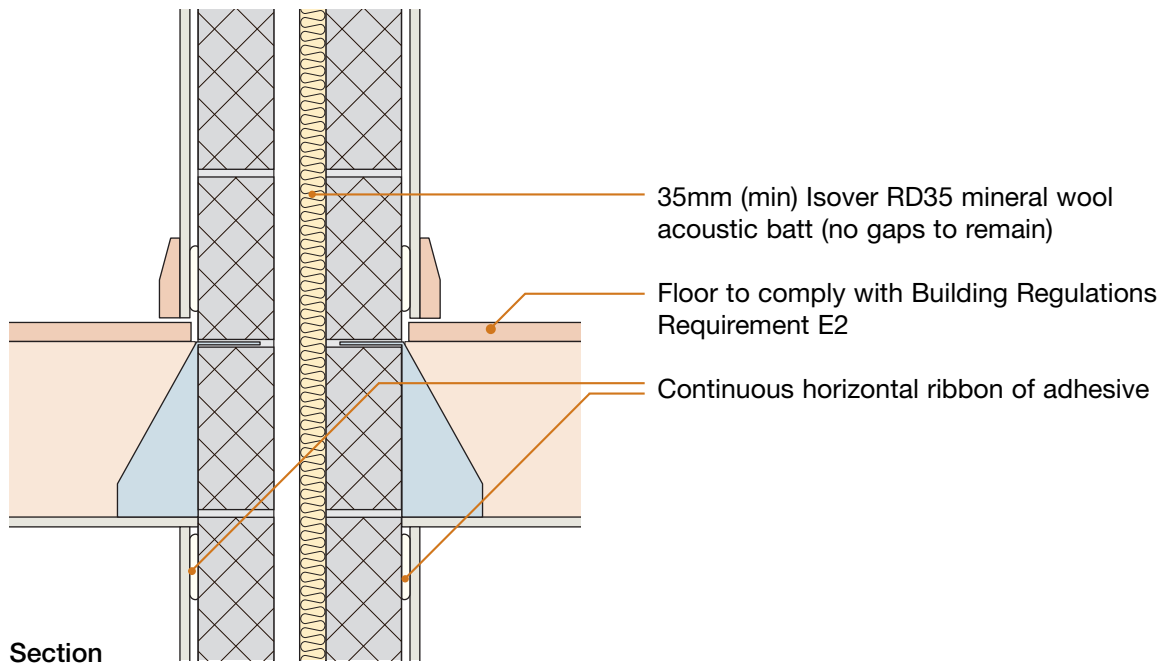
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

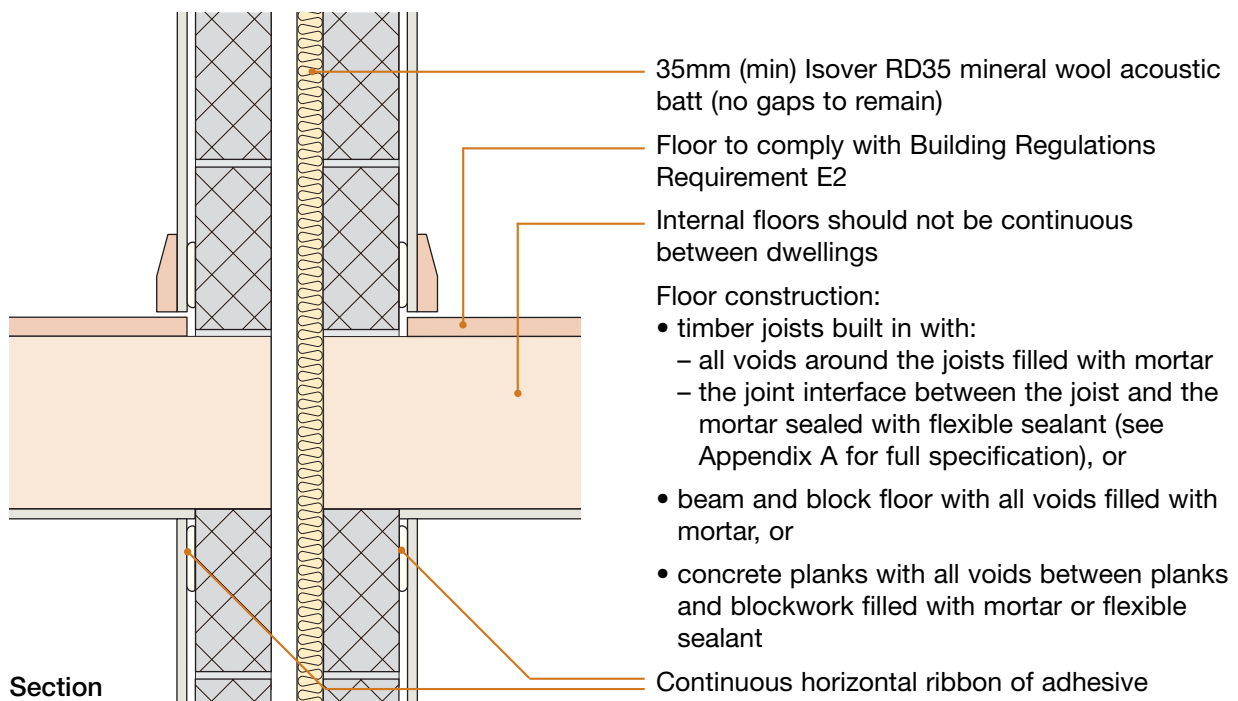


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

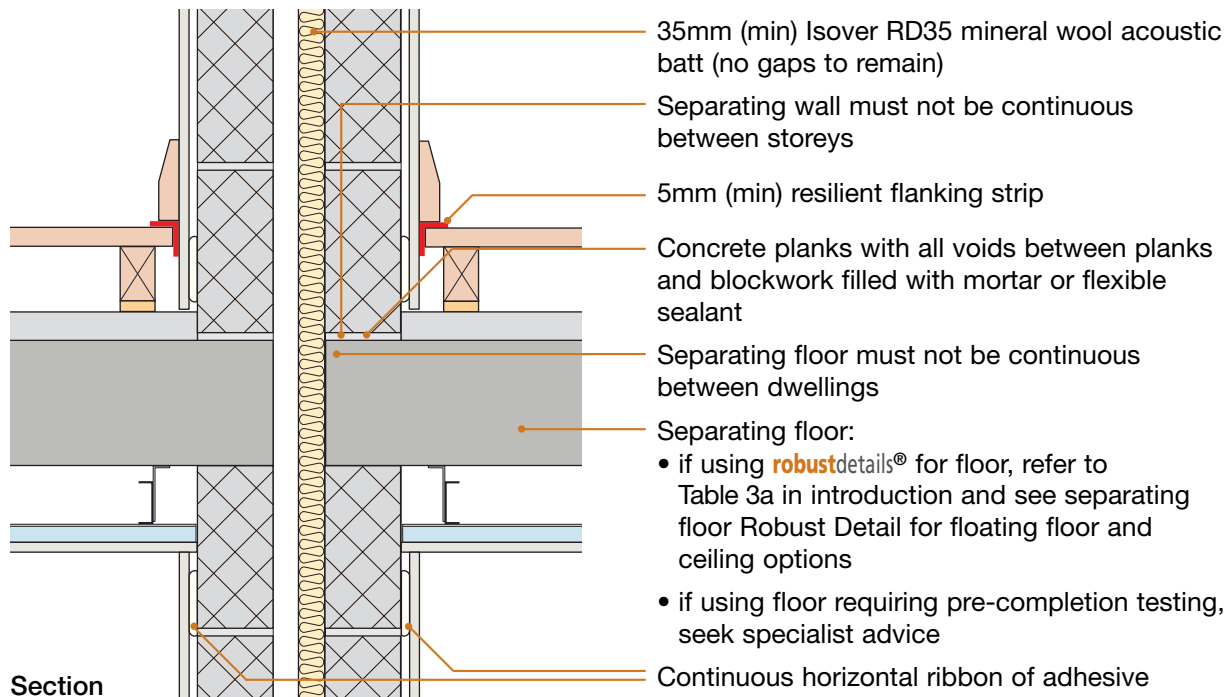


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



Sketch shows timber joists built in

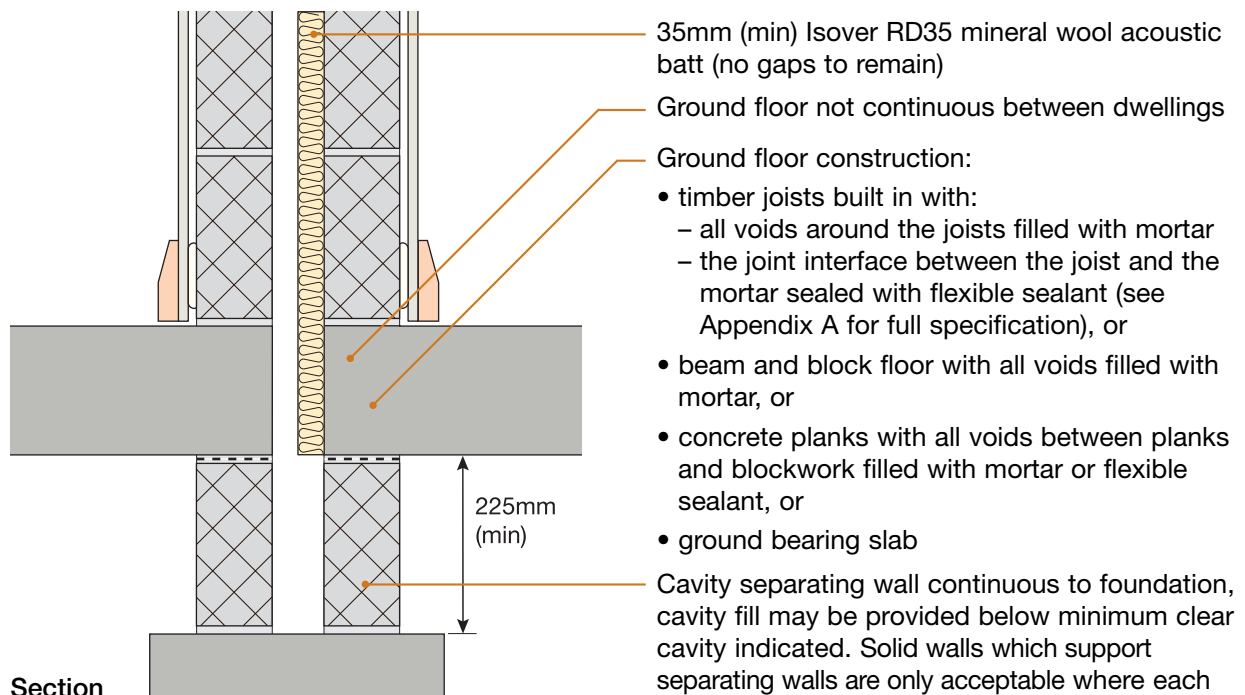
5. Separating floor junction



Section

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

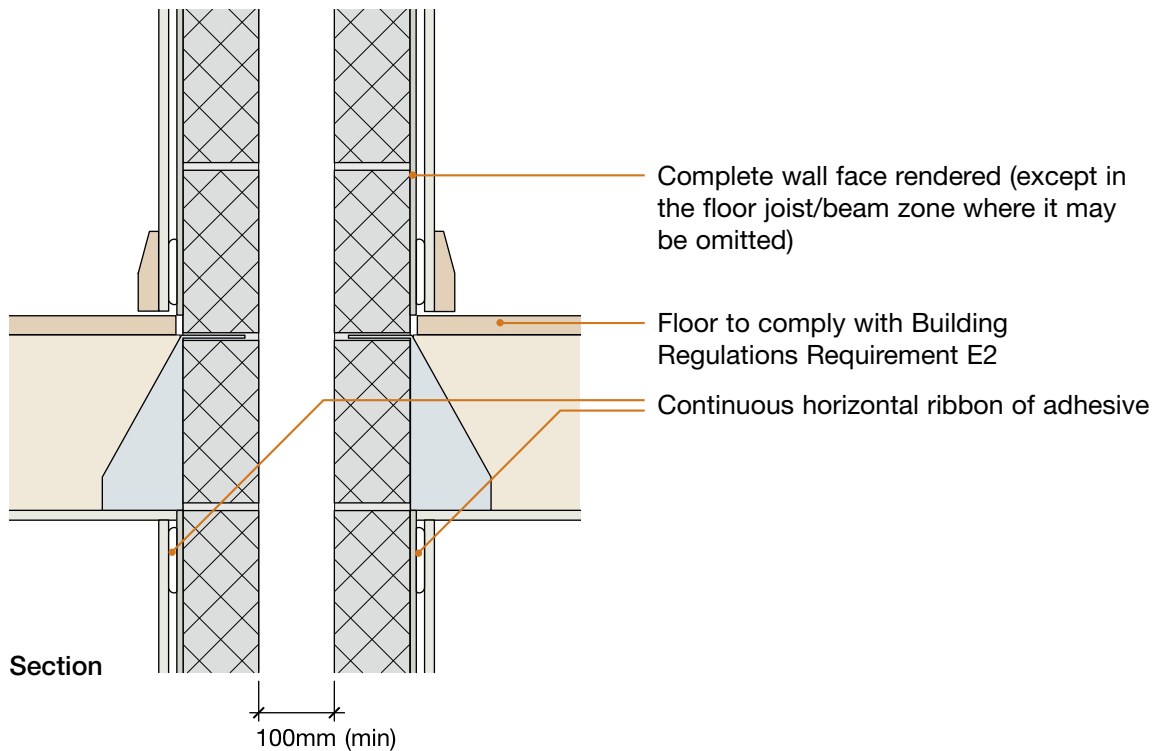
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



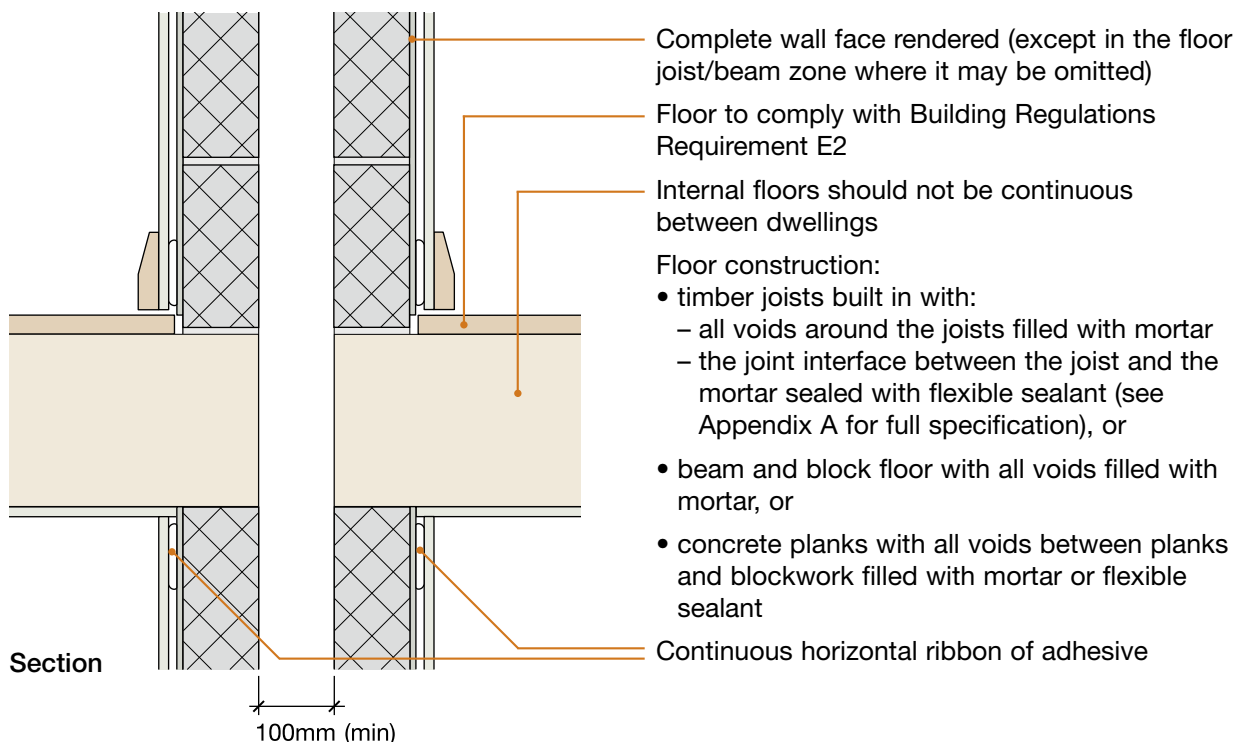
Section

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

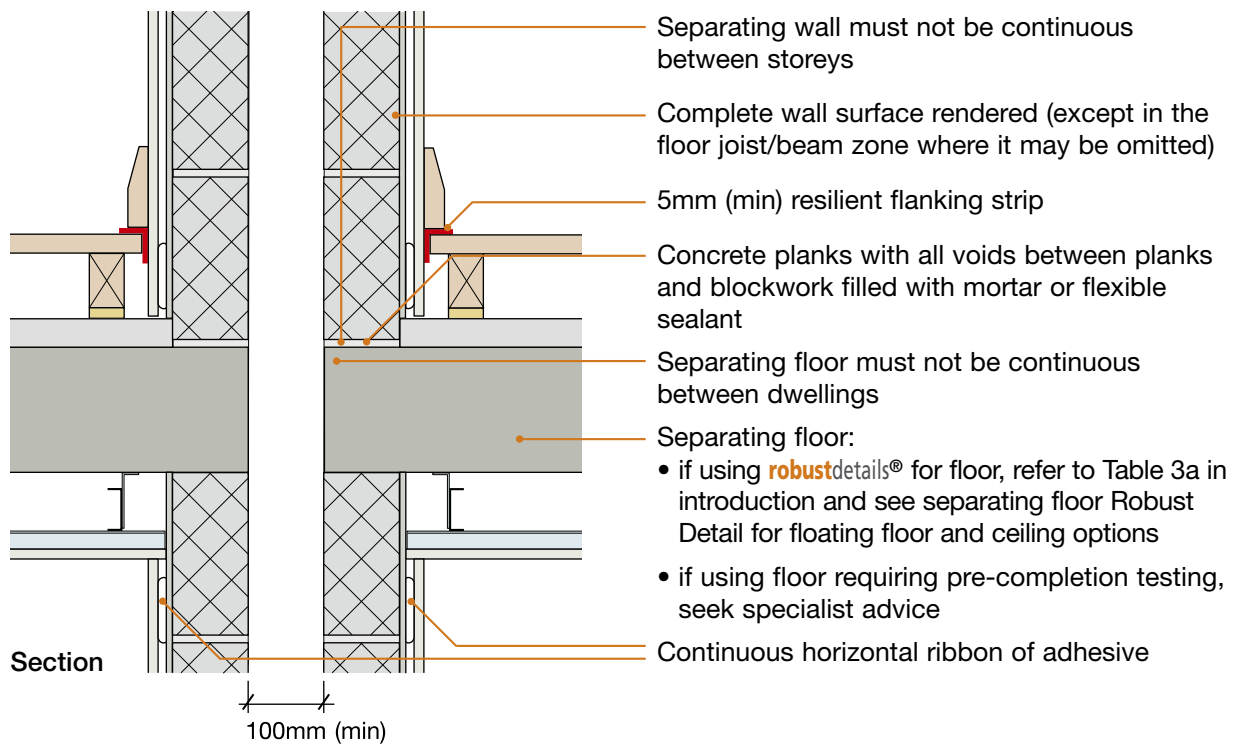


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



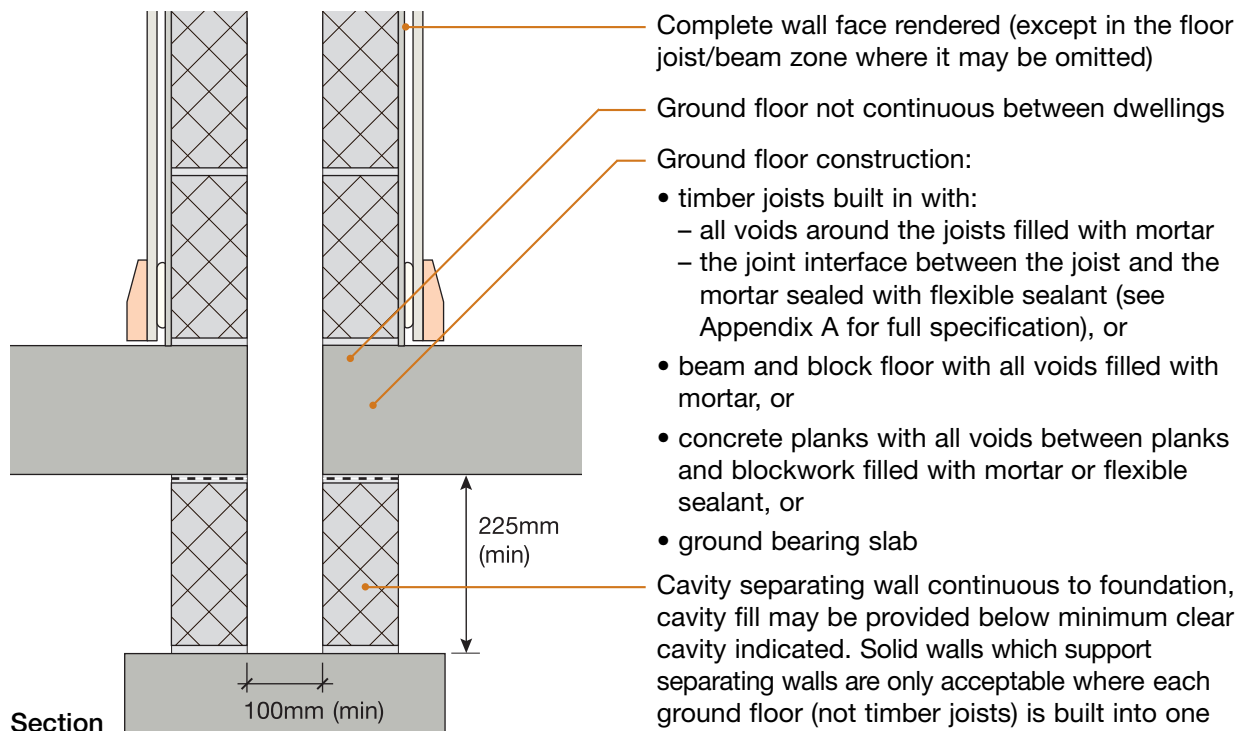
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



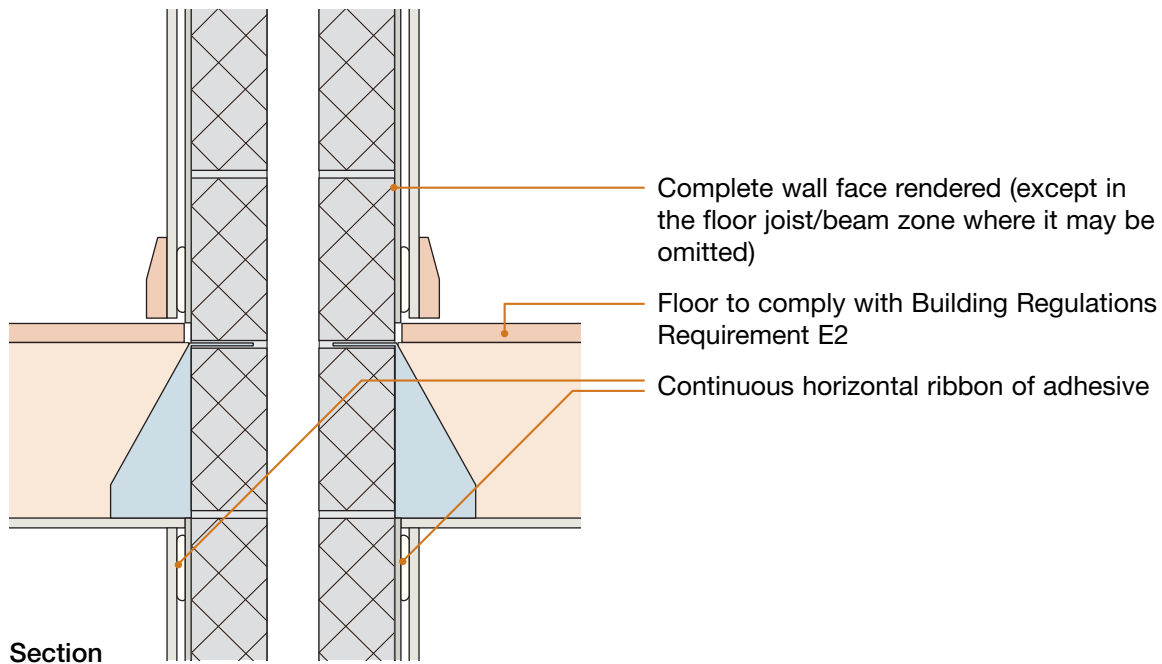
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

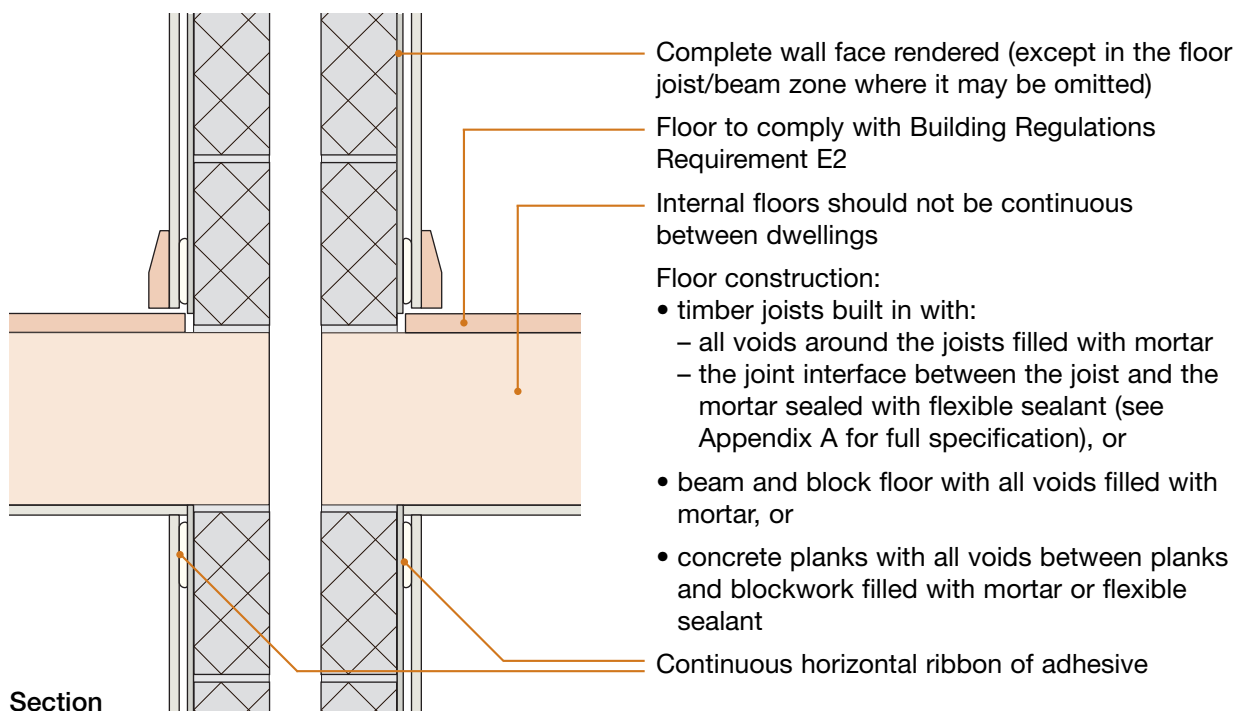


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

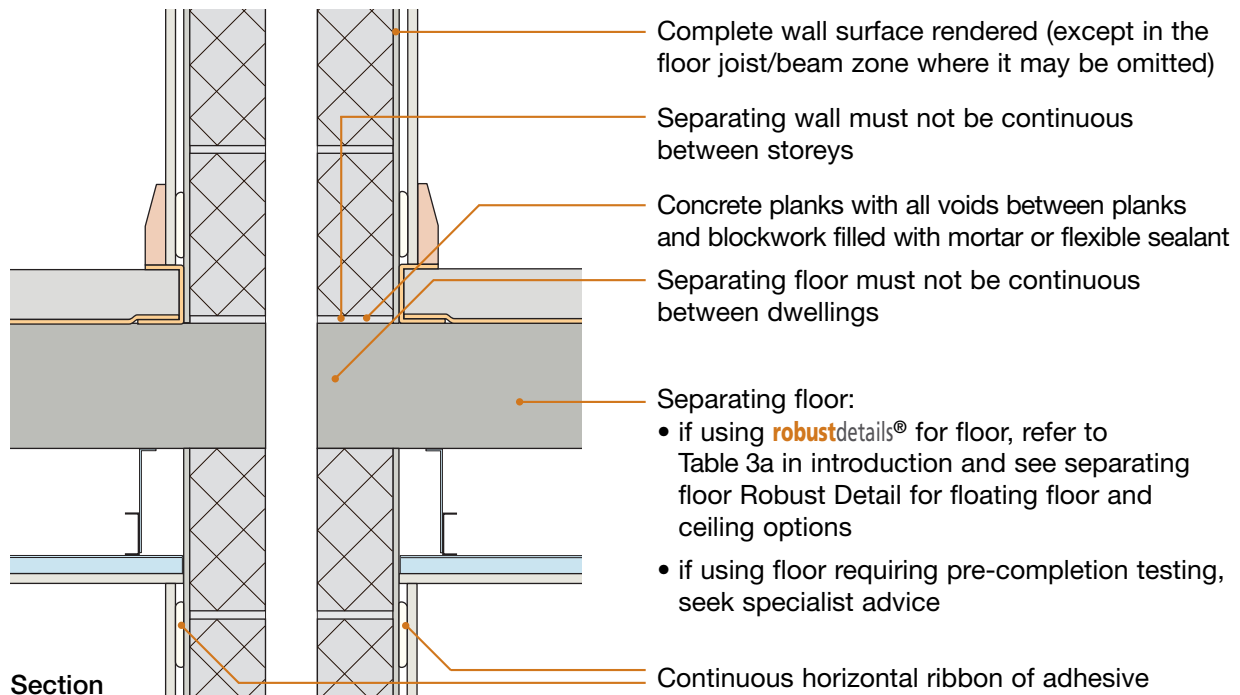


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



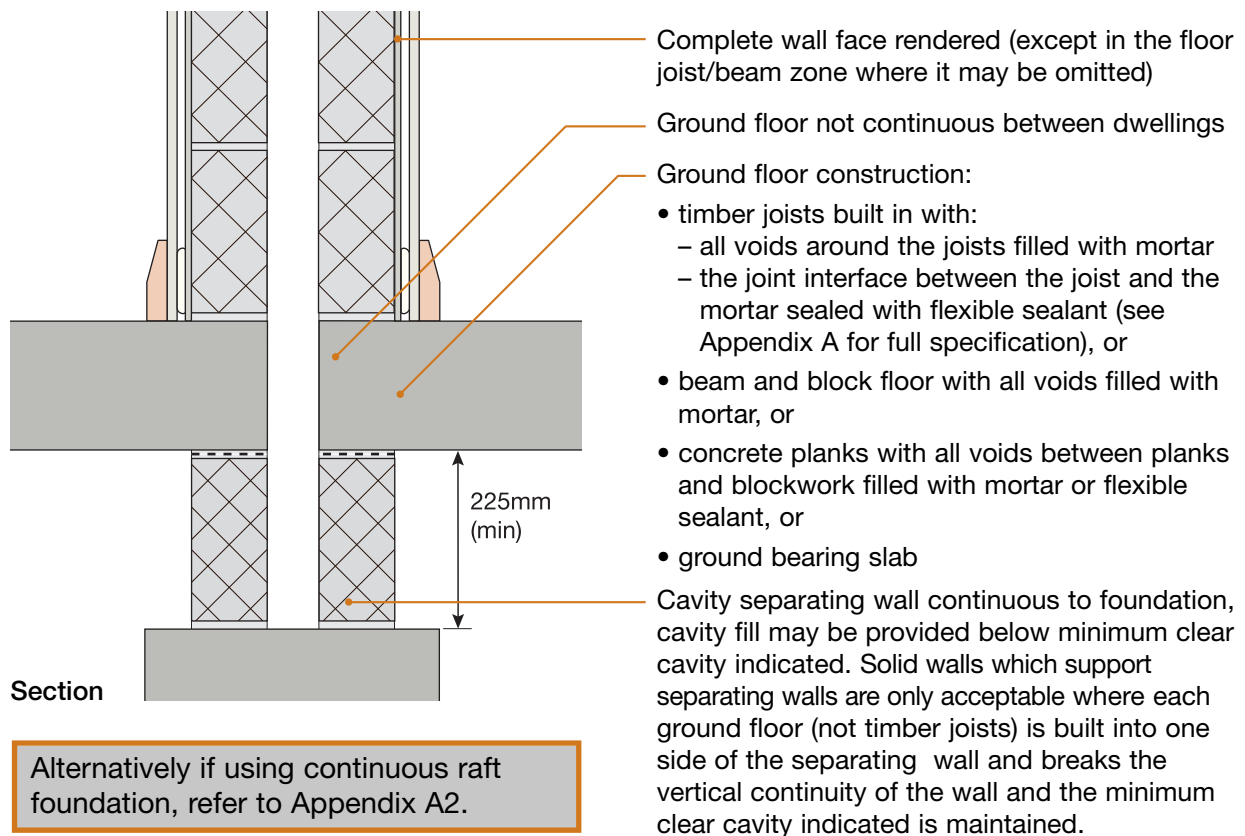
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



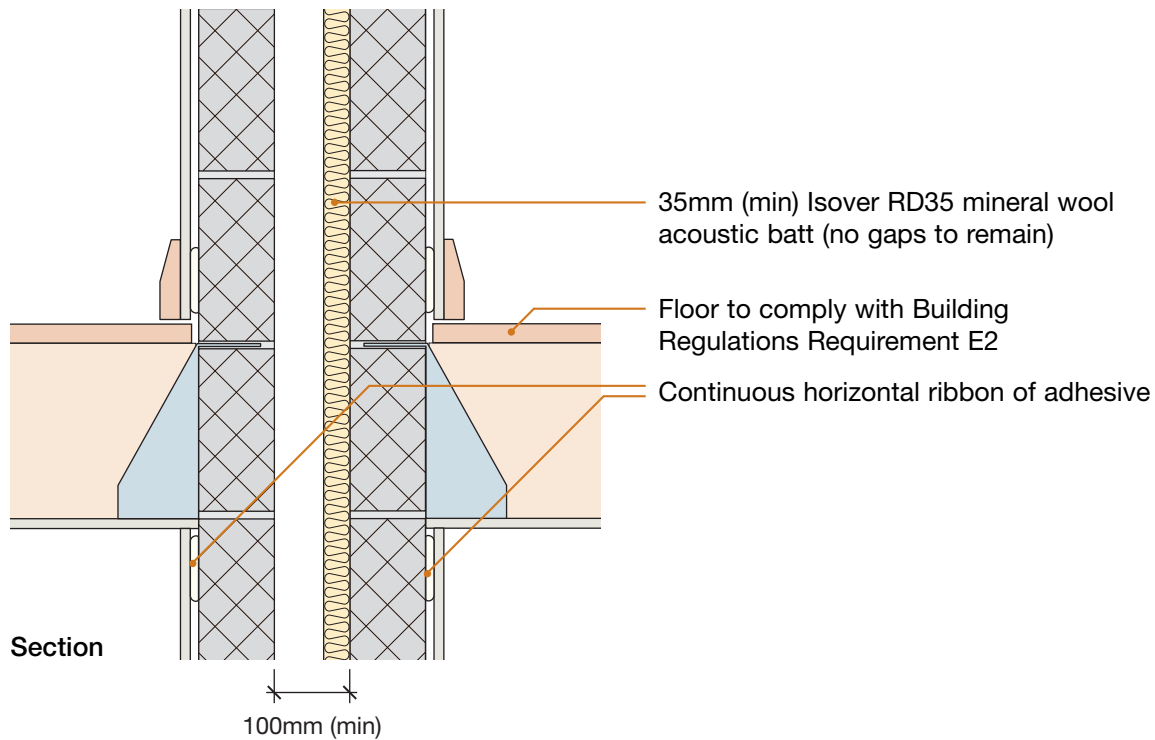
Sketch shows E-FC-4 separating floor and CT0 type ceiling treatment

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

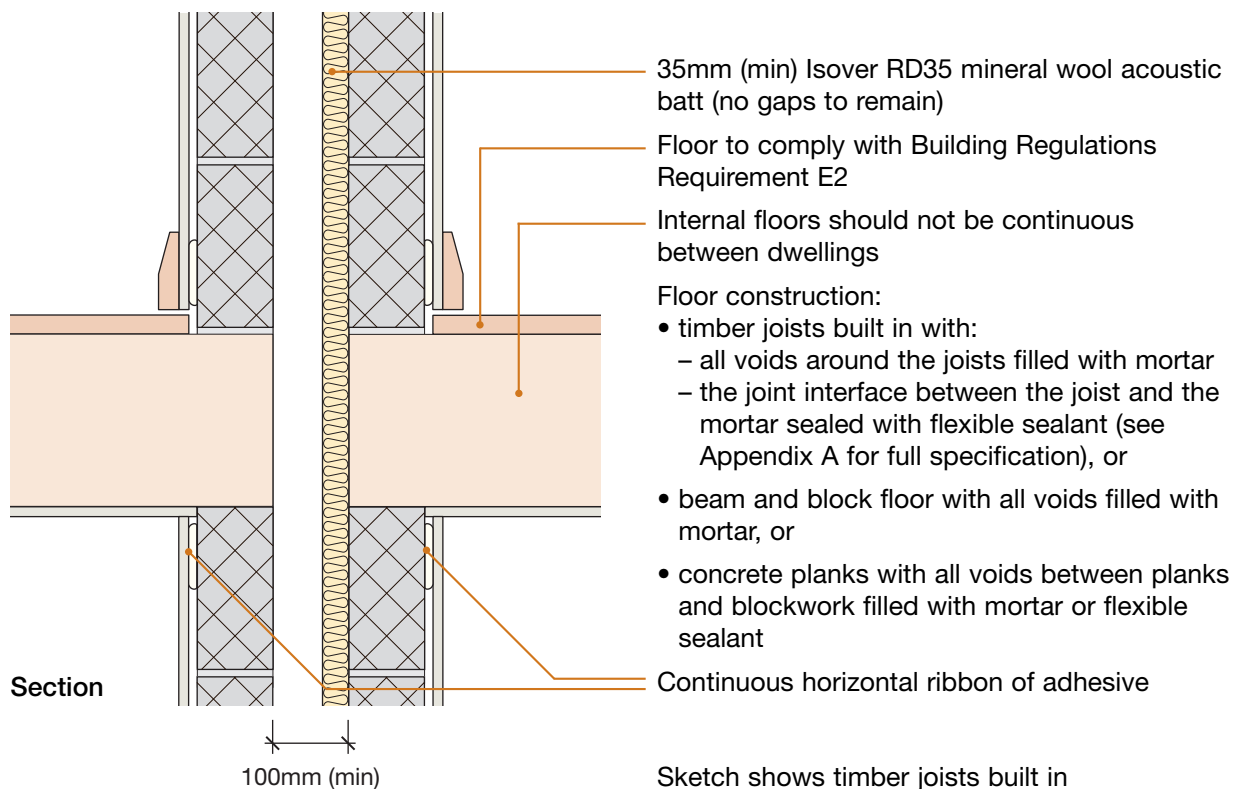


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

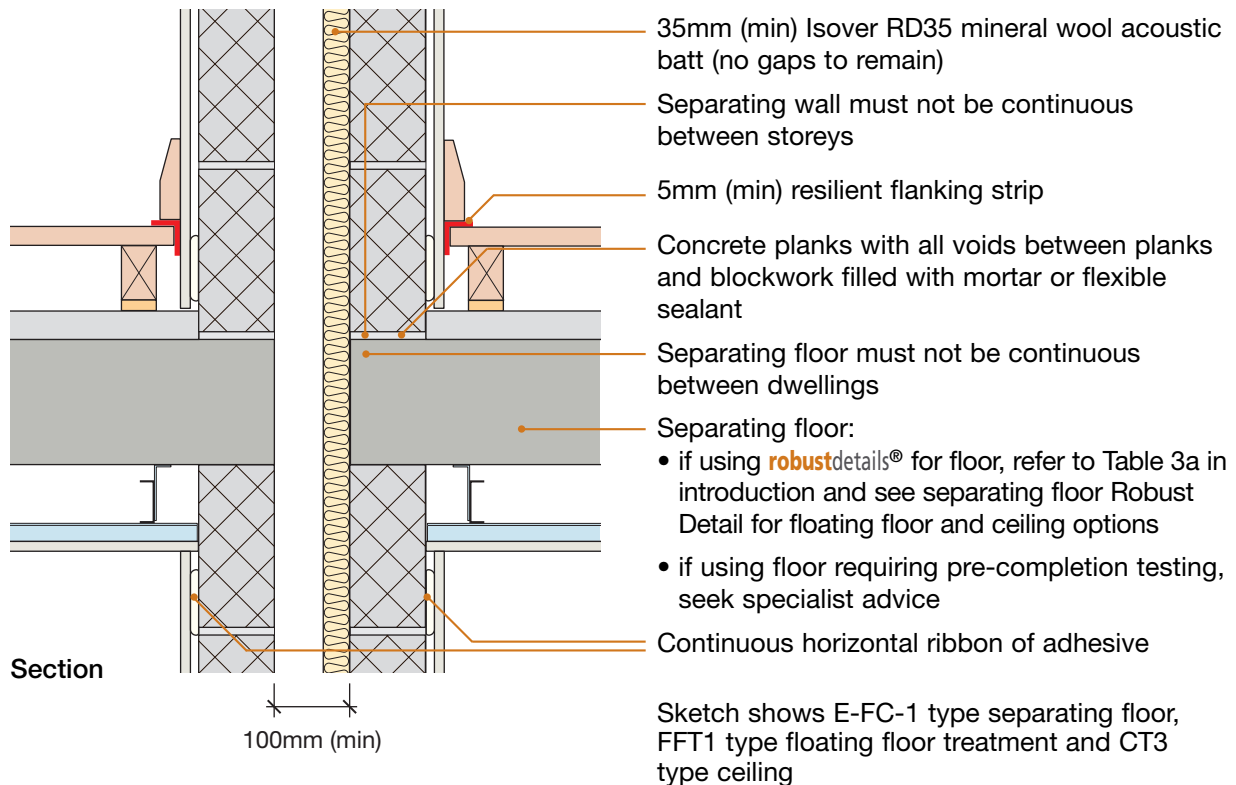
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



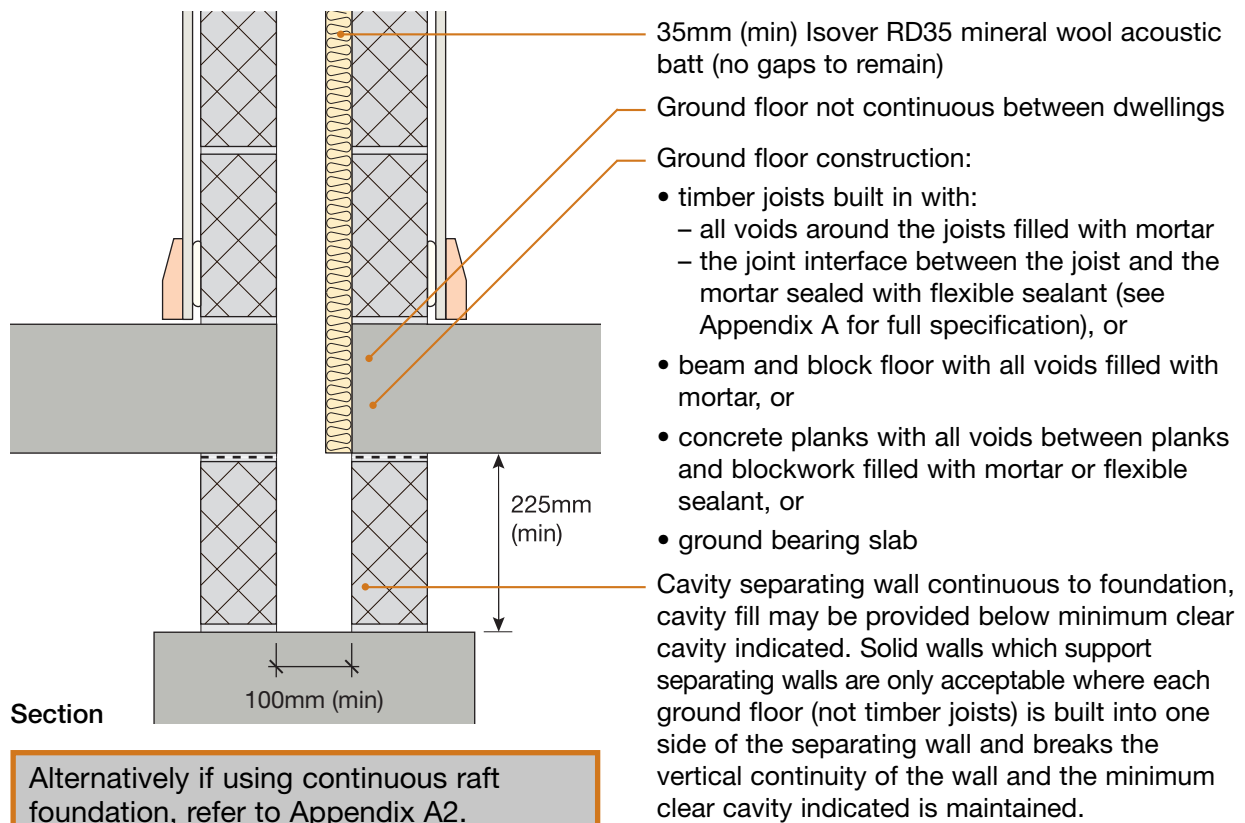
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



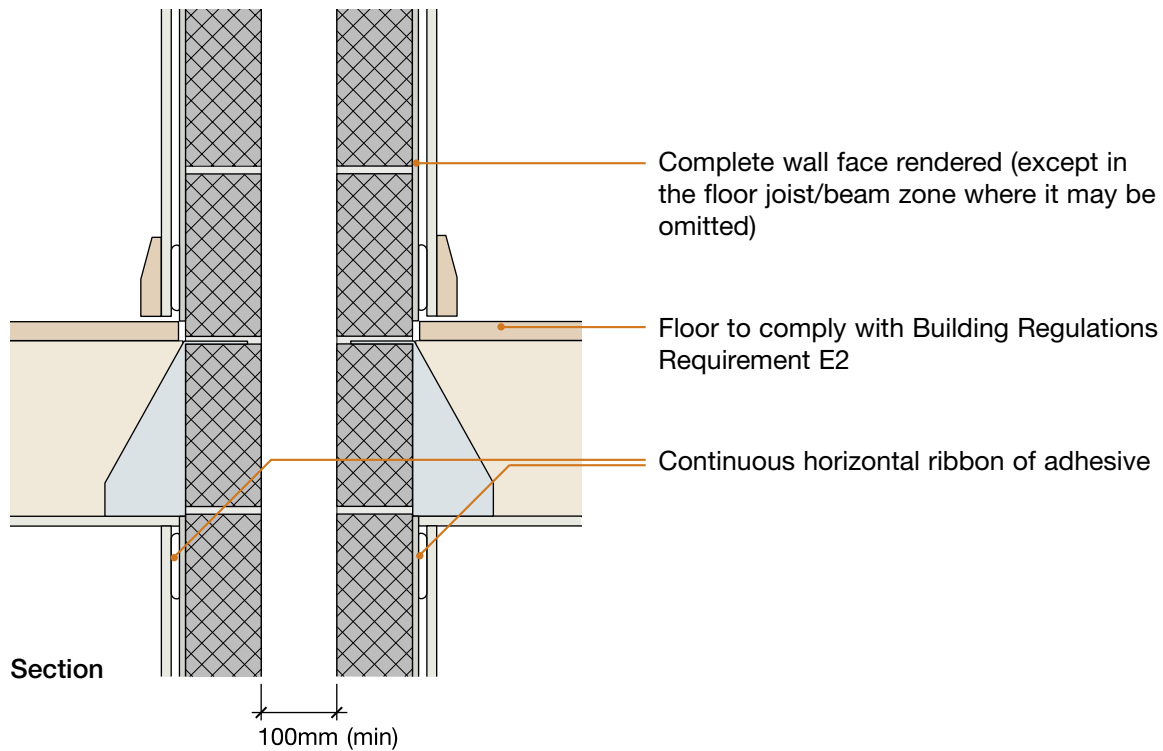
5. Separating floor junction



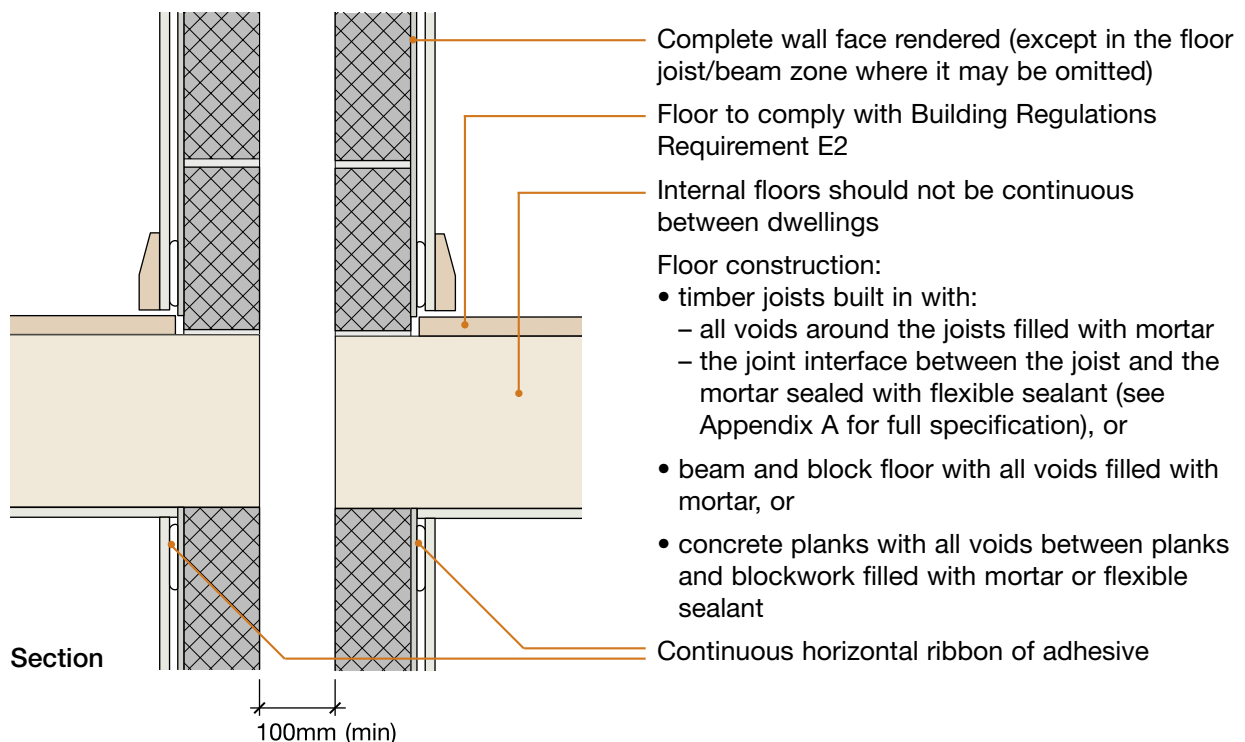
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

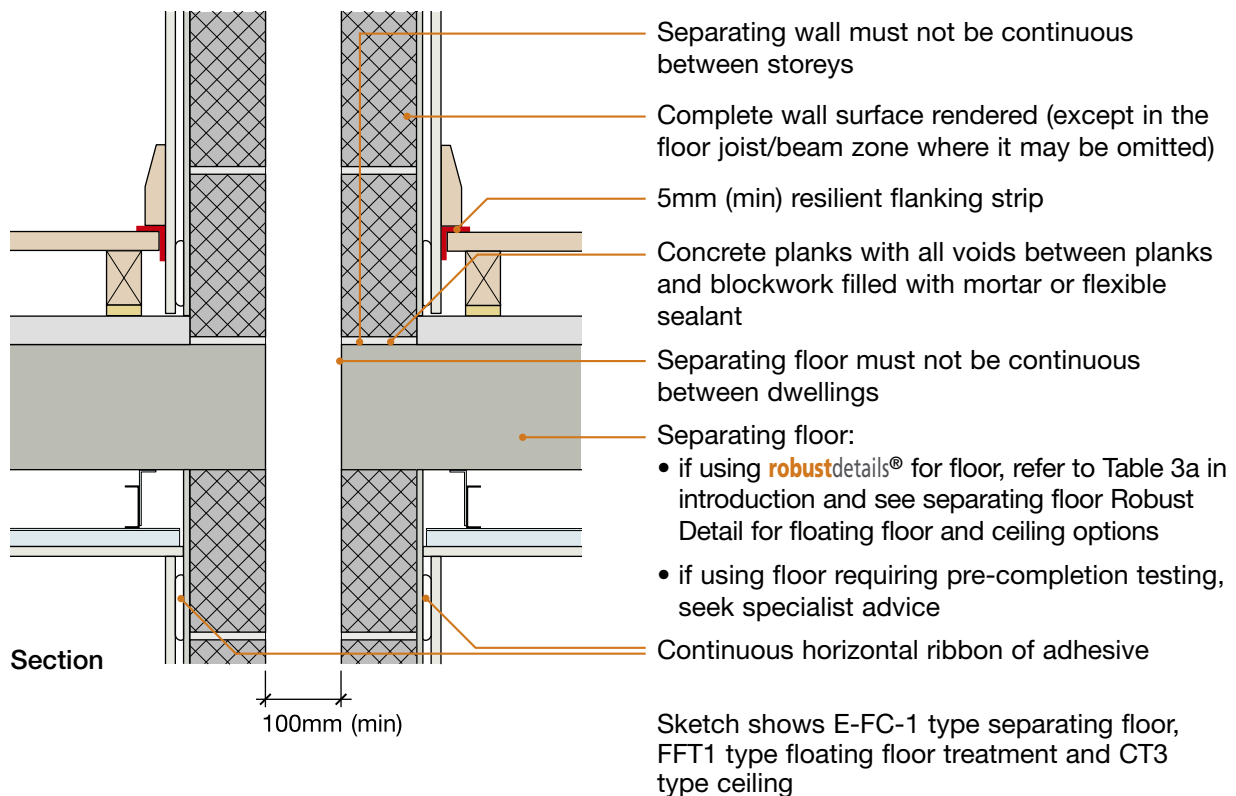


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete

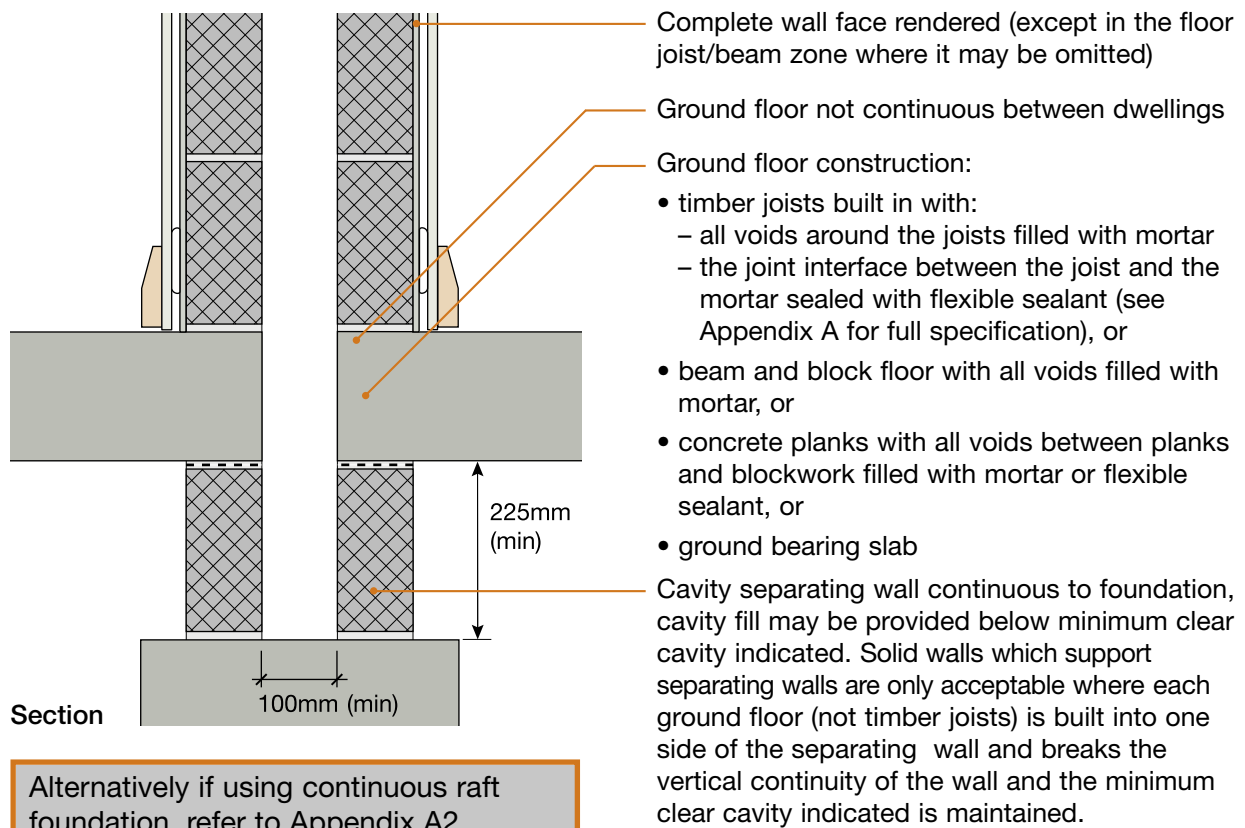


Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction

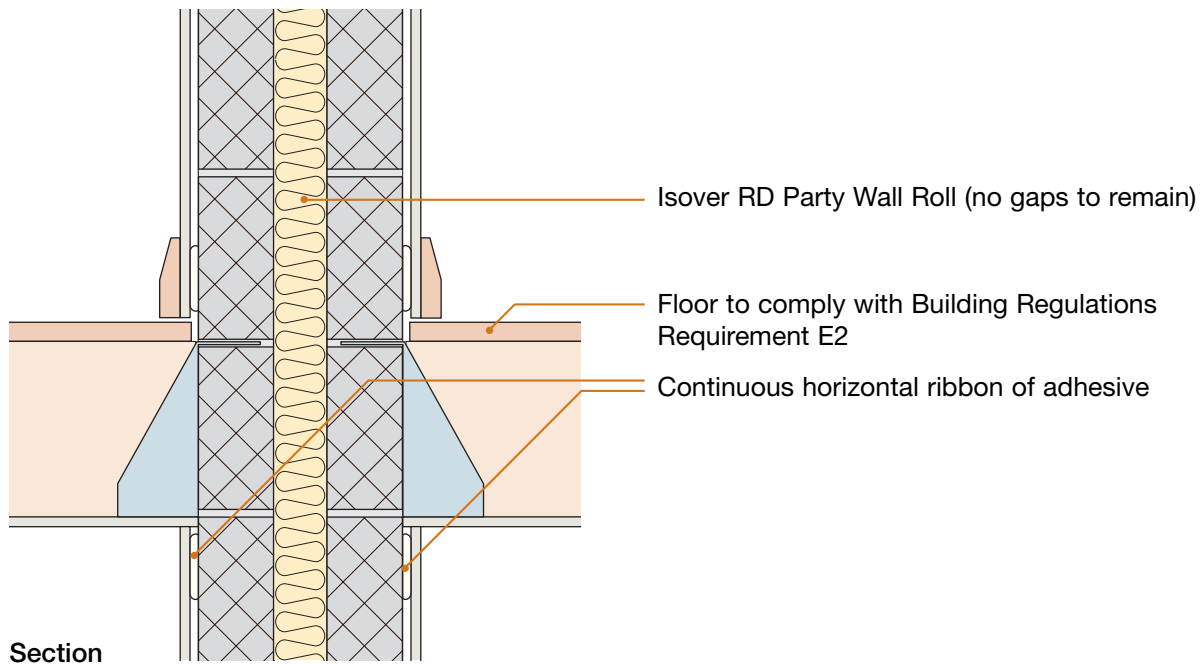


6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete suspended slab or ground bearing slab

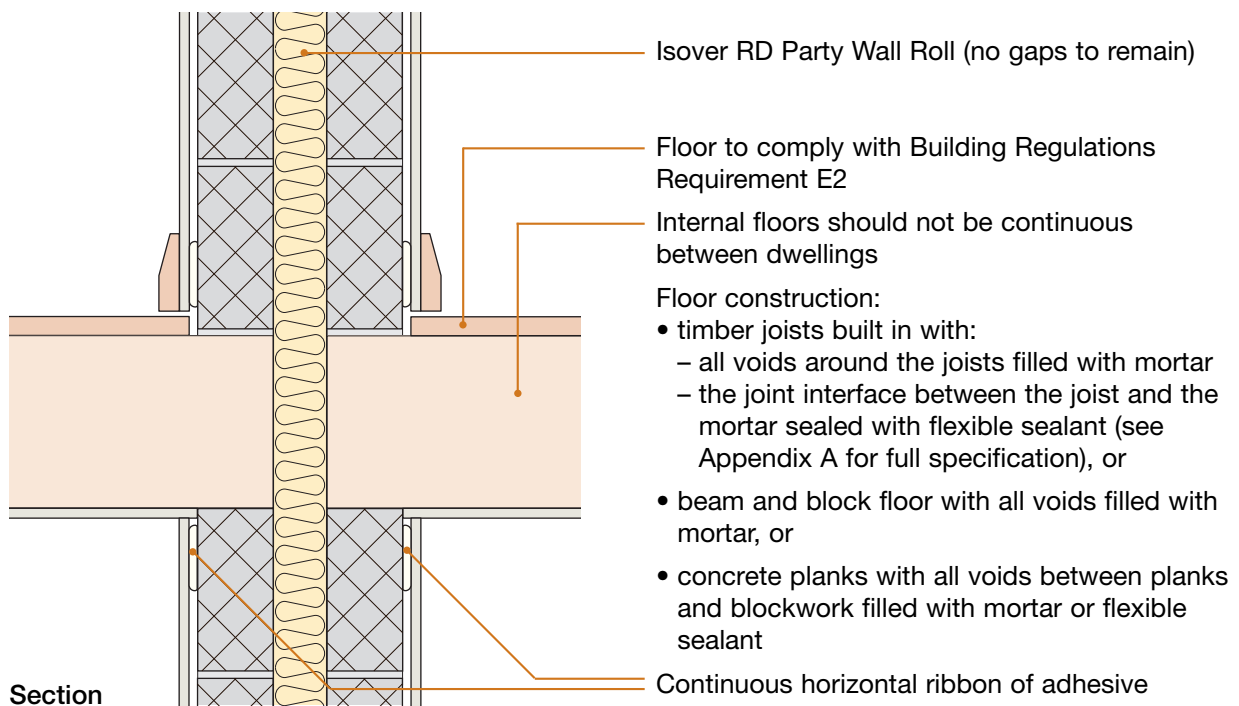


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

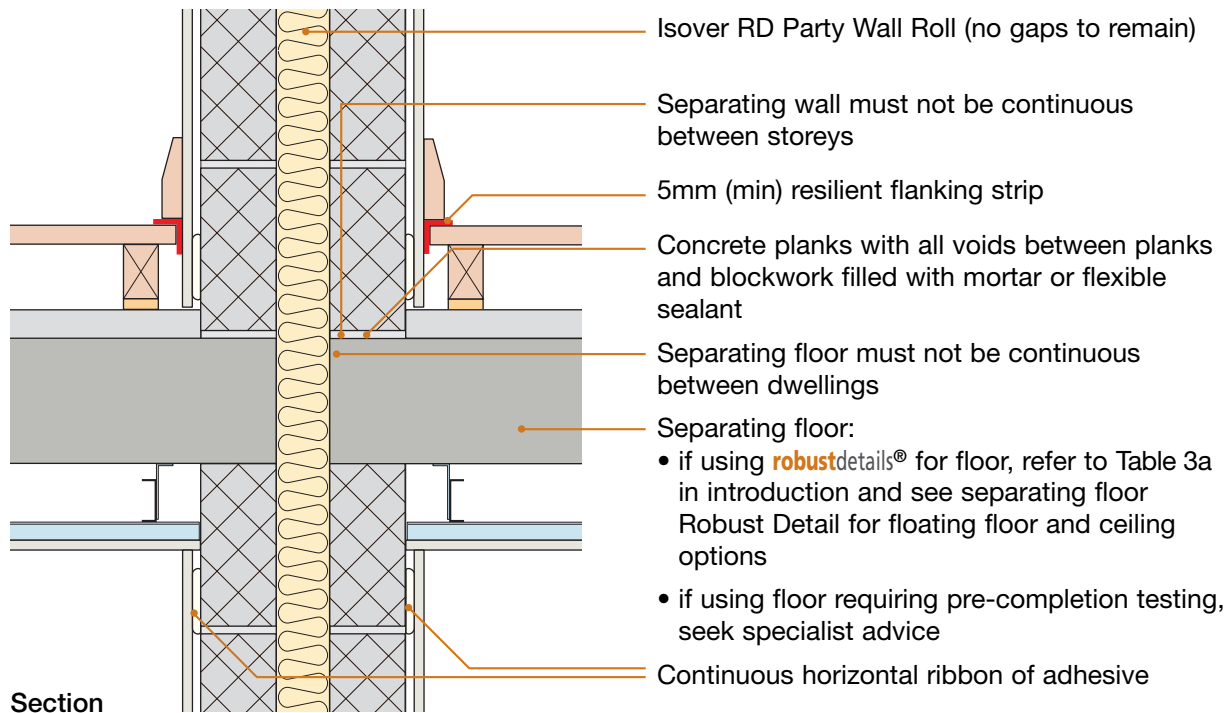


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



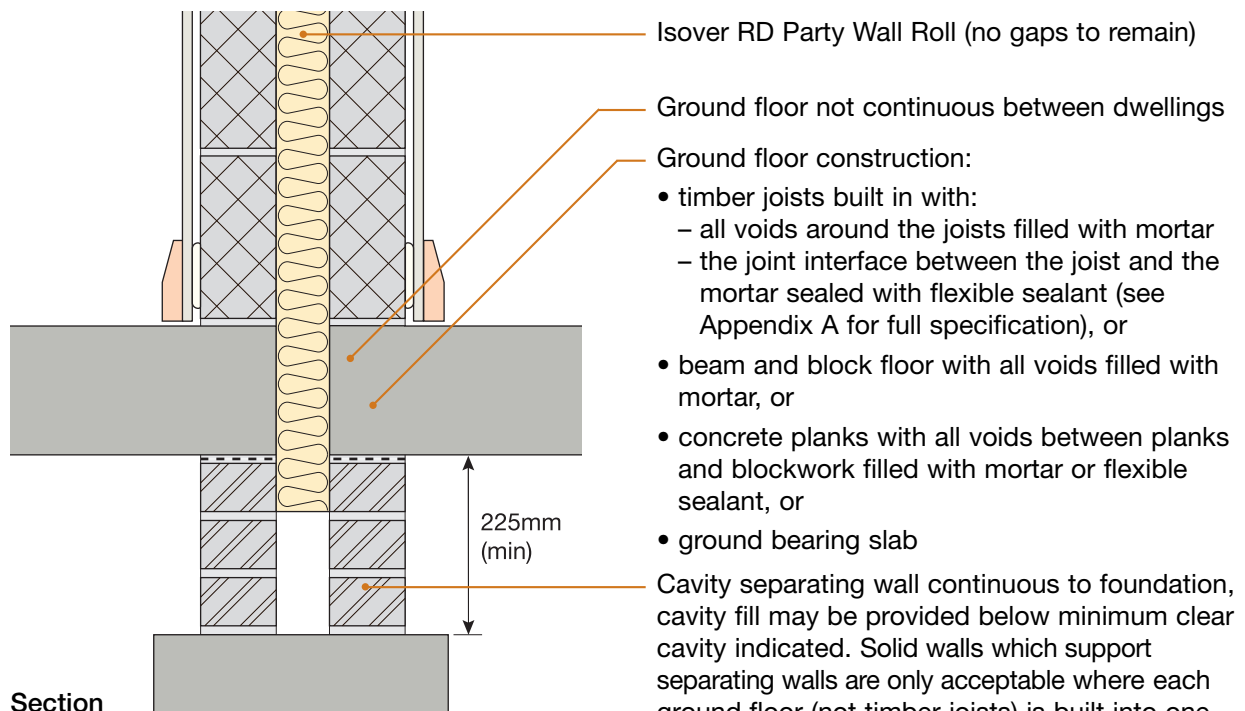
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



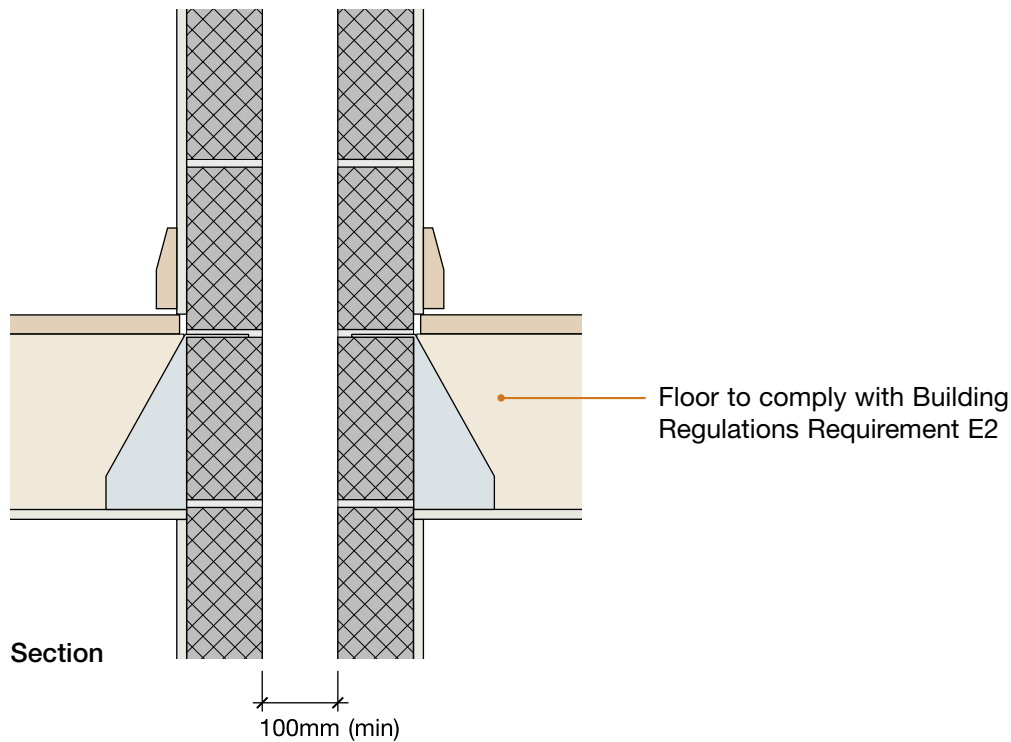
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

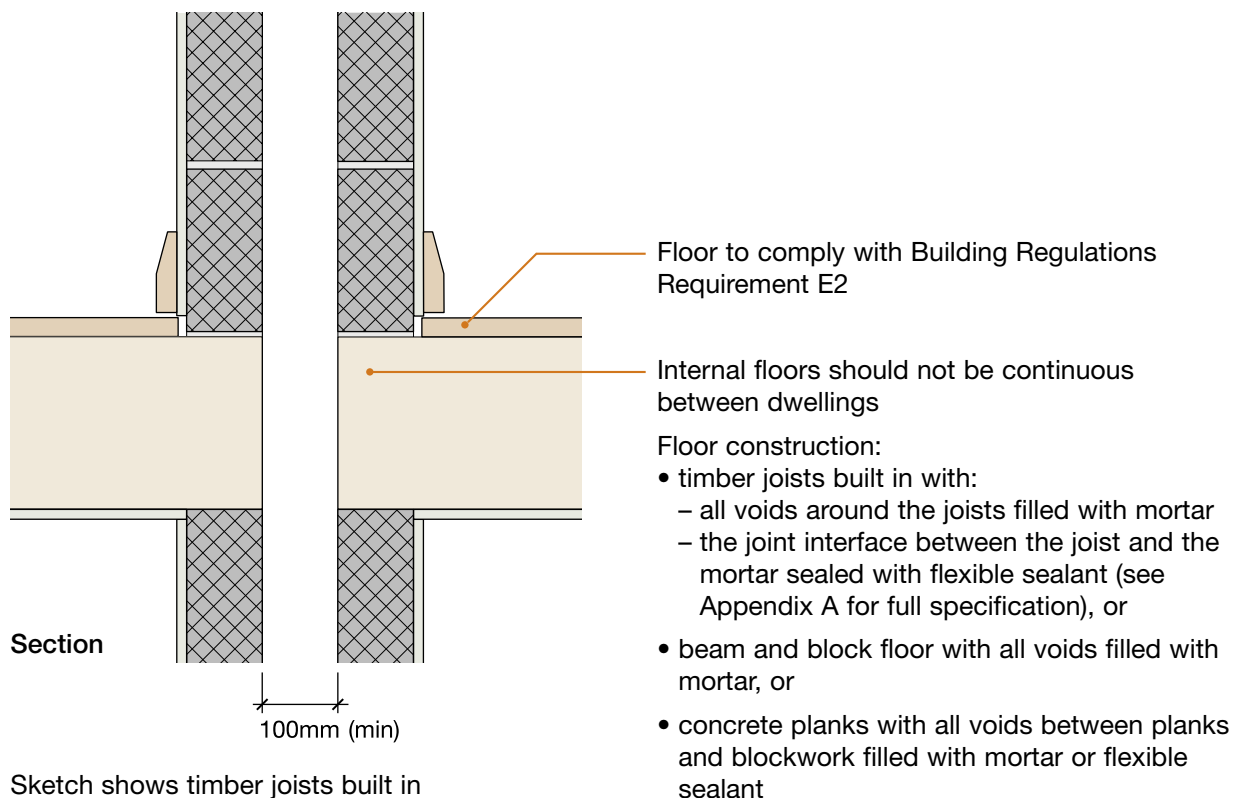


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

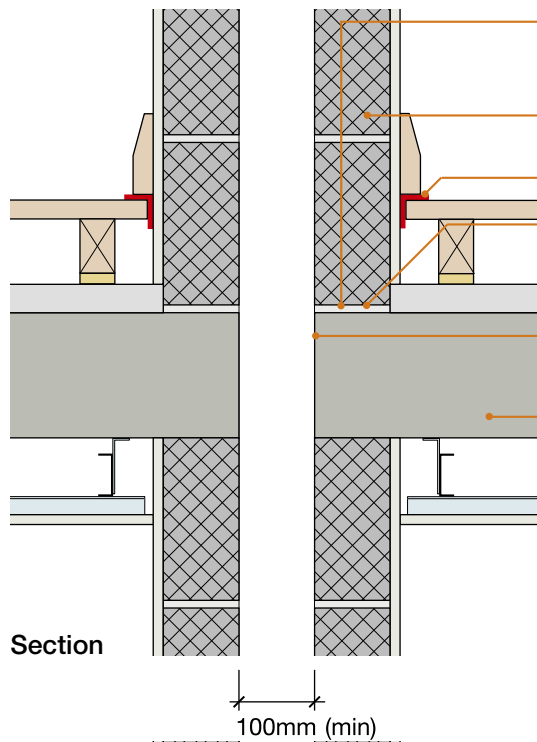
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



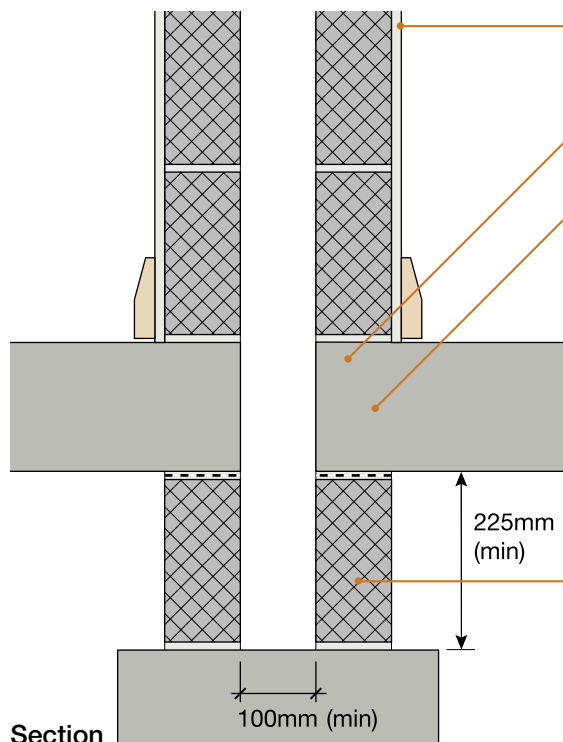
5. Separating floor junction



- Separating wall must not be continuous between storeys
- Plaster complete wall surface
- 5mm (min) resilient flanking strip
- Concrete planks with all voids filled between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant
- Separating floor must not be continuous between dwellings
- Separating floor:
 - if using **robustdetails**® for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction and see separating floor Robust Detail for floating floor and ceiling options
 - if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

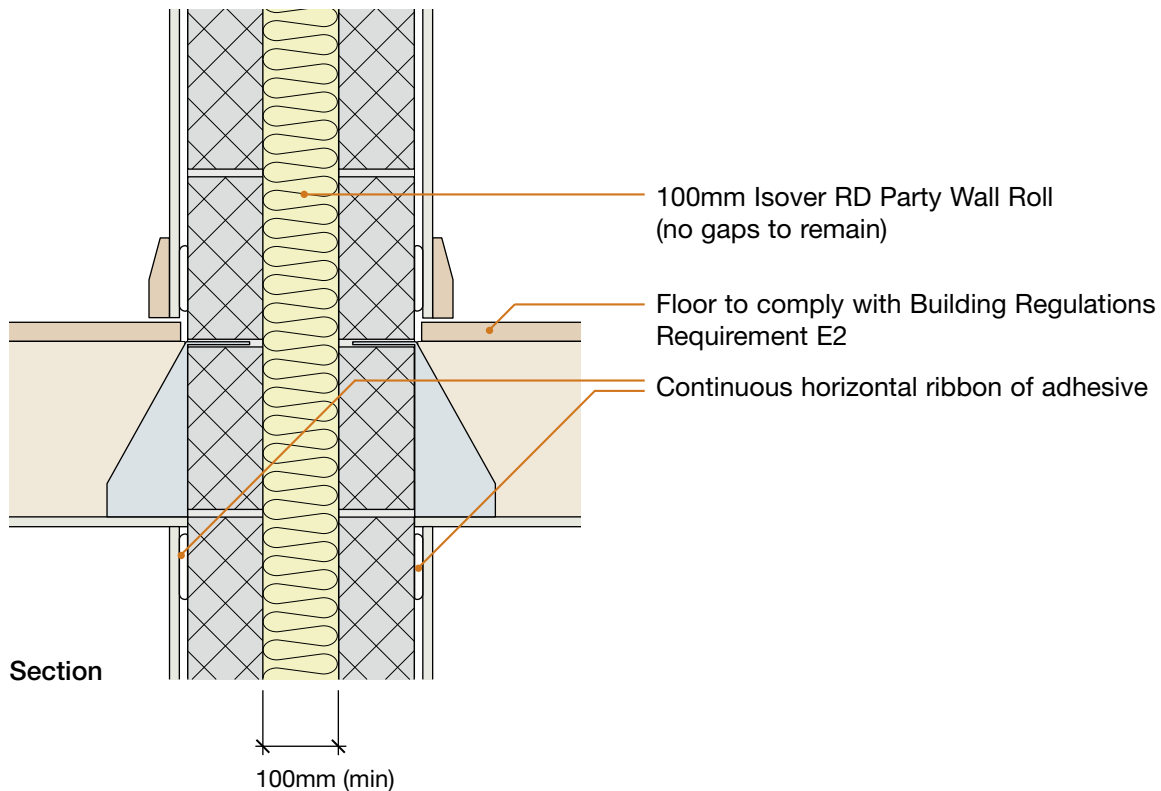
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete slab or ground bearing slab



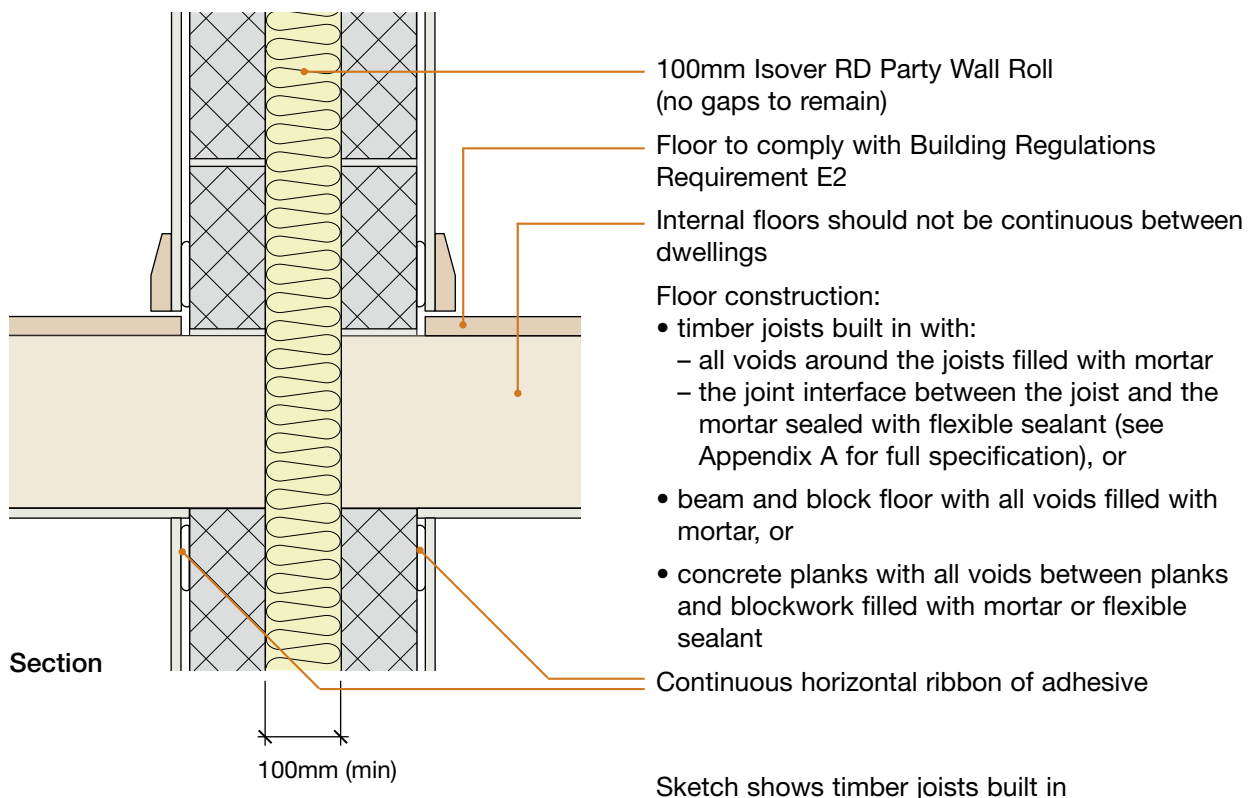
- Plaster complete wall surface down to finished floor level
- Ground floor not continuous between dwellings
- Ground floor construction:
 - timber joists built in with:
 - all voids around the joists filled with mortar
 - the joint interface between the joist and the mortar sealed with flexible sealant (see Appendix A for full specification), or
 - beam and block floor with all voids filled with mortar, or
 - concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant, or
 - ground bearing slab
- Cavity separating wall continuous to foundation, cavity fill may be provided below minimum clear cavity indicated. Solid walls which support separating walls are only acceptable where each ground floor (not timber joists) is built into one side of the separating wall and breaks the vertical continuity of the wall and the minimum clear cavity indicated is maintained.

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

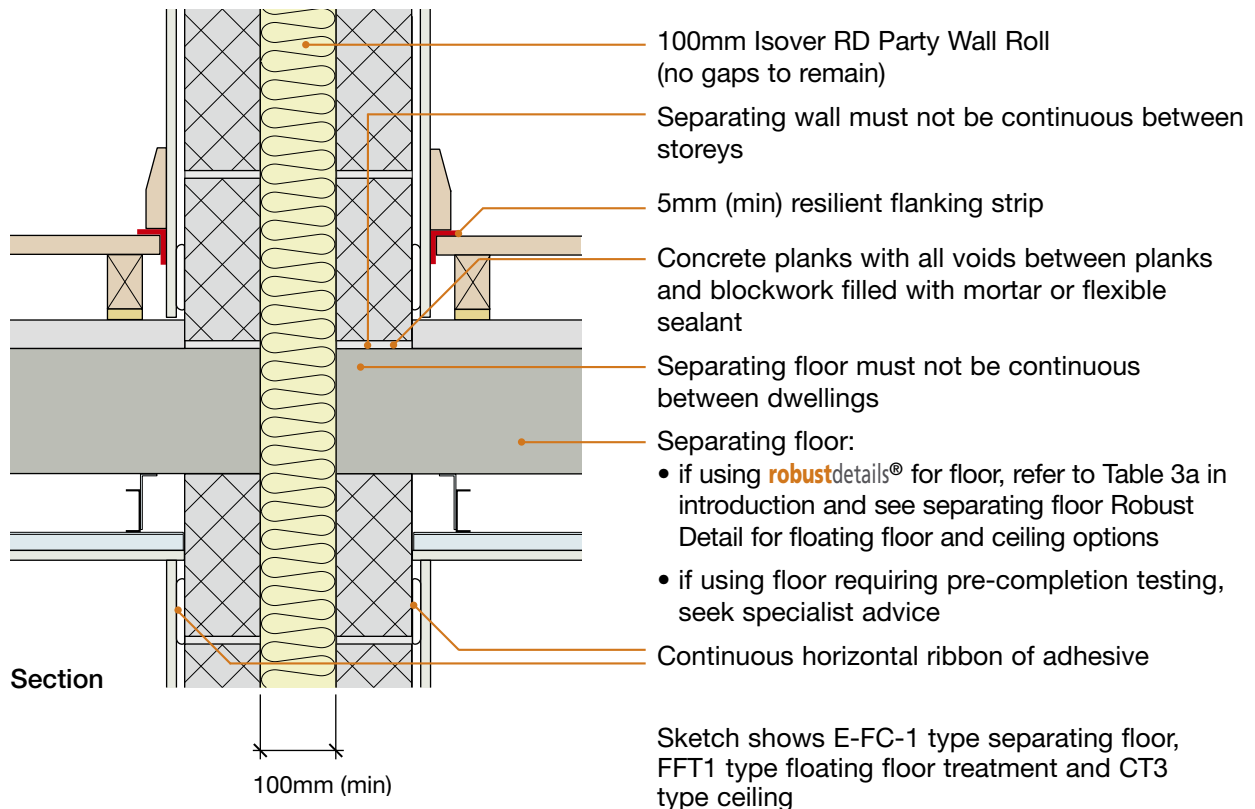
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



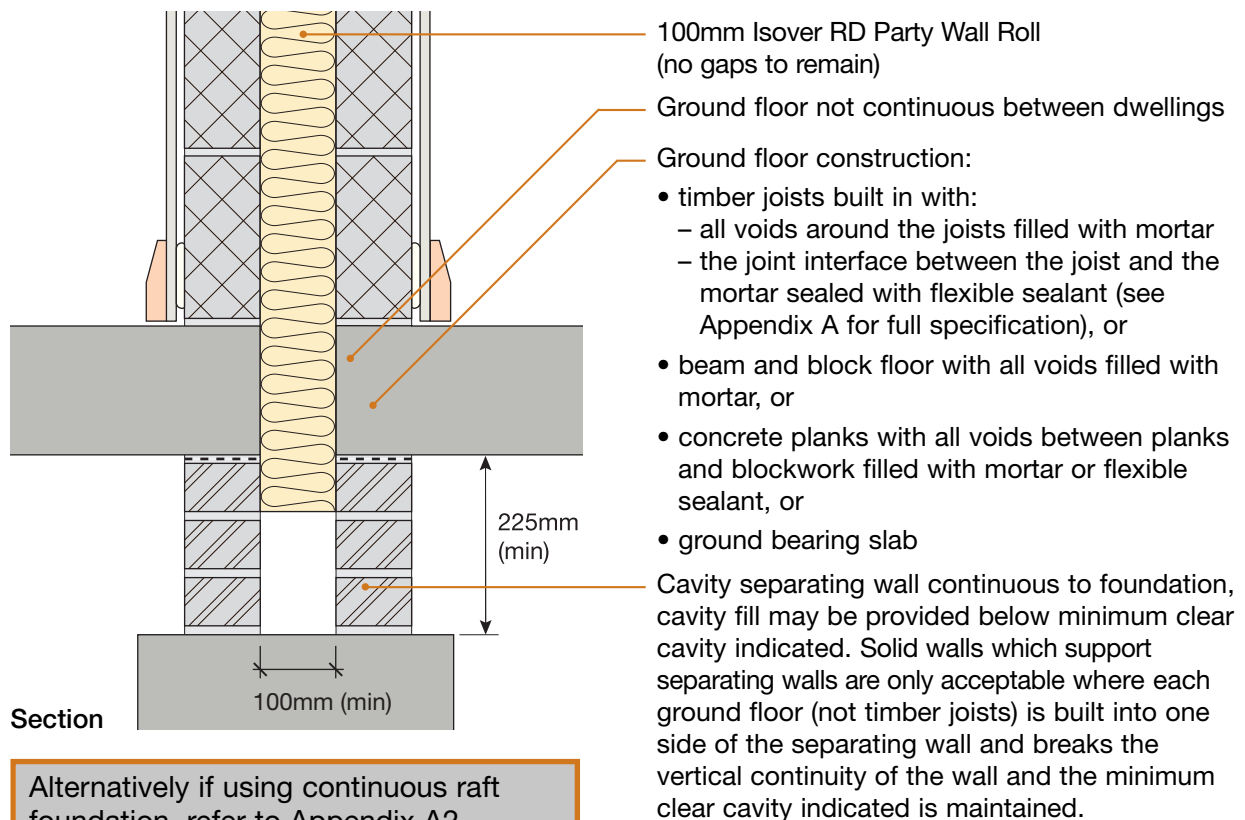
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



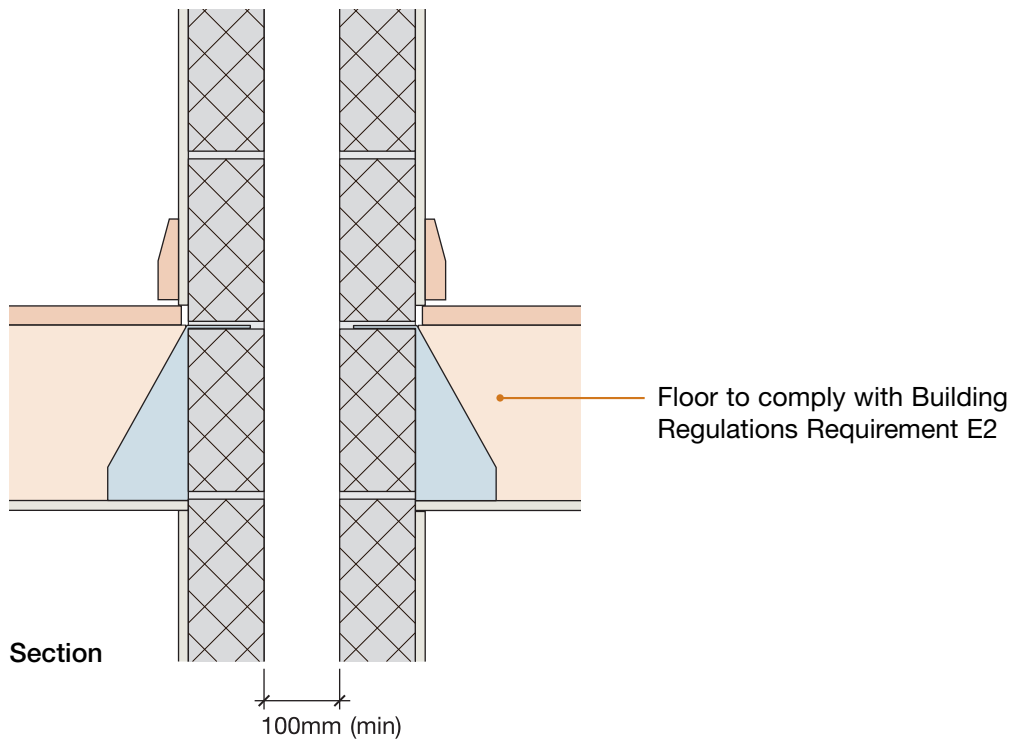
5. Separating floor junction



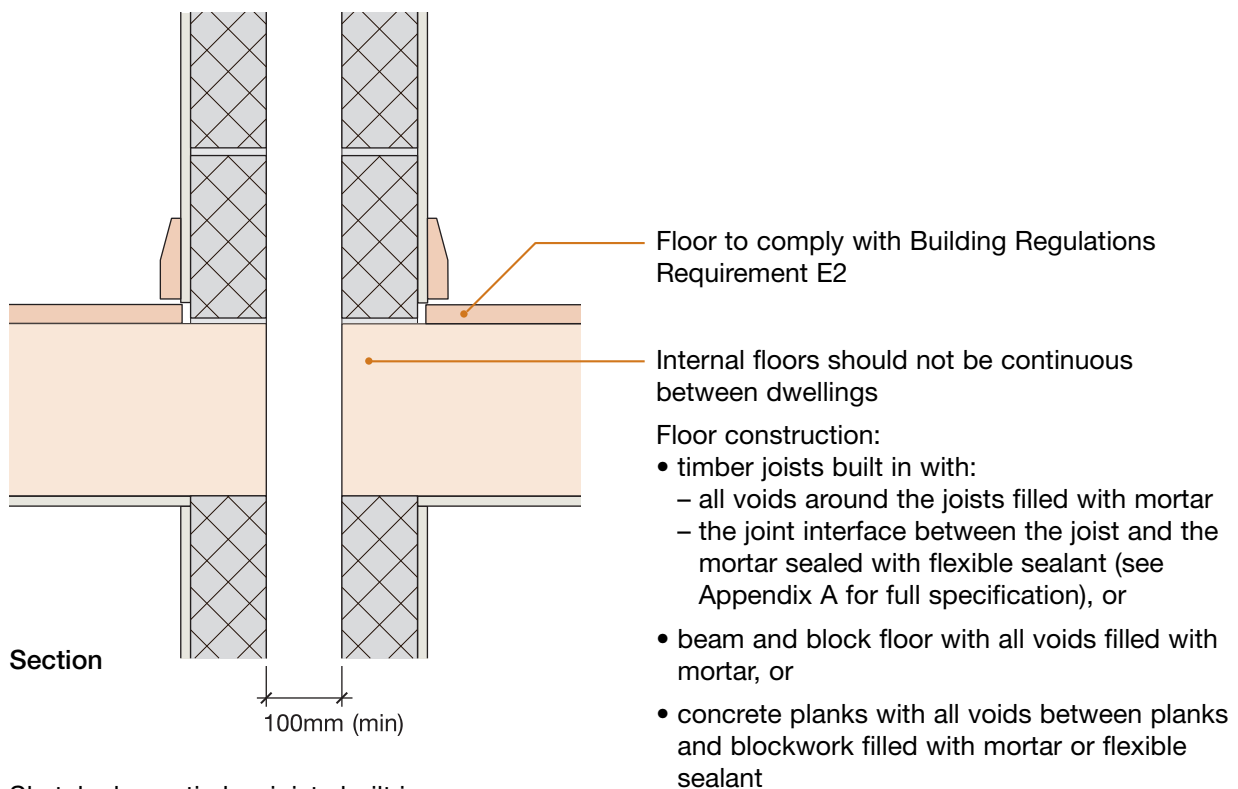
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



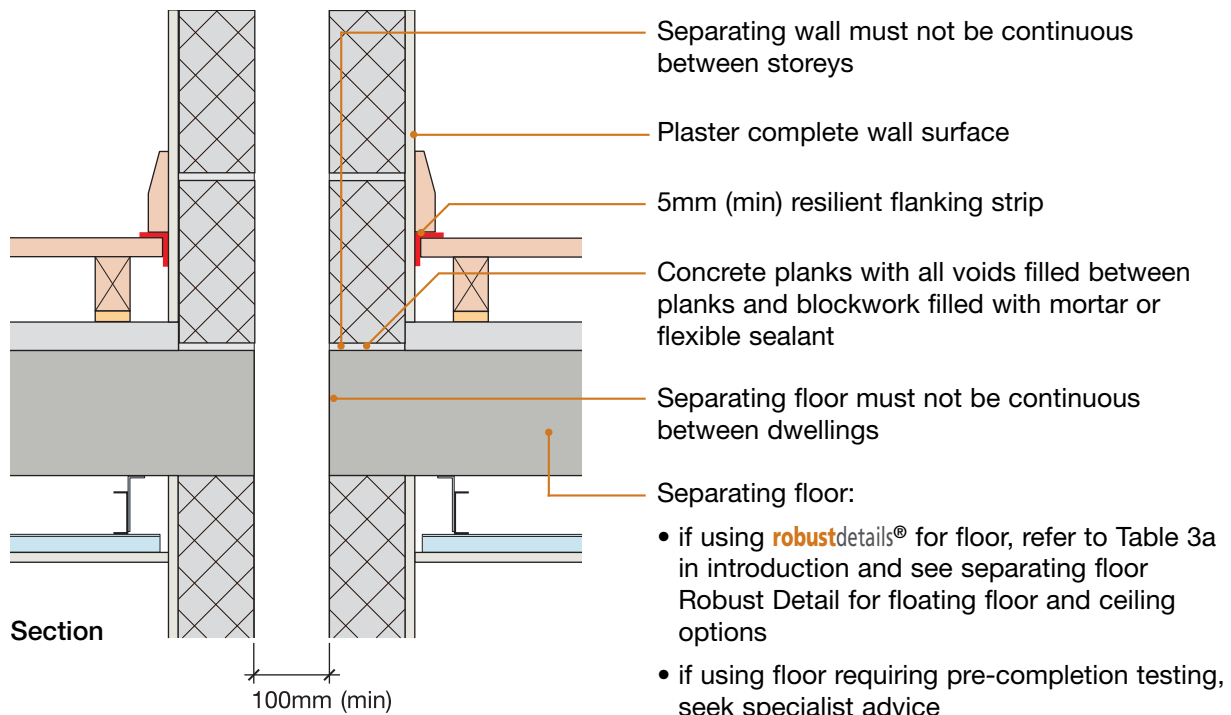
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete

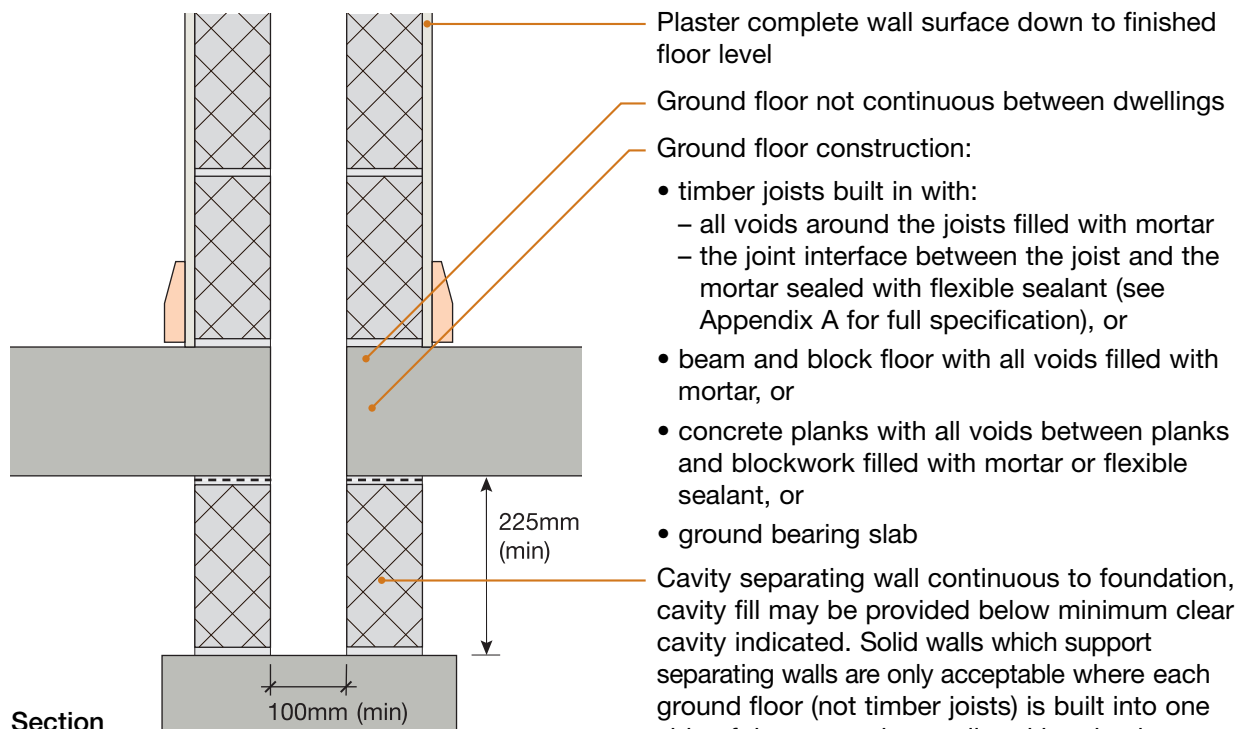


5. Separating floor junction



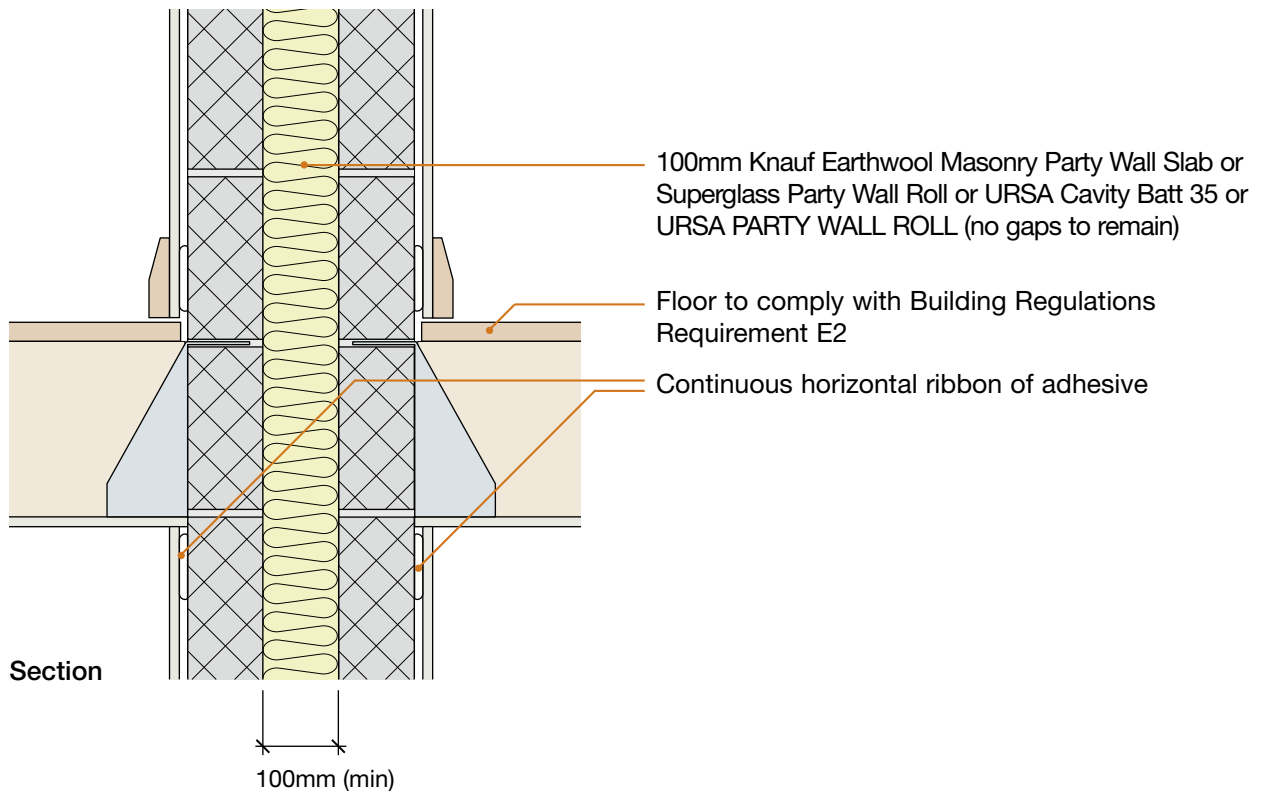
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ concrete slab or ground bearing slab

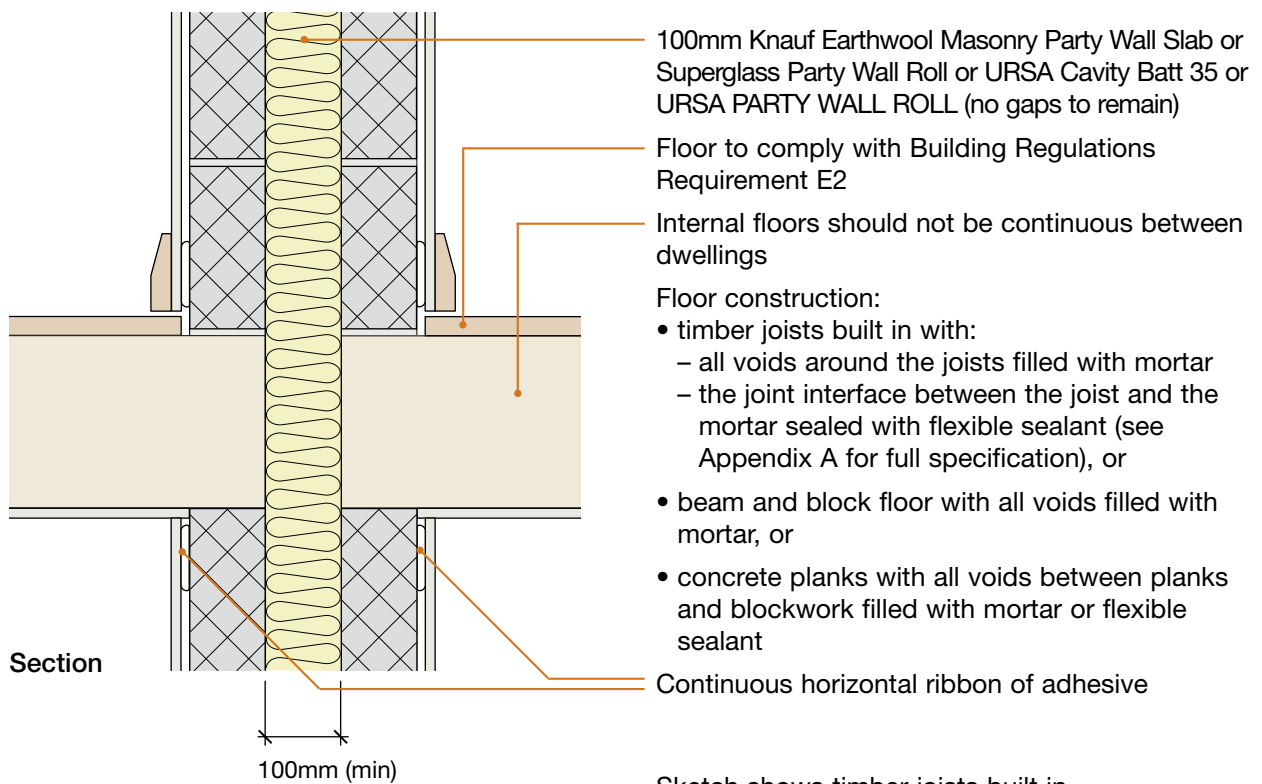


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

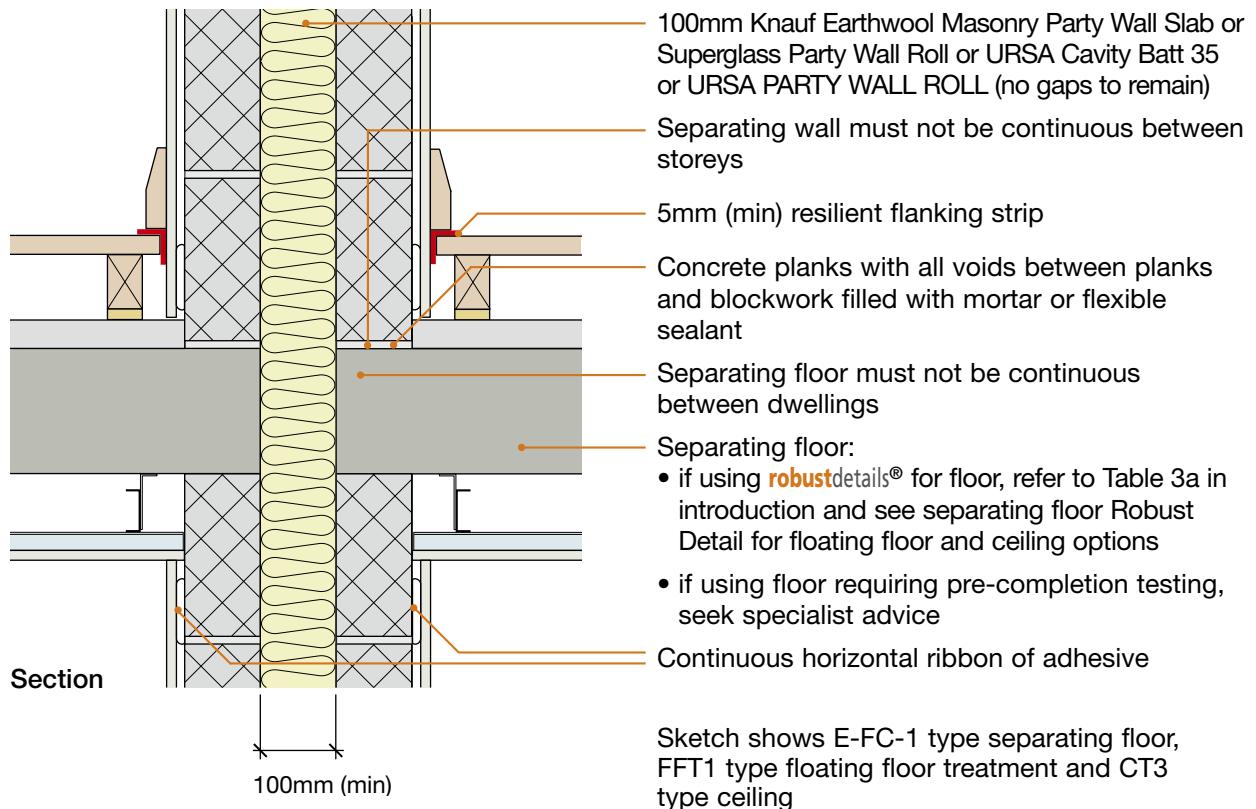
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



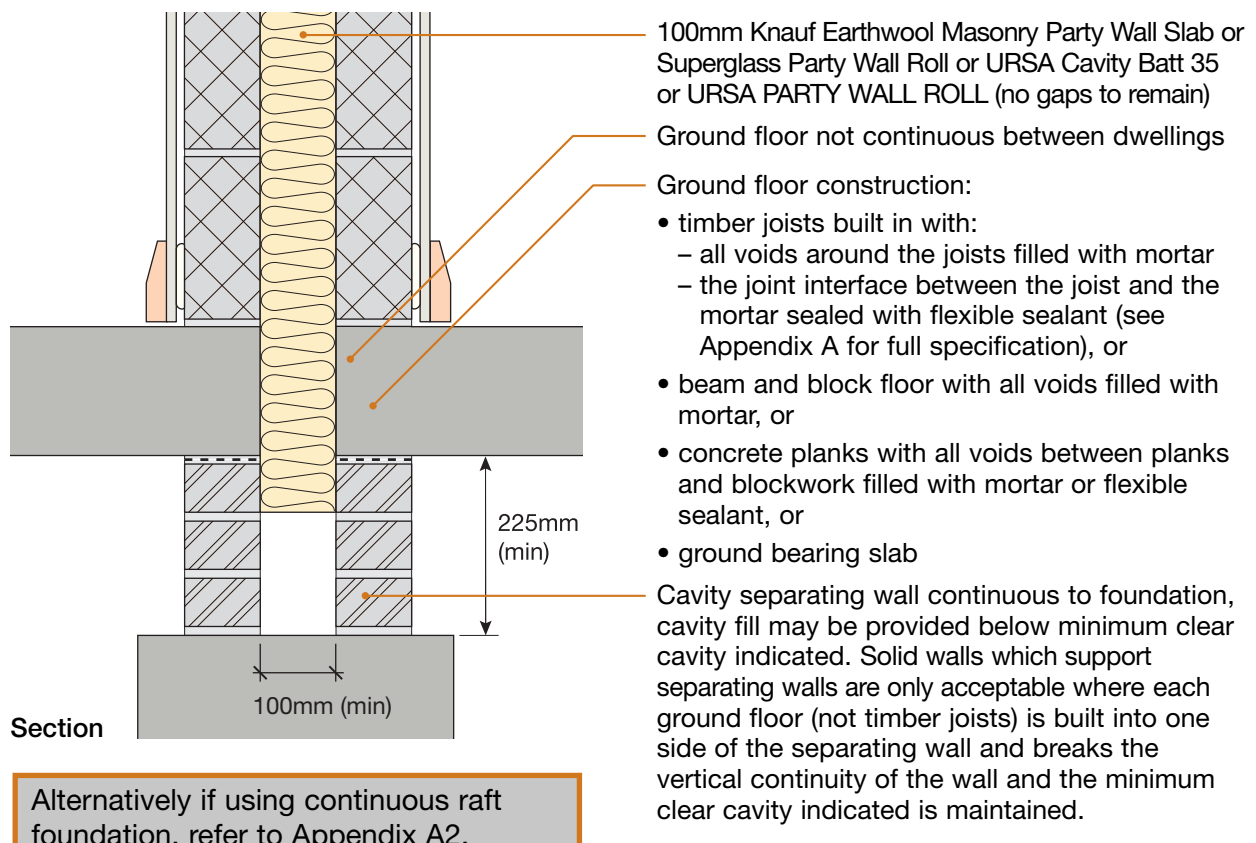
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



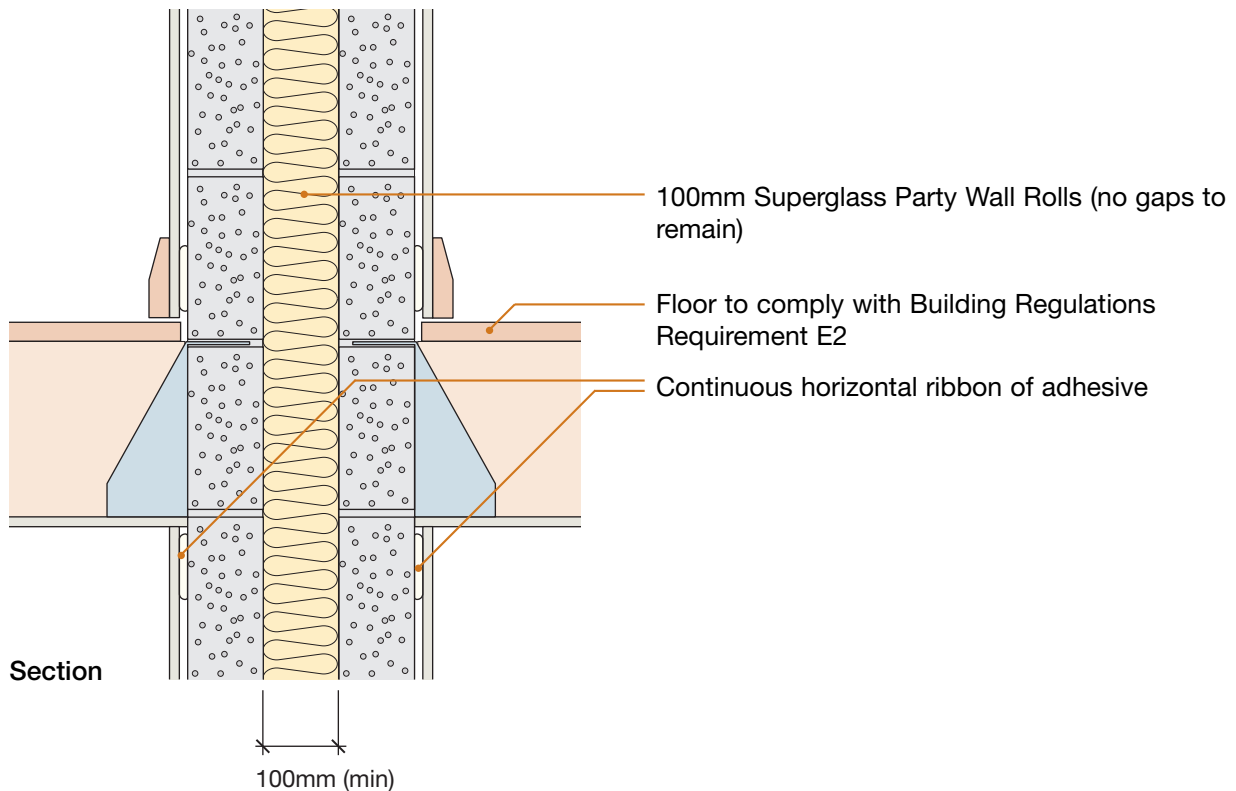
5. Separating floor junction



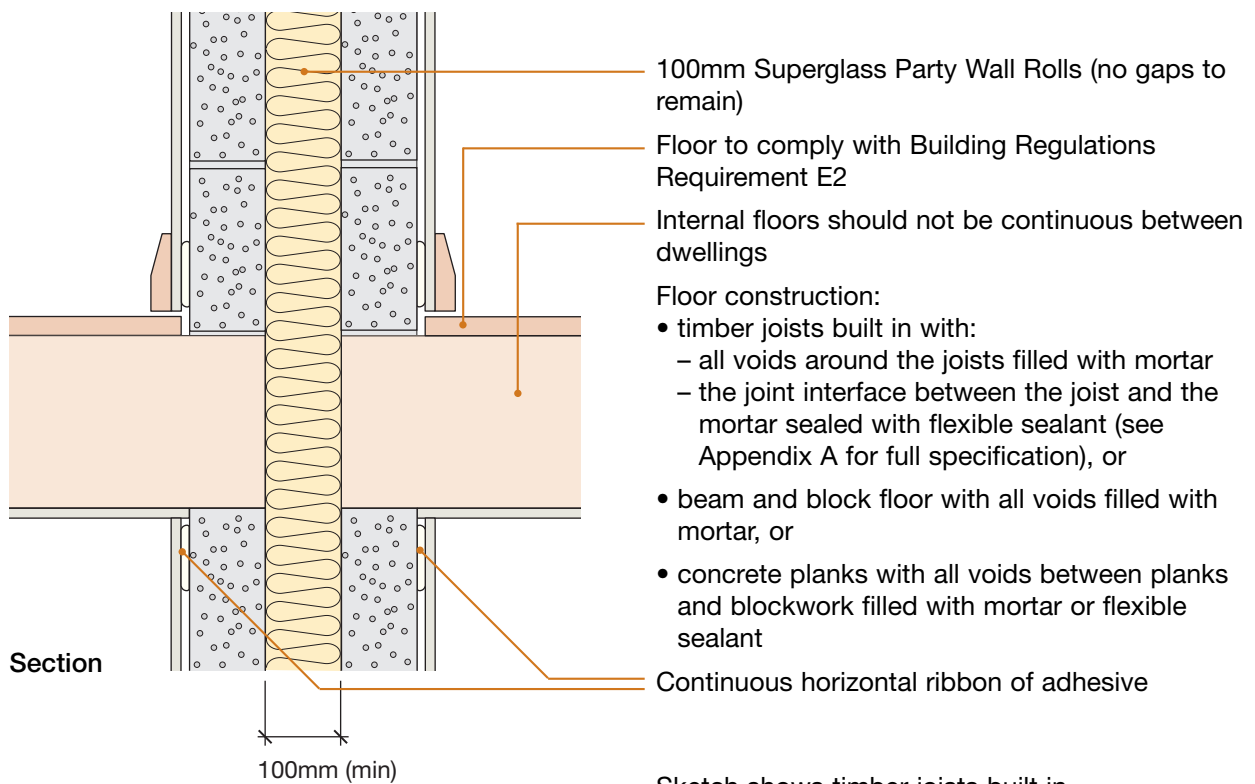
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



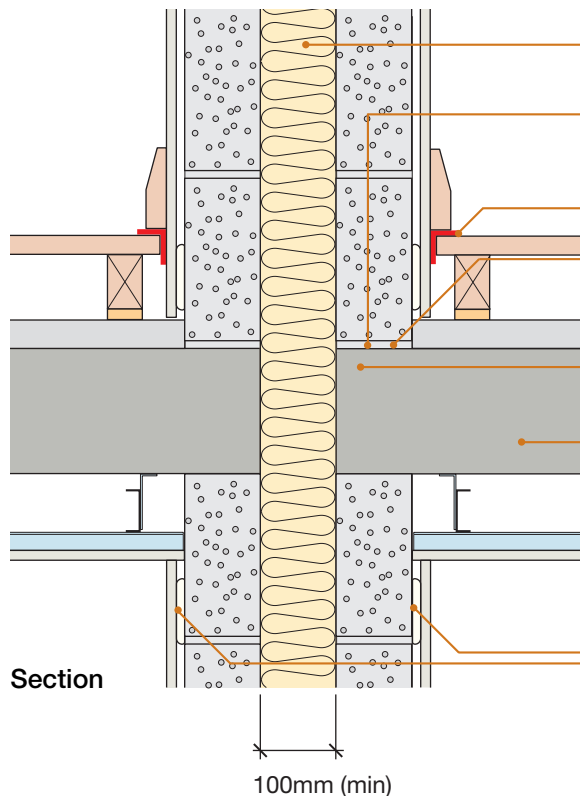
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



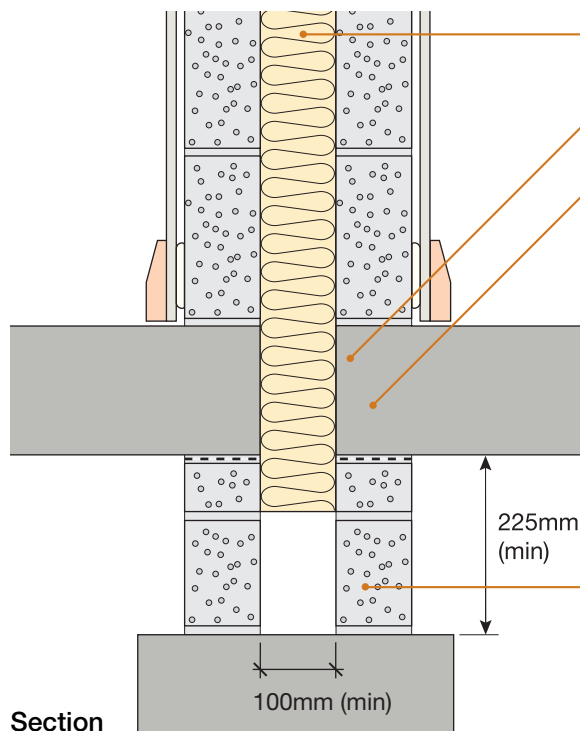
5. Separating floor junction



- 100mm Superglass Party Wall Rolls (no gaps to remain)
- Separating wall must not be continuous between storeys
- 5mm (min) resilient flanking strip
- Concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant
- Separating floor must not be continuous between dwellings
- Separating floor:
 - if using **robust**details® for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction and see separating floor Robust Detail for floating floor and ceiling options
 - if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice
- Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

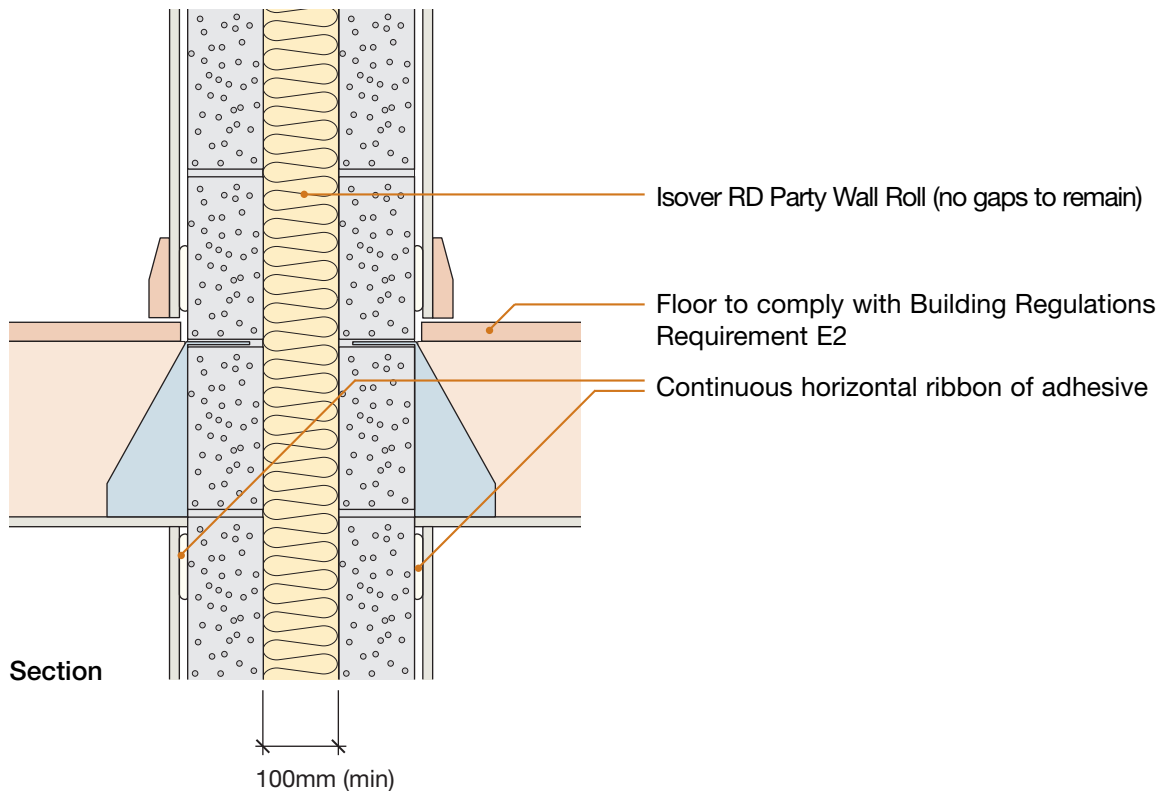
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



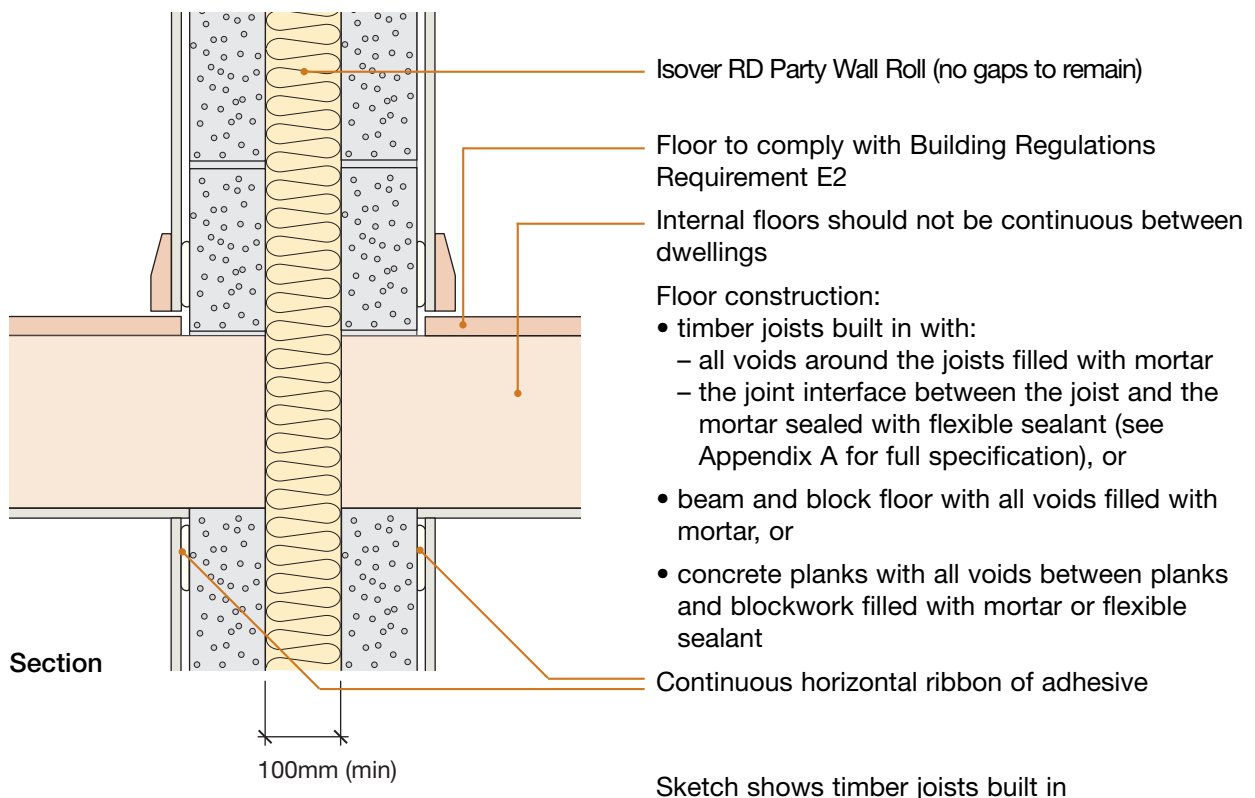
- 100mm Superglass Party Wall Rolls (no gaps to remain)
- Ground floor not continuous between dwellings
- Ground floor construction:
 - timber joists built in with:
 - all voids around the joists filled with mortar
 - the joint interface between the joist and the mortar sealed with flexible sealant (see Appendix A for full specification), or
 - beam and block floor with all voids filled with mortar, or
 - concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant, or
 - ground bearing slab
- Cavity separating wall continuous to foundation, cavity fill may be provided below minimum clear cavity indicated. Solid walls which support separating walls are only acceptable where each ground floor (not timber joists) is built into one side of the separating wall and breaks the vertical continuity of the wall and the minimum clear cavity indicated is maintained.

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

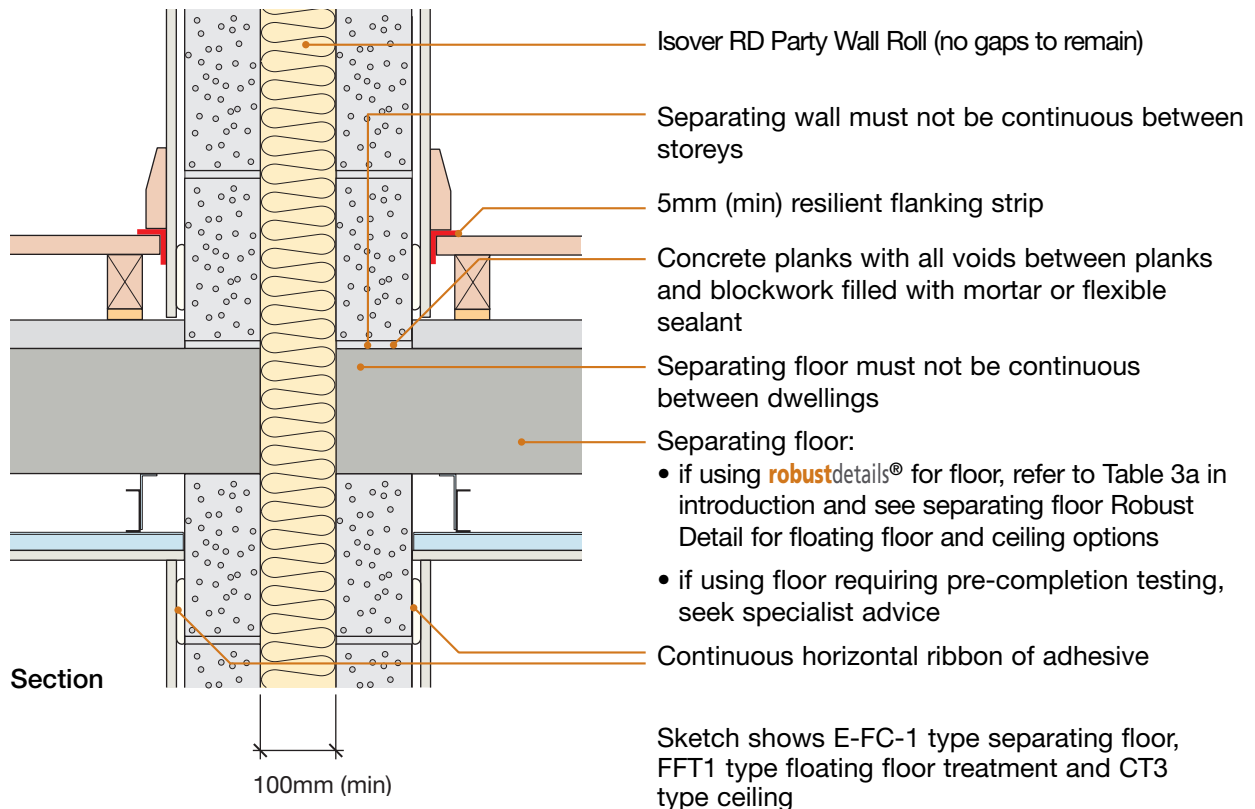
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



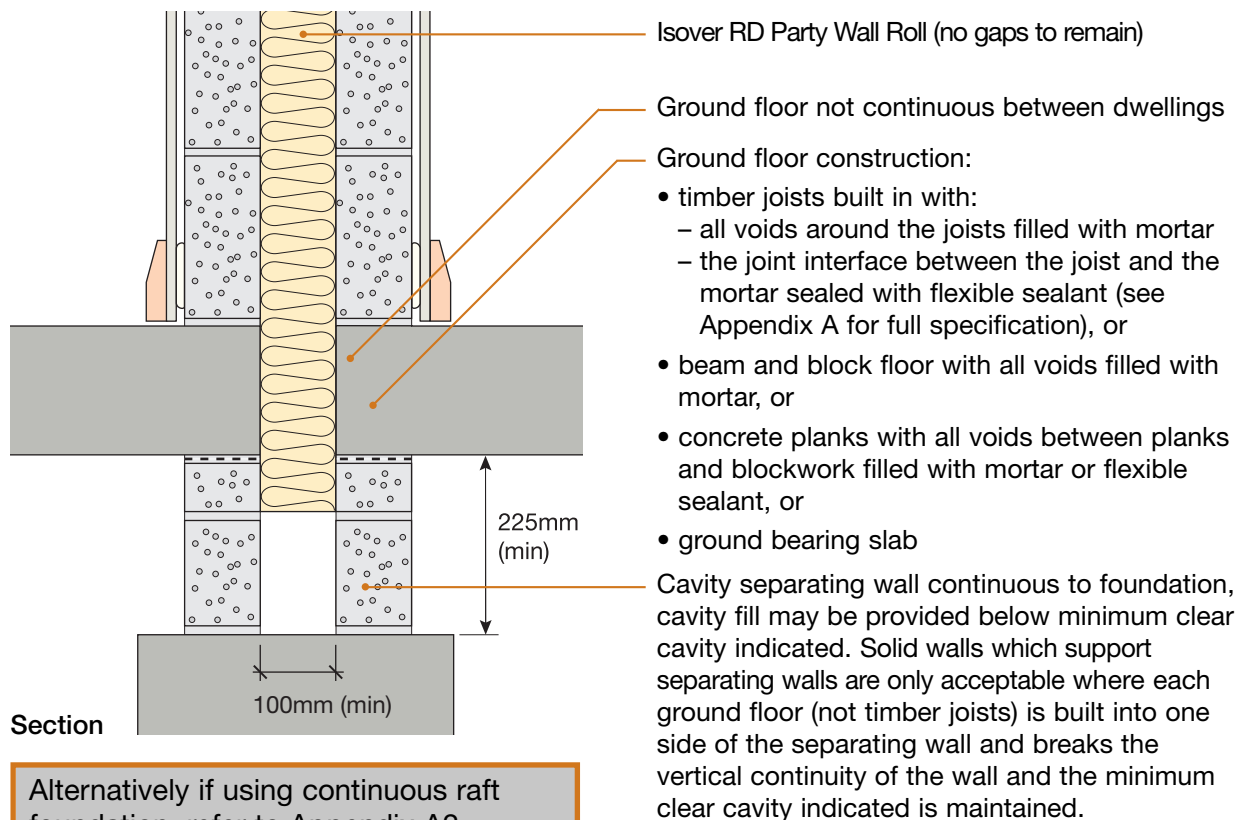
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



5. Separating floor junction

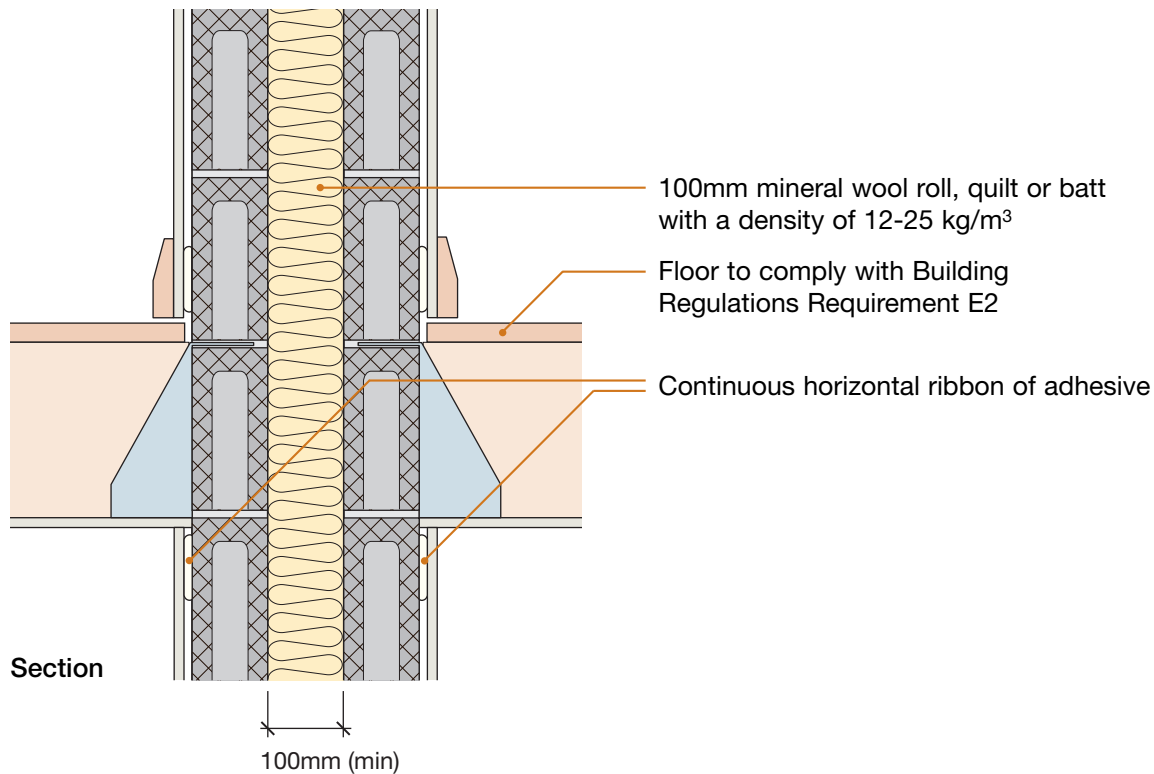


6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

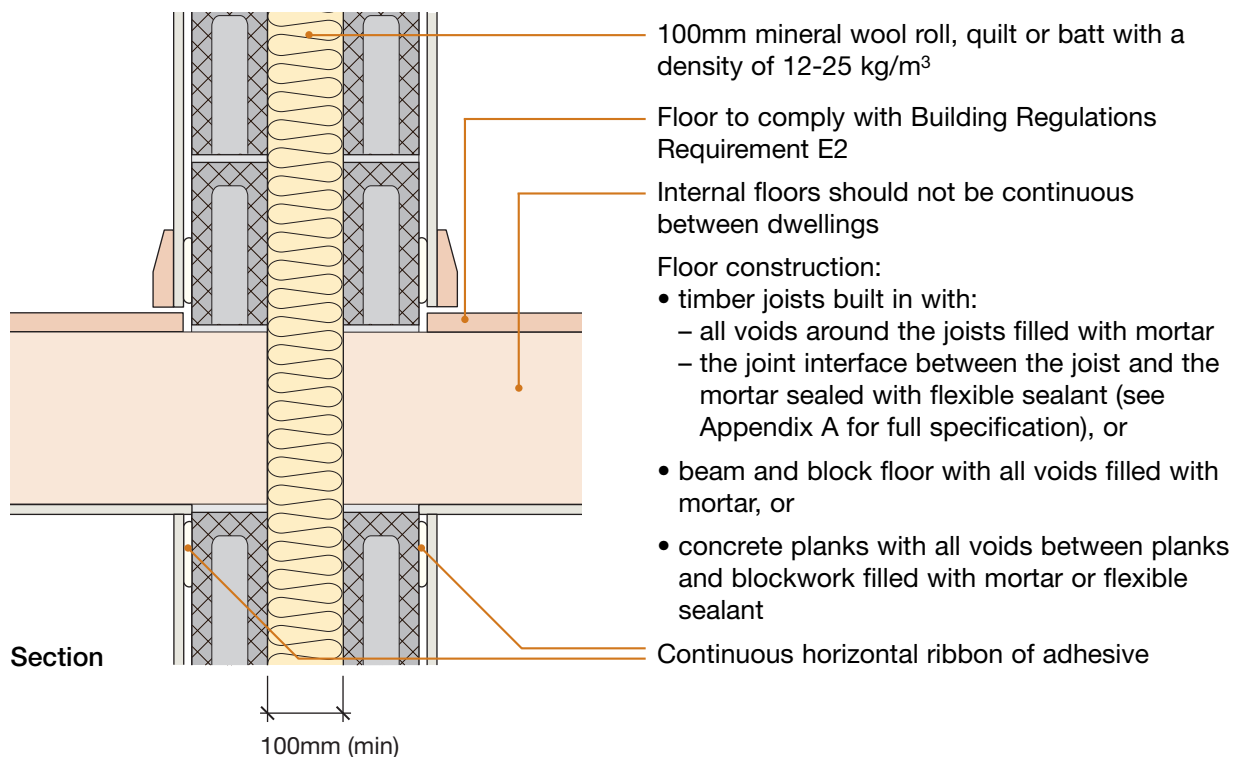


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

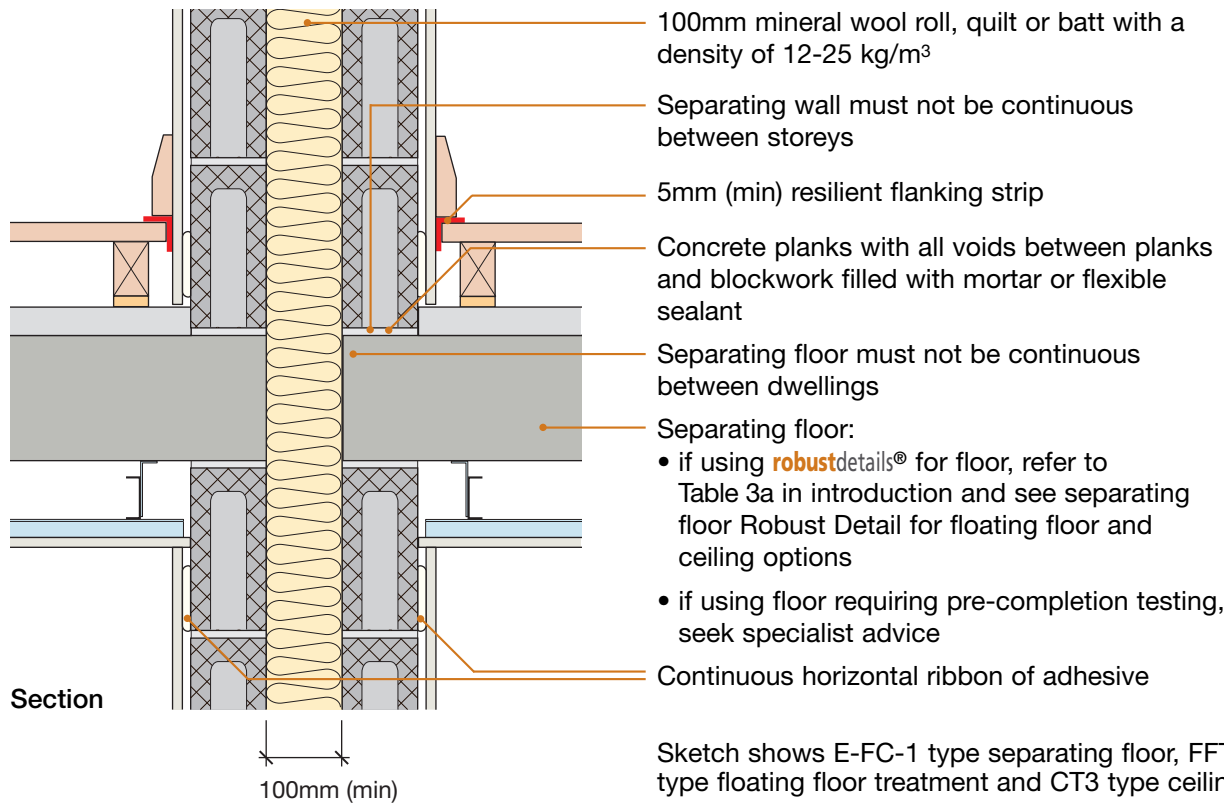


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete

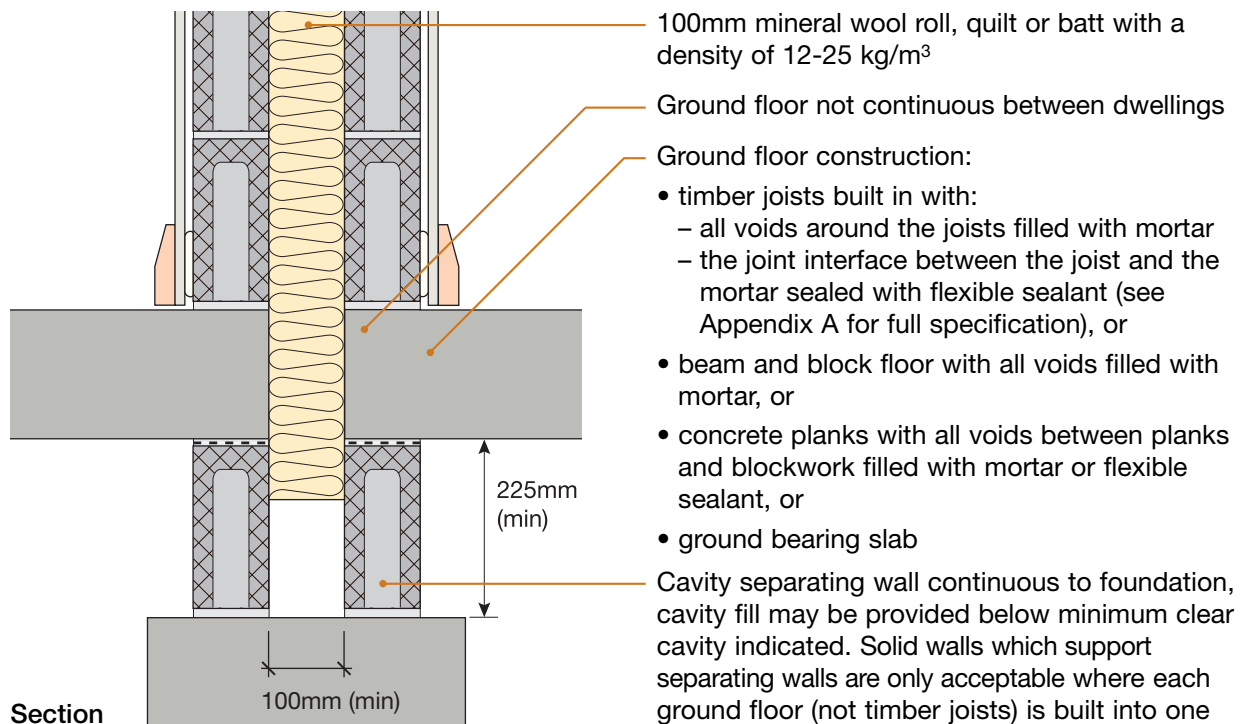


Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction

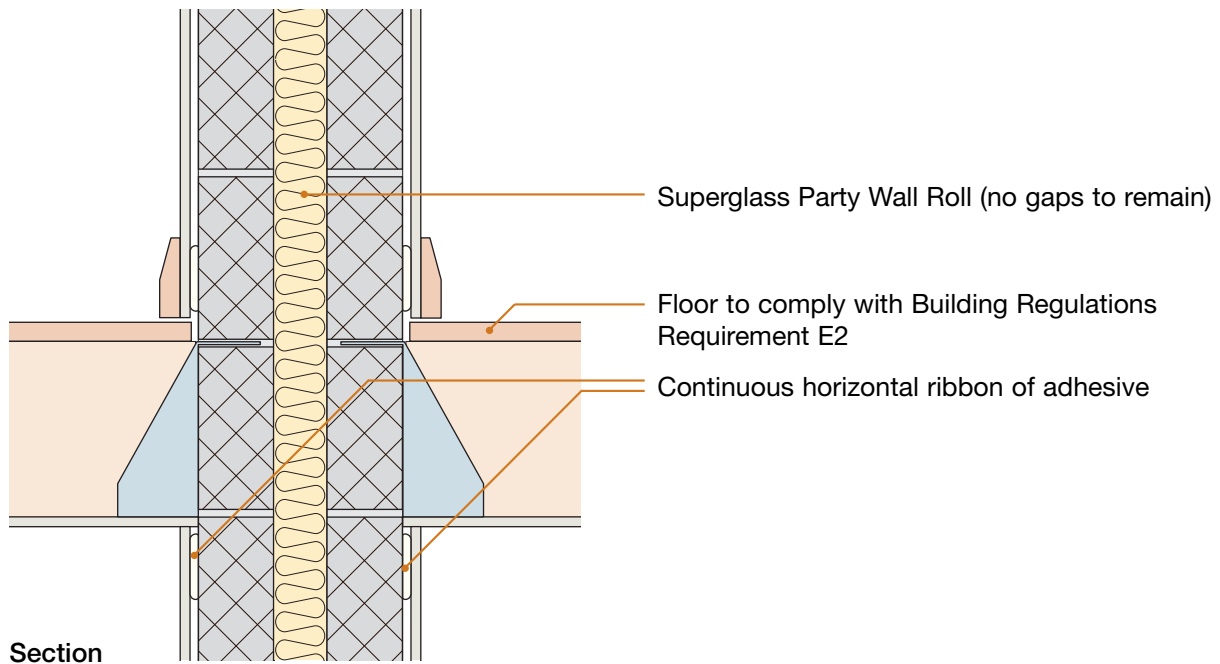


6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

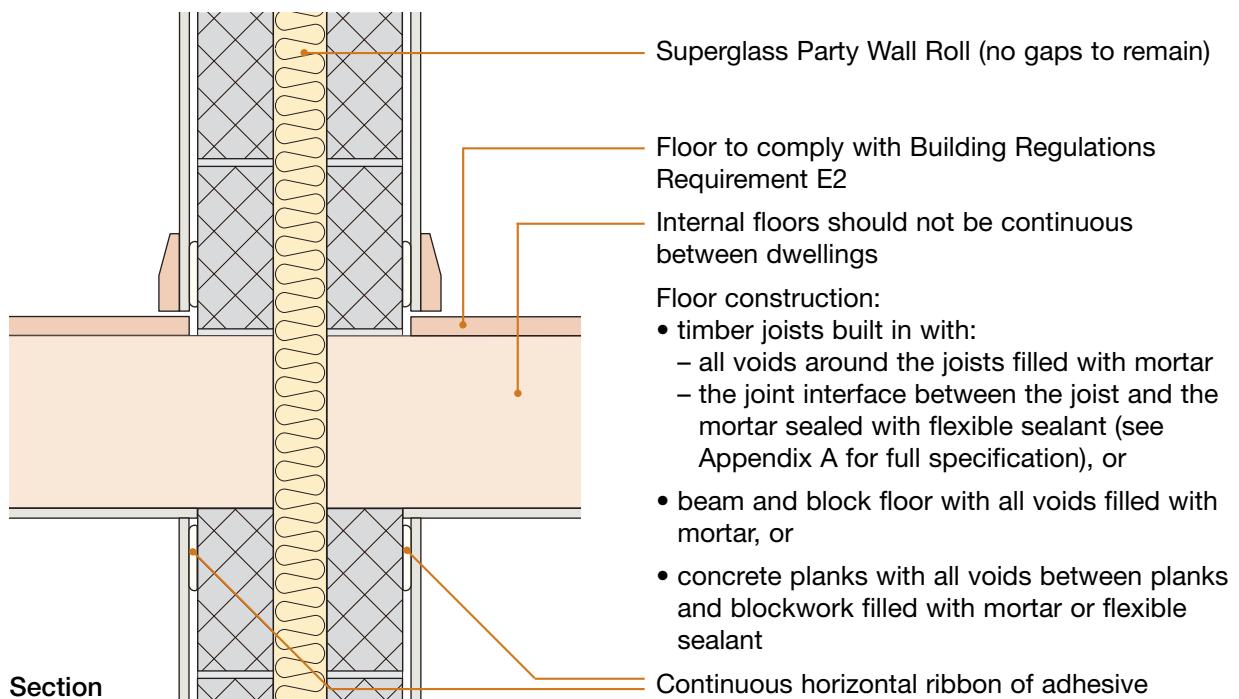


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

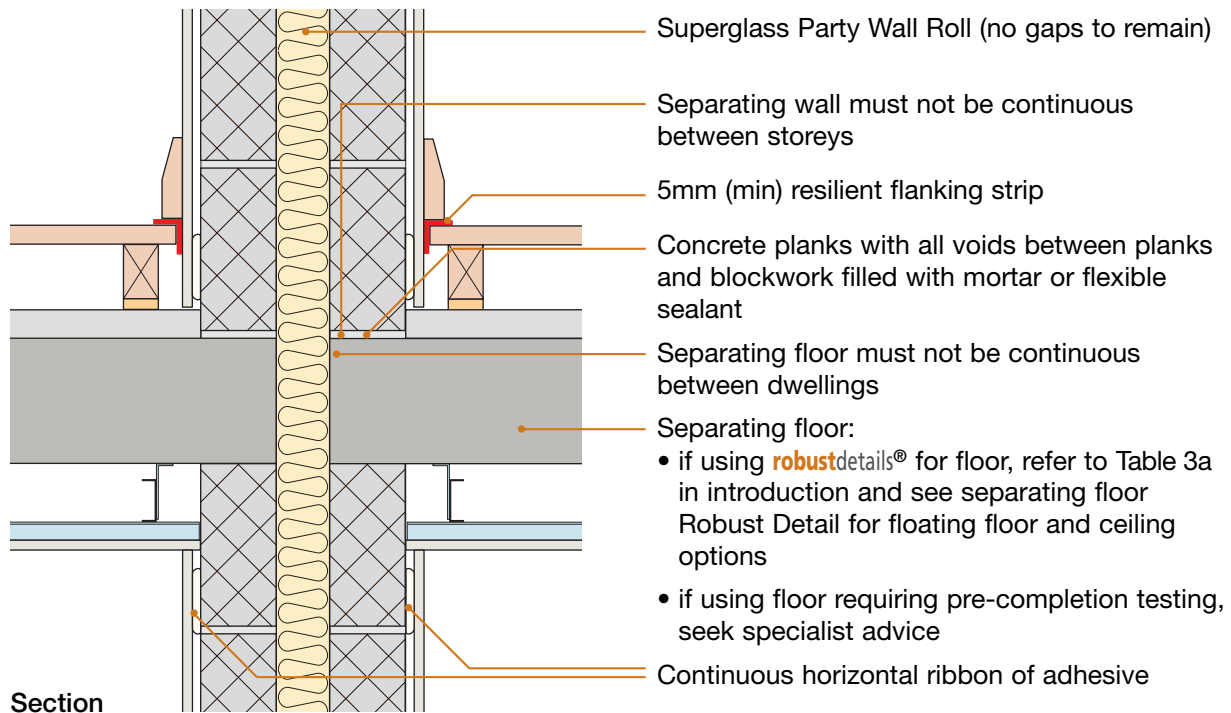


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



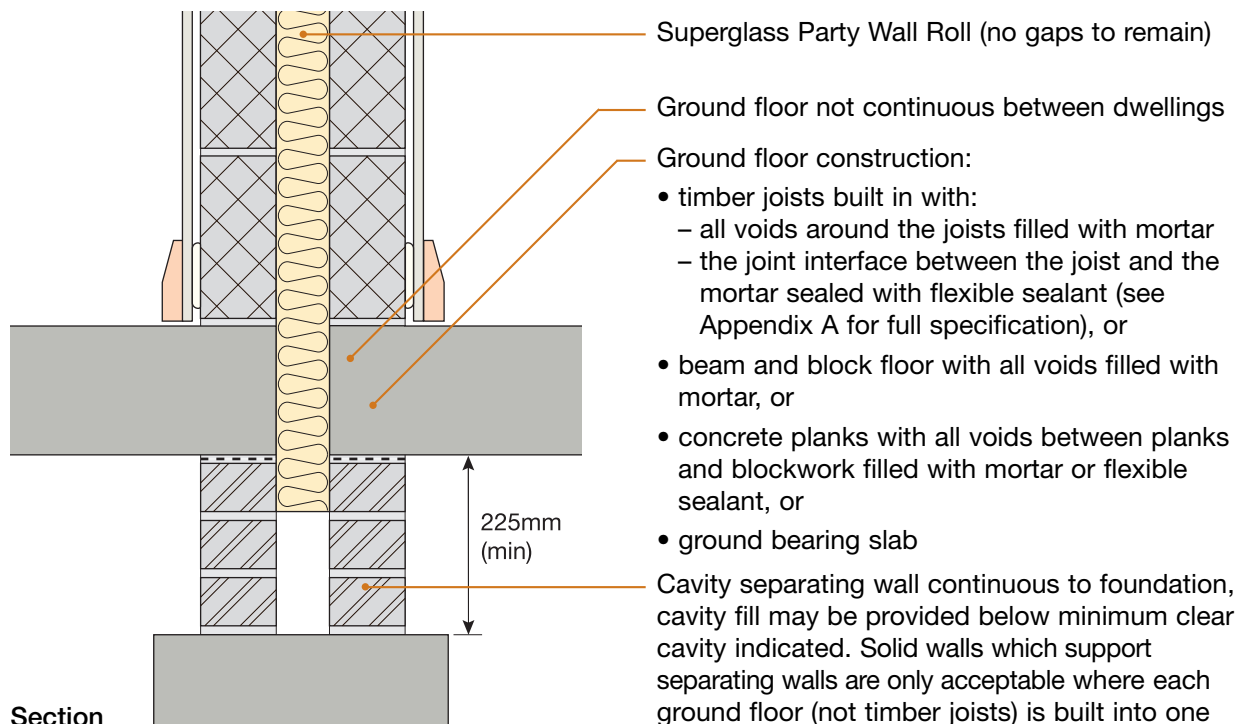
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



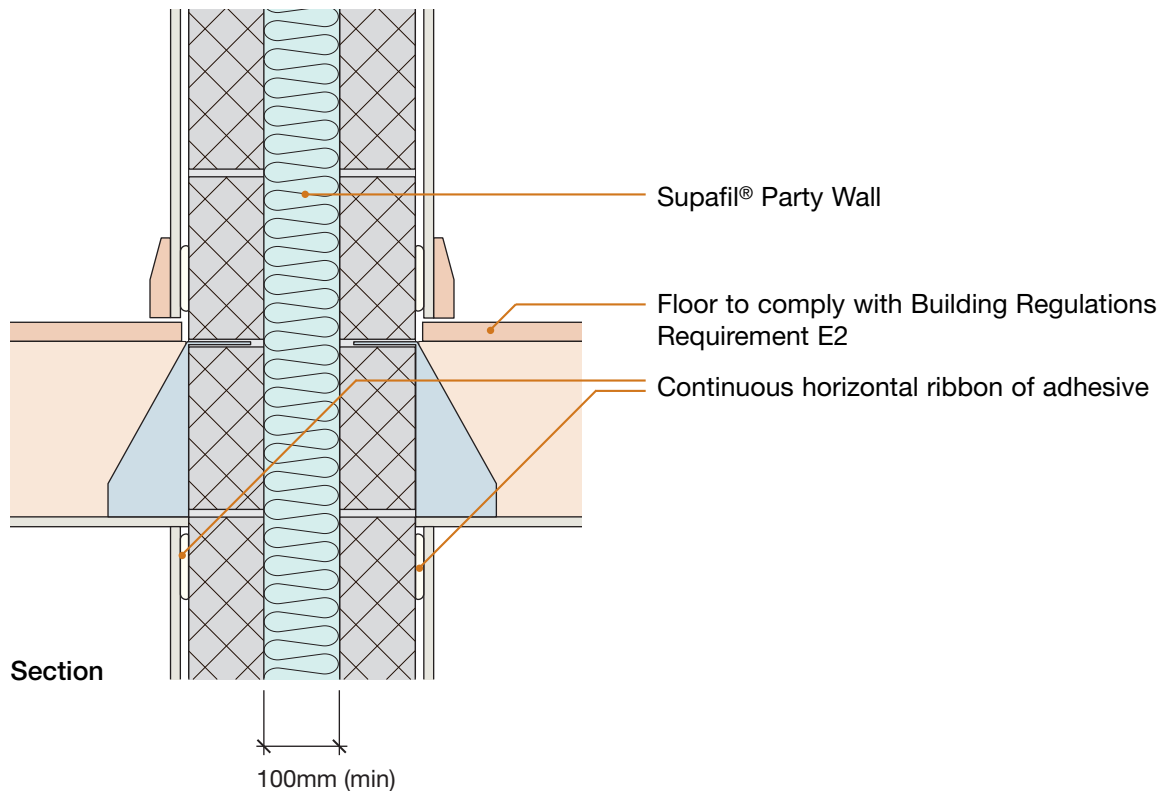
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab

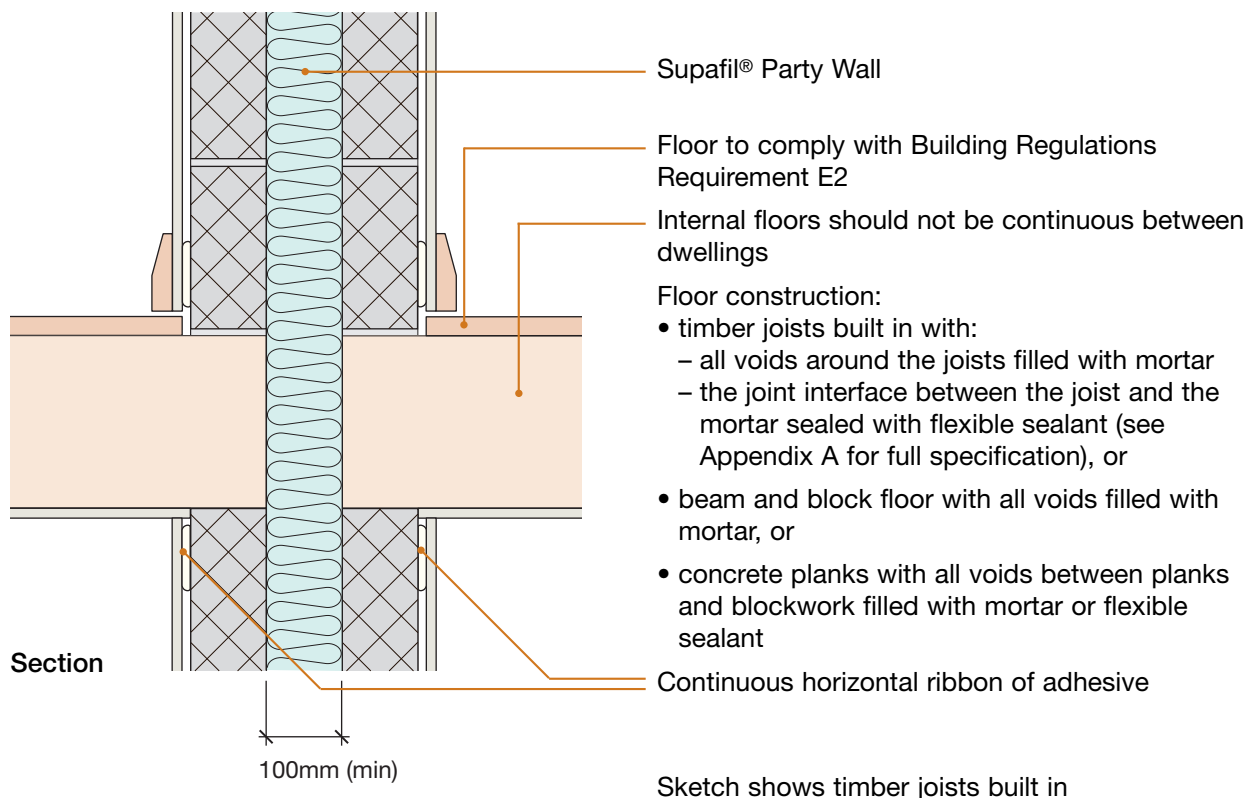


Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

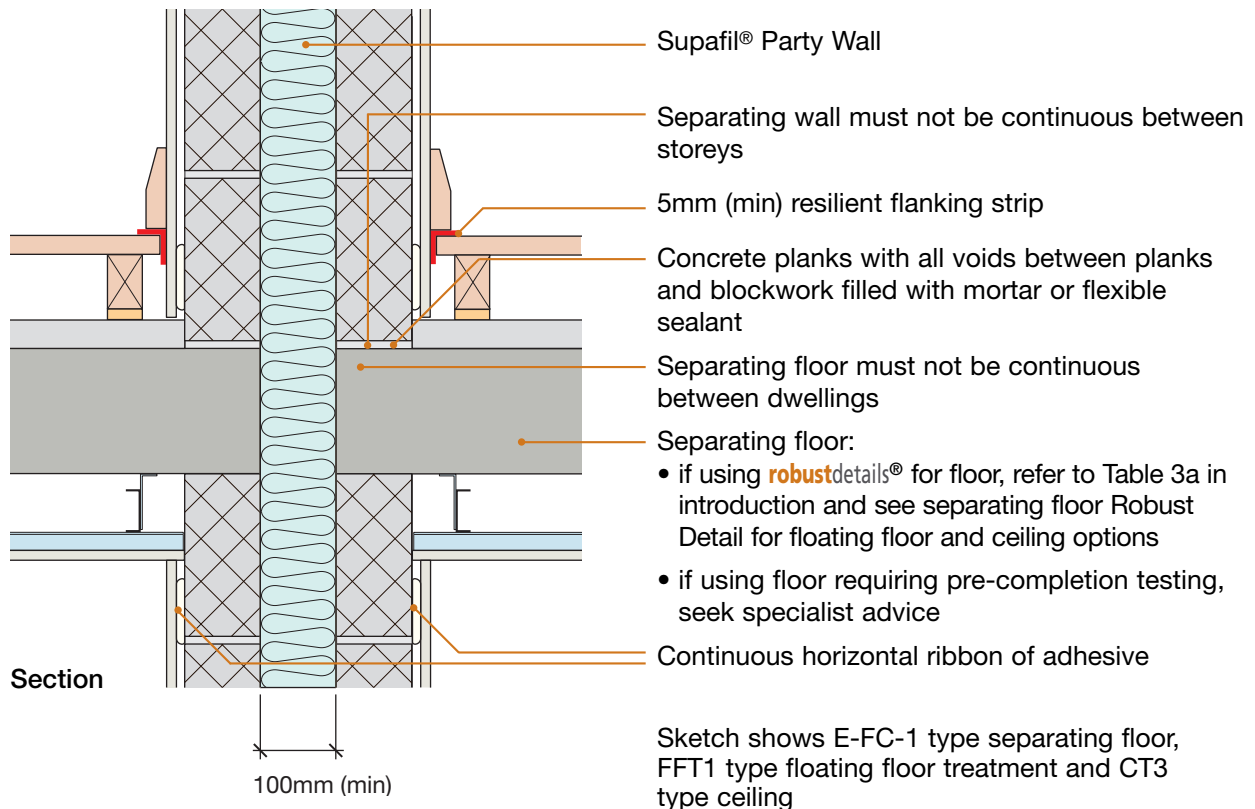
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



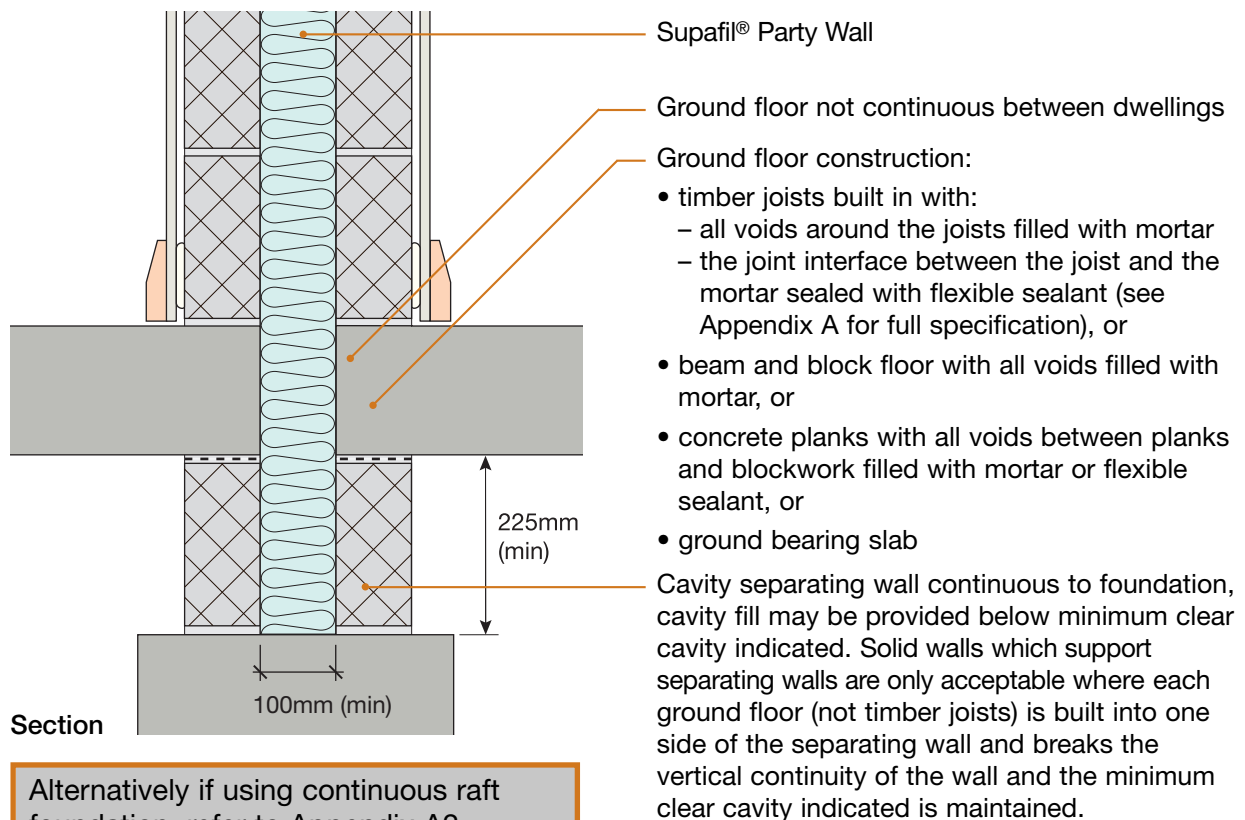
4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



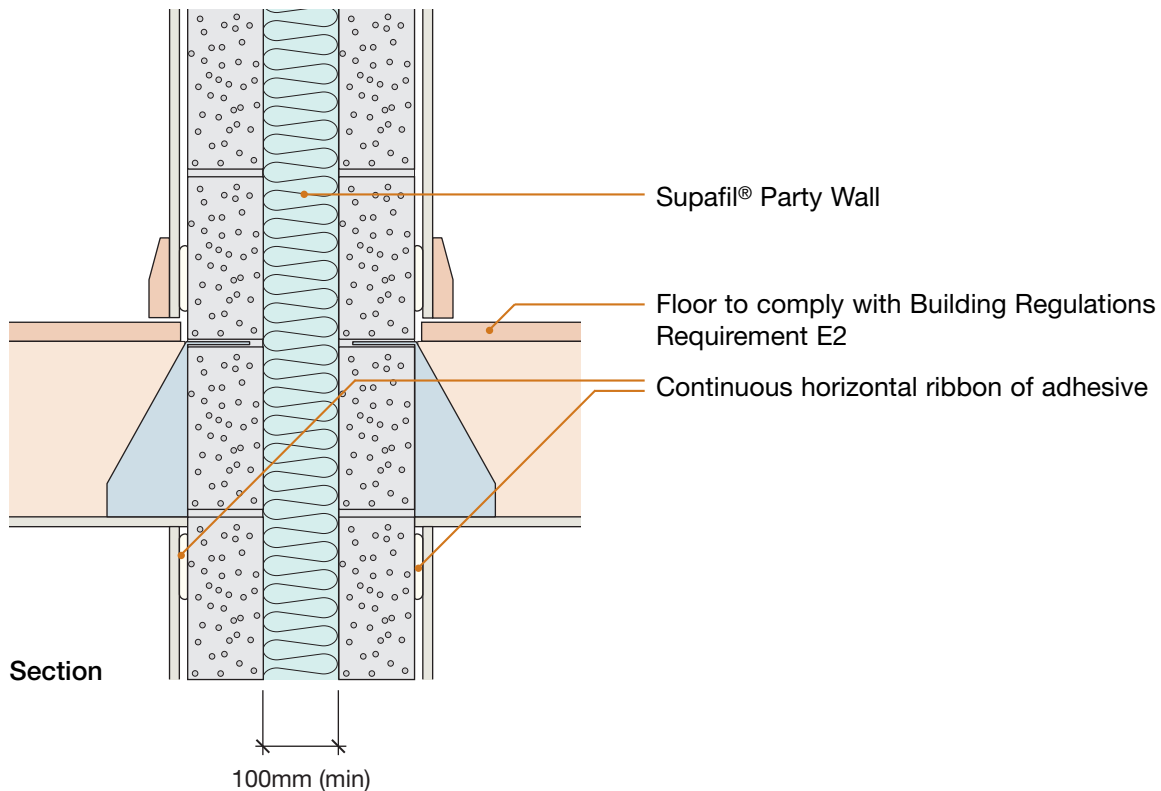
5. Separating floor junction



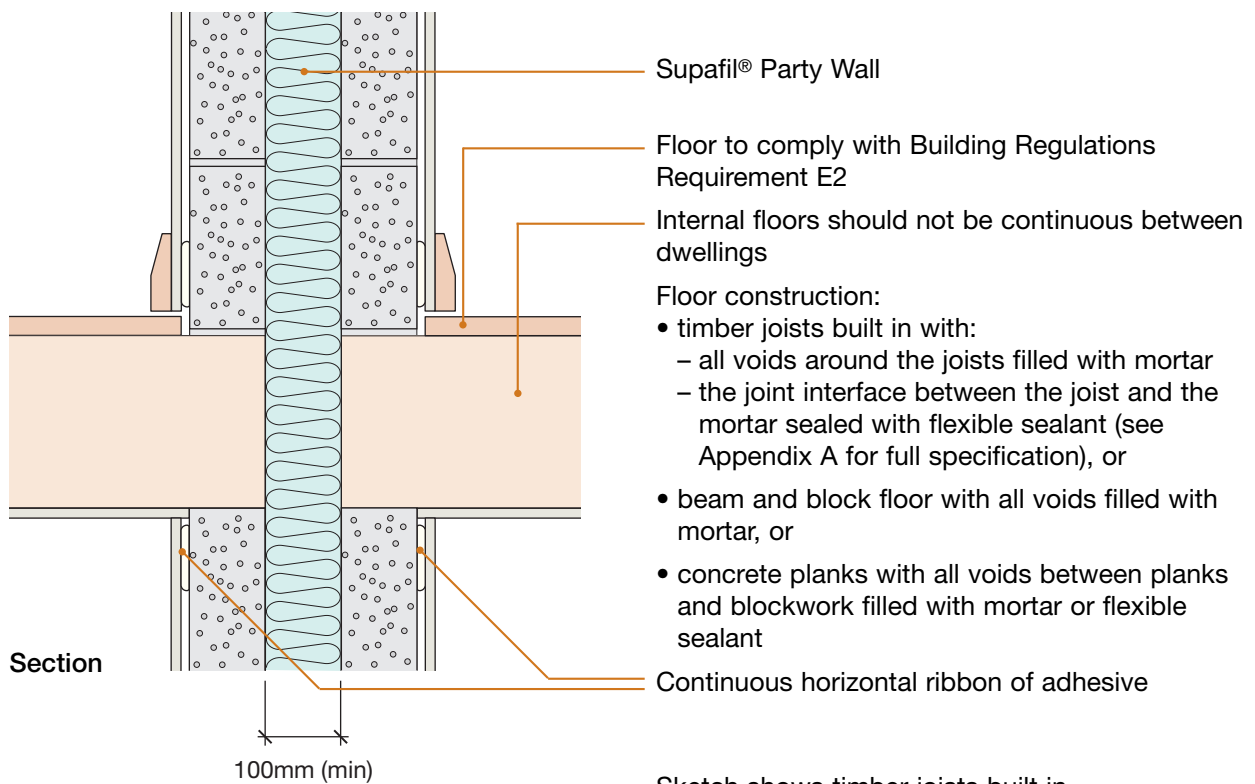
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



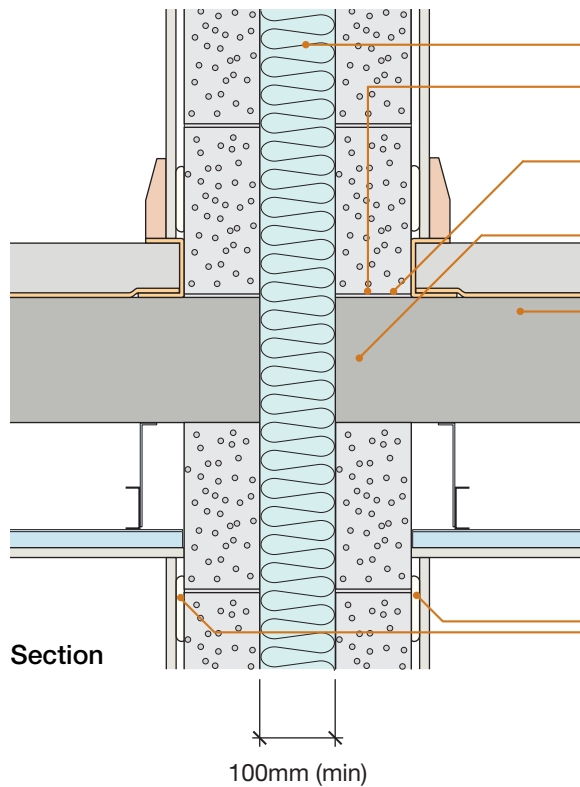
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



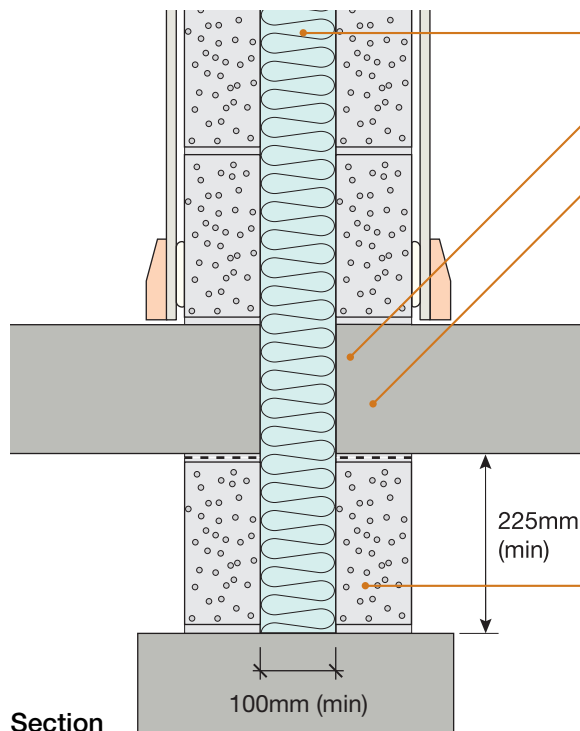
5. Separating floor junction



- Supafil® Party Wall
- Separating wall must not be continuous between storeys
- Concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant
- Separating floor must not be continuous between dwellings
- Separating floor:
 - if using **robustdetails**® for floor, refer to Table 3a in Introduction and see separating floor Robust Detail for floating floor and ceiling options
 - at least one storey of the separating wall flanking the separating floor must be built in aircrete of minimum density 680 kg/m³
 - if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice
- Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

Sketch shows E-FC-4 type separating floor and CT0 type ceiling

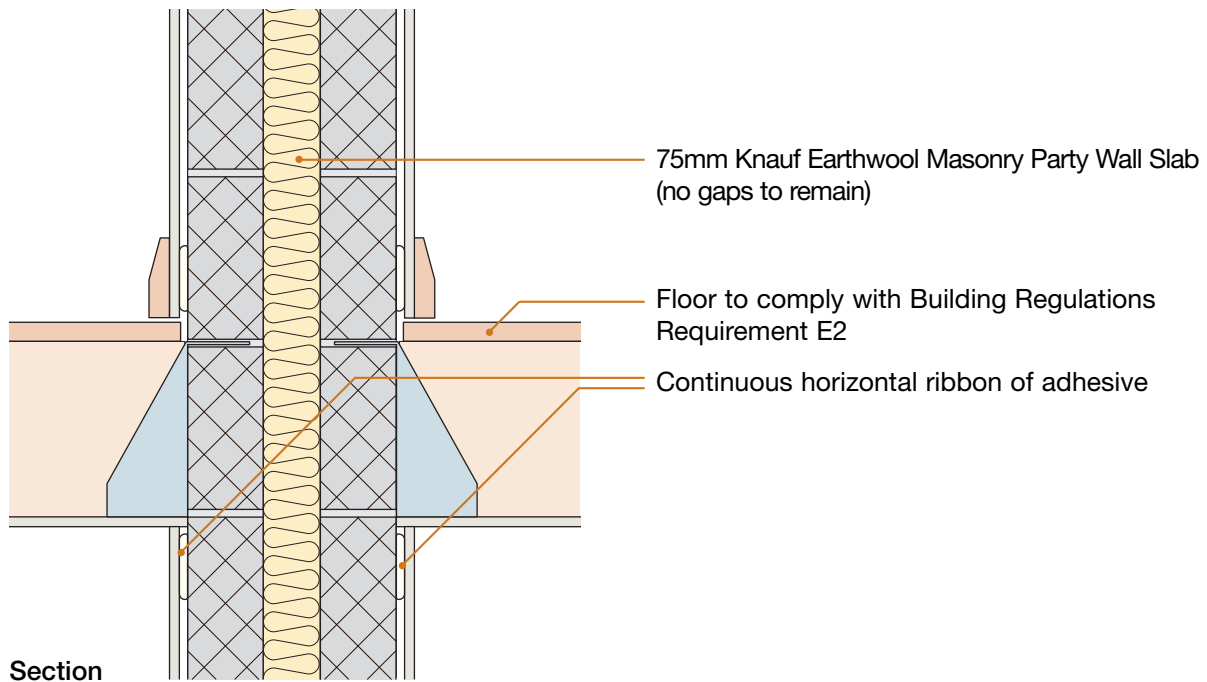
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



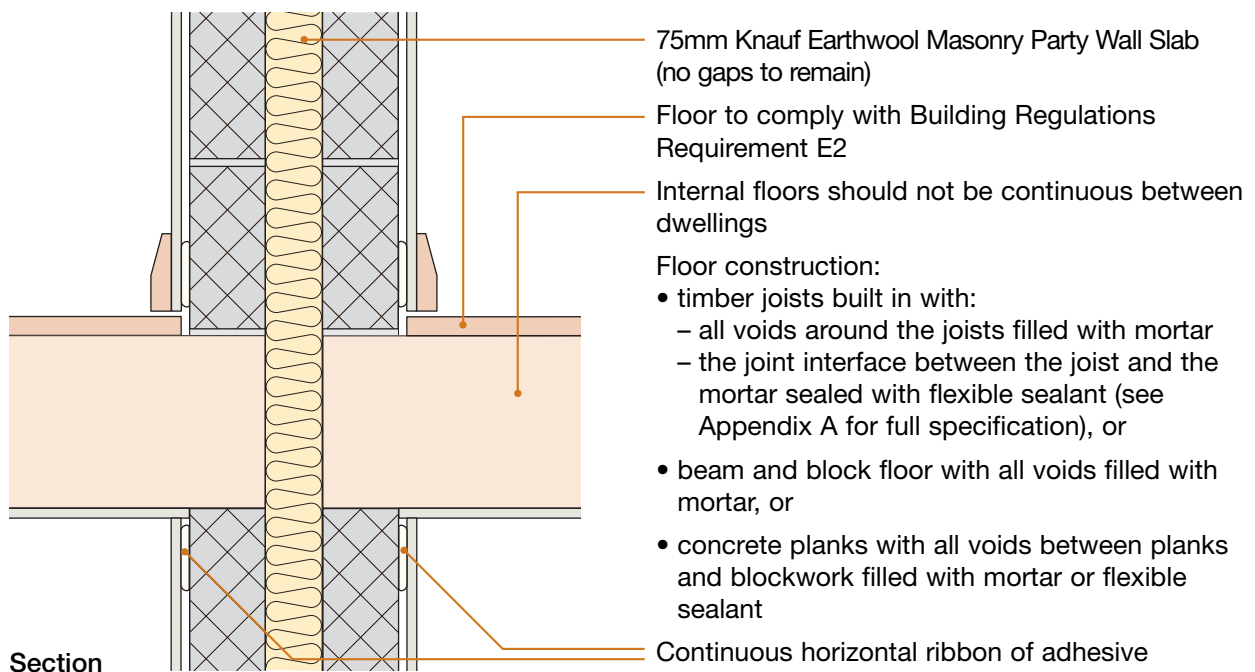
- Supafil® Party Wall
- Ground floor not continuous between dwellings
- Ground floor construction:
 - timber joists built in with:
 - all voids around the joists filled with mortar
 - the joint interface between the joist and the mortar sealed with flexible sealant (see Appendix A for full specification), or
 - beam and block floor with all voids filled with mortar, or
 - concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant, or
 - ground bearing slab
- Cavity separating wall continuous to foundation, cavity fill may be provided below minimum clear cavity indicated. Solid walls which support separating walls are only acceptable where each ground floor (not timber joists) is built into one side of the separating wall and breaks the vertical continuity of the wall and the minimum clear cavity indicated is maintained.

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers

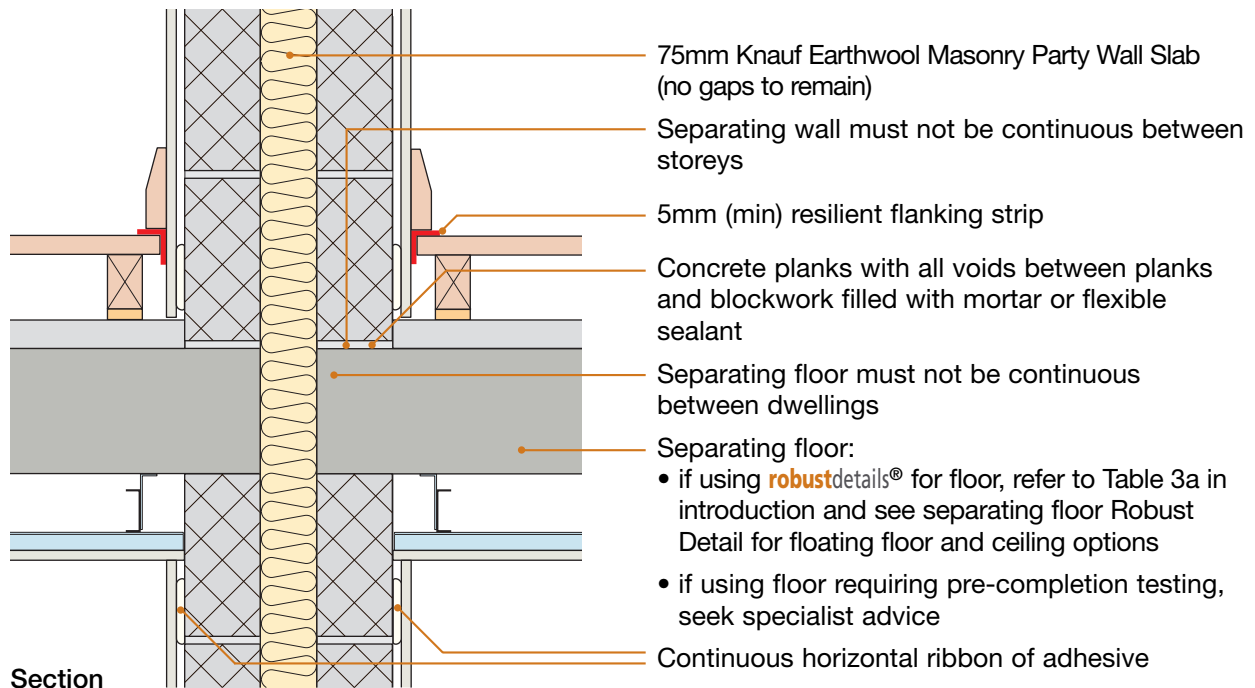


4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



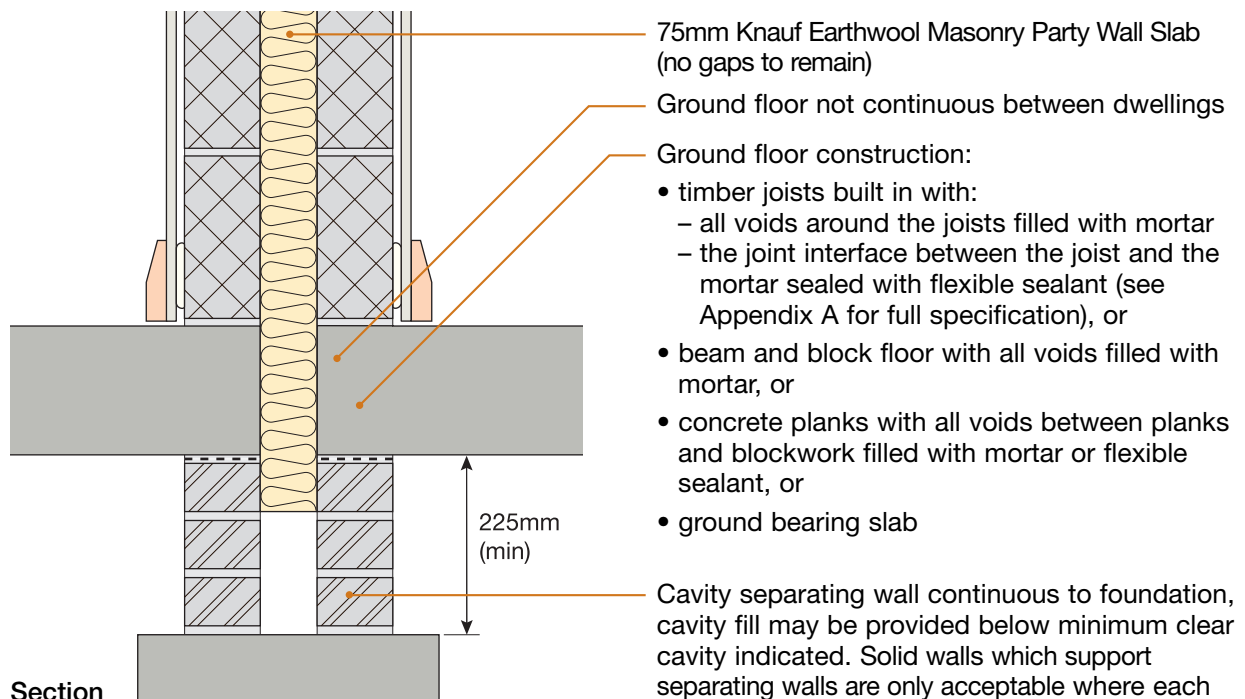
Sketch shows timber joists built in

5. Separating floor junction



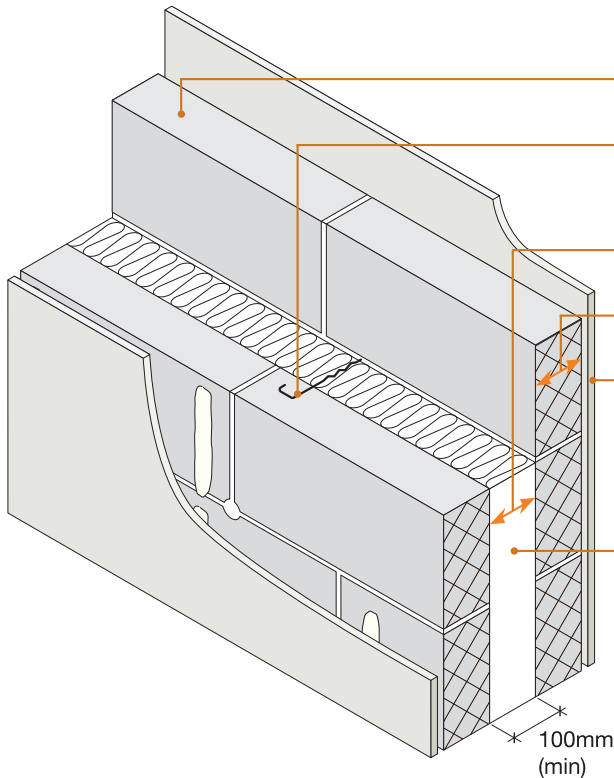
Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

- Lightweight aggregate blocks
- Superglass Superwhite 34 blown glass mineral wool insulation
- Gypsum-based board (nominal 8 kg/m²) on dabs

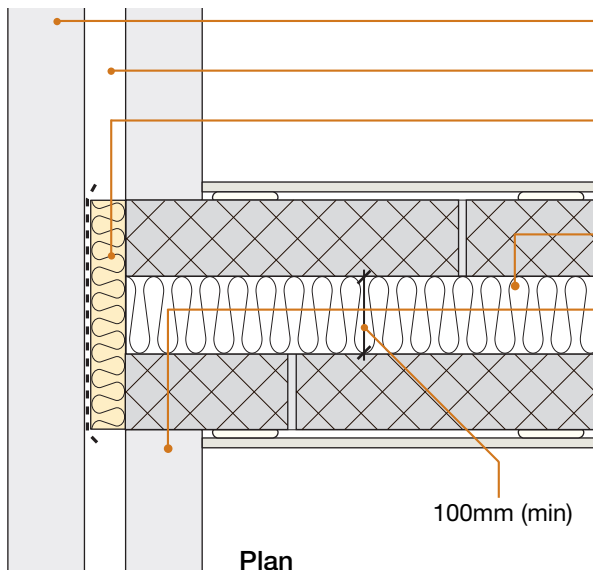


Block density	1350 to 1600 kg/m ³
Wall ties	Approved Document E 'Tie type A' (see Appendix A)
Cavity width	100mm (min)
Block thickness	100mm (min), each leaf
Wall finish	Gypsum-based board (nominal 8 kg/m ²) mounted on dabs
Insulation	Superglass Superwhite 34 blown glass mineral wool insulation
External (flanking) wall	Masonry (both leaves) with 50mm (min) cavity – clear, fully filled or partially filled with insulation

DO

- Keep cavity and wall ties free from mortar droppings and debris
- Fully fill all blockwork joints with mortar
- Make sure there is no connection between the two leaves except for wall ties, insulation and foundation
- Ensure that only solid blocks (i.e. not hollow or cellular) are used in the construction of separating and flanking walls
- Superglass Superwhite 34 is only to be installed by contractors approved by Superglass Insulation; and must not exceed 28.75 kg/m³ density once installed
- Ensure all injection holes are drilled through mortar joints, and made good by fully filling with mortar
- Keep any chases for services to a minimum and fill well with mortar. Stagger chases on each side of the wall to avoid them being back to back
- Refer to Appendix A

1. External (flanking) wall junction



- Masonry outer leaf
- External wall cavity (min 50mm)
- Close external wall cavity with a flexible cavity stop. (Optional if external wall cavity is fully filled with built in mineral wool insulation)

Superglass Superwhite 34

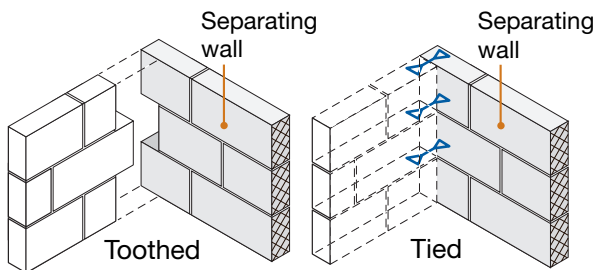
Inner leaf where there is no separating floor e.g. for houses

- 100mm (min) concrete block (1350 kg/m³ to 1600 kg/m³) or aircrete block (450 kg/m³ to 800 kg/m³) or Plasmor Aglite Ultima (1050 kg/m³)
- internal finish – 13mm plaster or nominal 8 kg/m² gypsum-based board

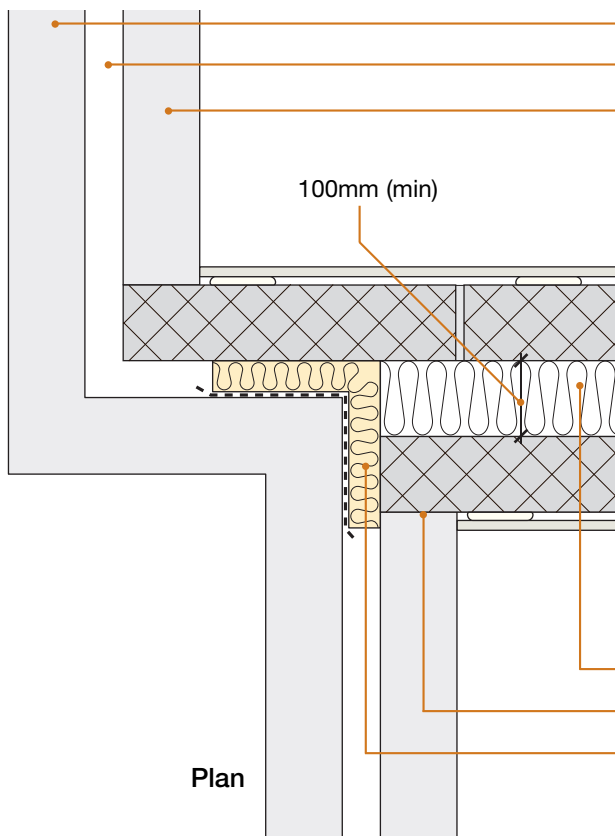
Inner leaf where there is a separating floor e.g. for flats/apartments

- if using **robustdetails**[®] for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction to select an acceptable **robustdetails**[®] separating floor. Then refer to separating floor Robust Detail to identify acceptable inner leaf construction
- if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice

Tooth or tie walls together



2. Staggered external (flanking) wall junction



- Masonry outer leaf
- External wall cavity (min 50mm)
- Inner leaf where there is no separating floor e.g. for houses
- 100mm (min) concrete block (1350 kg/m³ to 1600 kg/m³) or aircrete block (450 kg/m³ to 800 kg/m³) or Plasmor Aglite Ultima (1050 kg/m³)
- internal finish – 13mm plaster or nominal 8 kg/m² gypsum-based board

Inner leaf where there is a separating floor e.g. for flats/apartments

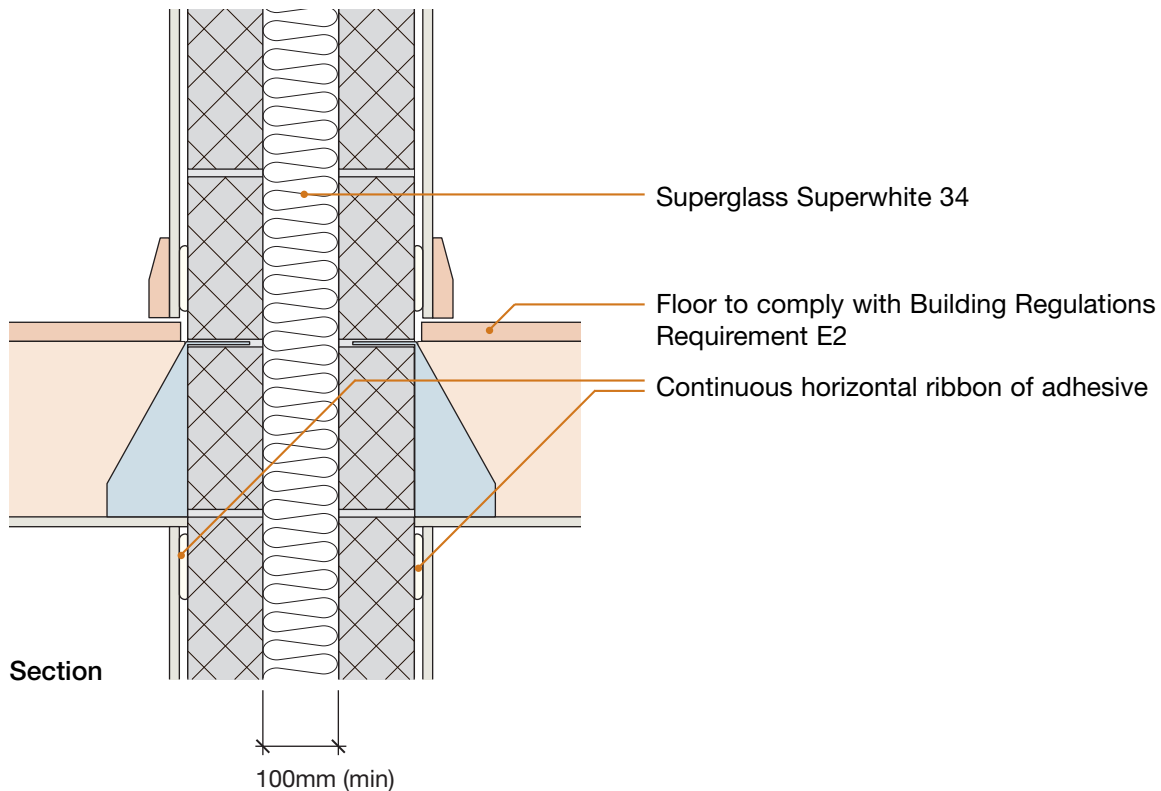
- if using **robustdetails**[®] for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction to select an acceptable **robustdetails**[®] separating floor. Then refer to separating floor Robust Detail to identify acceptable inner leaf construction
- if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice

Superglass Superwhite 34

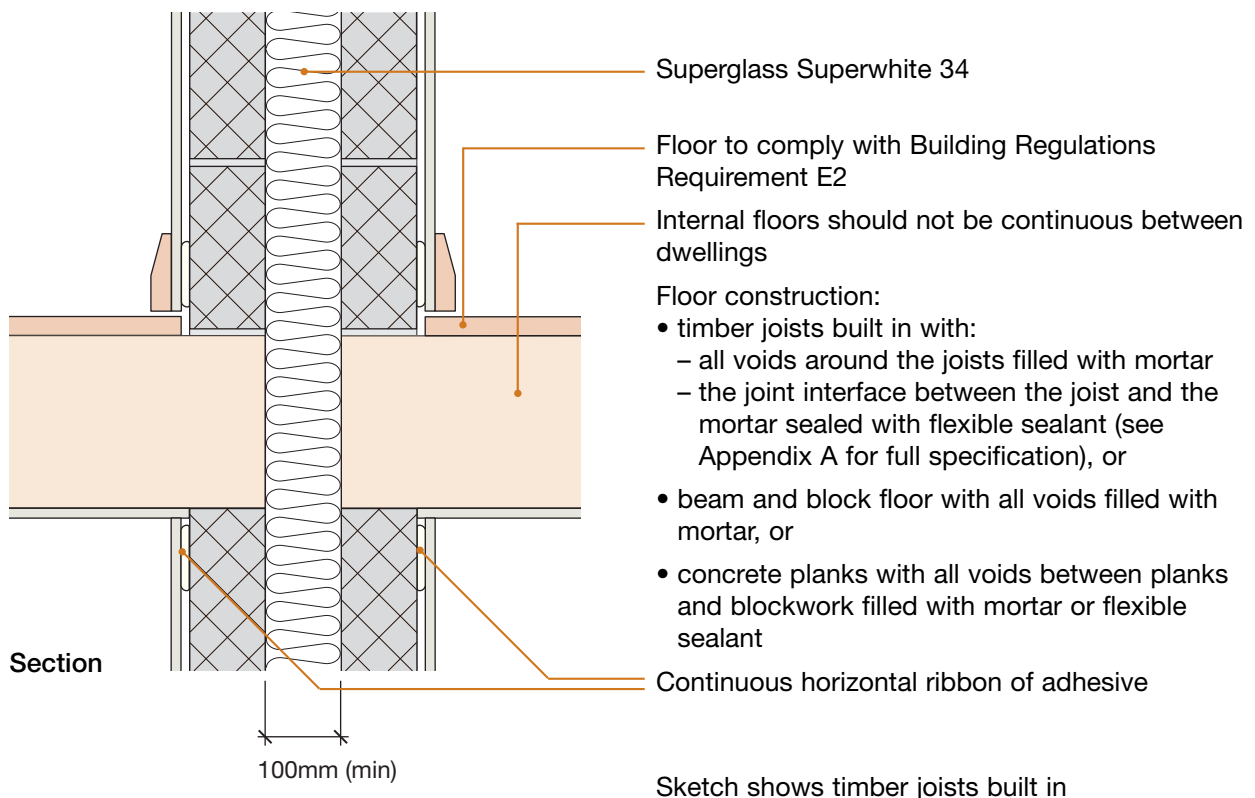
Tooth or tie walls together

- Close external wall cavity with a flexible cavity stop. (Optional if external wall cavity is fully filled with built in mineral wool insulation)

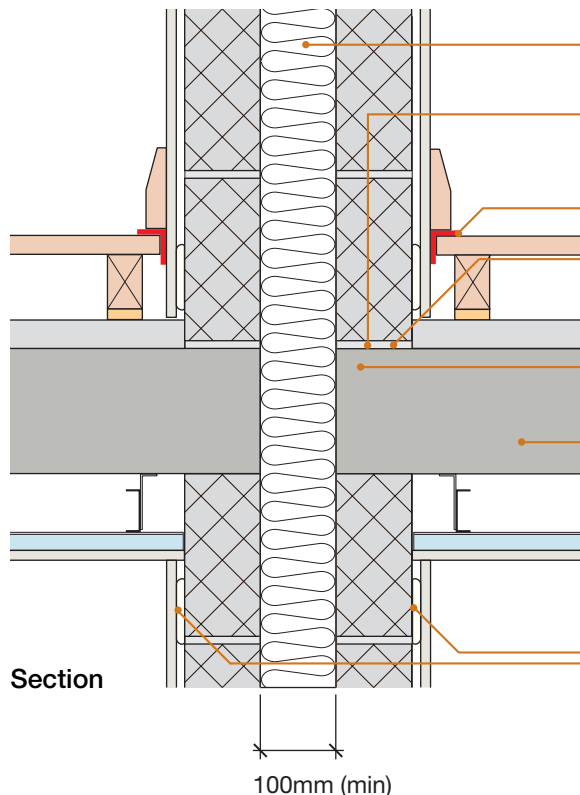
3. Internal floor junction: timber floor supported on joist hangers



4. Internal floor junction: timber floor joists built in, beam and block or precast concrete



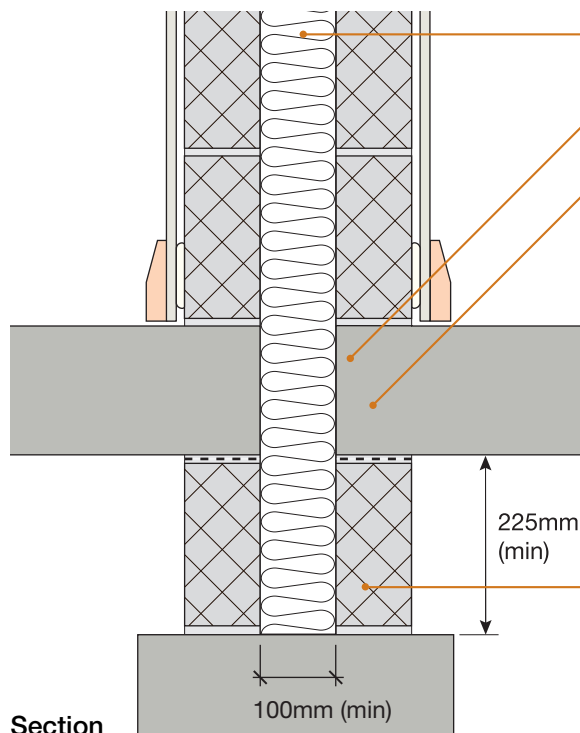
5. Separating floor junction



- Superglass Superwhite 34
- Separating wall must not be continuous between storeys
- 5mm (min) resilient flanking strip
- Concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant
- Separating floor must not be continuous between dwellings
- Separating floor:
 - if using **robust**details® for floor, refer to Table 3a in introduction and see separating floor Robust Detail for floating floor and ceiling options
 - if using floor requiring pre-completion testing, seek specialist advice
- Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

Sketch shows E-FC-1 type separating floor, FFT1 type floating floor treatment and CT3 type ceiling

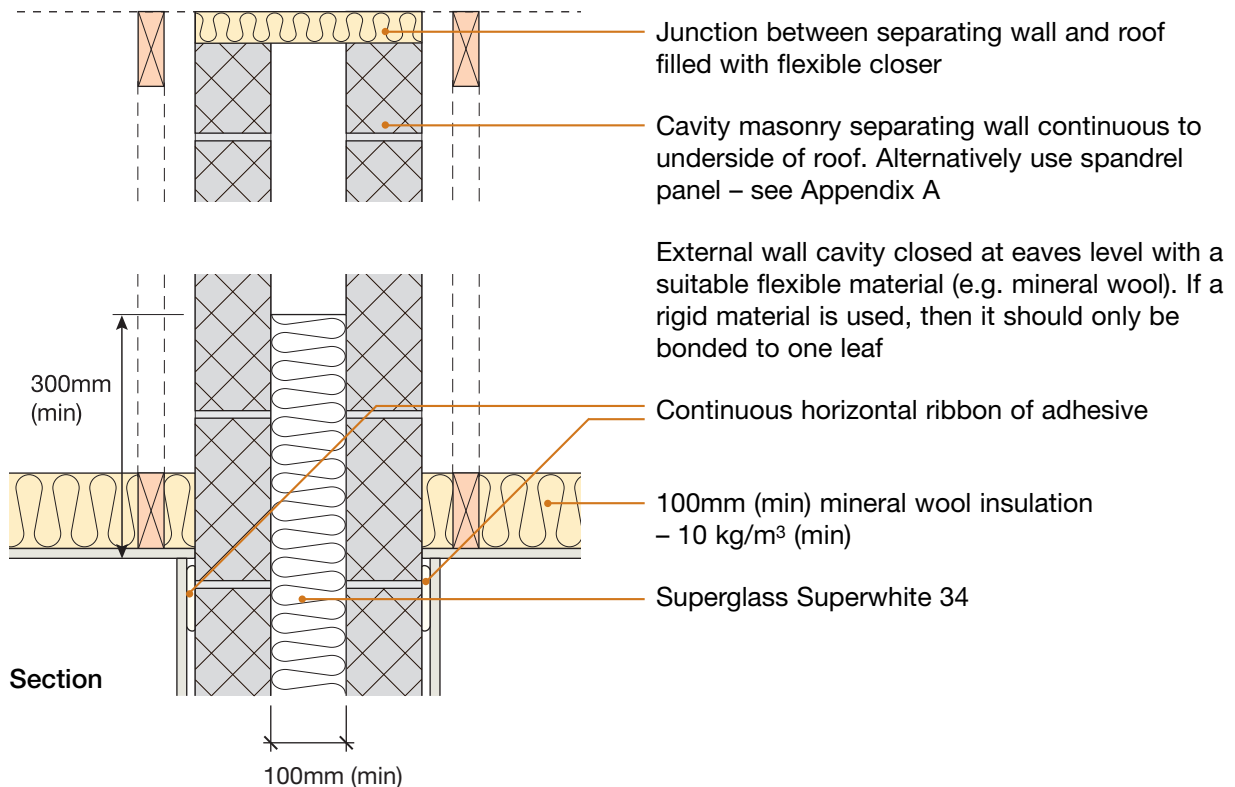
6. Ground floor junction: timber floor, beam and block, precast concrete plank, cast in-situ suspended concrete slab or ground bearing concrete slab



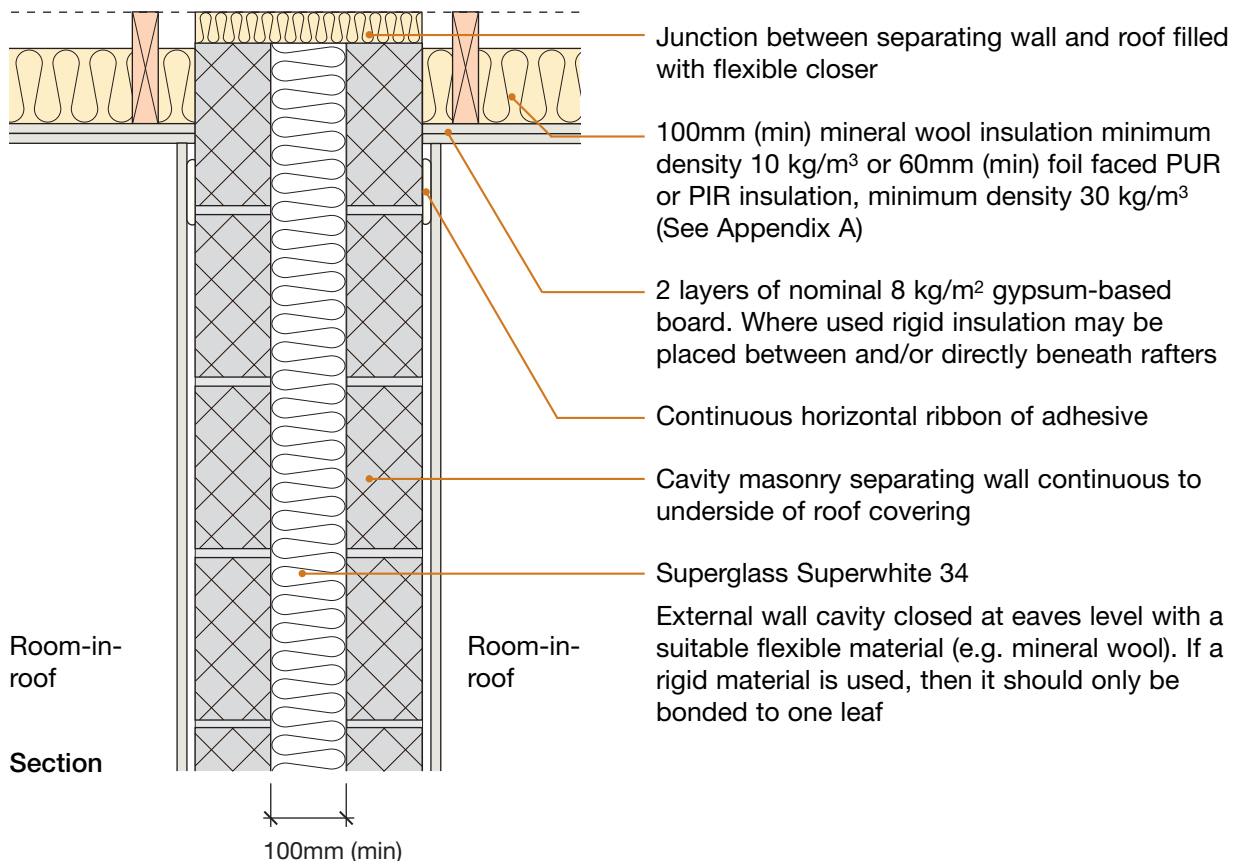
- Superglass Superwhite 34
- Ground floor not continuous between dwellings
- Ground floor construction:
 - timber joists built in with:
 - all voids around the joists filled with mortar
 - the joint interface between the joist and the mortar sealed with flexible sealant (see Appendix A for full specification), or
 - beam and block floor with all voids filled with mortar, or
 - concrete planks with all voids between planks and blockwork filled with mortar or flexible sealant, or
 - ground bearing slab
- Cavity separating wall continuous to foundation, cavity fill may be provided below minimum clear cavity indicated. Continuous raft foundations between dwellings are not acceptable. Solid walls which support separating walls are only acceptable where each ground floor (not timber joists) is built into one side of the separating wall and breaks the vertical continuity of the wall and the minimum clear cavity indicated is maintained.

Alternatively if using continuous raft foundation, refer to Appendix A2.

7. Roof junction – pitched roof without room-in-roof



8. Roof junction – pitched roof with room-in-roof



CHECKLIST (to be completed by site manager/supervisor)

Company: _____

Site: _____

Plot: _____ Site manager/supervisor: _____

Ref.	Item	Yes (✓)	No (✓)	Inspected (initials & date)
1.	Is separating wall cavity at least 100mm?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
2.	Is external (flanking) wall cavity at least 50mm?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.	Are separating wall blocks lightweight aggregate (1350 to 1600 kg/m ³)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
4.	Is cavity free from droppings and debris?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.	Are separating wall ties to Approved Document E “Tie type A” (see Appendix A)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
6.	Are cavity stops installed where specified in the Robust Detail?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
7.	Are joints fully filled?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
8.	Is Superglass Superwhite 34 installed to a maximum density of 28.75 kg/m ³ , and was it by an approved installer?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.	Are all injection holes drilled through the mortar joints, and made good by fully filling with mortar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
10.	Are voids around floor joists, chases, etc. fully filled/sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.	Where there is a separating floor (e.g. flats/apartments) has the resilient flanking strip been installed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
12.	Are all junctions of wall and ceiling boards sealed with tape or caulked with sealant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.	Is separating wall satisfactorily complete?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

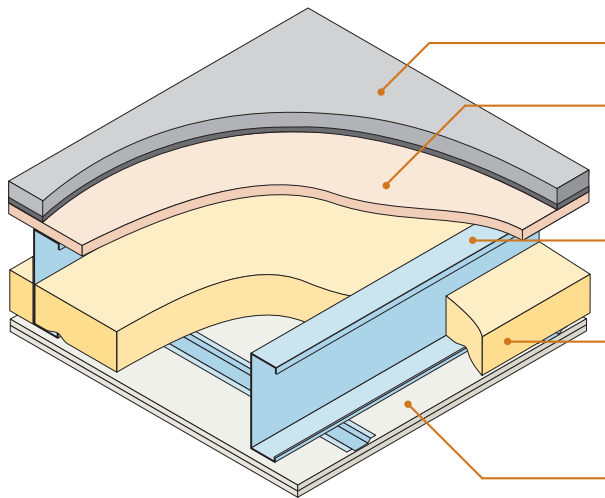
Contact details for technical assistance from Superglass, manufacturer of Superglass Superwhite 34:
Telephone: 0844 3814022 Fax: 01786 451245 E-mail: technical@superglass.co.uk

Notes (include details of any corrective action)

Site manager/supervisor signature

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 Warning: the doing of an unauthorised act in relation to a copyright work may result in both a civil claim for damages and criminal prosecution.

- Collecta ScreedBoard® 28 on timber sub-floor
- Use with lightweight metal frame walls only

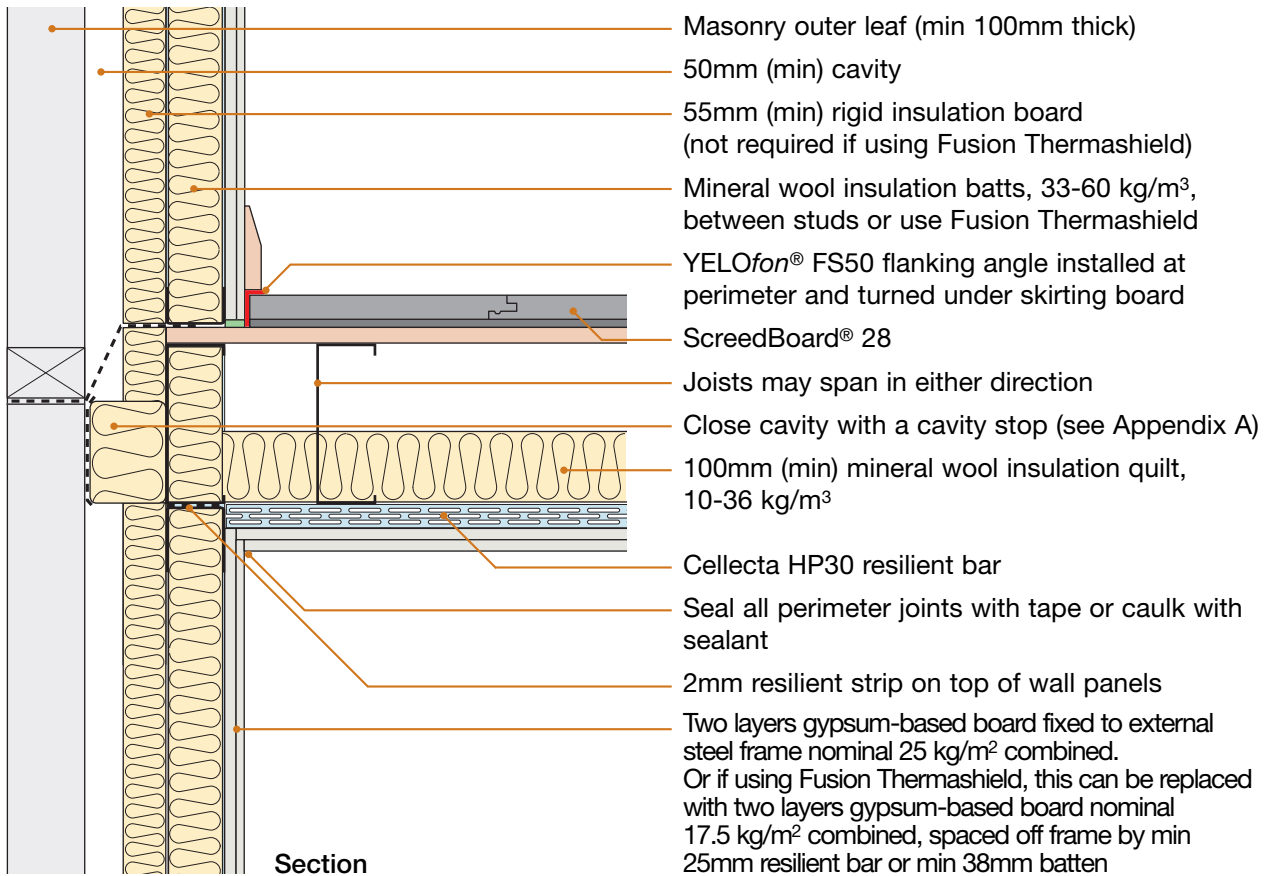


Floating floor	Collecta ScreedBoard® 28
Floor decking	18mm thick (min) wood based board, density 600 kg/m ³ (min)
Joists	254mm (min) deep metal joists
Absorbent material	100mm (min) mineral wool quilt insulation (10-36 kg/m ³) between joists
Ceiling	See section 4 for suitable ceiling treatment

DO

- Lay quilt (min 100mm thick) between all joists, including doubled up joists, ensuring no gaps remain
- Apply Collecta SB adhesive to all ScreedBoard® 28 decking joints
- Install YELOfon® FS50 flanking angle around the perimeter of the ScreedBoard® 28 to isolate floor from walls and skirtings
- Ensure resilient ceiling bars are fixed at right angles to the joists
- Ensure ceiling treatment is fixed correctly (see section 4)
- Stagger joints in ceiling layers
- Refer to Appendix A

1. External (flanking) wall junction – masonry outer leaf



2. Separating wall junction

