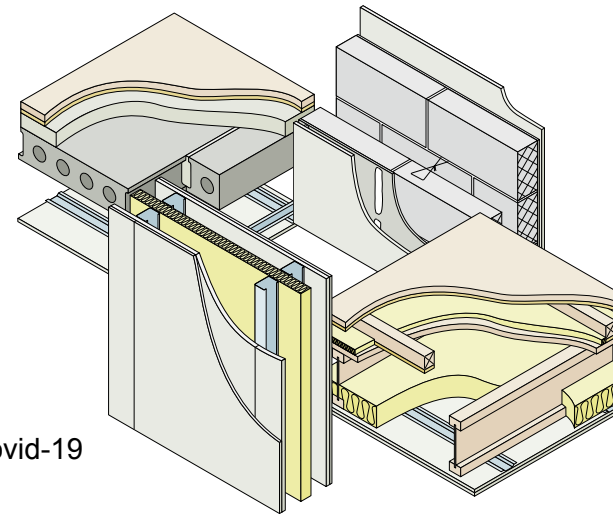
October 2020 Update Pack



Dear Colleague,

Thank you for downloading this October update – proof that Covid-19 hasn't ground everything to a halt… yet.

As you will see on the Changes Sheet, this update mainly gives clarity to existing specifications – so providing 20-20 vision with this 2020 revision, if you will…

The exception to this is the addition of Cellecta's Mojave underfloor heating system as an option on their proprietary floors, E-FT-5, E-FT-6 and E-FS-3.

Please update your March 2020, 4th Edition Handbook as follows:

1. Remove and replace **page 5/6** of the Introduction.
2. Remove and replace **page 5/6** of E-WM-31.
3. Remove and replace **all pages** of E-FC-18.
4. Remove and replace **page 5/6** of E-FT-5.
5. Remove and replace **page 7/8** of E-FT-6.
6. Remove and replace **page 5/6** of E-FS-3.
7. Remove and replace **page 3/4** of Appendix A2.

Yours sincerely

John Thompson

Chief Executive,
Robust Details Limited

Changes to the fourth edition following October 2020 update

Section	Page	Amendment
Introduction		
Table 2	5	Resilient system on E-FC-4 and E-FC-14 renamed.
Separating Wall – Masonry		
E-WM-31		
Diagram 7	5	Clarification given on sealing at the base of the spandrels.
Diagram 8	6	Clarification given on sealing at the base of the spandrels.
Separating Floor – Concrete		
E-FC-18		
All	1-8	Clarification given on where the floor finish is a “floating” screed.
Bonded resilient floor coverings box	1	Note added to clarify bonded layer can be applied to screed or structural slab.
Diagram 8	5	Note added to clarify bonded layer can be applied to screed or structural slab.
Separating Floor – Timber		
E-FT-5		
Diagram 6	5	*Cellecta*® Mojave® added as an optional underfloor heating system.
E-FT-6		
Diagram 10	7	*Cellecta*® Mojave® added as an optional underfloor heating system.
Separating Floor – Steel		
E-FS-3		
Diagram 5	5	*Cellecta*® Mojave® added as an optional underfloor heating system.
Appendix A2		
Smartroof	3	Timber framing details updated on spandrels and roof cassettes. Cavity fill added as an option. Item 7 added to clarify board specification.

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 Base system and floating screed
E-FC-5	precast concrete plank and Cellecta Yelo*fon* 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 Base system 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 YELO*fon*® 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-FC-19	precast concrete plank and Cellecta RUBBER*fon* Impact 6 system and floating screed
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

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-19	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-3	E-WM-16 E-WM-18	✔		✔	✔	✔	✔
E-WM-2 E-WM-4 E-WM-5 E-WM-8 E-WM-11 E-WM-14 E-WM-20	E-WM-21 E-WM-26 E-WM-27 E-WM-28 E-WM-32 E-WM-33	✔		✔	✔	F	✔
E-WM-6 E-WM-10 E-WM-13 E-WM-15	E-WM-23 E-WM-24 E-WM-30	F		✔	✔ see note 1	F	✔
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.

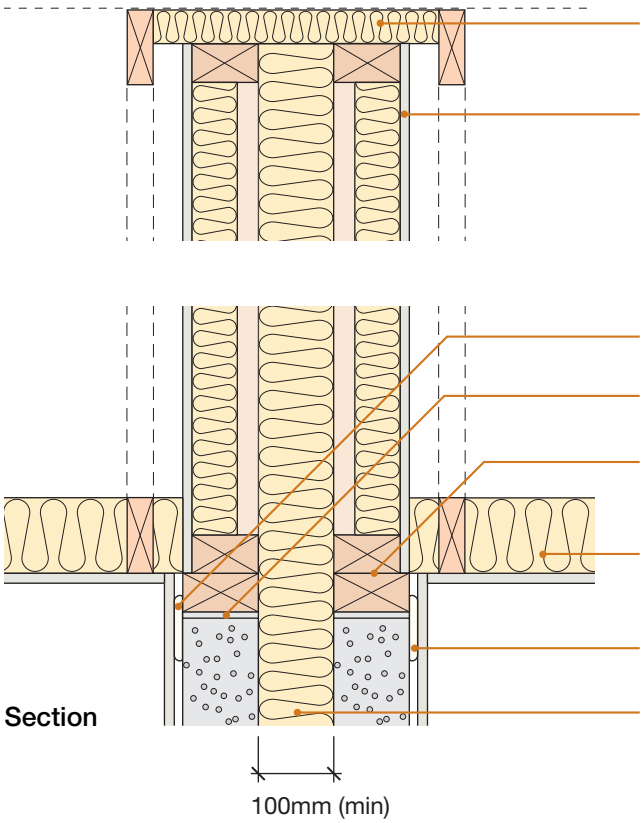
The lightweight separating walls built directly off the uppermost concrete separating floors may be registered as Robust Details provided:

- 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.

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



Section

Junction between separating wall and roof filled with flexible closer

RoofSpace I-Roof™ spandrel panel

External wall cavity closed at eaves level with a suitable flexible material (e.g. mineral wool). If a rigid material is used, then it should only be bonded to one leaf

Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

Wall plate bedded on min. 2mm thin-joint mortar

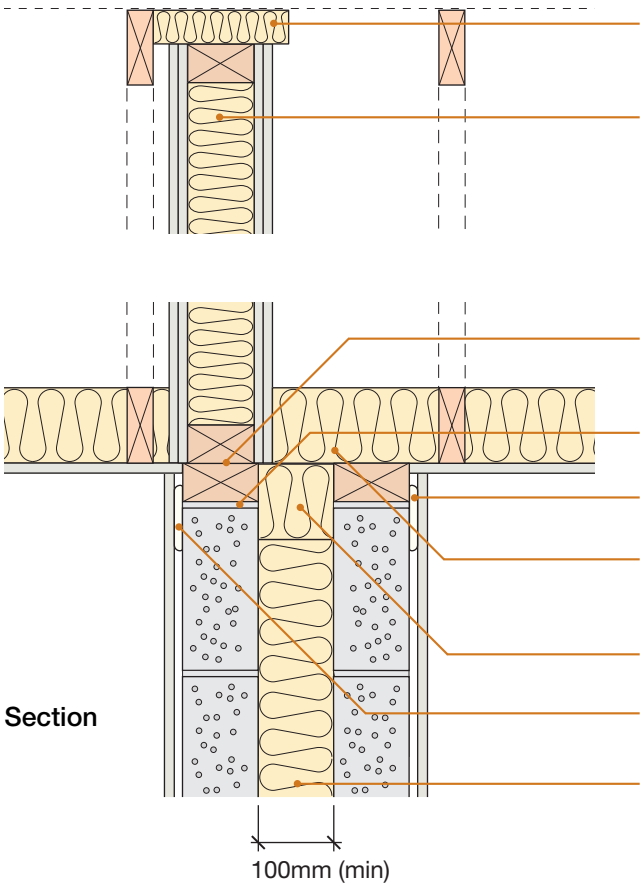
Spandrel panels to be bedded on flexible sealant or mineral wool strips

100mm (min) mineral wool insulation – 10 kg/m^3 (min)

Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

100mm mineral wool max. 40 kg/m^3 (no gaps to remain)

Alternative detail with single spandrel panel



Section

Junction between separating wall and roof filled with flexible closer

RoofSpace I-Roof™ spandrel panel

External wall cavity closed at eaves level with a suitable flexible material (e.g. mineral wool). If a rigid material is used, then it should only be bonded to one leaf

Spandrel panels to be bedded on flexible sealant or mineral wool strips

Wall plate bedded on min. 2mm thin-joint mortar

Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

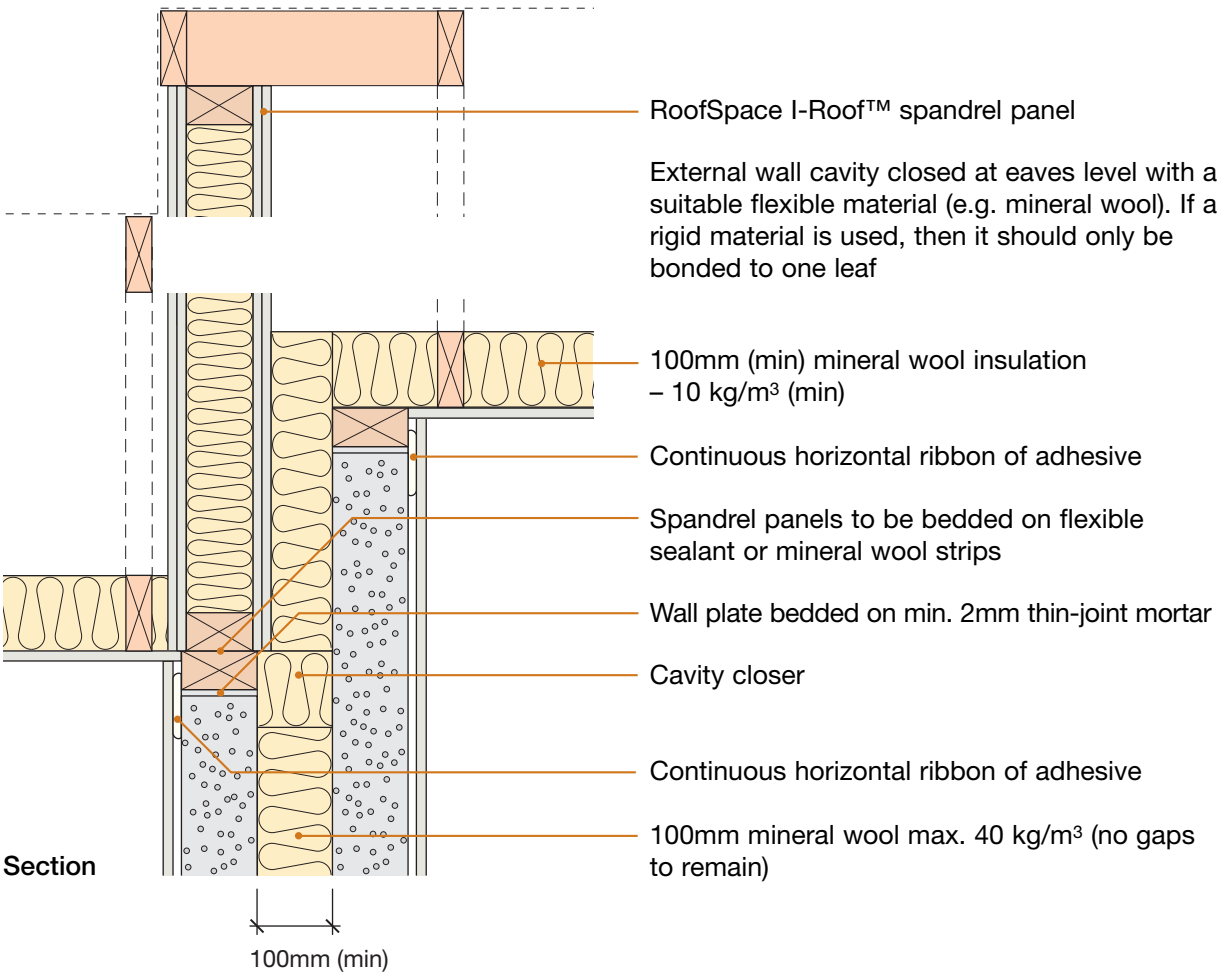
100mm (min) mineral wool insulation – 10 kg/m^3 (min)

Cavity closer

Continuous horizontal ribbon of adhesive

100mm mineral wool max. 40 kg/m^3 (no gaps to remain)

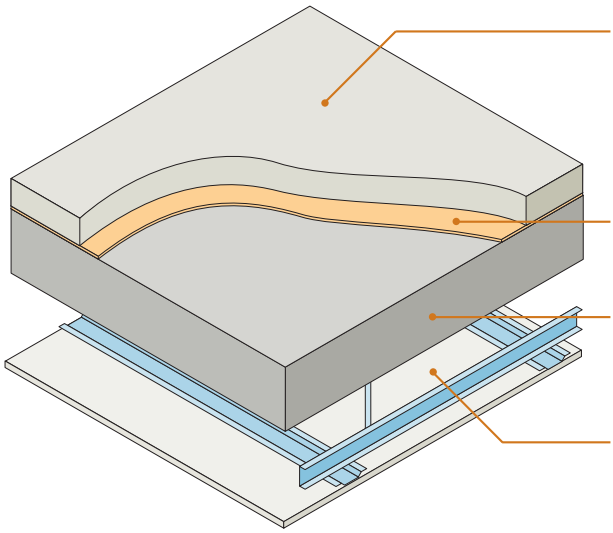
8. Stepped roof junction – pitched roof without room-in-roof



Separating Floor – Concrete

E-FC-18

Insitu concrete slab with flat soffit ■
For use in reinforced concrete frame construction ■
Bonded resilient floor covering, or floating screed laid on resilient layer system ■



Floating screed	65mm (min) cement:sand screed or 40mm (min) proprietary screed of nominal 80 kg/m² mass per unit area
Resilient layer	See list below and section 7, or see section 8 for bonded resilient floor coverings
Structural floor	225mm (min) insitu concrete floor slab, 2400 kg/m³ (min) density without screed
Ceiling	See section 9 for suitable ceiling treatment

Reinforced concrete frame construction - alternative external (flanking) wall construction

Storey height glazing units and external insulated cladding panels are an acceptable alternative to the cavity walls illustrated provided:

- Glazing units should not be continuous between storeys
- Mullion or transom supports/framing should not be continuous between dwellings
- Refer to Appendix A

Under-screed Resilient Layer systems

Only the following under-screed Resilient Layer systems may be used on E-FC-18 (see also Section 7):

- Thermal Economics Isorubber Base and IsoEdge Flanking Strip
- *Cellecta*® YELO*fon*® HD10+ and E-strip
- Icopal-MONARFLOOR® TRANQUILT® system
- Thermal Economics Isorubber HP3 and IsoEdge Flanking Strip
- InstaCoustic InstaLay 65
- Regupol Quietlay
- *Cellecta*® RUBBER*fon*® Impact 6 and RUBBER*fon*® Edge Strip

When using under-screed resilient layer systems:

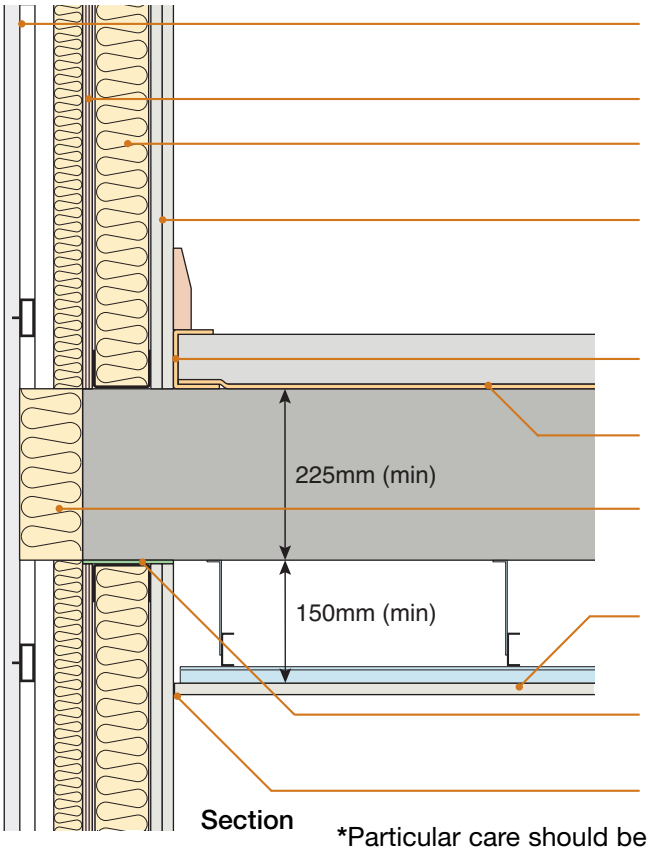
- Ensure resilient layer is laid over the entire floor surface and has overlapped joints appropriately sealed with tape
- Ensure resilient layer overlaps with flanking strip and is taped and sealed at joints. On no account should the floating screed come into contact with the floor slab or perimeter walls
- Ensure the flanking strip isolates the skirting and wall linings. On no account should the floating screed come into contact with the wall lining and skirting
- Refer to Section 7 for details of installation, and requirements for proprietary screeds
- Refer to Appendix A

Bonded Resilient floor coverings

Bonded resilient floor coverings can be applied over a levelling screed, or direct to the structural slab.

Refer to Section 8 for bonded resilient floor covering requirements.

1. External (flanking) wall junction – lightweight external

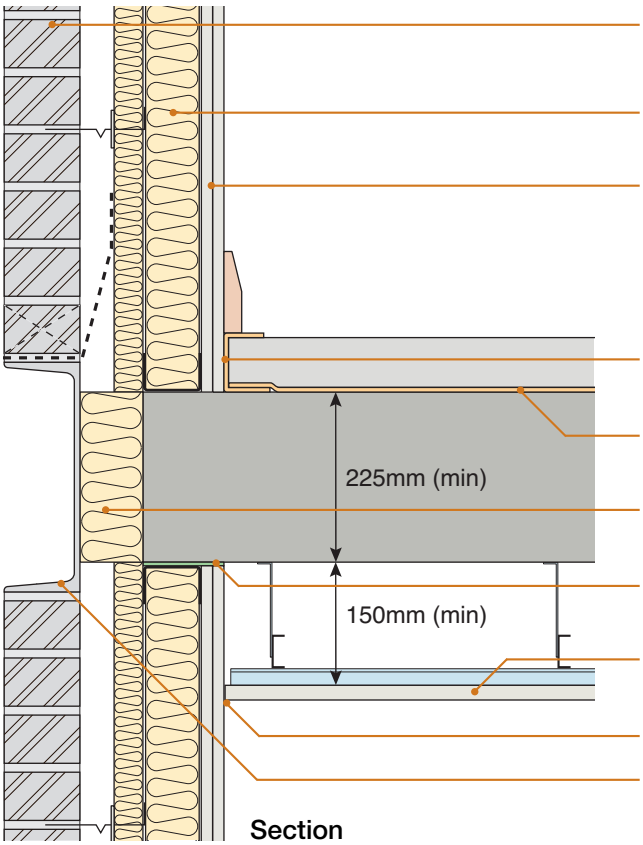


Section

- Glazing, render board or cladding system* spaced off inner leaf
- Cavity sheathing board
- Inner leaf – 75mm (min) metal stud with min 50mm mineral wool min 10 kg/m³
- 2 or more layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area 20 kg/m² all joints staggered
- Flanking strip must overlap with resilient layer and isolate screed from perimeter walls and skirtings
- Resilient layer must have appropriately overlapped joints and be sealed with tape (see Section 7)
- For the purposes of limiting flanking sound transmission, cavity closers whether full or partial are acceptable
- Ceiling lining minimum 1 layer nominal 10 kg/m² gypsum-based board
- All voids between slab and inner leaf filled with flexible closer or sealant
- Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

*Particular care should be taken in respect of Buiding Regulations Part B Fire

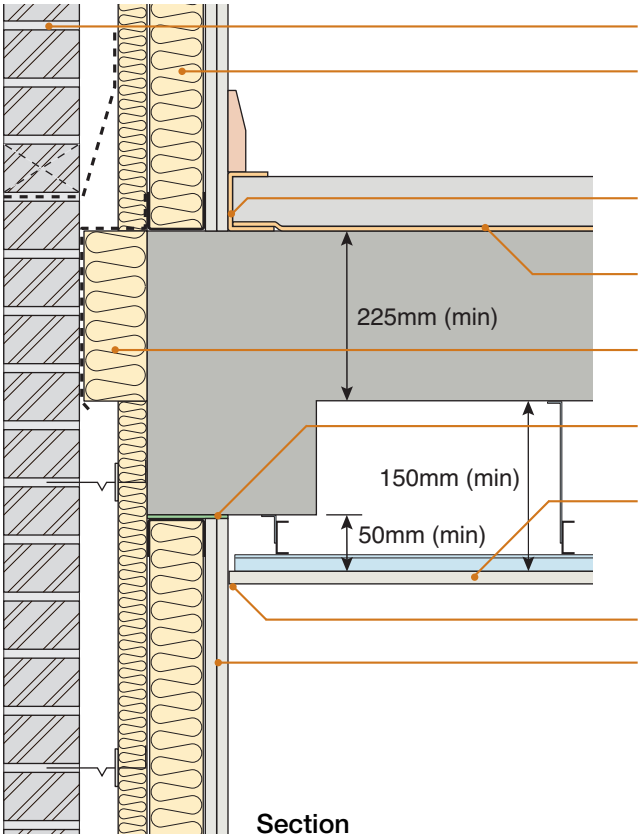
2. External (flanking) wall junction – masonry outer leaf



Section

- Masonry outer leaf or precast panels
- Inner leaf – 75mm (min) metal stud with min 50mm mineral wool min 10 kg/m³
- 2 or more layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area 20 kg/m² all joints staggered
- Flanking strip must overlap with resilient layer and isolate screed from perimeter walls and skirtings
- Resilient layer must have appropriately overlapped joints and be sealed with tape (see Section 7)
- Cavity barrier MUST close off the void
- All voids between slab and inner leaf filled with flexible closer or sealant
- Ceiling lining minimum 1 layer nominal 10 kg/m² gypsum-based board
- Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant
- Optional steel ‘feature channel’

3. External (flanking) wall junction – with concrete downstand beam



Masonry outer leaf or precast panels

Inner leaf – 75mm (min) metal stud with min 50mm mineral wool min 10 kg/m³

Flanking strip must overlap with resilient layer and isolate screed from perimeter walls and skirtings

Resilient layer must have appropriately overlapped joints and be sealed with tape (see Section 7)

Cavity barrier MUST close off the void

All voids between slab and inner leaf filled with flexible closer or sealant

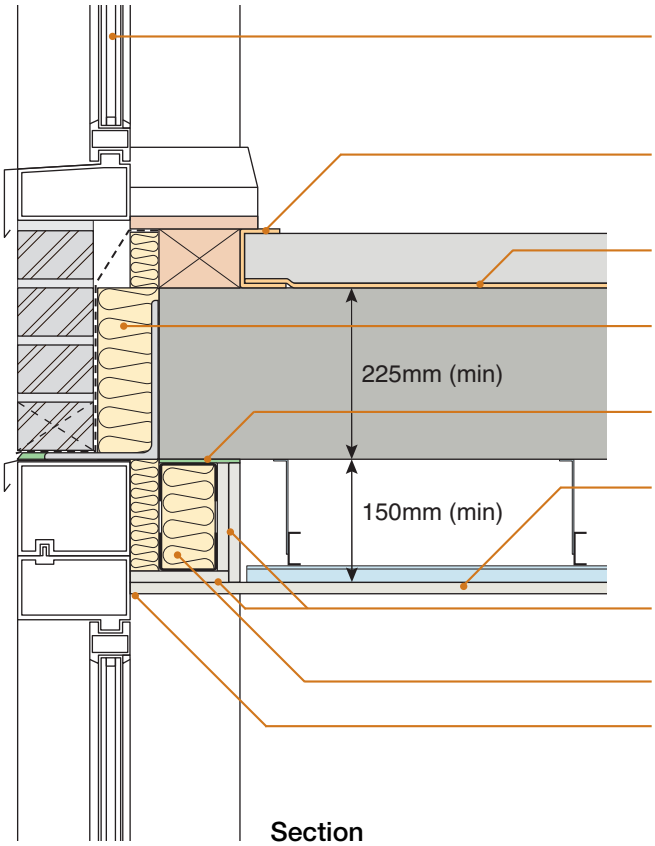
Ceiling lining minimum 1 layer nominal 10 kg/m² gypsum-based board

Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

2 or more layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area 20 kg/m² all joints staggered

Section

4. External (flanking) wall junction – storey-height glazing



Storey-height glazing

Flanking strip must overlap with resilient layer and isolate screed from perimeter walls and skirtings

Resilient layer must have appropriately overlapped joints and be sealed with tape (see Section 7)

Cavity barrier MUST close off the void

All voids between slab and inner leaf filled with flexible closer or sealant

Ceiling lining minimum 1 layer nominal 10 kg/m² gypsum-based board

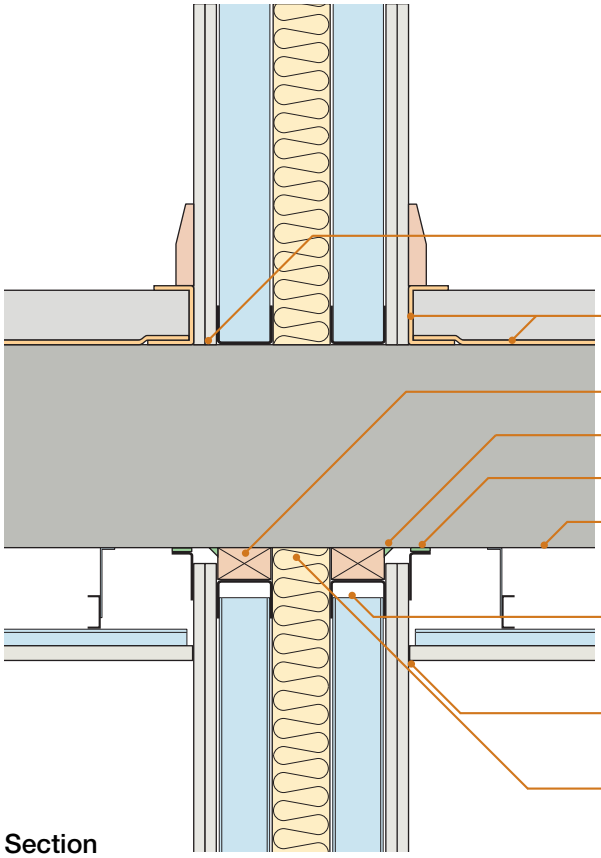
Two layers of gypsum-based board total 20 kg/m² (min)

Min 50mm mineral wool min 10 kg/m³

Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

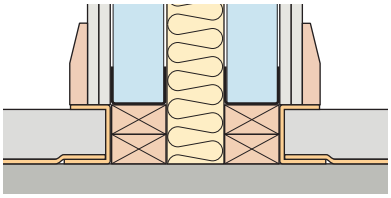
Section

5. Separating wall junction



Section

Alternative detail with timber sole plates



Where specified within the proprietary drywall system, apply additional sealing at this position

Flanking strip and resilient layer to isolate screed from metal frame/lining and concrete floor

Timber batten

Continuous bead of flexible sealant

Steel angle to seal void

Insitu slab to have flat soffit – profiled-deck permanent shutter must not be used

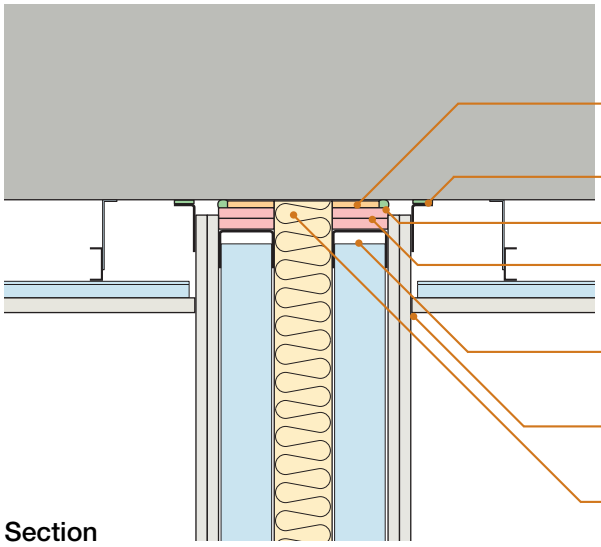
Junction to allow for deflection of slab where required

Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

Quilt must be taken up to underside of slab, no gaps to remain

An alternative deflection head detail is shown below

6. Slab junction (with alternative deflection head detail)



Section

20mm mineral fibre or 5mm foamed polyethylene resilient strip

Steel angle must seal void

Flexible or acoustic sealant

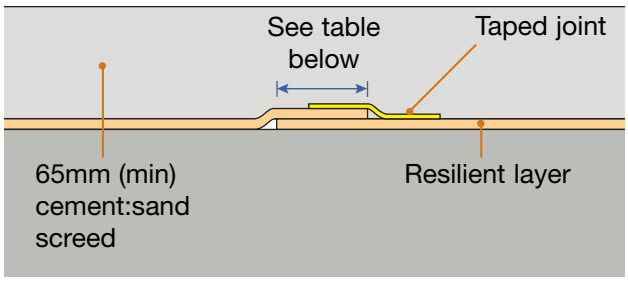
Gypsum board packers

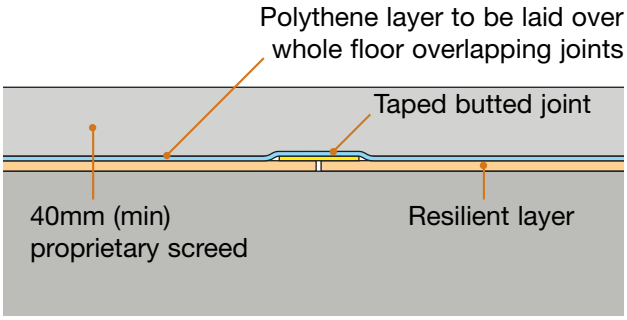
Junction to allow for deflection of slab where required

Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

Mineral wool quilt must be taken up to underside of slab, no gaps to remain

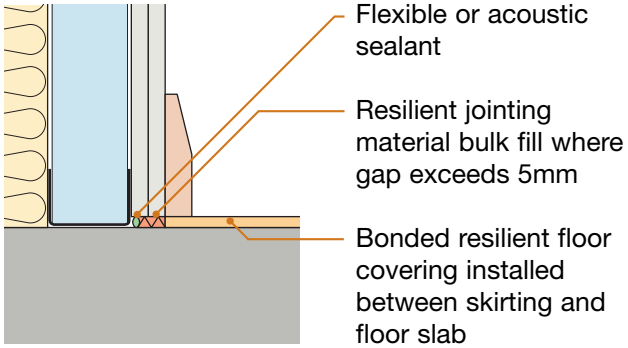
7. Resilient layer installation and floating screed types



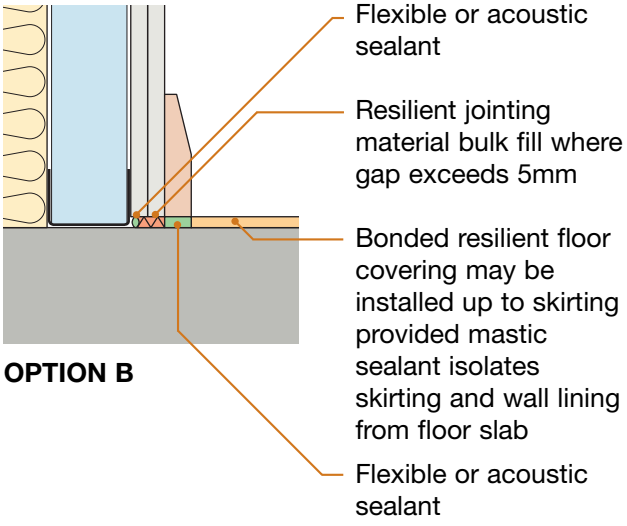


Resilient layer system	Minimum overlap	Jointing method
Thermal Economics 6mm Iso Rubber & IsoEdge	50mm	Generic tape
Cellecta® YELO*fon*® HD10+ and E-strip	150mm	J-strip
Icopal-MONARFLOOR® TRANQUILT® system	Integrated	Monarfloor Acoustic Adhesive
Thermal Economics IsoRubber Base HP3 & IsoEdge	50mm	Generic tape
InstaCoustic InstaLay 65	50mm	Generic tape
Thermal Economics Iso Rubber Code & IsoEdge 6/260	50mm	Generic tape
Regupol Quietlay	50mm	Regupol tape
Cellecta® RUBBER*fon*® Impact 6 and RUBBER*fon*® Edge Strip	50mm	*Cellecta*® HG Tape

8. Bonded resilient floor covering - installed over levelling screed, or direct to slab



OPTION A



OPTION B

IMPORTANT

If using robustdetails® separating walls, refer to Table 3c in the Handbook Introduction.

Bonded resilient floor coverings must be tested in accordance with Appendix G.

Polyethylene foams may not be used for bonded resilient floor coverings.

The resilient floor covering material must be overprinted with wording prohibiting its removal.

Bonded resilient floor covering should be suitably resistant to site and removals traffic.

Bonded resilient floor cover

- min 4.5mm thickness and must be bonded
- must be capable of supporting carpet and wood finishes in habitable rooms
- ***Laboratory testing performance must be undertaken directly on the resilient cover, and with a wood floor finish as outlined in Appendix G (minΔL_w 17 dB without timber board overlay; min rdΔL_w 17 dB with timber board overlay)***

9. Ceiling treatments for E-FC-18

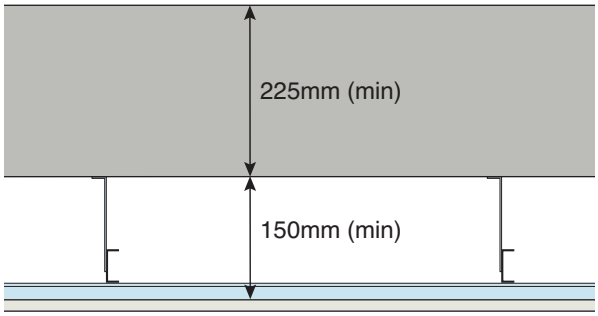
Ceiling treatments must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

All ceiling joints must be sealed with tape or caulked with sealant.

If used, the maximum load on resilient bars shall not exceed that specified in the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: the sound insulation performance of ceiling treatments is increased if:

- 25mm (min) mineral wool quilt is placed in the ceiling void, and/or
- resilient hangers are used.



Downlighters and recessed lighting

Provided there is a minimum ceiling void of 150mm downlighters or recessed lighting may be installed in the ceiling:

- in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- into openings not exceeding 100mm diameter or 100x100mm

Particular attention should also be paid to Building Regulations Part B - Fire Safety

Any ceiling system – 150mm (min) void

- any timber or metal ceiling system providing 150mm (min) ceiling void
- one layer of nominal 10 kg/m^2 gypsum-based board

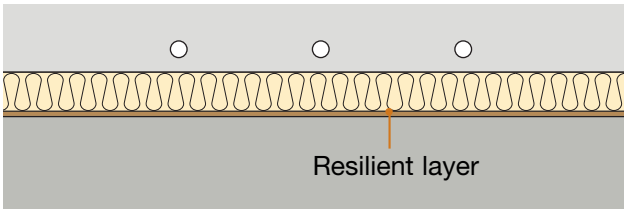
10. Underfloor heating systems within screeds

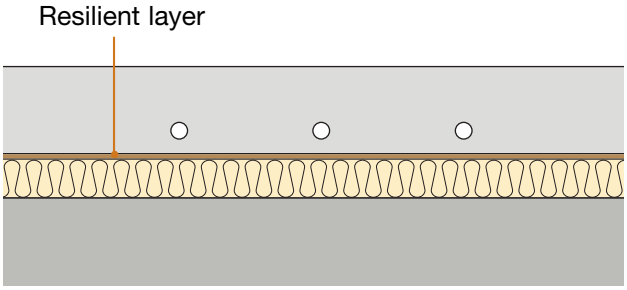
Underfloor heating systems (including connectors and fixings) installed within the screed must not penetrate the resilient layer or bridge the screed to the slab.

Underfloor heating systems which have a supporting layer/board may be laid on top of the resilient layer.

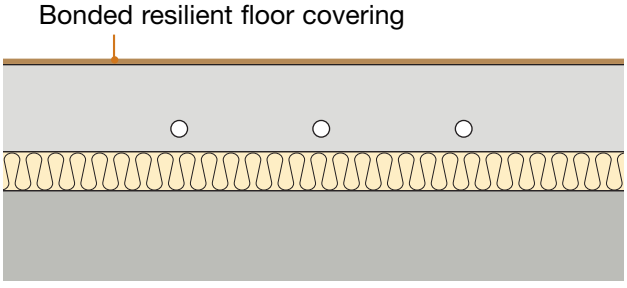
An insulation layer may be positioned on top of, or beneath, the resilient layer.

Appropriate screed depth cover to the heating system must be designed for – contact underfloor heating manufacturer for guidance.

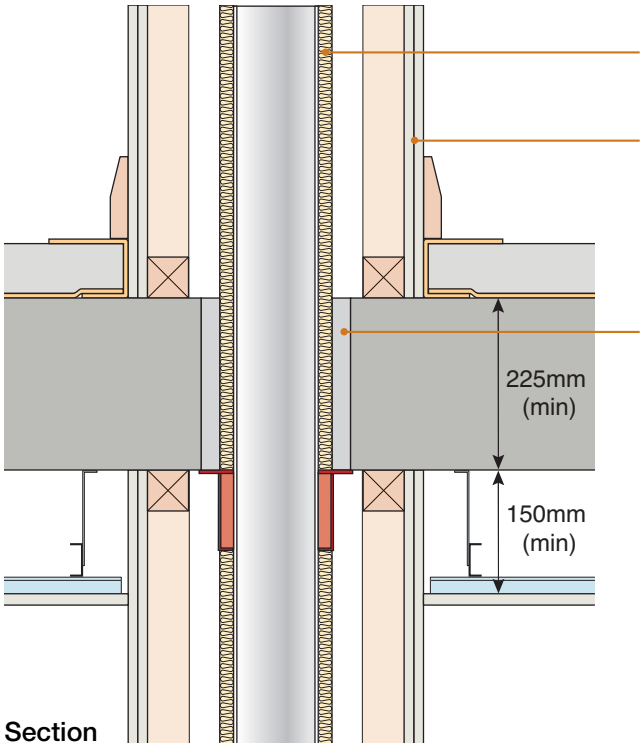




A bonded resilient floor covering can be applied to the top of the screed instead of the under-screed resilient layer shown here. Refer to section 8.



11. Services – service pipes through separating floor



Section

CHECKLIST (to be completed by site manager/supervisor)

Company:

Site:

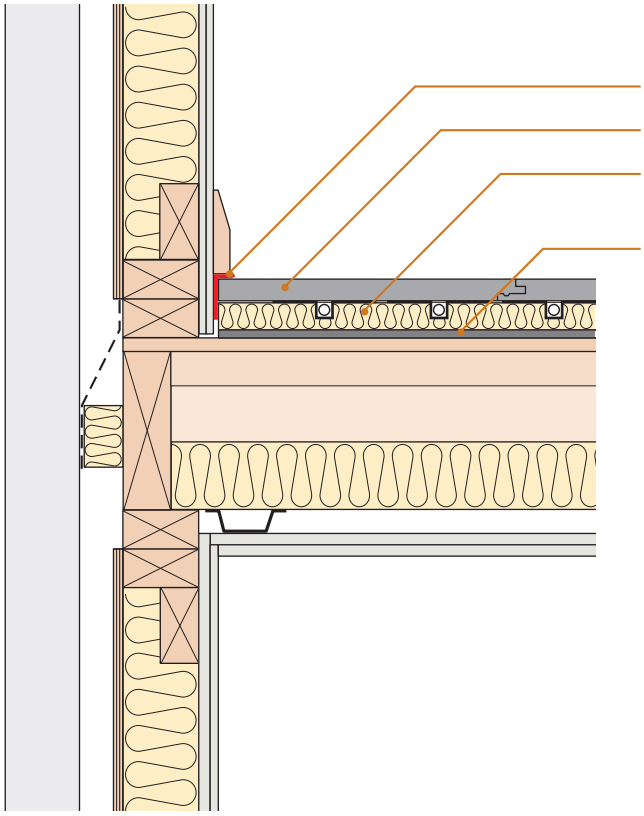
Plot: Site manager/supervisor:

Ref.	Item	Yes (✔)	No (✔)	Inspected (initials & date)
1.	Is concrete slab 225mm (min) thick?			
2.	Is concrete slab density 2400 kg/m^3 (min)?			
3.	Is inner leaf discontinuous (or broken) between storeys?			
4.	If used, are glazing units or cladding panels discontinuous (or broken) between storeys			
5.	Has ceiling system been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (where applicable)?			
6.	Is there a minimum ceiling void of 150mm?			
7.	Are all ceiling board joints sealed with tape or caulked with sealant?			
8.	Has resilient floor treatment been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?			
9.	Have all resilient flanking strips been fitted?			
10.	Are service pipes wrapped in quilt and boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board, nominal 8 kg/m^2 each layer?			
11.	Is separating floor satisfactorily complete?			

Notes (include details of any corrective action)

Site manager/supervisor signature . . . . . .

6. Underfloor heating systems below ScreedBoard®

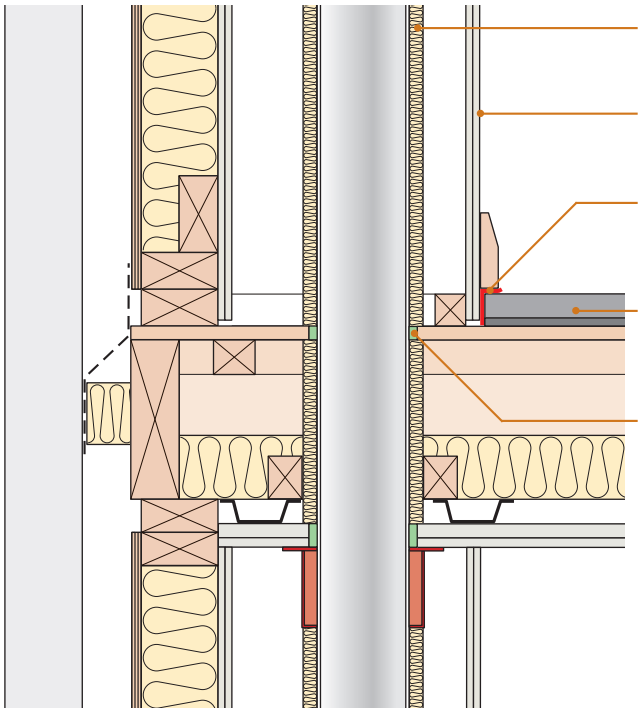


Cellecta® Mojave® S1-8 or S2-8 system;
or use the following components:

- YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle
- 20mm ScreedBoard® 20
- 25mm (min) extruded or expanded polystyrene panel with underfloor heating pipes
- 8mm *Cellecta*® FIBRE*fon*® 8 resilient layer

Section

7. Services – pipes through separating floor



- 25mm (min) mineral wool quilt (10-36 kg/m^3) around pipe
- Pipe boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal 16 kg/m^2
- YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle
- ScreedBoard® 28
- All voids around pipe sealed

Section

CHECKLIST (to be completed by site manager/supervisor)

Company:

Site:

Plot: Site manager/supervisor:

Ref.	Item	Yes (✔)	No (✔)	Inspected (initials & date)
1.	Are timber I-joists minimum 235mm deep? (see also point 6 below)			
2.	Is sub-deck minimum 18mm, 600 kg/m^3?			
3.	Are YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angles installed correctly?			
4.	Has the ScreedBoard® 28 floating floor treatment been fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?			
5.	Where underfloor heating is used, is FIBRE*fon*® 8 installed in addition to the ScreedBoard® 20?			
6.	Are the correct type of resilient ceiling bars used and fitted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, at right angles to the joists (*Cellecta*® HP30 bars and min. 240mm joists must be used if second ceiling is not included)?			
7.	Has the specified quilt been fitted between the joists?			
8.	Are the ceiling treatments fixed to the resilient bars with correct screws, such that the screws do not touch or penetrate the joists?			
9.	For CT1 or CT2 is secondary ceiling void minimum 150mm?			
10.	Are all joints sealed with tape or caulked with sealant?			
11.	Are vertical service pipes wrapped in quilt and boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area of 16 kg/m^2?			
12.	Is separating floor satisfactorily complete?			

Contact details for technical assistance from *Cellecta*®, manufacturer of ScreedBoard® 28 system:

Telephone: 01634 296677 **Fax:** 01634 226630 **E-mail:** technical@cellecta.co.uk

Notes (include details of any corrective action)

Site manager/supervisor signature . . . . . .

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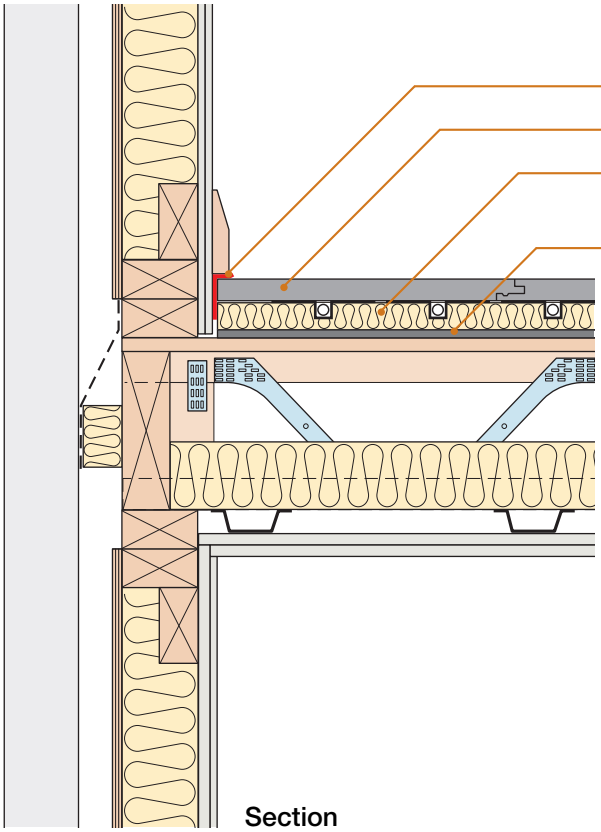
10. Underfloor heating systems below ScreedBoard®

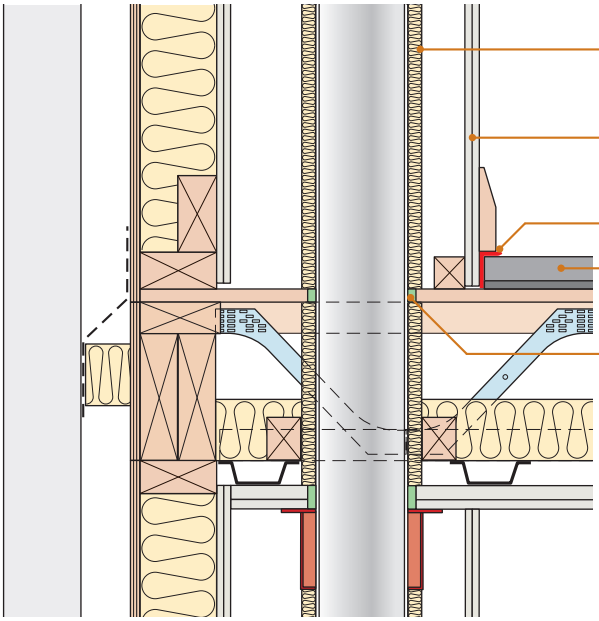


Cellecta® Mojave® S1-8 or S2-8 system;
or use the following components:

- YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle
- 20mm ScreedBoard® 20
- 25mm (min) extruded or expanded polystyrene panel with underfloor heating pipes
- 8mm *Cellecta*® FIBRE*fon*® 8 resilient layer

Section

11. Services – pipes through separating floor



- 25mm (min) mineral wool quilt (10-36 kg/m^3) around pipe
- Pipe boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board, combined nominal 16 kg/m^2
- YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle
- ScreedBoard® 28
- All voids around pipe sealed

Section

Sketch shows top chord supported external (flanking) wall junction detail, for fully built-in arrangement see section 2

CHECKLIST (to be completed by site manager/supervisor)

Company:

Site:

Plot: Site manager/supervisor:

Ref.	Item	Yes (✔)	No (✔)	Inspected (initials & date)
1.	Are correct metal web joists being used (see page 1 of Robust Detail)?			
2.	Which of the permitted metal web joist types are being used?			
3.	Are joists at least 253mm deep?			
4.	Are YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angles installed correctly?			
5.	Has the ScreedBoard® 28 floating floor treatment been fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?			
6.	Where underfloor heating is used, is FIBRE*fon*® 8 installed in addition to the ScreedBoard® 20?			
7.	Are the correct type of resilient ceiling bars used and fitted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, at right angles to the joists (*Cellecta*® HP30 bars must be used if second ceiling is not included)?			
8.	Has quilt (min 100mm thick) been fitted between the joists			
9.	Are the ceiling treatments fixed to the resilient bars with correct screws, such that the screws do not touch or penetrate the joists?			
10.	For CT1 or CT2 is secondary ceiling void minimum 150mm?			
11.	Are all joints sealed with tape or caulked with sealant?			
12.	Are vertical service pipes wrapped in quilt and boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area of 16 kg/m^2?			
13.	Is separating floor satisfactorily complete?			

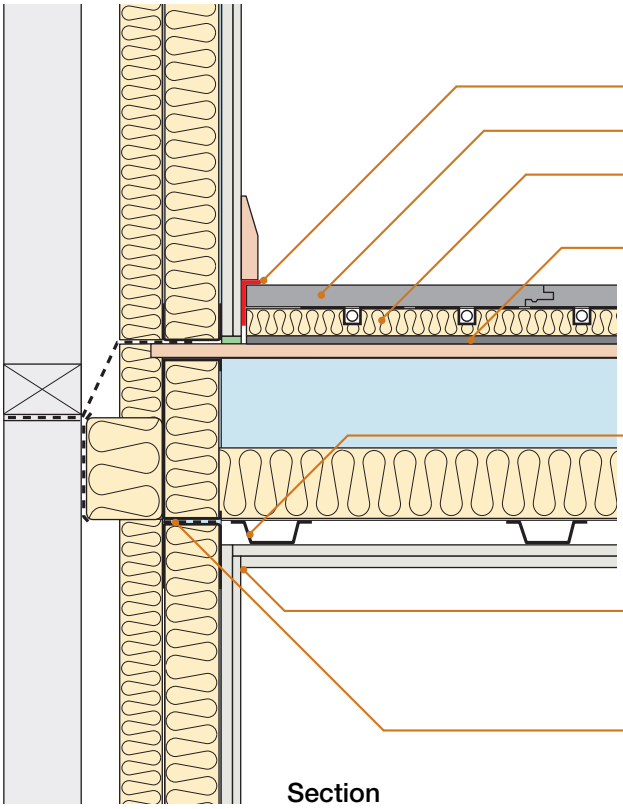
Contact details for technical assistance from *Cellecta*®, manufacturer of ScreedBoard® 28 system:

Telephone: 01634 296677 **Fax:** 01634 226630 **E-mail:** technical@cellecta.co.uk

Notes (include details of any corrective action)

Site manager/supervisor signature . . . . . .

5. Underfloor heating systems below ScreedBoard®



Cellecta® Mojave® S1-8 or S2-8 system; or use the following components:

YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle

20mm ScreedBoard® 20

25mm (min) extruded or expanded polystyrene panel with underfloor heating pipes

8mm *Cellecta*® FIBRE*fon*® 8 resilient layer

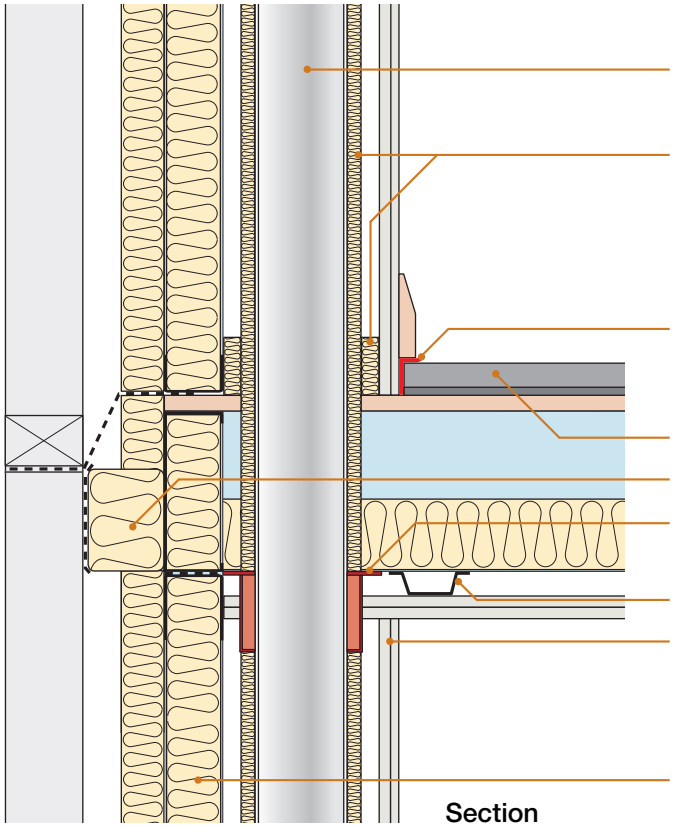
Cellecta HP30 resilient bar

Seal all perimeter joints with tape or caulk with sealant

2mm resilient strip on top of wall panels

Section

6. Services – pipes through separating floor



Service pipe

25mm mineral fibre quilt insulation (10-36 kg/m³) installed around the complete perimeter of the service pipe. Where the service pipe penetrates the separating floor, all voids are to be packed with insulation quilt

YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angle installed at perimeter and turned under skirting board

ScreedBoard® 28

Close cavity with a cavity stop (see Appendix A)

Proprietary fire collar fitted around pipe and fixed to underside of steel joists

Cellecta HP30 resilient bar

2 layers of gypsum-based board nominal 16 kg/m² combined fixed to 45mm metal frame stud forming duct. Joints to be staggered and taped

Mineral wool insulation batts, 33-60 kg/m³, between studs

Section

CHECKLIST (to be completed by site manager/supervisor)

Company:

Site:

Plot: Site manager/supervisor:

Ref.	Item	Yes (✔)	No (✔)	Inspected (initials & date)
1.	Are metal joists minimum 254mm deep?			
2.	Is sub-deck minimum 18mm, 600 kg/m³?			
3.	Are YELO*fon*® FS50 flanking angles installed correctly?			
4.	Has the ScreedBoard® 28 floating floor treatment been fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?			
5.	Where underfloor heating is used, is FIBRE*fon*® 8 installed in addition to the ScreedBoard® 20?			
6.	Are the correct type of resilient ceiling bars used and fitted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, at right angles to the joists (Cellecta® HP30 bars must be used if second ceiling is not included)?			
7.	Has quilt (min 100mm thick) been fitted between the joists?			
8.	Has ceiling system been fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?			
9.	Are the ceiling treatments fixed to the resilient bars with correct screws, such that the screws do not touch or penetrate the joists?			
10.	For CT1 or CT2 is secondary ceiling void minimum 150mm?			
11.	Are all joints sealed with tape or caulked with sealant?			
12.	Are vertical service pipes wrapped in quilt and boxed in with two layers of gypsum-based board combined nominal mass per unit area of 16 kg/m²?			
13.	Is separating floor satisfactorily complete?			

Contact details for technical assistance from Cellecta, manufacturer of ScreedBoard® 28 system:

Telephone: 01634 296677 **Fax:** 01634 226630 **E-mail:** technical@cellecta.co.uk

Notes (include details of any corrective action)

Site manager/supervisor signature . . . . . .

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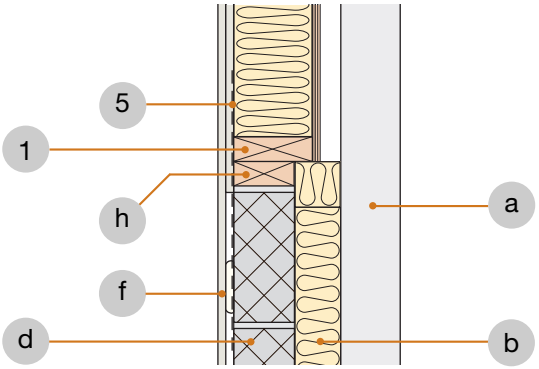
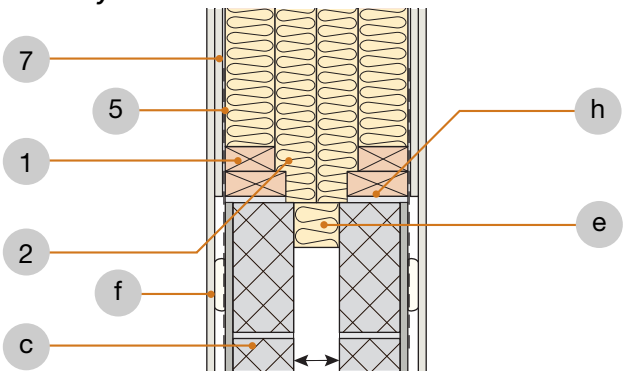
Appendix A2 – Specific Flanking Conditions

Smartroof complete interlocking "room-in-roof" panel system using robustdetails® timber or masonry cavity walls. Refer to Table 6 in Introduction.

1. Gable flanking junction – masonry

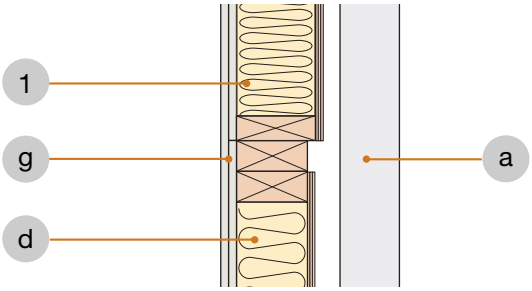


2. Room-in-roof junction with masonry cavity walls

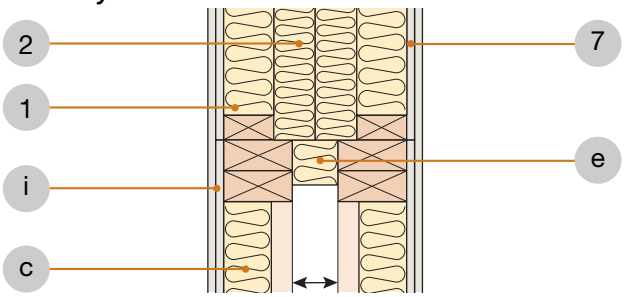


Min 75mm

3. Gable flanking junction – timber frame



4. Room-in-roof junction with timber frame cavity walls



Min 50mm

Key

1 Smartroof panel.

2 Breather membrane-encased insulation cushions butting together, fully filling the cavity (optional).

3 Smartroof roof panel.

4 125x300mm flexible cavity closer by Smartroof.

5 Vertical metal straps by Smartroof.

6 25x50mm counterbattens by Smartroof.

7 12mm Fermacell 15 kg/m².

a Outer leaf of external wall.

b Continue cavity batts up to gable end if required.

c Refer to relevant robustdetails® separating wall.

d Inner leaf dependent on Robust Detail being used.

e Cavity closer.

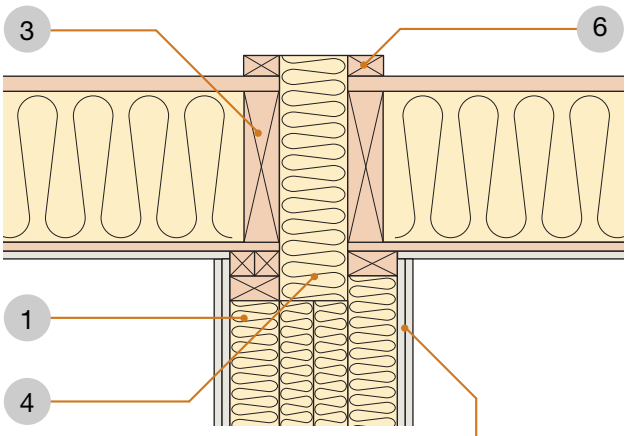
f Gypsum-based board dependent on Robust Detail being used.

g Gypsum-based board nominal 8 kg/m². 2 layers required where separating floors are used (refer to robustdetails® separating floor).

h 100x50mm wall plate on nominal 10mm mortar bed. Ensure no gaps remain.

i 2 layers gypsum-based board total nominal 22 kg/m².

5. Separating wall – roof junction



(In apex void) 2 layers of 12mm Fermacell 15 kg/m²

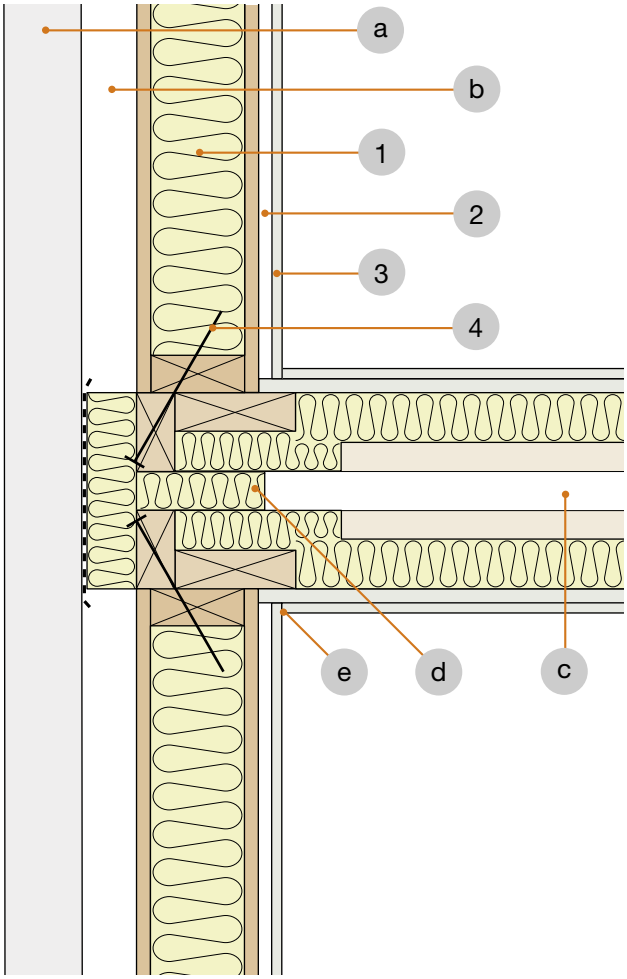
Contact details for Smartroof Limited:

Telephone: 01675 44 23 45
Fax: 01675 44 30 95
E-mail: info@smartroof.co.uk
Web: www.smartroof.co.uk

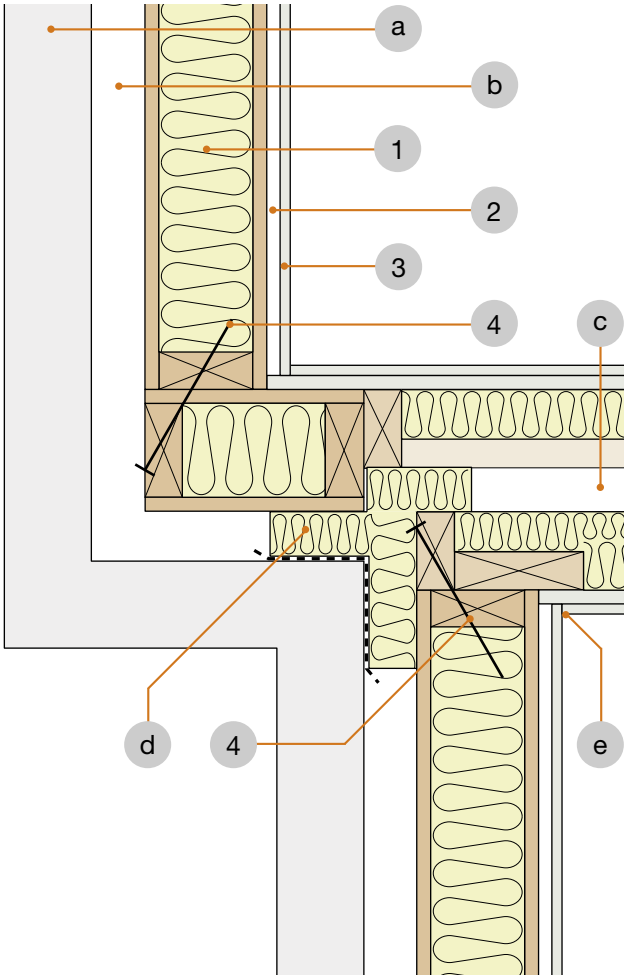
Appendix A2 – Specific Flanking Conditions

Kingspan TEK inner leaf flanking condition for robustdetails® timber separating walls. Refer to Table 6 in Introduction. *Currently when used with separating floors in apartments, separating floors will require pre-completion testing.*

1. External (flanking) wall junction



2. Staggered external (flanking) wall junction



Key

1 Kingspan TEK – 142 Panel.

2 Service void (if required).

3 One layer of gypsum-based board nominal 8 kg/m² on inner leaf where there is no separating floor, e.g. for houses.

Two layers of gypsum-based board nominal 8 kg/m² each on inner leaf where there is a separating floor (non-robustdetails® floor), e.g. for flats and apartments.

4 Approved fixings to TEK BBA Cert No. 02/S029.

a Masonry outer leaf (min 100mm thick).

b External wall cavity (min 50mm).

c robustdetails® timber frame separating wall. (Refer to Table 6 in Introduction and relevant timber frame Robust Details in Handbook).

d Close cavity with flexible cavity stop (see Appendix A).

e Seal all joints with tape or caulk with sealant.

Contact details for Kingspan TEK,
Kingspan Insulation Limited:

Telephone: 01544 387382
Fax: 01544 387482
E-mail: technical.uk@tek.kingspan.com
Web: www.tek.kingspan.com