



Acoustic insulation for internal walls and floors

ROCKWOOL Sound Insulation Slab has been designed for use in internal and separating walls and floors, reducing noise from adjacent properties, and from other rooms within the same dwelling.

Noise is reduced by ROCKWOOL Sound Slab in two distinct ways, firstly by reducing the transmission of sound waves through the air, and secondly through damping of vibration based impact noise travelling through a structure. Details of the level of sound reduction that can be achieved are outlined in the application section below.

Sound Insulation Slab is made from stone wool and is non-combustible, and achieves a Euroclass reaction to fire rating of A1, able to withstand temperatures of above 1000°C. As well as acting as a barrier to fire, ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation also emits no toxic smoke.

- Provides noise reduction Quiet Mark[™] approved
- Non-combustible Euroclass A1 stone wool insulation as defined in FN13501-1
- Water repellent and vapour permeable resists rot and mould
- Includes flexible edge for friction fitting
- Quick and easy to install, no gaps and minimal waste
- Dimensionally stable and durable, maintaining performance over time





APPLICATIONS

Installation of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab is made quick and easy with a flexible edge, which enables friction fitting without the need for cutting, and without leaving performance sapping gaps. The durability and dimensional stability of stone wool means that ROCKWOOL insulation stays firmly in place without support.

PERFORMANCE

Building regulations - Acoustics: Approved Document E

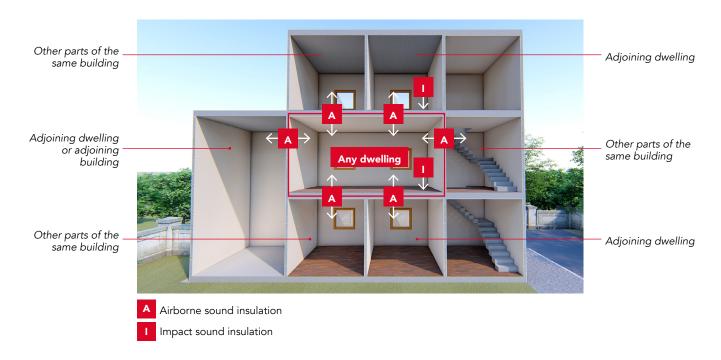
Approved Document E (resistance to the passage of sound) was introduced to the Building Regulations in 2003 and sets out acoustic performance for new build residential housing, schools and other construction types.

Part E also brought about pre-completion testing. For new buildings, the separating wall build-ups in this section comply with Robust Details, which avoids pre-completion testing, each of these systems carries a robust detail reference.

Overview of requirements

The diagram below summarises the areas of a building to which the regulations apply.

The minimum required performance standards are outlined in the following tables. The terms $D_{nT,w}$ relate to on-site measurements, and include "flanking transmission". Also, the corrective term Ctr adjusts for poor performance at lower frequencies. When looking at laboratory-tested Rw and Ln,w figures, these should offer an approximate improvement over the figures below of at least 15dB to help ensure compliance with on-site testing.



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

^{*}Lower limit applies only to 'rooms for residential purposes'.

Protection against sound within a dwelling-house (England & Wales Only)

Internal walls between a bedroom and other rooms, as well as internal floors, should be designed and constructed to provide a reasonable resistance to sound. The minimum required performance standards are given in terms of laboratory values. Pre-completion site testing is not required.

Note that this requirement does not apply to:

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

Performance standards; protection against noise from within the same dwelling:

Element	Airborne sound insulation $R_{_{\mathrm{W}}}$ dB
Walls	40
Floors	40

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Product properties

Durability

Sample testing from existing buildings shows that ROCKWOOL stone wool retains its performance for at least 65 years*.

Water repellence and vapour resistivity

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation allows the construction to breathe, reducing the risk of condensation, which can lead to rot, mould and humidity damage.

^{*}Testing conducted at the Danish Technological Institute in 2023, using ROCKWOOL products taken from an external wall system

INSTALLATION

ROCKWOOL Sound Slab applications

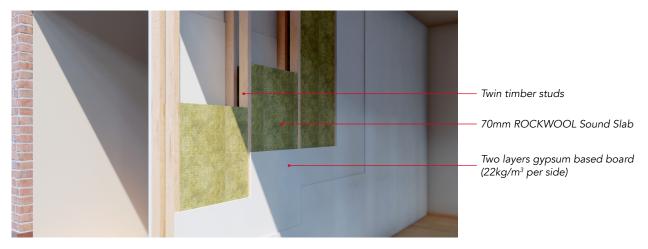
This guide gives an overview of the key constructions for domestic acoustic applications. Where appropriate, references for robust details are included, and system performance will meet or exceed those of the building regulations listed above. For further information on acoustic regulations, systems and construction details visit www.rockwool.com to download the Acoustic Regulation Guides.

Separating walls

- 1. Separating timber framed walls without sheathing Robust Details reference E-WT-1
 - Without sheathing boards
 - Twin timber frames
- 2. Separating timber framed walls with sheathing Robust Details reference E-WT-2
 - With sheathing boards
 - Twin timber frames

Construction details:

- Wall Width: a minimum of 240mm between inner faces of wall linings and a 50mm gap between the two frames
- Wall Lining: 2 or more layers of gypsum based board (total nominal mass per unit area 22kg/m²) both sides
- ROCKWOOL Sound Slab: 70mm in both wall frames
- Maximum Height: 3 metres



Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)

45

Party Wall Thermal Bypass - achieving zero U-value heat loss

Approved Documents L1A & L2A of England and Wales's Building standards recognise that where party cavity walls between connected buildings are untreated, considerable heat can escape through them.

A key feature of the SAP calculation is that party wall cavities should have a zero heat loss (U-value $0.0W/m^2K$). If these cavities are left unfilled and unsealed, a U-value of $0.5W/m^2K$ will automatically be applied making it extremely difficult to meet the TER compliance.

The following table shows the different constructions and the resulting U-values:



Party wall construction	U-value W/m²K
Solid	0.00
Unfilled cavity with NO effective edge sealing	0.50
Unfilled cavity with effective edge sealing around all exposed edges and in line with insulation layers in abutting elements	0.20
Fully filled cavity with effective edge sealing around all exposed edges and in line with the insulation layers in abutting elements	0.00



Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)

45

3. Separating steel framed walls - Robust Details reference - E-WS-1

Twin metal frames for use in lightweight steel frame houses and flats/apartments.

Construction details:

- Wall Width: a minimum of 200mm between inner faces of wall linings
- Wall Lining: 2 or more layers of gypsum based board (total nominal mass per unit area 22kg/m²) both sides
- ROCKWOOL Sound Slab: a minimum of 50mm fully filling the cavity between frames (this thickness will vary pending as built cavity width)
- Maximum Height: 3 metres

Note: The steel frame profiles shown are indicative only. Other profiles are acceptable.



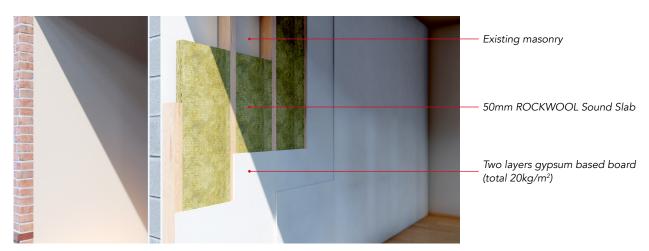
Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)
45

4. 'Change of use' separating wall - Independent panel to existing masonry wall

Construction details:

- Existing Masonry: if at least 100mm and plastered both sides, apply one side only. Otherwise apply both sides
- Two layers of board min. 20kg/m², e.g. 2 x 12.5mm acoustic plasterboard
- Supporting timber or metal framework set min. 10mm away from face of existing masonry
- ROCKWOOL Sound Slab 50mm within frame

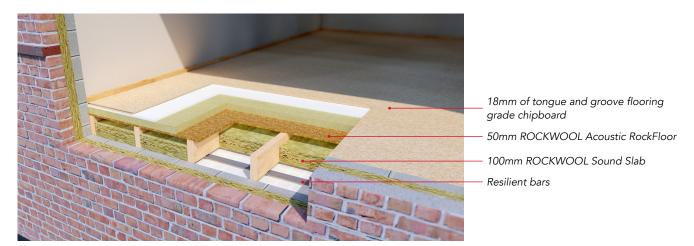


Separating floors

5. New build separating timber floors

Construction details:

- 18mm of tongue and groove flooring grade chipboard
- 15mm acoustic rated plasterboard with a minimum mass of 12.5kg/m² mass per unit area
- 50mm of ROCKWOOL RockFloor® resilient layer
- 15mm of OSB on 200 × 50mm timber joists at 400mm centres
- 100mm of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab between joists
- Resilient bars fixed at right angles to joists at 400mm centres
- Ceiling Finish: 2 layers of 15mm acoustic rated plasterboard (26kg/m²)
- Pre-completion site testing required on site



Minimum system performance

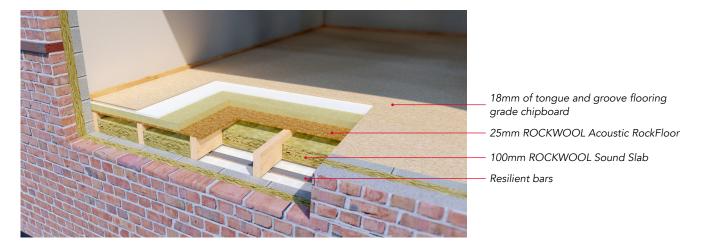
Airborne noise reduction (dB)	Impact noise reduction (dB)
45	62

6. Separating floors (material change of use) ADE Section 4

ADE Construction guidance specifications for material change of use separating timber floor treatment 2: Platform floor with absorbent material.

Construction details:

- A minimum of 2 layers of board material to provide a total mass of 25kg/m², spot bonded together with joints staggered (e.g. 18mm of tongue and groove flooring grade chipboard and 19mm of plasterboard plank)
- 25mm (min) ROCKWOOL RockFloor resilient layer
- The floating layer to be loose laid over the RockFloor
- Existing floor deck on existing timber floor joists
- 100mm of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab
- Existing ceiling should be upgraded to 20kg/m². If the existing ceiling is of lath and plaster it should be retained, providing it satisfies Part B Fire Safety (if in doubt, underdraw the ceiling with an extra layer of 12.5mm fire rated plasterboard and screw into the joists)
- Pre-completion site testing



Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)	Impact noise reduction (dB)
43	64

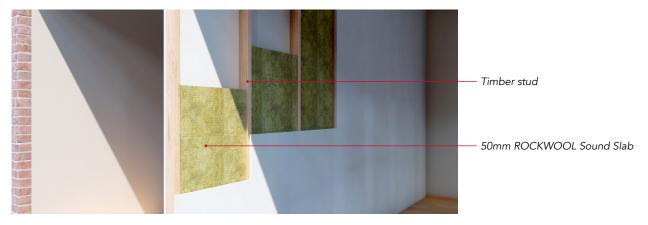
Internal walls

7. Internal walls - timber stud partition

ROCKWOOL Sound Insulation Slab will provide both acoustic and fire benefits when used in partitions.

Construction details:

- Studs: 38×75 timber studs at 600mm centres
- Facings: 1 layer 12.5mm acoustic rated plasterboard (11kg/m²) each side
- Insulation: a minimum of 50mm of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab
- Maximum Height: 3 metres



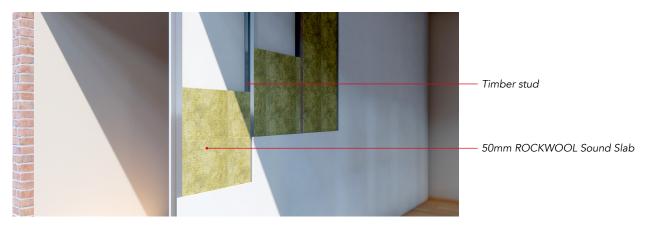
Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)
40

8. Internal walls - metal stud partition

Construction details:

- Studs: 50mm metal studs at 600mm centres
- Facings: 1 layer of 12.5mm standard plasterboard (8kg/m²) each side
- Insulation: a minimum of 50mm of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab
- Maximum Height: 2.5 metres



Minimum system performance

Airborne noise reduction (dB)

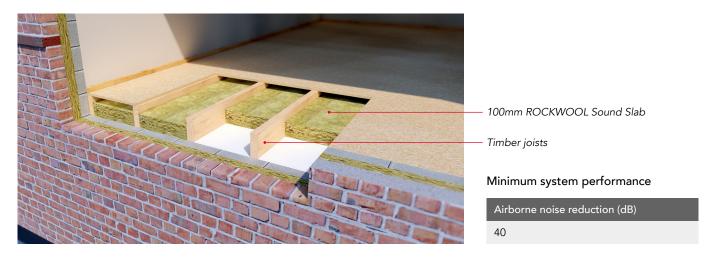
Internal floors

ROCKWOOL systems for compliance with Approved Document E Section 5 - internal floors, within the same dwelling to meet part E2: Rw 40dB.

9. Timber joist internal floor

Construction details:

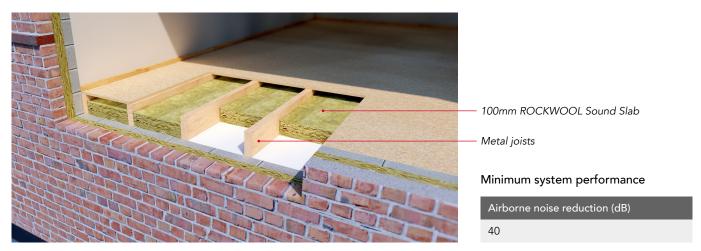
- 18mm of tongue and groove flooring grade chipboard with a mass per unit area of 12.4kg/m²
- Timber joists at 400mm centres
- 100mm of ROCKWOOL Sound Slab between joists
- A single layer of standard 12.5mm plasterboard ceiling with a mass per unit area of 8kg/m²



10. Metal joist internal floor

Construction details:

- Metal floor joists at 400 mm centres
- Timber floor minimum mass per unit area 15 kg/m² (e.g. 22mm chipboard)
- Single layer plasterboard, minimum mass per unit area 10 kg/m² (e.g. 15mm standard plasterboard)
- Minimum 100mm ROCKWOOL Sound Slab between joists

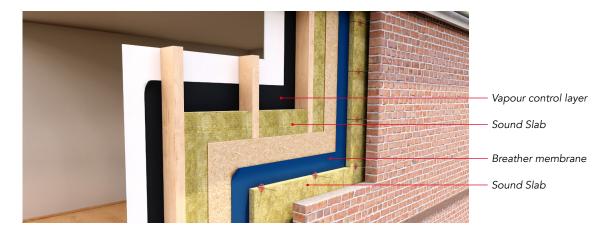


External walls

Our new 140mm Sound Insulation Slab has a dual benefit. Its great for acoustics, and with its 0.035 W/mK lambda it can be used thermally in timber frame buildings.

11. Timber frame warm/hybrid frame construction

Warm/hybrid timber frame cavity wall with ROCKWOOL Sound Slab between studs and 50mm ROCKWOOL RainScreen Duo Slab, fixed to face of OSB over breather membrane.



Construction 3 warm/hybrid timber frame - No service void (Standard BM & VCL)				
U-value (W/m²K)	RainScreen Duo Slab over OSB (mm)	Sound Slab in frame (mm)	Stud depth (mm)	
0.19	50	140	140	

Note: The U-values shown in table 3 above can be further enhanced upon by the inclusion of a service void

Product range

Thickness (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Slabs per pack	Coverage per pack (m²)
50	600	1200	12	8.64
50	400	1200	12	5.76
70	600	1200	8	5.76
100	600	1200	6	4.32
100	400	1200	6	2.88
140	600	1200	4	2.88

BUILDING SAFETY AND PRODUCT USE

LEGAL NOTICES

General safety requirements - Building Safety Act 2022

ROCKWOOL Limited is committed to supporting specifiers, resellers and users of ROCKWOOL products for the full life cycle of the product to comply with the obligations and responsibilities set out in the Building Safety Act 2022. With regard to the general safety requirements of the Act, ROCKWOOL Limited cannot control or foresee every situation where its products might be used. We therefore strongly advise that specifiers, resellers and users contact us where use of ROCKWOOL products is contemplated in applications different from those explicitly described in the latest, relevant ROCKWOOL product datasheets; especially in applications that can be reasonably foreseen as critical to safety.

ROCKWOOL Limited reserves the right to amend the specification of its products without notice. Changes to the ROCKWOOL manufacturing process, or to pertinent regulations, may be reflected in changes to tested and certified product performance. Whilst ROCKWOOL Limited endeavours to keep its publications up to date, readers will appreciate that between publications there may be pertinent changes in the law or other developments affecting the accuracy of the information contained in our publications.

ROCKWOOL Limited does not accept responsibility for the consequences of using (including testing or certifying) its products in applications different from those explicitly described in the relevant ROCKWOOL product datasheets. Expert advice should be sought, and ROCKWOOL Limited should be contacted, where such different use is contemplated, or where the extent of any use described by ROCKWOOL Limited is in doubt.

The ROCKWOOL Trademark

ROCKWOOL® - our trademark

The ROCKWOOL trademark was initially registered in Denmark as a logo mark back in 1936. In 1937, it was accompanied with a word mark registration; a registration which is now extended to more than 60 countries around the world.

The ROCKWOOL trademark is one of the most important assets of the ROCKWOOL Group, and is therefore well-protected and defended by ROCKWOOL throughout the world.

If you require permission to use the ROCKWOOL logo for your business, advertising or promotion, you must apply for a Trade Mark Usage Agreement.

To apply, write to: marketcom@rockwool.com

Trademarks

Registered trademarks of the ROCKWOOL Group include but are not limited to:

ROCKWOOL®, RockClose®, RainScreen Duo Slab®, HardRock®, RockFloor® Flexi®, RockFall®, FirePro®, DuctRock®, BeamClad®, NyRock®

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To apply, write to: marketcom@rockwool.com

ROCKWOOL stone wool - safe to install and live alongside

There are no hazardous classifications associated with stone wool insulation manufactured by ROCKWOOL-UK according to EU REACH and UK REACH regulations on health and the environment.

ROCKWOOL safe use instruction sheets and material safety data sheets (where applicable) can be downloaded here.



Sustainability

ROCKWOOL products are used to enrich modern living, creating safer, healthier and more climate-resilient communities.

We transform abundant, natural volcanic rock into stone wool insulation products that are used to reduce energy demand, lower fuel bills and help address society's climate change challenges.

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation is recyclable and can be transformed into new ROCKWOOL products. Please contact us for details of how we can work together to recycle waste ROCKWOOL stone wool material that may be generated during on-site installation.

Our annual sustainability reports, which set out progress against our sustainability goals, and further details of the positive impacts of using our products can be found on our website.



Environment

ROCKWOOL takes a fact-based, auditable approach to documenting our progress in maximising our products' positive impact and minimising the effect our operations have on the environment, backed by third-party references and methodologies. Further details can be found online in our annual sustainability report.

Our high-tech production process uses filters, pre-heaters, after-burners and other cleaning and collection systems that help to reduce the effects of our manufacturing operations on the environment.

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation does not contain (and has never contained) gases that have ozone depletion potential (ODP) or global warming potential (GWP).

