

Standards & Codes of Practice

Legislation

Building Regulations 2000 - Approved Document E:
Resistance to the passage of sound, 2003 edition.

Building Regulations 2000 - Approved Document L1A & L1B:
Conservation of Fuel and Power in Dwellings

Building Regulations 2000 - Approved Document L2A & L2B:
Conservation of Fuel and Power in Buildings Other Than
Dwellings

Scottish Building Standards 2010 - Section 5: Noise

Scottish Building Standards 2010.- Section 6: Energy

BRE: The Code For Sustainable Homes -Technical Guide
2009

BS EN ISO 6946: 1997 - Thermal resistance and thermal
transmittance: Calculation methods

BS EN ISO 13370: 1998 - Thermal performance of buildings:
heat transfer via the ground: Calculation methods

BS 6399: 1984 - Design loadings for buildings: Code of
practice for dead loads

BS EN ISO 717: 1997 - Impact sound transmission of a
separating floor.

Glossary

Impact sound

Sound resulting from direct impact on a building element
such as from foot traffic.

Airborne sound

Sound propagating through the air, often linked to noise
sources such as music centres, televisions and speech.

Flanking transmission

Sound transmitted between rooms via flanking elements
instead of directly through separating elements or along
any path other than the direct path.

Resilient layer

A layer that isolates a floating layer from a base floor and
surrounding walls.

$D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$

Weighted standardised level difference which characterises
the airborne sound insulation between two rooms using
spectrum adaptation term ($N^{\circ}.2$) from BS EN ISO 717-1:
1997.

C_{tr}

Spectrum adaptation term ($N^{\circ}.2$) from EN ISO 717-1: 1997
to take into account of a specific spectrum (which are
predominantly low frequency based).

R_w

A single-number quality (weighted) which characterises the
airborne sound insulation of a building element from
measurements undertaken in a laboratory in accordance with
BS EN ISO 717-1: 1997

$L_{nT,w}$

Weighted standardised impact sound pressure level. A
single-number quantity (weighted) to characterise the
impact sound insulation of floors. Refer to BS EN ISO 140-7
1998.

$rd L_w$

This is specific to Robust details and is the measured
improvement of impact sound, resulting from the installation
of a floating floor treatment on a test floor in a UKAS
accredited acoustic laboratory.