



INSTALLATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING GUIDE



STC 57 INTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLY



BUILDING PRODUCTS OF CANADA CORP.

SINCE 1905

FIELD STORAGE AND HANDLING

SoundSmart panels should be stored inside, on a flat surface, under suitable conditions to ensure that they are not damaged. If left outside, ensure panels are laid on a flat surface, at a minimum of 100 mm (4 in) off the ground and are covered and well protected from the elements.

NEVER LEAVE SOUNDSMART PANELS OUTSIDE, UNPROTECTED.

Panels with broken edges or punctures should not be installed. Carefully trim them to remove the damaged parts and reuse them in areas requiring smaller panels.

FASTENING - BEST PRACTICE

Use screws to fasten **SoundSmart** panels. ***Nails and staples are not recommended for this wall assembly.***

- Install **SoundSmart** panels vertically starting at a corner or at the end of a wall band, with aluminum membrane facing the noise source.
- Fasten panels to framing members starting from the center of the sheet toward edges.
- Drive screw head flush with surface, do not countersink.
- To benefit from the decoupling effect of a resilient metal channel, make sure that the screws used to fasten the panels to the resilient channel do not make contact with the wall studs or wall framing.

INSTALLATION

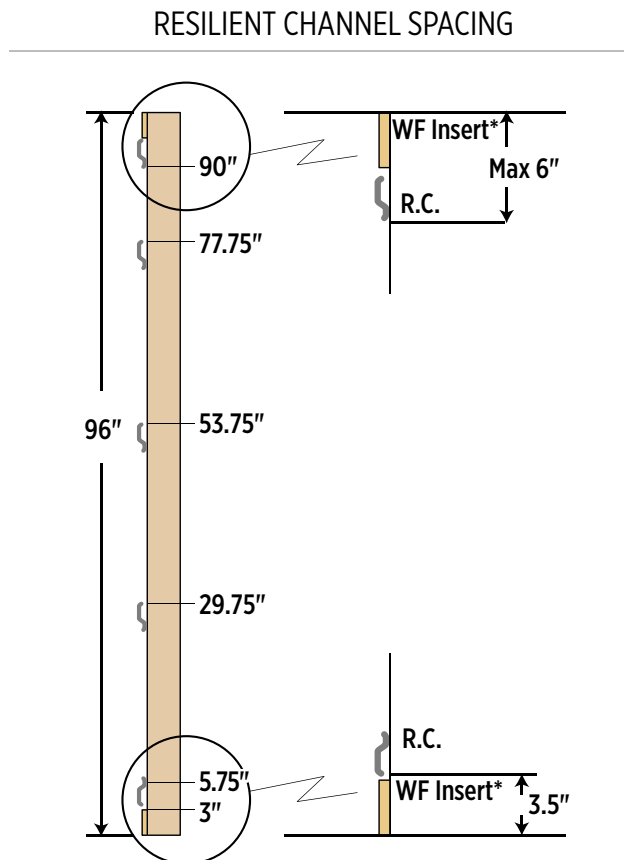
The following installation instructions can provide an STC rating of 57, as validated by the National Research Council of Canada (NRC - CNRC).

1. Wall framing

Build a wall partition using 38 mm x 89 mm (2 in x 4 in) wood studs, spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center.

2. Resilient channels

Starting from the side of the partition where the noise originates, horizontally attach 25 ga. lightweight resilient channels to the wood frame. Set channels 610 mm (24 in) apart starting 89 mm (3 ½ in) from the bottom of the wall up to no more than 152 mm (6 in) from the top of the wall. Using 32 mm (1 ¼ in) Type-W or Type-S screws, secure resilient channel with fixation holes downward and large flange up (except for the bottom one which should be inverted).

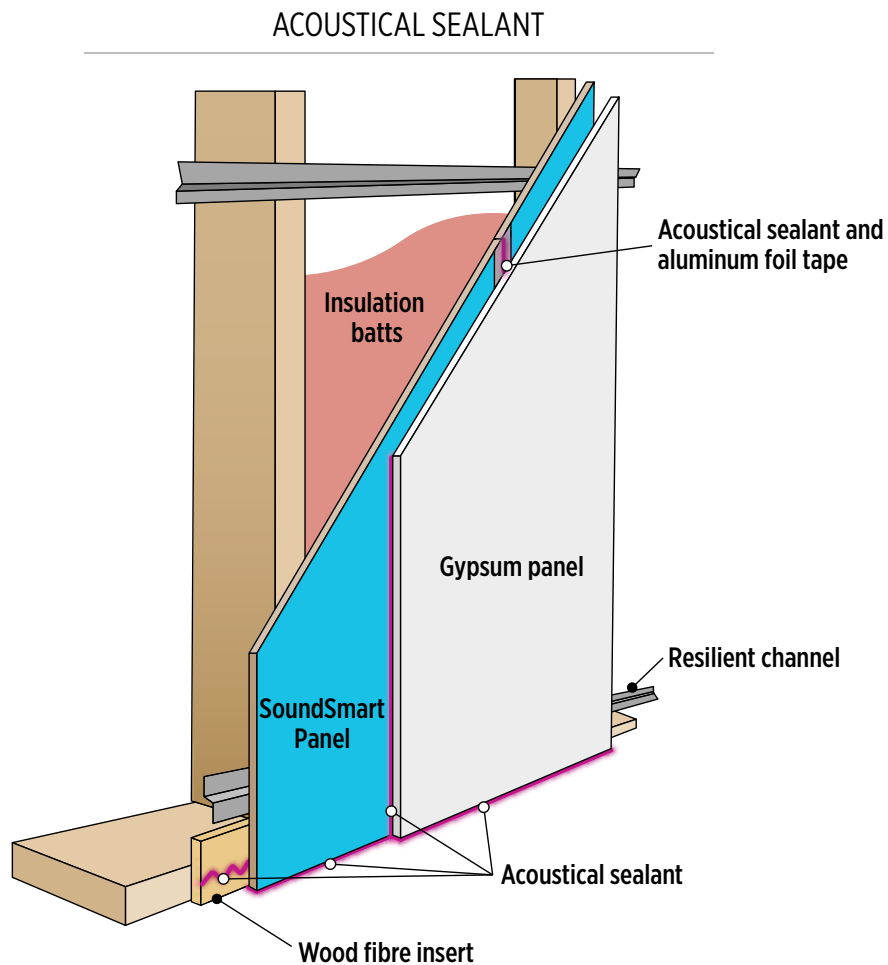


* For best results use a 7/16 in wood fibre panel cut into 3 in wide strips for this purpose.

3. Wood fibre inserts *(see page 6 for fastening pattern)*

To reduce sound flanking to a minimum, fasten a 76 mm (3 in) wide wood fibre strip* at the bottom and top of the wall partition using 32 mm (1 ¼ in) Type-W or Type-S screws, spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center. Apply a bead line of acoustical sealant to the front of the strip for adherence to the **SoundSmart** panels.

N.B. Do not mechanically fasten SoundSmart or Gypsum panels into wood fibre strip.

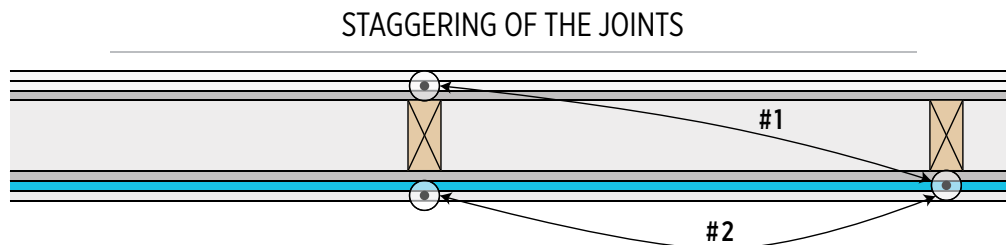


* For best results use a 7/16 in wood fibre panel cut into 3 in wide strips for this purpose.

7. Closing wall assembly using gypsum panel *(See page 7 for fastening pattern)*

Close the partition with two layers of 15.9 mm (5/8 in) Type X gypsum panels mounted on resilient channels. Stagger the joints of the base layer gypsum panels from the joints of the **SoundSmart** panel located on the other side of the cavity and repeat with the top layer of gypsum panels. To reduce flanking noise, seal all gaps at joints and perimeter using an acoustical/fire* resistant sealant.

- a. Repeat installation of resilient channels and wood fibre inserts as described in points 2. and 3.
- b. Ensuring that the screws do not make contact with the studs, use 32 mm (1-1/4 in) Type-S drywall screws to fasten the base layer to the channels at 305 mm (12 in) on-center along the top and bottom resilient channels and spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center for resilient channels in the field.
- c. Ensuring that the screws do not make contact with the studs, using using 41 mm (1 5/8 in) Type-S drywall screws, fasten the top layer gypsum panel at 305 mm (12 in) on-center for all resilient channels.



#1 Stagger panel joints from one side of the wall assembly from the other.

#2 Stagger all subsequent panel joints.

N.B. It is recommended to stagger panel joints by one stud spacing (24"), however a minimum of 12" is acceptable.

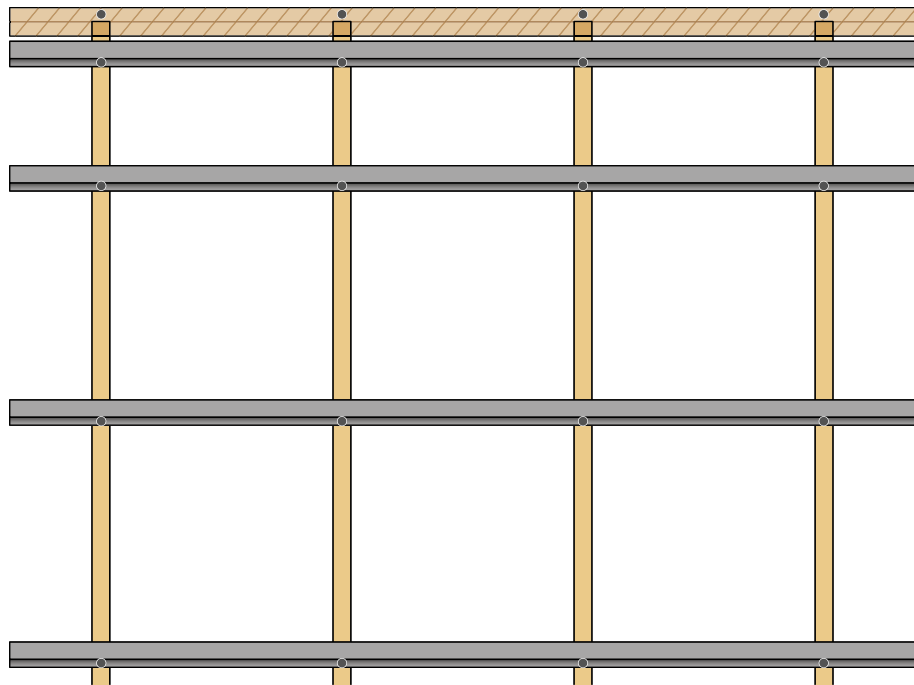
- d. Repeat the application of sealant* at panel joints and in gaps surrounding base and top layers of gypsum panels.

8. Gypsum panel joint and gap treatment

Finish all joints and gaps with tape and joint compound, according to manufacturer's instructions.

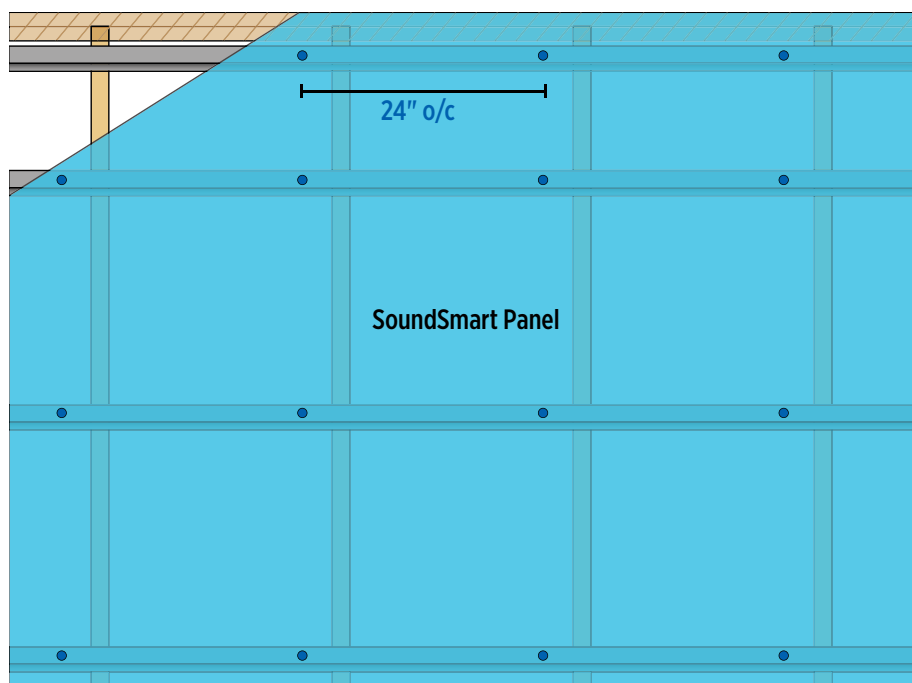
* Follow local building codes in terms of fire resistance requirements for sealant for base and top layer of gypsum.

STC 57 WALL ASSEMBLY | Wood fibre inserts fastening



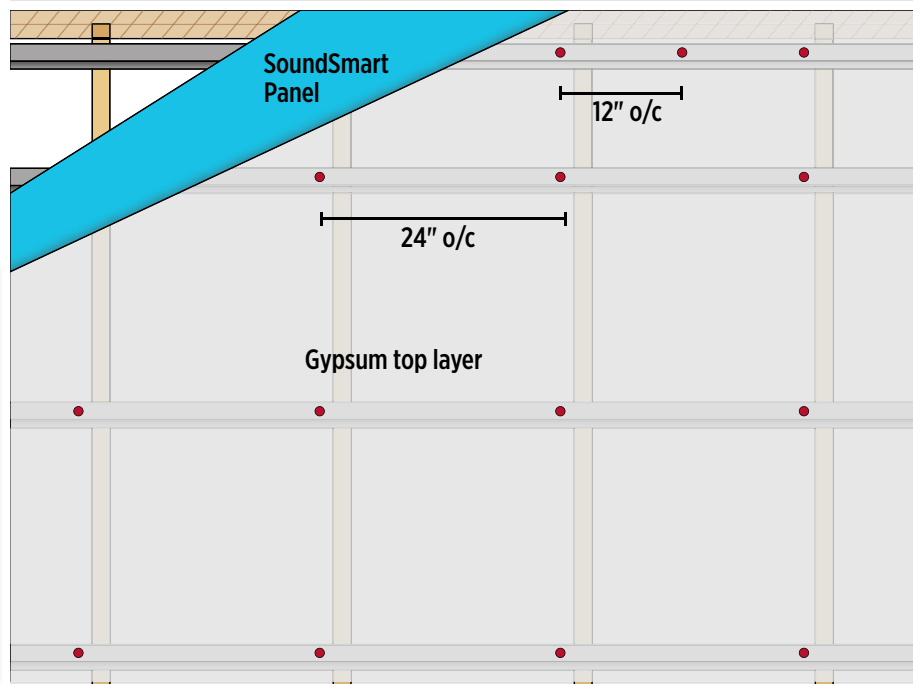
- Using 32 mm (1 ¼") Type-S screws, fasten wood fiber strip @ 24" o/c.

STC 57 WALL ASSEMBLY | SoundSmart panel fastening



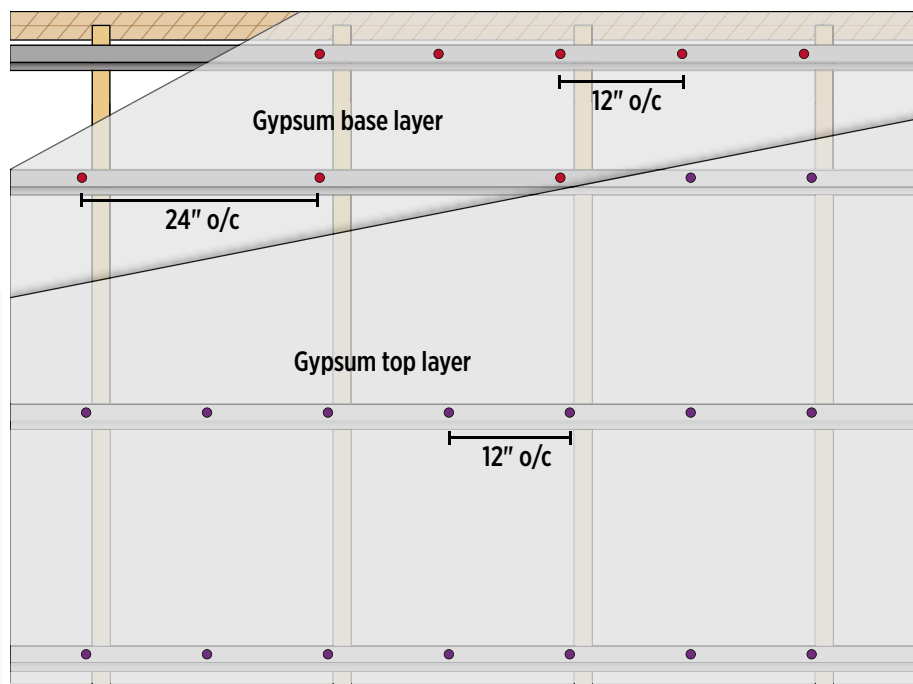
- Using 32 mm (1 ¼") Type-S screws, fasten the SoundSmart panel into R.C. @ 24" o/c.

STC 57 WALL ASSEMBLY | Gypsum panel fastening



- Using 41 mm (1 ⁵/₈") Type-S screws, fasten top layer gypsum panel into R.C. @ 12" o/c for top and bottom channels and @ 24" o/c for channels in the field.

STC 57 WALL ASSEMBLY | Gypsum panel fastening (*Back wall assembly*)



- Using 32 mm (1 ¹/₄") Type-S screws, fasten base layer gypsum panels into R.C. @ 12" o/c for the top and bottom channels and @ 24" o/c for the channels in the field.
- Using 41 mm (1 ⁵/₈") Type-S screws, fasten top layer gypsum panels into R.C. @ 12" o/c for all resilient channels.

N.B.: In order to ensure that the screws that line up with wall studs do not make contact with framing members, it is possible to slightly offset the anchor to the side in order to prevent contact with wall structure.

CODE COMPLIANCE

The National Building Code (NBC 2015, Div. B, Sentence 9.11.1.1) requires that separating assemblies between dwellings provide a sound transmission class (STC) rating of not less than 50. Flanking or indirect sound travelling through small openings and junctions between walls and floors is a determining factor in the overall acoustic performance of an acoustic assembly. Consult a professional acoustic specialist to optimize the acoustic performance of your wall or floor assembly and ensure the compliance to all standards mandated by national and local building codes.