



## INSTALLATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING GUIDE



### **STC 71** 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 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.

## INSTALLATION

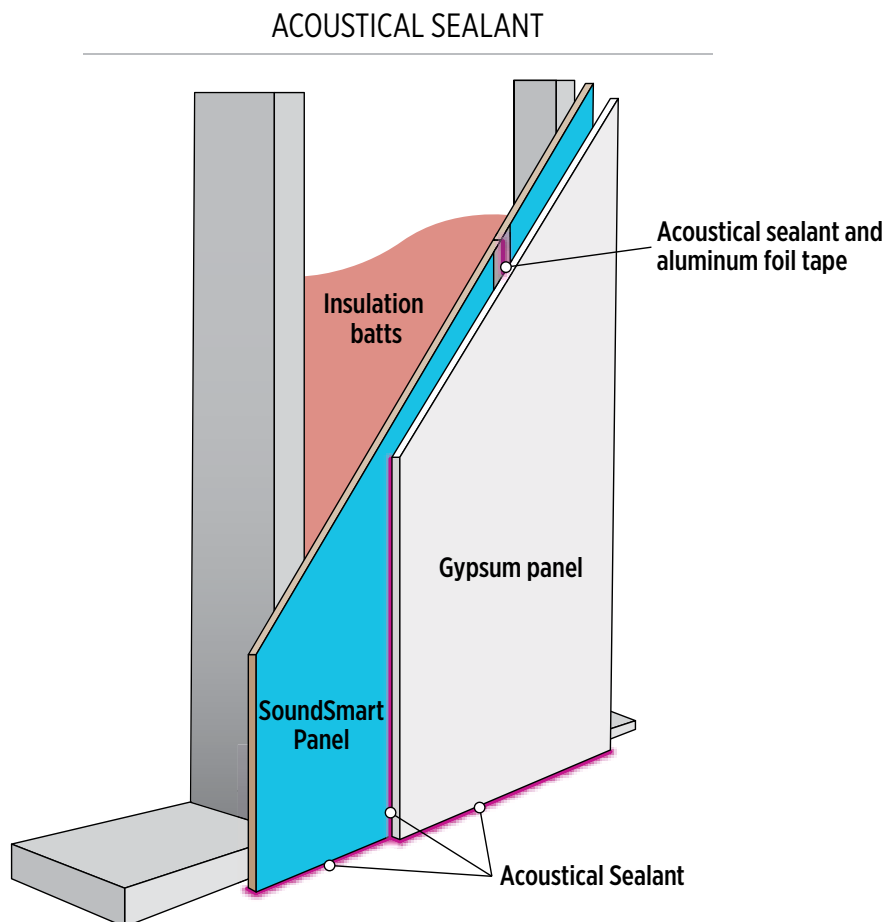
The following installation instructions can provide an STC rating of 71, as validated by the National Research Council of Canada (NRC – CNRC).

### 1. Wall Framing

Build two wall partitions using 38 mm × 92 mm (2 in × 4 in) 25-gauge steel studs, spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center, leaving a 25 mm (1 in) air space between the two wall assemblies.

### 2. Soundsmart Panel *(see page 5 for fastening patterns)*

Install **SoundSmart** panel with aluminum foil facing away from channels. Using 32 mm (1 ¼ in) Type-S drywall screws spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center, fasten **SoundSmart** panels to the studs. To reduce flanking noise to a minimum, seal all gaps at joints and along perimeter using an acoustical sealant and cover with adhesive aluminum foil tape. For proper installation of sealant\*, a minimum gap of 3 mm (1/8 in) up to 6 mm (1/4 in) is recommended between panel joints and with all surrounding structural elements.

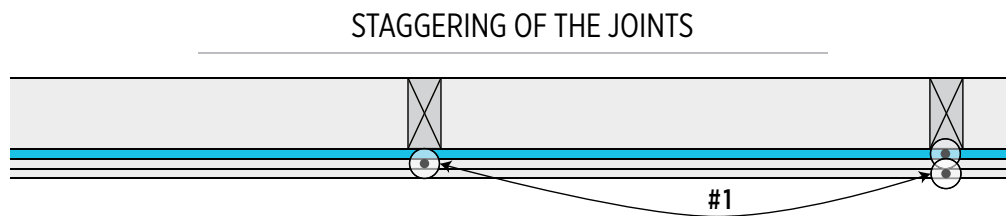


\*Follow manufacturer's installation guidelines for acoustical sealant application.

### 3. Finish by Installing Two Layers of Drywall *(see page 5 for fastening patterns)*

Complete by installing two layers of 15.9 mm (5/8 in) Type X gypsum panels. Stagger the panel joints of the base layer gypsum panel by one stud spacing from the panel joints of the **SoundSmart** panel and repeat the staggering of the panel joints with the top layer gypsum panel.

- Fasten the base gypsum panel to the steel studs using 41 mm (1 5/8 in) Type-S drywall screws, spaced 305 mm (12 in) on-center along the top plate and bottom plate and spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center for the vertical studs.
- Fasten the top gypsum panel to the steel studs using 57 mm (2 1/4 in) Type-S drywall screws, spaced 305 mm (12 in) on-center along the top plate and bottom plate and spaced 610 mm (24 in) on-center for the vertical studs.
- Repeat the application of sealant\* at panel joints and in gaps surrounding base and top layers of gypsum panels.



**#1 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.*

### 4. Filling Wall Cavity With Insulation

Fill one of the two cavities using 152 mm (6 in) thick sound attenuation or regular R-19 fiberglass insulation batts and fill the other wall cavity with 92 mm (3 5/8 in) thick sound attenuation or regular R-12 fiberglass insulation batts.

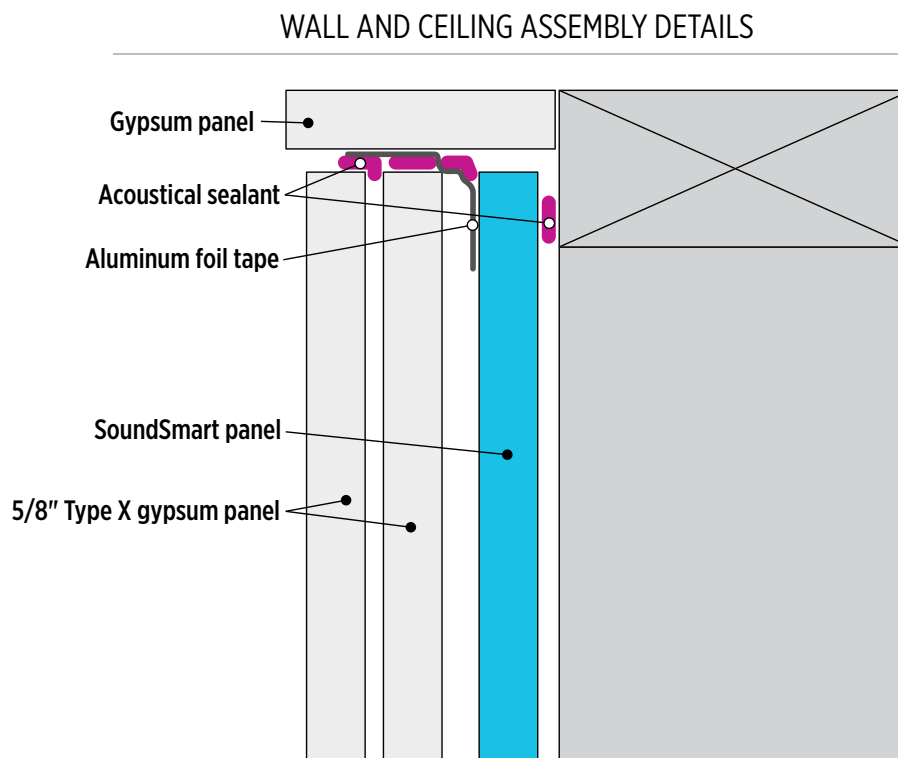
\*Follow local building codes in terms of fire resistance requirements for sealant for top and bottom layers of gypsum panels.

## 5. Close Off the Second Wall Assembly Repeating Steps 2 and 3.

Close off the wall assembly using one layer of **SoundSmart** panels and two layers of 15.9 mm (5/8 in) Type X drywall. Ensure that the **SoundSmart** panel joints are staggered from the joints of the base layer gypsum panels. Repeat with the top layer gypsum panels. To reduce flanking noise to a minimum, seal all gaps at joints and in gaps surrounding base and top layers of gypsum panels using acoustic sealant or fire-resistant sealant.\*

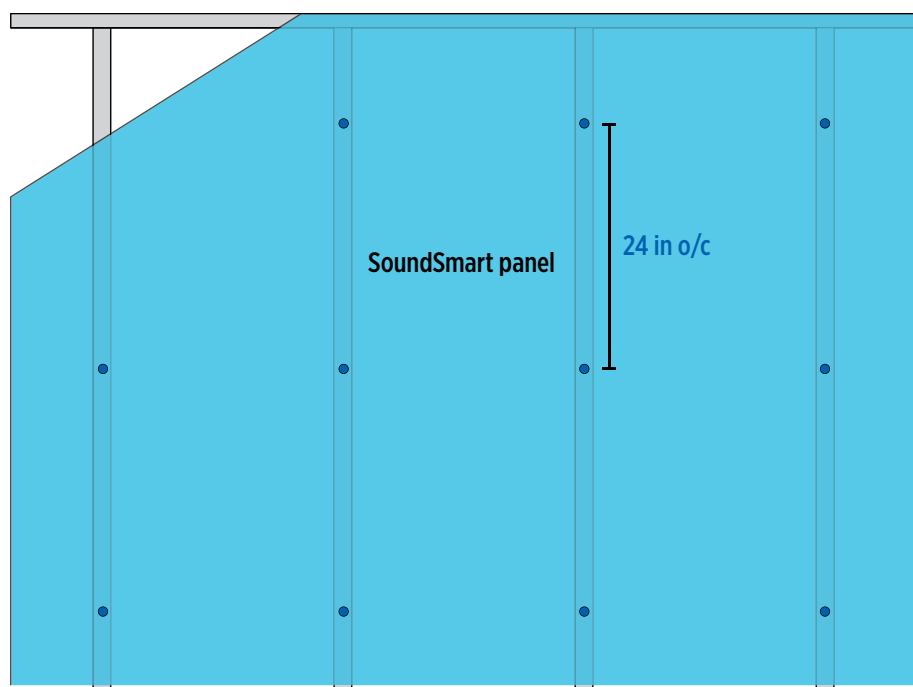
## 6. Gypsum Panel Joint And Gap Treatment

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



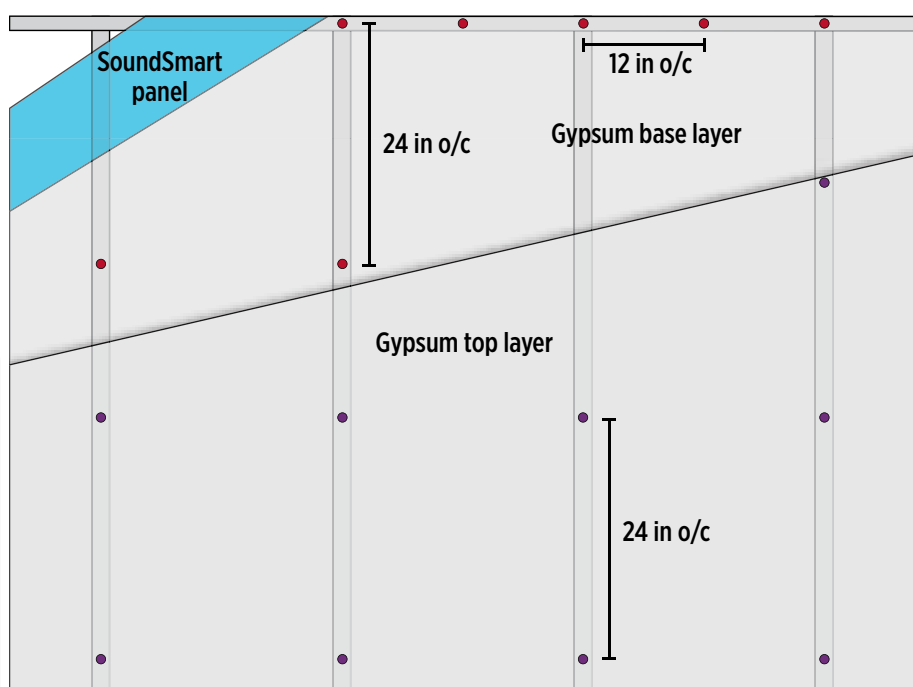
\*Follow local building codes in terms of fire resistance requirements for sealant for top and bottom layers layer of gypsum panels.

## STC 71 WALL ASSEMBLY | SoundSmart panel fastening



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

## STC 71 WALL ASSEMBLY | Gypsum panel fastening



- Using 41 mm (1 ⅝ in) Type-S screws, fasten base layer gypsum panel @ 12" o/c along the top plate and bottom plate and @ 24" o/c for vertical studs.
- Using 57 mm (2 ¼ in) Type-S screws, fasten top layer gypsum panel @ 12" o/c along the top plate and bottom plate and @ 24" o/c for vertical studs.

\* Follow local building codes in terms of fire resistance requirements for sealant for top and bottom layers layer of gypsum panels.

## 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.

\*Suivre le code de construction applicable concernant les exigences au niveau des scellants pour la résistance au feu de l'assemblage des plaques de plâtre.