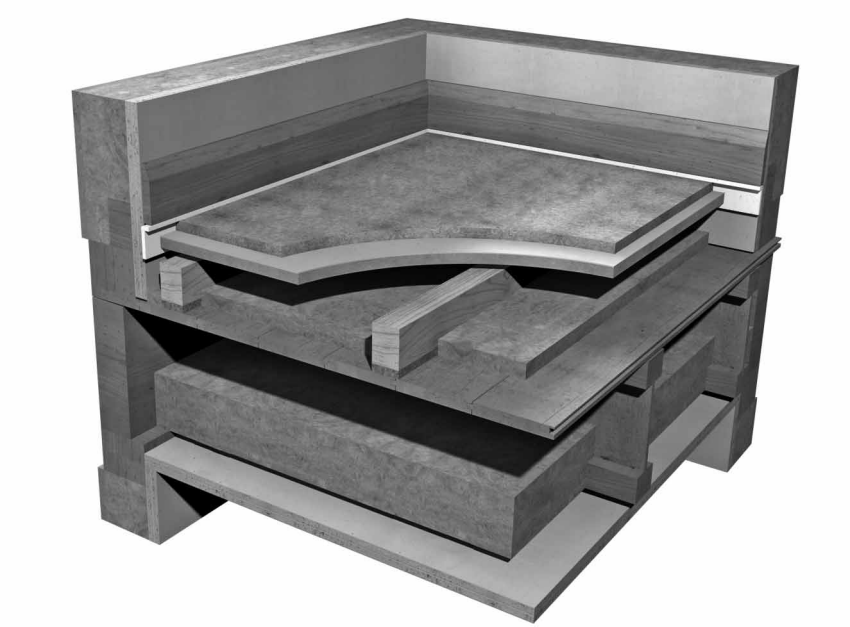
isocheck™
acoustic insulating products

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One of the isomass systems range

Deep Batten System

Installation instructions



SUSPENDED SYSTEM FOR TIMBER & STEEL FLOORS for

- New build (Robust Detail compliant)
- Conversions
- Refurbishments

TESTED BY NHBC ACOUSTIC SERVICES

Institute of Acoustics Sound•Noise•Vibration 1974–2024 Sponsoring Organisation

MADE IN THE UK

QAS International ISO 9001:2015 REGISTERED COMPANY

PRODUCT DATA

Overall size:	c.70mm x c.45mm x 1800mm c.75mm x c.45mm x 1800mm
Resilient layer:	
70mm batten	c.10mm reconstituted ACF (Acoustic Chip Foam)
75mm batten	c.15mm reconstituted ACF (Acoustic Chip Foam)
	Minor compression under normal domestic load

DESCRIPTION

- ❏ The Isocheck Deep Batten system is designed to reduce transmission through timber floors within a timber frame structure.
- ❏ Isocheck Deep Batten 75 is Robust detail compliant. Isocheck Deep batten 70 can be used for shallower floor construction in non robust detail compliant projects.

TYPICAL BUILDUP (Timber Frame)

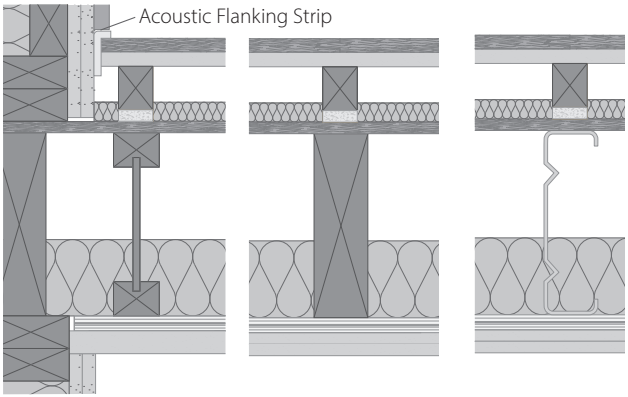
- ❏ 18mm or 22mm chipboard and gypsum-based board nominal 13.5 kg/m2
- ❏ Isocheck Deep Batten 75 @ 400mm max. centres to run perpendicular to the joists or alternatively be located directly above and in line with the joists below.
- ❏ insulation - min. 13mm (33 - 36kg/m^3) or min. 25mm (10 - 33kg/m^3).
- ❏ Composite or steel joists for robust detail projects or traditional timber joists for non robust detail projects
- ❏ 100mm quilt insulation (min.10kg/m^3).
- ❏ Min. 24kg/m2 double layer plasterboard ceiling on decoupling bars installed perpendicular to joist direction.

PREPARATION

- ❏ The sub-floor is to be swept free of any loose debris leaving a smooth surface on which to place the Isocheck Batten.
  The building must be weatherproof and completely dried out before commencing installation of the flooring system. It is most important for the reduction of airborne sound to block any air passage in the structural floor, at the perimeter of the floor and wherever the floor is penetrated.
  Any flooring components exposed to wet conditions should be replaced.
- ❏ The location of services should be detailed at an early stage. Services should be kept at least 150mm away from walls to allow space for perimeter acoustic battens.

INSTALLATION

- ❏ All Isocheck Deep Battens must either be laid directly above the main floor joists running in the same direction or be laid perpendicular to the direction of the structural joists and be supported by them.
- ❏ Lay Deep Battens foam side down around the perimeter of the room approx. 50mm from the wall.
  Battens should then be laid at max. 400mm centres under normal domestic loading in main habitable areas. Higher load areas such as bathrooms, kitchens etc. will require the battens to be installed at reduced centres. Please contact Isomass for detailed advice.
- ❏ It is strongly recommended that all stud walls are constructed onto the working deck and not onto the floating floor construction.
- ❏ Start each alternate row of deep battens with a cut length so that ends are staggered.
- ❏ Where services interrupt the run of deep battens, notching is not recommended. Battens should be cut and placed approx. 20mm either side of the interruption (eg. pipework).



Angled flanking strip installed under skirting and trimmed flush with a sharp knife.



INSTALLATION continued...

- ❏ Isocheck deep batten should be installed within each doorway so as to form a ladder frame effect to provide extra support.
- ❏ A gap of c. 5mm should be left between the bottom of door frames and the top of the flooring deck.
- ❏ The structural performance and location of partitions should be in accordance with the recommendations of the timber kit supplier.
- ❏ Lay the plasterboard (typically 19mm thick) across the Deep Battens in a brick-bonded method ensuring that all short edges of plank rest centrally on a batten. Leave a clear 10mm gap at wall junctions. If required the plasterboard may be screwed or nailed to the battens using fixings which do not bridge the foam layer.
- ❏ For normal domestic loading applications an 18mm/22mm thick T&G board should be used, where battens are at max. 400mm centres. We recommend that board joints do not coincide with plasterboard joints. Short edges of board should always be located above battens.
- ❏ The 18mm/22mm deck should be fixed using annular ring shank nails or screws. Again, it is important that such fixings do not bridge the batten's foam layer.
- ❏ All tongue and grooved board joints must be fully glued and tightly abutted.
- ❏ Gaps or holes where services exit the flooring should be sealed with Isocheck Acoustic FR Sealant.
- ❏ Isocheck angled flanking band should be placed into the expansion gap between boards and wall. Skirting boards may then be fitted by placing them directly onto the angled flanking band and removing excess with a sharp knife. Isolation of the skirting from the floor is essential to prevent noise transmission. Flanking band is a permanent fixture and must not be removed.
- ❏ Areas such as bathrooms and kitchens will typically require reduced batten centres for additional load bearing capability. Please contact Isomass before commencing work.

If in doubt on any area, please call Isomass prior to commencement of work.

Every effort has been taken in the preparation of this sheet to ensure the accuracy of representations contained herein. Recommendations as to the use of materials, construction details and methods of installation are given in good faith and relate to typical situations. However, every site has different characteristics and reliance should not be placed upon the foregoing recommendations. Advice can be given as to specific applications of the products, upon request to Isomass Ltd

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