

## **Creating an Ultra Slim Soundproofed Brick / Solid Wall**

Remove all wall furniture including skirting boards, Dado Rails and light switches.

### **Version 1 Single Plasterboard Layer**

The wall to be soundproofed must be dry and smooth and free from any flaky wall paper or flaking paint.

The first step is to line the entire wall with a layer of Tecsound membrane. Where there is a join this should be butt jointed together trying to leave no gaps at all. The Tecsound should run from ceiling to floor and wall to wall with no gaps.

The acoustic plasterboard should be pre-lined with a layer of Tecsound also. Making sure there are no gaps. The Tecsound clad plasterboard should then be presented to the wall such that the two Tecsound faces are now in contact. The plasterboard needs to be then screwed back into the original wall fixing with raw plugs. Minimise the number of screws you use where possible as more fixings will result in a small amount of sound leakage back through the screws. At the whole perimeter of this plasterboard wall you should fill any gaps with acoustic mastic provided (

The soundproof plasterboard is tapered edge and this depression can be filled with the filler compound provided ( an instructional video can be found on the site). This will leave the wall ready for decorating. Please Glue the skirting board back on the wall using gripfil or equivalent.

Any electrics can be cut into the new wall. Back boxes etc should be ideally lined with the acoustic putty we sell.

### **Version 2 Double Plasterboard Layer**

The same fixing instructions apply as in the above method. However when adding the Tecsound lined board you can have the Tecsound facing outwards such that the two layers are not in contact (we think that this is slightly better from a soundproofing perspective). This first plasterboard layer should be held in position by a couple of screws only. The perimeter sealed with mastic as above. The second layer of plasterboard can now be screwed into place again with a minimal number of screws to reduce leakage. Obviously the plasterboard should be fixed in a way that it is solid! Again the perimeter should be sealed.

Ideally skirting boards etc should be glued rather than nailed back into position.