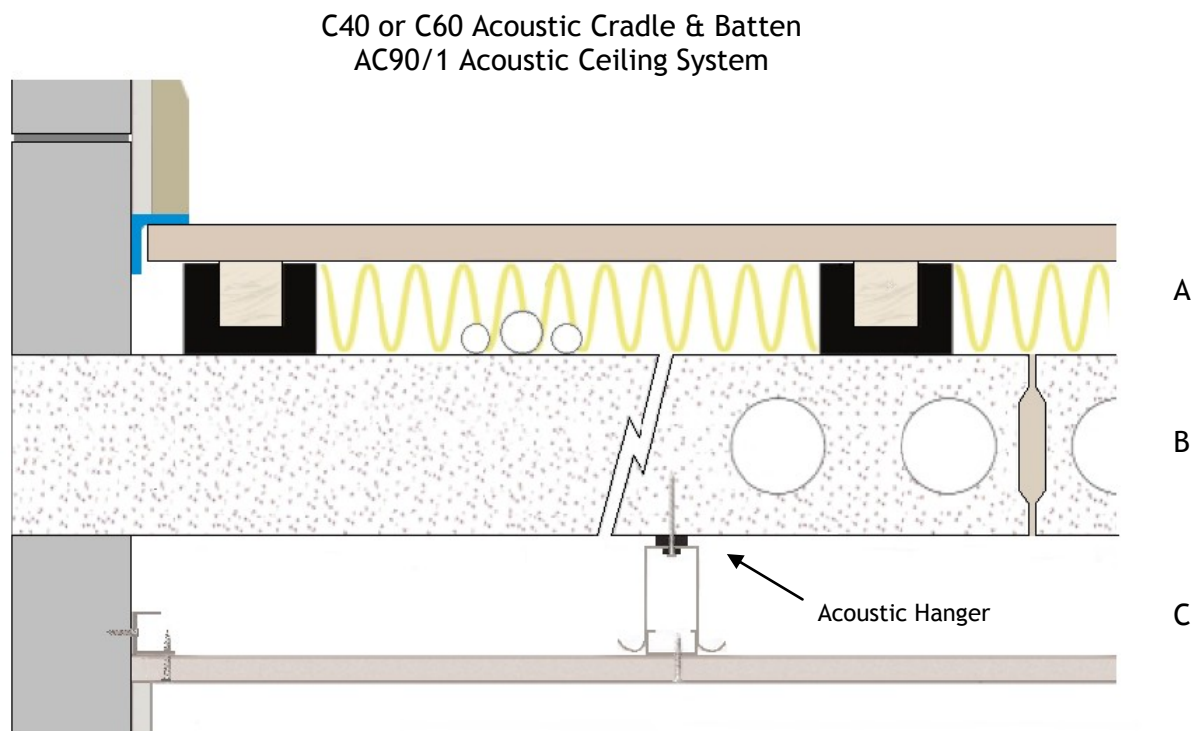


## New Build - Concrete with Floating Floor

*Problem - High performance acoustic treatment avoiding the use of screed*

*Solution - InstaCoustic cradle floor system with metal framed ceiling*

- A. InstaCoustic C40 or C60 Cradle & Batten floor system with insulation in void
- B. 150mm (min) precast concrete floor plank - 300 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (min) mass per unit area
- C. InstaCoustic AC90/1 metal ceiling system incorporating acoustic hangers with 100mm (min) void



Please note - Cradle & Batten floors avoid the use of screed. Screed floors dry at 1mm per day so for a 65mm sand cement screed you will have to wait for at least 65 days before you can install floor finishes.

### Field Sound Test Report - F66

Results	Achieved On Site	ADE Regulations
Airborne	56 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$	45 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$
Impact	42 dB $L_nT_w$	62 dB $L_nT_w$

#### Key Issues

- Resilient flanking strip must be applied around perimeter of floor to seal and isolate from structure
- Always use mineral wool insulation between the cradle battens
- Pipes in services must not come into contact with the timber battens or chipboard floor, this would cause a direct transmission path
- To reduce the risk of flanking problems avoid block densities lower than 1600 kg/m<sup>3</sup> in the wall structure
- Ceiling to be fitted before the dry-lining on the walls to improve performance
- If dot & dab is used, the centres of the dabs must be in accordance with the regulations