

Material Change of Use - Floors and Ceilings

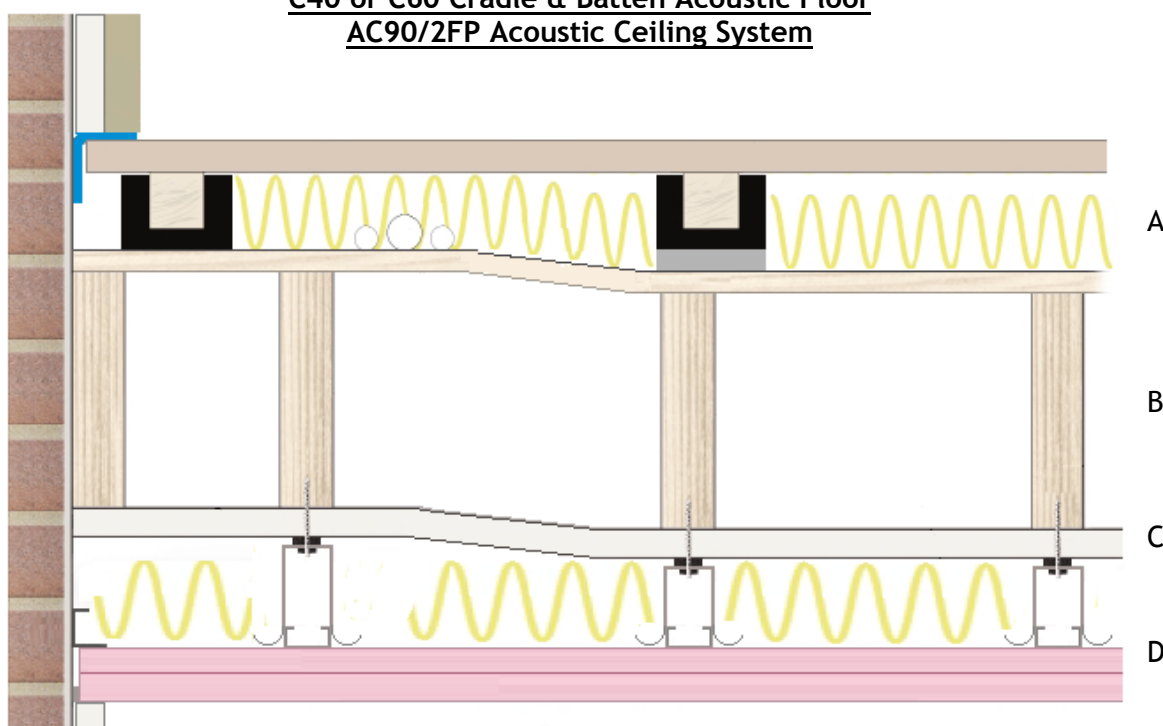
Problem - Conversion of building with existing uneven timber floor

Solution - InstaCoustic combination adjustable cradle floor and ceiling system

- A. InstaCoustic C40 or C60 Cradle & Batten floor system with insulation in void (levelling capability)
- B. Existing timber structural floor with square edge / t&g floor boards
- C. Existing lath & plaster or close joist void with 12.5mm Plasterboard
- D. InstaCoustic AC90/2FP metal ceiling system incorporating acoustic hangers with IN10 acoustic insulation and 75mm (min) void

C40 or C60 Cradle & Batten Acoustic Floor AC90/2FP Acoustic Ceiling System

Please note comment below under "Key Issues" regarding flanking sound



Field Sound Test Report - F42

Results	Achieved On Site	ADE Regulations
Airborne	49 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$	43 dB $D_nT_w + C_{tr}$
Impact	56 dB L_nT_w	64 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
- 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
- Light weight wall constructions can cause flanking sound transmission which may bypass the floor solution. Please seek advice from the InstaCoustic Technical Team regarding suitable solutions