

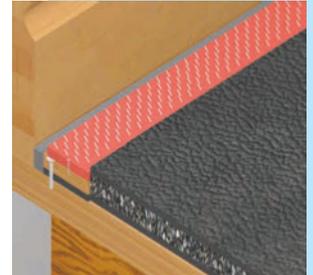
Acoustilay - Fitting Instructions

Acoustilay can be used above most Lath and Plaster and resiliently fixed, double plaster boarded ceilings to bring the overall floor/ceiling construction up to the standards of Approved Document E (2003)

Installation

Carpet Finishes (Fitted with gripper)

Acoustilay perimeter strips are nailed or glued around the perimeter of the room with the black barrier layer facing down and the acoustic seal, compressed by two thirds, to the wall or skirting board. Carpet gripper rods are then nailed in place on top of the perimeter strip, raising them to the correct height to take the carpet. Acoustilay panels are tightly butted up to the perimeter detail, and loose laid in brick bond pattern onto the existing floorboards.



Utmost care should be taken to ensure that no gaps occur between the panels. In some situations it may be necessary to bond the Acoustilay to the sub-floor to comply with Building Regulations Approved Document E (2003).



Vinyl & Bonded Carpet Finishes

The Acoustilay should be bonded to the sub-floor in brick bond pattern, using the appropriate SRS adhesive. 6mm tongued and grooved Acoustilay MDF is then bonded to the top of the Acoustilay, with appropriate SRS adhesive. Alternatively, two layers of 3mm ply or MDF can be bonded onto the Acoustilay, taking care to avoid coincident joints. The MDF or plywood layer prevents point loading and joint damage in the case of vinyl and wooden floor finishes and aids installation in the case of bonded carpet and carpet tile finishes. The T&G Acoustilay MDF edge detail should be a minimum of 50mm away from any Acoustilay joint and an isolation gap of 5-10mm should be left between the wall and the MDF/Plywood to avoid sound transmission flanking into the structure, the isolation gap should be filled with a flexible sealer.

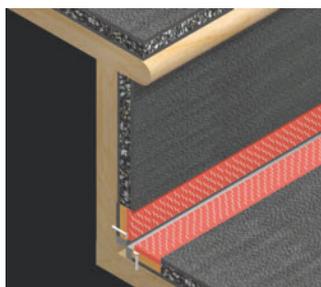
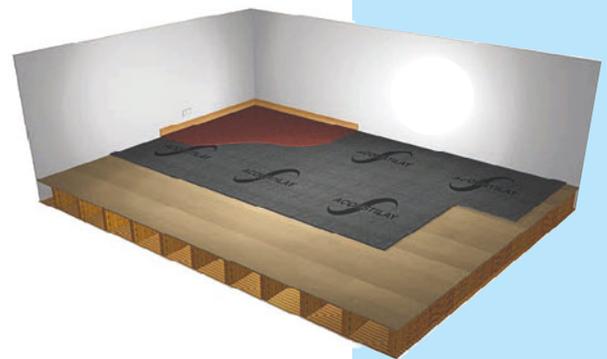
The floor finish should then be installed on top of the Acoustilay MDF or plywood as per the manufacturer's instructions.

Timber Floor Finishes

Acoustilay can be used as an underlay to timber floor finishes, to provide impact and airborne sound insulation superior to that achieved using standard underlays. The suitability of the floor finish for use with Acoustilay should be checked with the floor finish manufacturer prior to installation. The resulting floor may feel a little softer than with a standard underlay and there may be a slight movement in the finished product.

If the timber floor manufacturer or installer feels that the movement is excessive, the joints should be supported by installing a layer of 6mm MDF or ply, bonded to the top of the Acoustilay as per previous instructions in 'Vinyl & Bonded Carpet Finishes' section. In this case the Acoustilay should first be bonded to the floor.

As with all floating floor installations, no fixings should be allowed to penetrate the resilient layer and an expansion gap should be allowed around the perimeters and services.



Stairs

The Acoustilay panels should first be cut to the appropriate size. Acoustilay should then be bonded to the tread of the stair and, if airborne insulation is required, bonded to the riser using appropriate SRS adhesive. Acoustilay 3 can be formed around the nosing of the stair, as with conventional underlay. The Acoustilay 8 and 15 must be installed with Acoustilay Perimeter Strips. The perimeter strip is nailed to the tread or riser as displayed in the diagram. In areas where a nosing detail is required, a fillet of MDF, the same thickness as the Acoustilay should be installed.