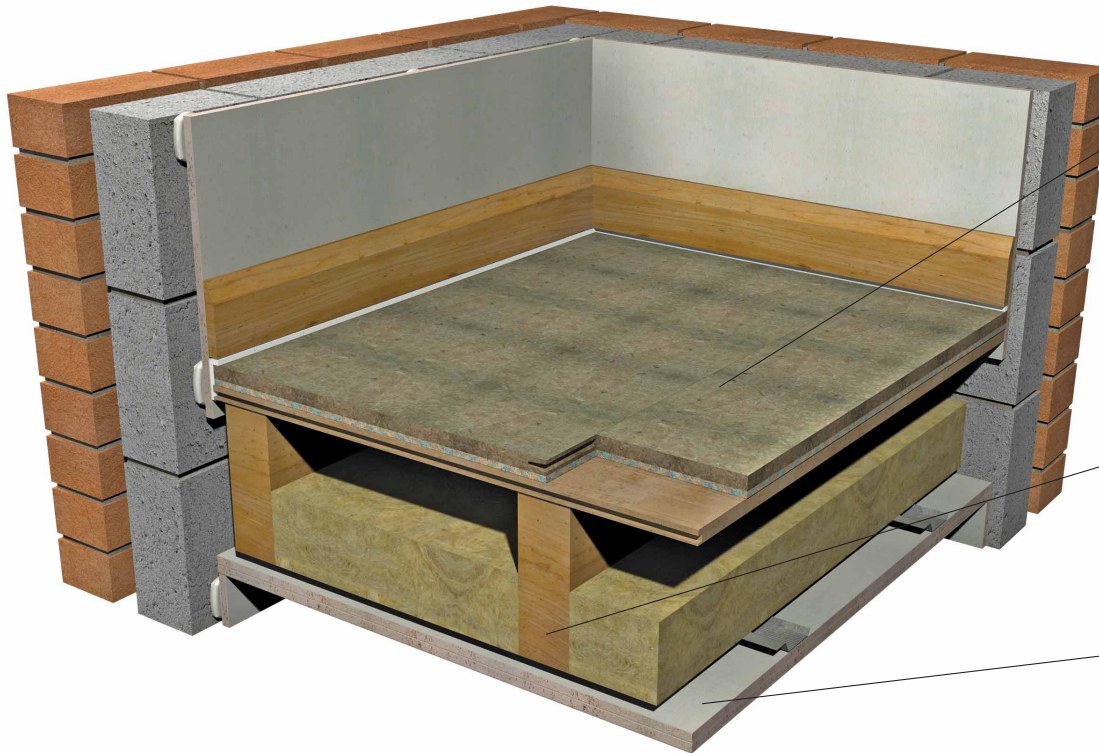


17T, 26T & 30T Systems Installation instructions



Monodeck 17T, 26T or 30T system on existing timber floor (subject to condition) or a new 18mm chipboard deck.

200mm x 50mm timber joists @max. 450mm centres with 100mm 45kg/m³ insulation between joists.

20kg/m² double boarded ceiling on resilient bars @400mm centres perpendicular to joist direction.

OVERLAY PLATFORM SYSTEMS FOR DIRECT TO FLOORBOARDS

- New build
- Conversion
- Refurbishment



Product data

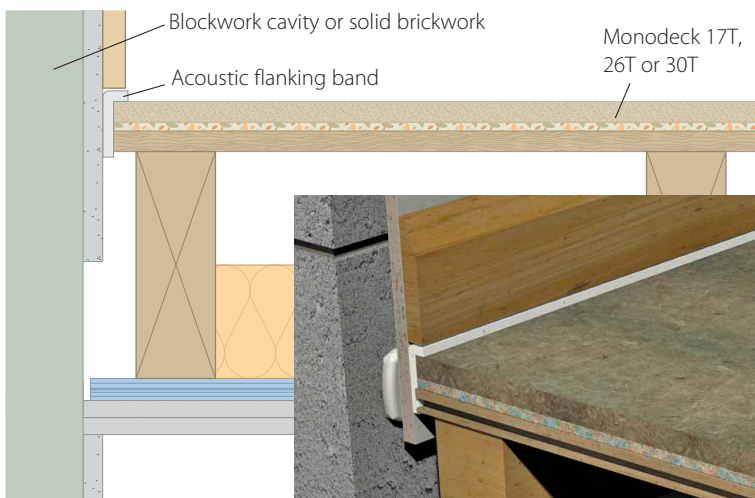
Overall sizes:	Monodeck 17T: 1200mm x 600mm x 17mm Monodeck 26T: 2400mm x 600mm x 26mm Monodeck 30T: 2400mm x 600mm x 30mm
Resilient layer thickness:	8mm
Resilient layer:	Reconstituted ACF (Acoustic Chip Foam)
Weights:	Monodeck 17T: 5.1kg per sheet Monodeck 26T: 18.8kg per sheet Monodeck 30T: 21.9kg per sheet

DESCRIPTION

- ❑ Monodeck 17T, 26T and 30T systems are designed to reduce transmission through timber floors in situations where finished floor height is not critical.

APPLICATIONS

- ❑ Monodeck 17T, 26T and 30T systems can be used over existing floorboards for conversions, refurbishments or new build with a new resilient bar ceiling.



Flanking strip turned back under skirting and trimmed flush with a sharp knife.

INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- ❑ Apply Isocheck Acoustic Angled Flanking Band on the edges of the Monodeck boards just before they are pushed against the perimeter walls to isolate the board from the wall.
- ❑ Lay Monodeck over existing floor boards in broken bond pattern, applying adhesive to all tongue and grooved panel joints and then pushing tightly together. Surplus adhesive should be wiped away from the surface with a damp cloth. Fitting should begin at the furthest point from the entrance and marked out so as not to finish with any panels less than 200mm wide. Mechanical fixings are not required.
- ❑ The finished Monodeck systems should be protected with an appropriate layer immediately after being installed to prevent damage by any following tradesmen.

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 building products.

PREPARATION

- ❑ Before commencing work please ensure that all recessed down-lights or other invasive fittings have been correctly treated prior to closing off the sub-floor from above with the Monodeck system. If not confirmed of a solid construction all structural walls should be sealed both top and bottom prior to floor laying. e.g.: lath & plaster wall linings, dot & dab systems, 'hollow' battened skirting's, etc. **IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CALL ISOMASS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.**

- ❑ The sub floor should ideally be min 18mm chipboard, OSB, decking ply or original floorboards with a continuous layer of 100mm (45kg/m³) mineral wool insulation between the joists. All nails and screws must be driven flush and securely fixed. The sub-floor should be level, dry and swept clean to allow the Monodeck system to be laid flat. All service penetrations should be isolated from and sealed to the sub-floor.
- ❑ Installation of Monodeck should not commence until roof, window glazing and wet trades are completed and the structure is watertight. Leave overnight for adhesive to cure before trafficking the newly installed system.
- ❑ Stud partitioning should be built from the sub floor wherever possible. If it is your intention to build off the top of Monodeck, additional advice should be sought. It is good practice to isolate all partitions built from the sub-floor with Monodeck flanking strip as this will improve the performance of the walls as well as the floors.
- ❑ Monodeck must be kept in a dry storage area. Deliveries should be scheduled to coincide with availability of suitable dry storage areas.



INSTALLATION - BATHROOMS

- ❑ When laying the Monodeck in a bathroom we suggest that for best performance the bath should be supported from the sub-floor on isolation pads, and the floating floor terminate at the legs of the bath as close as possible. The bath panel can then be installed making a neat, flush finish. Plywood the same height as the Monodeck should be laid under the bath, toilet and wash basin area and the joints filled with acoustic sealant where necessary.

INSTALLATION - CEILINGS

- ❑ All new ceiling boards should be installed first, especially before any dry-lining of walls (such as dot & dab) to prevent potential flanking transmission. Ceilings should be boarded with a minimum mass of 20kg/m², and must be fixed to resilient bars or suspended from a metal frame system in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

HANDLING

- ❑ Some Monodeck boards may be HEAVY. Please observe proper lifting methods and if transporting around site, by hand. Care should also be taken to protect hands from splinters during manual handling.

CUTTING

- ❑ The cutting of boards, either by hand or machine, will produce dust that may be an irritant if inhaled. USE dust masks when carrying out any cutting operations.

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INSTALLATION - DOOR OPENINGS, ARCHITRAVES & SKIRTINGS

- ❑ Door openings should have linings fitted prior to the installation of the acoustic floor. The Monodeck boards should be carefully detailed to ensure a good fit. Although not ideal, architraves and stops can be fixed after floor installation, leaving a 2/3mm gap from the surface of the floor.
- ❑ To prevent flanking transmission all skirting must be isolated from the floor surface (see page 2). Before incorporation, place Isocheck flanking strip around the edge of the Monodeck boards before pushing in to position. Remove any excess with a sharp knife, flush to the skirting face.

INSTALLATION - KITCHENS

- ❑ Appliances and sanitary ware, with rigid plumbing connections that penetrate the system, should be isolated from the sub-floor and floating floor by cutting a hole up to 10mm larger than the service diameter and filling the gap with a flexible sealant. Ideally, kitchen worktops should be isolated from the wall with a Isocheck flanking isolation strip and trimmed flush with surface before tiling commences.
- ❑ When laying Monodeck in a kitchen we suggest that for best performance the kitchen units are installed on the subfloor on pads, so that the Monodeck can terminate at the legs of the units. The plinth can then be installed to the kitchen unit legs, making a neat, flush finish. Lay the floor in areas where appliances will sit, allowing for adequate height below the work surfaces. If installing the units on the floating floor additional advice should be sought to reduce the potential for unwanted impact flanking noise.