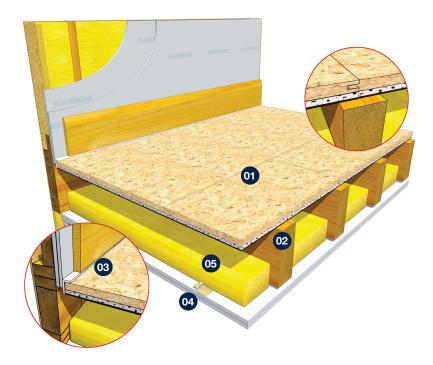
Acoustic Deck 34C







PREMIUM OVERLAY OR DIRECT TO JOIST BOARD



- 01 JCW Acoustic Deck 34C
- 02 200mm depth Timber Joists
- 03 JCW L Shaped or Flat Perimeter Edging Strip detail
- 04 Resilient Bars and 2 layers x 15mm Acoustic Plasterboard
- 05 100mm x 45kgs/m3 Mineral Wool Slab



Product Code: 1460

Chipboard based acoustic deck for direct to joist fitment or onto an existing sub-floor

Acoustic Floating Floor: Moisture Resistant 22mm P5 t&g chipboard with a pre-bonded 12mm high performance resilient layer

Refurbishment

- Ideal for both general and new domestic separating floor upgrades in lofts and extensions etc
- Enhanced Impact and Airborne sound reduction via superior 12mm barrier-foam-barrier pre-bonded backing
- Ideal decking for floated wood, laminate, carpet/carpet tiles.
 Additional floor preparation will be required for tiling and vinyl overlays

PCT/PT

- Economical system for both Conversion & New Build projects
- It is essential recommended components shown above are used and correctly installed/detailed to meet the requirements where Pre-completion Sound Testing is required

Sheet Size: $34mm \times 600mm \times 2400mm (1.44 \text{ m}^2)$ Weight: 26.5 kgs

SITMA accredited Test No.10769: Airbourne 52dB DnT,w+Ctr Impact L'nT,w 52dB

Method of Compliance

PCT/PT (Scotland)

Ancillary Products

1490 JCW Flat Edging Strip (50 Lm x 150mm x 5mm) or 1170 JCW Universal L Shaped Strip (2 Lm x 53mm x 23mm) 1196 JCW Waterproof PVA Adhesive (1 Litre) 1027 JCW Acoustic Sealant (310ml)

Domestic Dwellings | Offices | Hotels | Conference Centres | Leisure Centres | Schools | Restaurants | Showrooms



Basic guidance notes for installation of JCW Acoustic Decking Systems

JCW Acoustic Decking floor panels are supplied in 2 standard board sizes dependant on the material. 1) T&G Chipboard 2400mm x 600mm. 2) T&G Cement Board 1200 x 600 & T&G MDF 1200

x 600mm. All acoustic panels are laid as a floating floor (i.e. no mechanical fixings). The boards must be dry and acclimatised at least 24 hours prior to installation, this will minimise any expansion or contraction after installation.

The substrate or joists should be flat, dry, and free from all debris. Acoustic boards are best laid towards the end of the project to protect from general trades, high floor loadings and moisture leading to expansion.

- The floor area/s to be overlaid should be carefully planned prior to commencing installation to minimise wastage. There are two overlay board types; 1) Non-Structural onto an existing sub-floor.
 2) Structural for Direct to Joist. The boards must be laid on to flat or levelled joists in the opposite direction of the joists. Direct to Joist boards can also be laid onto an existing sub-floor.
- Ensure that the wall surfaces are prepared (plaster skimmed or plaster boarded down to the level of the sub-deck). Any gaps will facilitate the unwanted transmission of sound via the wall edges.
- Apply 5mm foam flat wall JCW Perimeter Edging Strip or
 L shaped strips to the base of all perimeter walls allowing
 approximately 15mm excess foam above the finished acoustic
 board height, this can later be folded down on top of the acoustic
 floor surface to isolate the skirting boards. Any unwanted excess
 foam can then be cut back with a sharp knife.
- Remove any tongues at the wall edges, then cut & scribe the first corner board into place and butt up to (do not compress the JCW Perimeter Edging Strip) the Edging Strip. All T&G board joints must be fully adhesive bonded using our recommended adhesive. The last board in the first row should be cut to length and the offcut carried forward to begin the second row.
- Proceed with the second and successive rows ensuring that all board joints are staggered. The last row of boards will require accurate cutting & scribing to butt up to the wall. Any minor gaps between the JCW Perimeter Edging Strip and the acoustic board must be filled with JCW Acoustic Sealant/ Mastic. It is imperative that the JCW Perimeter Edging Strip is not compressed in order to maintain acoustic isolation and an allowance for expansion.
- At doorways; the acoustic floor should not be continuous with adjoining areas. At the door threshold leave a 5mm gap between the adjoining acoustic boards and fill with JCW Acoustic Sealant. This action will ensure that the acoustic integrity is maintained within the room that is being Sound Tested. Note; if the sub-floor at the doorways is not flat, the acoustic boards may require additional base support to reduce compressive joint movement. Additionally the surface joints could be sanded up to 5mm to level if required.
- The finished floor should not be walked on for a period of up to 24 hours to allow the adhesive to cure undisturbed. NOTE; PVA adhesive will not cure in temperatures below 5° Celsius. Ensure that the board joint adhesive has fully cured prior to overlaying any final floor covering.

Any penetrations through the acoustic floor and beneath the separating ceiling must be correctly detailed and dealt with on a site by site basis.

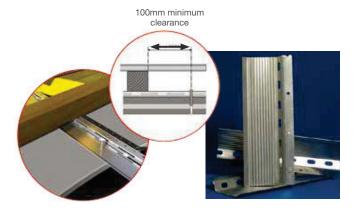
Further assistance is available via our Technical Helpline.

Guidance for using Resilient Bars

Screw fix the pre-drilled section of the resilient bars at 400mm centres and perpendicular to the joists, battens or studs.

Screw fix acoustic plasterboards to the flat underside of the resilient bars, allowing a clearance of 100mm of the supporting timbers.

It is imperative that no screws penetrate through the resilient bar and into the supporting structure.



Disclaimer: The product and installation information contained in this Data Sheet and General Installation Guide is to the best of our knowledge correct. Please contact us direct, prior to starting works, for the latest information to enable confirmation of the specification.