

# 30T, 26T & 17T Systems

## Installation instructions



### OVERLAY PLATFORM SYSTEM DIRECT TO FLOORBOARDS for

- New build
- Refurbishments
- Conversions



## PRODUCT DATA

Overall size:	Monodeck 30T Monodeck 26T Monodeck 17T	2400 x 600 x 30mm 2400 x 600 x 26mm 1200 x 600 x 17mm
Resilient layer:		8mm reconstituted ACF (Acoustic Chip Foam)
Weight:	Monodeck 30T Monodeck 26T Monodeck 17T	21.9kg per sheet 18.8kg per sheet 5.1kg 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.
- ❑ To be used over existing floorboards for conversions, refurbishments or new build with a new resilient bar ceiling.

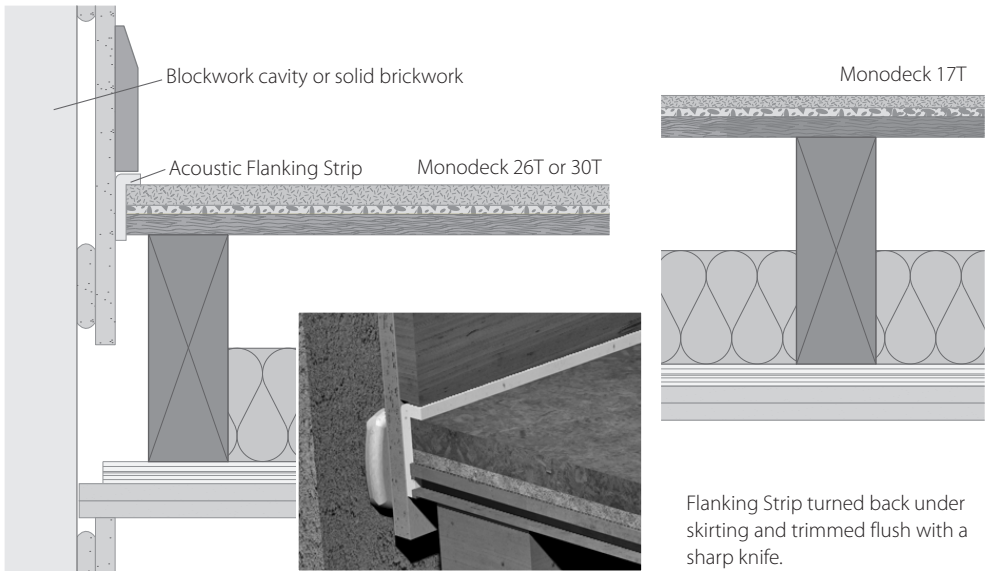
- Monodeck 17T, 26T or 30T system on existing timber floor (subject to condition) or a new 18mm chipboard deck.
- 200mm x 50mm timber joists @max. 450mm centres with 100mm 45kg/m<sup>3</sup> insulation between joists.
- 20kg/m<sup>2</sup> double boarded ceiling on resilient bars @400mm centres perpendicular to joist direction.

## INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- ❑ Apply isocheck Acoustic Angled Flanking Band on the edges of the Isocheck boards just before they are pushed against the perimeter walls to isolate the board from the wall.
- ❑ Board 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.
- ❑ The decking must be laid in broken bond pattern, with all joints glued and staggered.
- ❑ No Mechanical fixings should be used.
- ❑ Isocheck adhesive is applied to both the top of the tongue and the bottom of the groove on each side of each joint.
- ❑ The boards are then pushed tightly together. Surplus adhesive should be wiped away from the surface with a damp cloth.

## 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.
- ❑ The sub floor should ideally be min. 18mm chipboard, OSB, decking ply or original floorboards with a continuous layer of 100mm (45kg/m<sup>3</sup>) 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.

### INSTALLATION - DOORS, 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. Before incorporation, place isocheck Flanking Strip around the edge of the monodeck boards before pushing in to position.

### STUD PARTITIONING

- ❑ Stud partitioning should be built from the sub floor wherever possible. If it is your intention to build off the top of monodeck 17T, 26T and 30T systems, 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.

### FLANKING STRIPS

- ❑ Isocheck Flanking Strips provide isolation of the flooring system from all vertical structures and penetrations. The Flanking Strip is trapped to the wall and returned down over the monodeck board as the perimeter boards are placed. The skirting board is then fixed to the wall securing the flanking strip between the skirting board and the monodeck.
- ❑ After the skirting board is installed, simply trim the Flanking Strip flush with a sharp knife.

## HANDLING

- ❑ 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 all cutting operations.

## PROTECTION

- ❑ The finished system should be protected with an appropriate layer immediately after being installed to prevent damage by any following tradesmen.

## 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/m<sup>2</sup>, and must be fixed to resilient bars or suspended from a metal frame system in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

## 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 an 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.

**If in doubt on any area, please call Isomass prior to commencement of work.**

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.



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