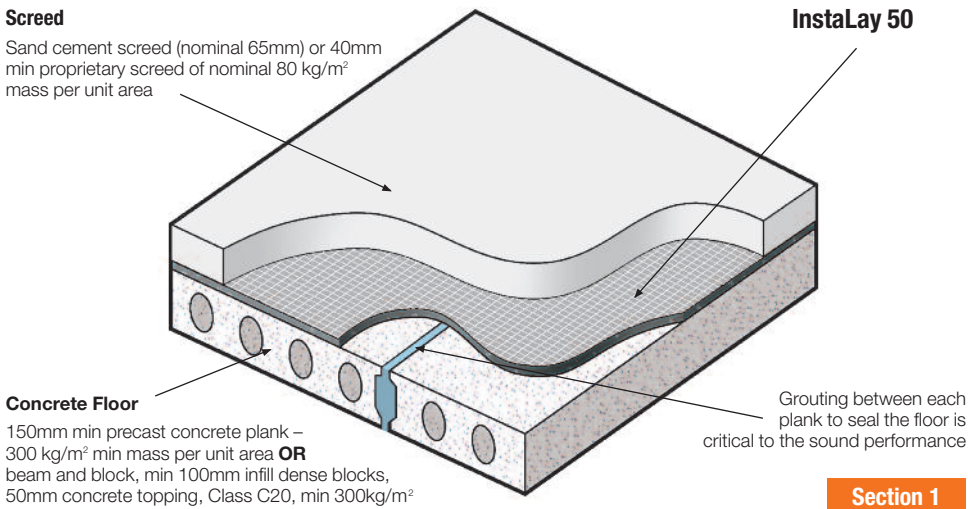


InstaLay 50

InstaLay 50 is a high performance resilient membrane designed to reduce the transmission of impact sound through floor screed applications



InstaLay 50 is suitable for installing under all types of screed applications. Being manufactured from recycled rubber it eliminates the risk of collapse and creep under high point loads therefore delivering long term durability and performance against the transmission of impact sound.

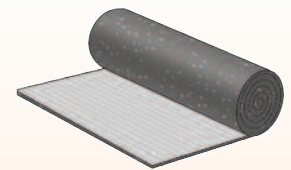
BENEFITS

- Significantly reduces impact sound transmission
- Longevity of performance due to removing possible creep or collapse under high loads
- High stability – creates a very stable resilient membrane which reduces the risk of settlement and prevents screed failure
- Strong and durable layer that is resistant to damage before the screed is laid preventing points of contact with the structure leading to sound test failures
- Suitable for use with under floor heating

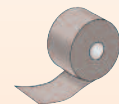
APPLICATIONS

- New build
- Refurbishment
- Under screed
- Concrete floors

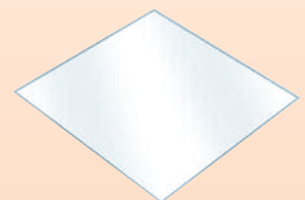
COMPONENTS



InstaLay 50



Jointing Tape



Optional
Waterproof Membrane

InstaLay 50

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

- InstaLay 50 Resilient membrane manufactured from recycled rubber

Thickness – 5mm
Roll area – 24m²

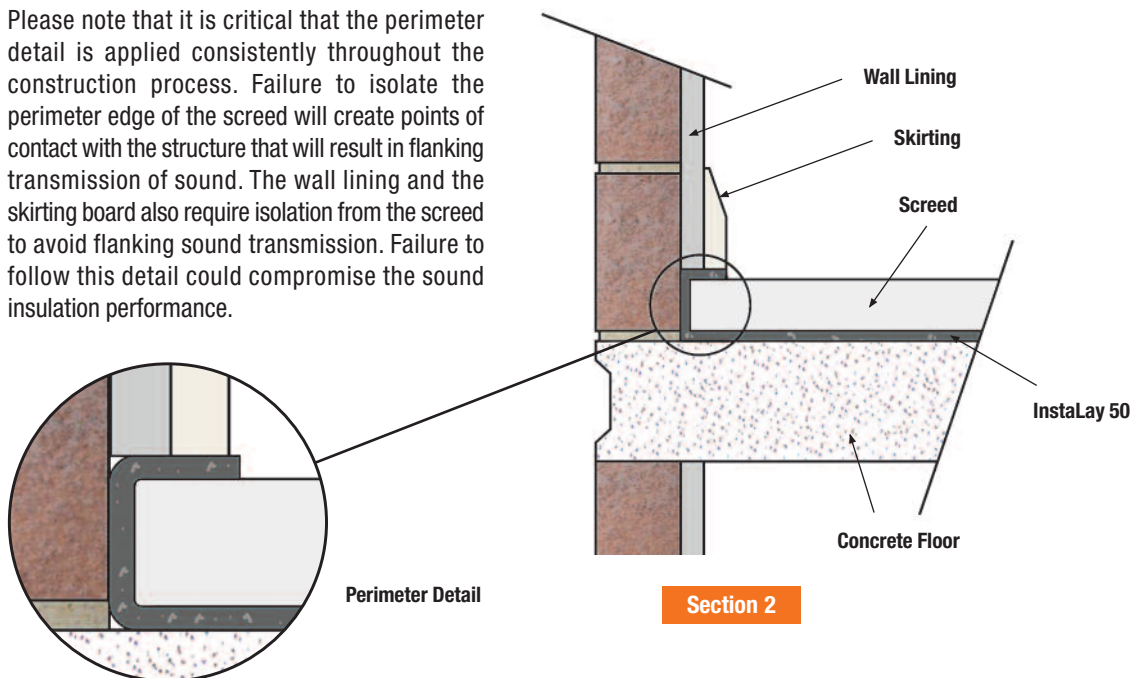
Width – 2000mm
Roll weight – 48kg

NOTE. Due to the weight, it is advisable that the InstaLay 50 rolls are lifted by two persons. Use mechanical lifting aids when possible.

1m wide rolls are available on request.
Terms and conditions apply

PERIMETER DETAIL SECTION

Please note that it is critical that the perimeter detail is applied consistently throughout the construction process. Failure to isolate the perimeter edge of the screed will create points of contact with the structure that will result in flanking transmission of sound. The wall lining and the skirting board also require isolation from the screed to avoid flanking sound transmission. Failure to follow this detail could compromise the sound insulation performance.



INSTALLATION DETAILS

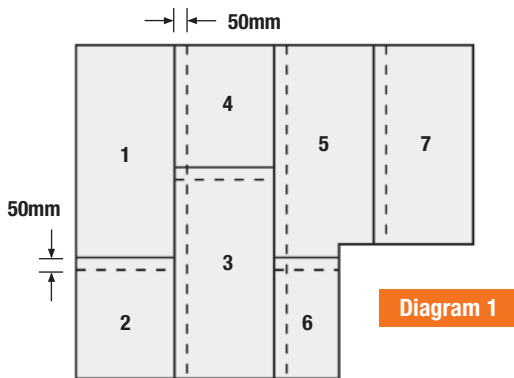
Pre-Installation Checks

Before installation commences the following checks should be undertaken:

- All the floor planks should be grouted to ensure that there are no gaps (See Section 1)
- Fill all voids between the walls and the floor.
- Ensure that the floor is clear of all debris, including any mortar droppings around the perimeter.
- These steps are crucial because failure to carry out these measures could seriously compromise the sound insulation performance of the floor.

InstaLay 50

INSTALLATION DETAILS

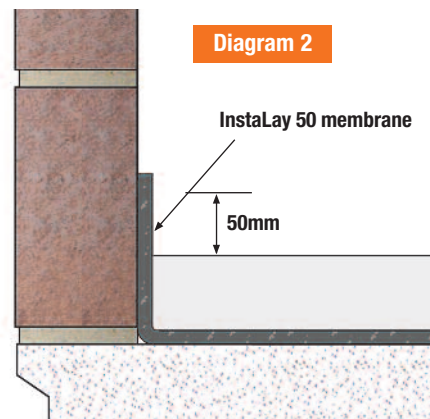


Step 1

Lay the InstaLay 50 floor membrane, rubber side down, across the total floor area as shown in Diagram 1 making sure that you follow the sequence for each sheet. Each sheet must be overlapped by at least 50mm to ensure that there will be no points of contact after the screed has been poured. Both the side and end joints of each sheet must be overlapped. See Diagram 1.

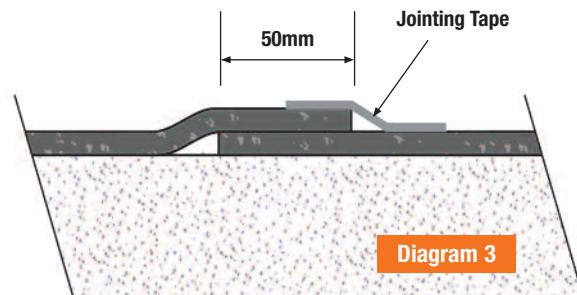
Step 2

Ensure that the InstaLay 50 membrane extends up all wall edges to a height of at least 50mm more than the finished floor screed height. This will leave enough material to fold over the edge of the finished screed to provide isolation for the wall lining and skirting board. This is critical so that there are no points of contact between the screed and the structure.



Step 3

As stated in step 1, it is critical that you ensure that each sheet has been overlapped as shown in Diagram 3. If the screed being used is a proprietary screed with a minimum thickness of 40mm (normally liquid type screeds) then all joints should be tightly butted together and taped to prevent any leakage of the screed (See note on page 4 under Different Screed Applications).



InstaLay 50

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Under floor heating systems can be applied within the screed application. However, it is critical that no fixings of any sort penetrate the resilient layer or create any direct points of contact between the screed and the structural floor. If the under floor heating system has an insulation layer, on which the heating pipes are installed, this can be laid directly on top of the resilient layer but not penetrate this layer.

Consult the underfloor heating manufacturer to check the minimum screed depth to cover the heating system.

FINAL CHECKS TO INSTALLATION

Installation Checks – Prior to the screed being poured

It is important that the following checks are carried out before the screed is poured over the resilient layer:

- Ensure that the InstaLay 50 resilient floor membrane is installed, rubber side down, over the entire surface of floor area with no gaps. Each sheet junction must have an overlap of at least 50mm and all these joints should have been taped. It is critical that the screed does not come into contact with the floor structure at any point.
- Ensure that the InstaLay 50 floor membrane extends up all walls to a height of at least 50mm more than the finished floor screed. The screed must not come into contact with the structural floor or perimeter wall.
- Ensure that the InstaLay 50 membrane is continuous around the perimeter and there are no gaps where the screed could come in to contact with the structure.

Installation Checks – After the screed has been poured

After the screed has been poured the following checks must be made:

- Ensure that the InstaLay 50 has been folded over the screed before the wall linings and skirting are installed. The screed must not come into contact with the wall linings or the skirting boards.

Different Screed Applications

If a proprietary screed application with a minimum thickness of 40mm (normally liquid type screeds) is being used the following procedures should be taken.

- Butt joint the sheets of InstaLay 50 instead of overlapping the joints. See Diagram 5.
- Make sure that these joints are taped to prevent leakage of the screed between the joints resulting in points of contact.
- Install a waterproof membrane over the entire floor area making sure to overlap the joints of this membrane. Ensure that this membrane returns up the perimeter walls above the finished floor screed level.

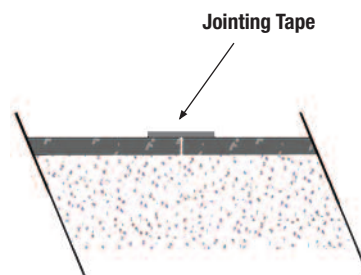


Diagram 5

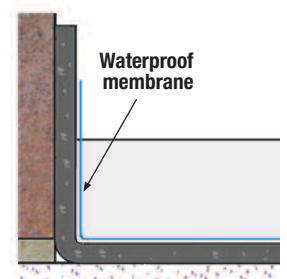


Diagram 6

NOTE: ALL joints should be butt jointed as shown in Diagram 5.