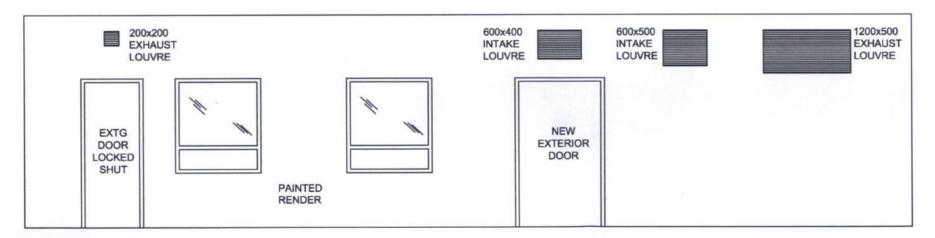


EXISTING REAR ELEVATION



PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION



		Design	Consultant				
	arc	21-22 Gre London, Ed	at Sutton Street, CIV ODY				
D p	art of riley cor		7017 8990 7017 8999				
			Email: info@a-rc.co.uk Web: www.a-rc.co.uk				
Status							
	PL	ANNING					
Client							
5	Sain	sbury	'S				
Project Title							
Project Title	CATNIC	BUBYIC LO	CAL				
		BURY'S LO	CAL				
			-				
		WOOD ROA	ND,				
		WOOD ROA AYLEIGH	ND,				
Drawing Title			AD,				
C. C.	R						
C. C.	ROPOS	AYLEIGH	TING				
C. C.	ROPOS	AYLEIGH SED & EXIS	TING				
Р	ROPOS REAF	AYLEIGH SED & EXIS R ELEVATIO	TING ON				
Project Number	ROPOS REAF	AYLEIGH SED & EXIS R ELEVATIO	TING ON				
Project Number	ROPOS REAF	AYLEIGH SED & EXIS R ELEVATIO	TING				
Project Number	ROPOS REAF	AYLEIGH SED & EXIS R ELEVATIO	TING DN Revision				





EEC ACOUSTILINE – WALL LINING SYSTEM



DESCRIPTION

The system offers a simple technique of applying to wall surfaces a sound absorption lining protected by a perforated metal facing.

The unique construction of the absorption panel features high resistance to impact damage whilst providing optimum acoustic absorption.

The Acoustiline panel comprises a tray formed of perforated pregalvanised mild steel sheet which can be supplied in powder coat paint finish with choice of colour to a standard BS/RAL reference.

ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE

Absorption coefficients measured in accordance with BS.3638 1987 and ISO 354 1985.

Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K
α 50mm thick	0.07	0.21	0.67	1.18	0.96	0.78	0.72	0.53
α 100mm thick	0.17	0.57	0.88	1.15	1.06	0.83	0.82	0.69

MATERIALS

Panel

0.7mm thick perforated white mild steel sheet or pregalvanised mild steel sheet with 33% open area.

Infill

45Kg/m³ density mineral wool faced with tissue membrane. Melinex impermeable membrane facing to

the mineral wool is also available

Channels

1.2mm thick galvanised mild steel sheet finished to

match panels

INSTALLATION

The system consists of lengths of retaining channel which are fixed to the wall surface to form a series of horizontal trays.

The panels are inserted into the retaining channels and simply abut one another - no vertical supports are required other than the possible use of similar channels vertically at corners or finishing points

