

AIR EXTRACTION - EXHAUST TERMINATION

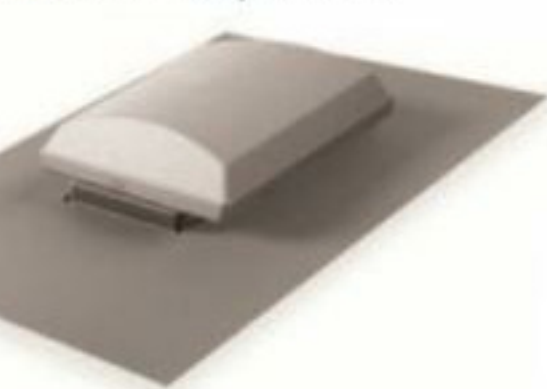
Terminals

There is a range of terminals to suit pitched and flat roofs. Ridge terminals are usually recommended where possible, but tile terminals can be used where necessary.

PRT Ridge terminal



TT9 Universal Soaker style slate terminal



TT9 Versa-Tile terminal



Air extract



A161 Humidity-sensitive extract. Normally ceiling-mounted, wall-mounted option available.

Ducting



F1252 Insulated flexible ducting, length 4.0m.



F1251 Uninsulated flexible ducting, length 3.0m.



PC1252M Uninsulated rigid ducting, length 2.0m (available to order).



FCD1 Flat channel ducting, length 1.5m.



Further assessment is not appropriate for this system due to the sound deduction occurring in the ducting minimising any noise impact.

Passive ventilation to bedrooms

Glidevale A161 with ducting in flat channel in partition wall to carry to roof space

Ducting is FCD1

Venting tile is Universal Soaker slate terminal TT9

The air extracts are to be positioned in the bedroom ceilings colour white, when direct into the roof space to connect with insulated flexible ducting to terminate in the slate terminal When positioned in the first floor under a bedroom, air extract to connect to flexible duct in floor void to the underside of new partition, to travel in flat channel through the floor affecting no existing features and into roof space to connect with insulated flexible ducting to terminate in the slate terminal

Drawing not modified

Rev	Date	Int	Description
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btp
ARCHITECTS

RIBA
Chartered Practice

Client:
Nilesh Bhatt
Project:
13 St John Street, Manchester

Job No:
3521
Scale @ A3:
1 : 100

Description:
Bedroom ventilation

Drawn By: Checked By: Date: Status Code: Drawing No: Rev:
Author Checker 08/27/19 S2 220

Purpose of Issue:
Building Regulations

File Identifier:
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