



Our line of environmentally friendly acoustic solutions crafted from organic materials. Vibe Eco products are exceptionally durable and sustainable, helping with insulation and regulating room temperature to maintain optimal humidity levels. These materials offer superior sound absorption, fire resistance, and durability. Enhance your space sustainably with Vibe Eco.



Vibe Eco

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions 1200x600 mm panels

Thickness 30 mm

Basic Weight 12.6 kg/m3

Tolerances ±2.9mm/m

Thickness swelling 0.9%

Tolerances 758 kPa



ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE

Acoustic resistance

Installation system Mounted on timber battens; Unistrut threaded rods and dowel clips.

Emissions E1 class.

Acoustic Absorption 0,55(MH)

Sound Absorption 5,2 dB ± 1,2 dB

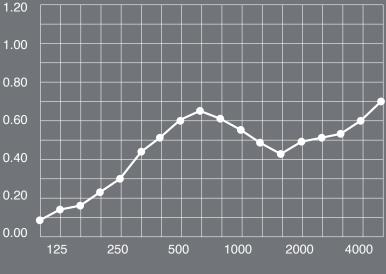


FIRE RATING BS EN 13501- Class B s1-d0

Environmental FSC certified upon request

Formaldehyde Emission AgBB 02/2015, VVOC-

VOC Emission



Using ISO11654

Absorption aw = 0.55

Class D

Coefficient Reduction NRC 0.5

BENEFITS

- Formaldehyde-free Fire retardant Mildew resistant

- Waterproof Recyclable

- Recyclable
 Easy processing
 CO² storage
 High edge stability
 Regulates humidity (45% 55%)
 Optimum regulation of the room climate
- Neutralizes odors

APPLICATIONS

- Commercial Offices Meeting Rooms Theaters

- Home Cinemas
 Recording Studios
 Restaurants

- Libraries
- Schools

Wood Wool

Vibe Eco

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions 2400x600 - 2000x600 1200x600 - 600x600

Thickness 25 - 35 mm

Weight 12 - 15 [kg/m2]

Compressive stress at 10% deformation σ10 ≥200 kPa (15-40 mm) ≥150 kPa (50-75 mm)

Reaction to fire Euroclass B-s1, d0

Application in adherence aw up to 0.60

Empty air-gap aw up to 0.65

Background filling with rock wool aw up to 0.95

PERFORMANCE

Durability Class C

Release of formaldehyde Class E1

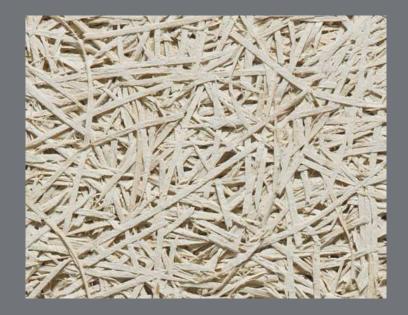
Standard It complies with EN 13168 and EN 13964.

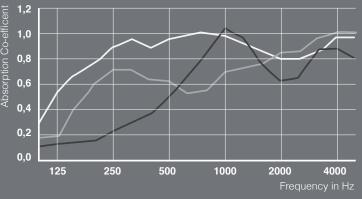
Thermal conductivity 0.070 λD [W/mK]

Thermal resistance 0.20 - 0.35 - 0.50 - 0.70 RD [m2K/W]

Thermal resistance αw up to 0.95 - NRC up to 0.90

Reaction to fire Euroclass B-s1, d0





• Application in adherence **aw up to 0.60**

Empty air-gap aw up to 0.65
Background filling with rock wool aw up to 0.95

FEATURES

Aesthetically pleasant. High sound absorption performance. Available with various edges and colours. Fire resistant. Unaffected by rising damp and moisture. Shock and ball impacts resistant. Water and frost resistant. Environmentally friendly.

APPLICATIONS

- False ceilings Wall coverings
- Baffles
- Rafts & design solutions

CERTIFICATIONS



ANAB no. EDIL 2009_004 NATUREPLUS no. 1007-1511-134-1 EPD® S-P-02275 PEFCTM no. ICILA-COC-002789 PEFCTM no. ICILA-PEFCCOC-000117 ICEA no. LEED 2015_001 ICEA no. REC 2015_001

Environmental Impact

Industrial hemp absorbs between 8 to 15 tonnes of CO2 per hectare of cultivation. In comparison, forests typically capture 2 to 6 tonnes of CO2 per hectare per year. Hemp actually continues to sequestrate carbon throughout its lifespan. The cultivation of hemp can act as an alternative to deforestation as one hectare of hemp can produce the same amount of paper as 4 hectares of trees. Subsequently, hemp grows in 4 months, meanwhile, trees grow within an average time frame of 20-50 years.

Hemp is also much kinder to grow in comparison to other crops as it requires very little water and due to its ability to deter insects, it does not require pesticides that are harmful to the planet. It can also act as a sustainable replacement for plastic products as hemp can be re-released into the environment without causing harm.

Every year millions of trees are cut down for paper production, whilst plastic floods our rivers and seas, and oil corrupts our ozone. Hemp is a natural and toxic-free resource that still has the power to replace the damaging products that are circulating the earth. By using hemp as a material and a resource, we can continue to produce popular products at a lower cost, with faster growth, and minimum damage to the environment.



History

Due to hemp's importance, versatility and strength, farmers in 17th century Massachusetts, Virginia, and Connecticut were legally obliqued to grow hemp crops and could face fines or prison time if they refused to grow hemp on their land. Not only was hemp held as an important crop for its use within the manufacturing of products, but it was also used as a form of legal tender and for paying taxes. Household names such as Henry Ford, created cars made entirely from hemp as it can be 10 times stronger than steel.

Hemp's rich history poses the question of why hemp is not the leading material in current times, and this is primarily due to the prohibition in America, and the politics and economic culture of the oil, paper and plastic industries. The American Prohibition saw the introduction of the Marijuana Tax Act 1937 and due to hemp's relation to the marijuana plant, the hemp industry hit a rapid decline, both in America, and across the globe. Along side this, the American businessman and politician William Randolph Hearst, who owned newspapers, magazines, and media in America, as well as large forests used for the purpose of producing paper, actioned for the use of tree paper instead of hemp paper within the state. Similarly, John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world at the time, owned an oil company which was being hit by competition from hemp oil manufacturers, and used his influencer to secure standard oil's popularity. The plastic industry was also being threatened by hemp as it could be used as an alternative to plastic, and Andrew W. Mellon, who was a major shareholder in the Dupont Company and had a patent for making plastic from petroleum products, used his connections to smother the competition.

As a crop, hemp has a long history of cultivation with records dating back as far as 8000BC. The oldest dated uses of hemp have been for rope and paper. One hectare of hemp can produce the same amount of paper as 4 hectares of trees and you can make 8 times the amount of paper from hemp and as compared to only 3 times the amount from wood.





Painted and Cut to custom shapes Hemp Panels

Project: Hunt Office

Match a RAL or Pantone colour for the Hemp's finish.





V-Grooved Hemp Panels with arches pattern

1200x600mm Panels Bevel on outer edge

Match a RAL or Pantone colour for the Hemp's finish.



Patterns



9.1.Hexagon 600mm



9.5 Parallelogram 1200x600mm



9.9 Pentagon 600mm



9.2. Rectangle 1200x600mm



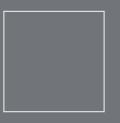
9.6 Circle 600mm



9.10 Triangle 600mm



9.3 Square 600mm



9.7 Oval 1200x600mm



9.11 Rhombus 600mm



9.4 Right 600mm



9.8 Semicircle 600x300mm



9.12 Ring 600mm



Patterns



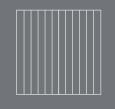
9.13 Arches 1200x600mm



9.17 Lines 1200x600mm



9.21 Reeded 1200x600mm



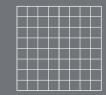
9.25 Slats 1200x600mm



9.14 Angle 45° 1200x600mm



9.18 Grid 1200x600mm



9.22 Quattro 1200x600mm



9.26 Sfere 1200x600mm



9.15 Angle 30° 1200x600mm



9.19 Circles 1200x600mm



9.23 Bricks 1200x600mm



9.27 Diagonals 1200x600mm



9.16 Angle 90° 1200x600mm



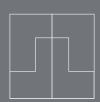
9.20 Geometric 1200x600mm



9.24 Prisma 1200x600mm



9.28 Blocks 1200x600mm



Vibe Eco

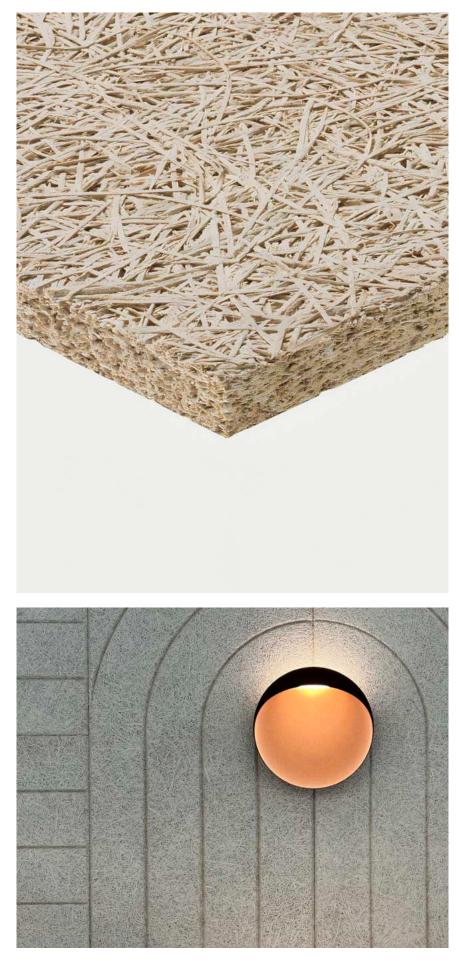
Vibe Eco

Wood Wool

Vibe Eco Wood Wool is a premium thermal and acoustic insulation board made from mineralised thin fir wood wool, bound with white Portland cement. With a wood wool fiber width of 2 mm, these high-quality boards are ideal for designing acoustic absorption systems. Compliant with EN 13168 and EN 13964

Compliant with EN 13168 and EN 13964 standards, Vibe Eco Wood Wool ensures environmentally friendly manufacturing processes. Offering superior sound absorption with certified aw up to 0.95, these boards also boast excellent fire resistance, impact resistance, and moisture resilience.

Available in various edges and colors, Vibe Eco Wood Wool combines aesthetic appeal with outstanding acoustic performance, making it the perfect choice for any high-end sound-absorbing finish.



Wood Wool

Vibe Eco

Vibe Eco Wood Wool Project: Private Client





Wood Wool

Project: National Lottery







Vibe Eco

