

Minimizing impact noise transfer thru floor-ceiling construction

Impact noise typically generated by footfall, dropped materials, sliding furniture rolling carts, etc., on hard-finish flooring (e.g., concrete, vinyl, stone or ceramic tile, wood, etc.) can be readily transmitted between vertically adjacent and even horizontally adjacent spaces.

The existing floor-ceiling constructions will greatly limit the amount of impact noise reduction that is possible. It is extremely important that any floor areas receiving a hard finish (other than carpet and 3/8 inch thick pad) implement an appropriate resilient underlayment material where a separate tenant is located below or directly adjacent. Furthermore, approved hard finish floorings are only permitted in common areas of any home and are not permitted in areas or rooms above neighbor's bedrooms.

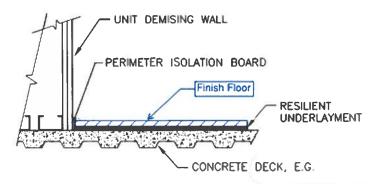
Under carpet, use min 3/8 inch thick carpet padding with 6 to 8 pcf density, or one of the underlayments listed below.

The recommended types of resilient underlayments are as follows:

- Regupol: Regupol "Sonus" Series 10 mm to 12 mm thick incorporated between the flooring surface and top of concrete slab. www.regupol.com
- Pliteq GenieMat RST10 (10mm thick) incorporated between the flooring surface and top of concrete slab. www.pliteq.com.
- Kinetics Isolayment QT-F10 (10mm thick) incorporated between the flooring surface and top of concrete slab. www.kineticsnoise.com.
- Sound Seal Impacta Pro Base 10 mm thick incorporated between the flooring surface and top of concrete slab. https://www.soundseal.com/underlayment.html

The above underlayments are to be installed with adhesives as provided by or approved by the underlayment manufacturers. Nailed-down or otherwise mechanically-fastened flooring is not acceptable. All installation instructions as provided by the underlayment manufacturers must be strictly adhered to maximize performance.

Resilient underlayments must terminate at demising walls to reduce side-to-side noise and vibration transfer. Perimeter isolation material (as typically provided by the underlayment manufacturer) must be used to prevent hard contact between the finish flooring/topping slab and the walls.



Conceptual detail showing resilient underlayment and flooring termination at walls

Drawings and specifications for all materials and methods for finish floor changes must be submitted for approval