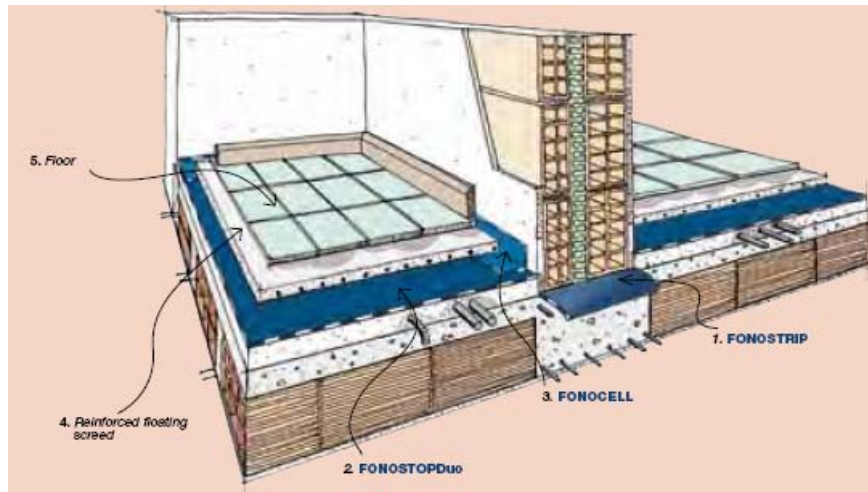


ACOUSTIC INSULATION OF FLOORS AGAINST FOOT-TRAFFIC NOISE



Insulation under the floating screed FONOSTOPDuo single layer (method A)

The acoustic insulation of floors against foot-traffic noise will be performed with the “floating floor” technique on acoustic insulation against foot-traffic noise, made up of sound resilient foil coupled with non-woven polyester fabric, type **FONOSTOPDuo** with dynamic rigidity of $s' = 21 \text{ MN/m}^3$ measured in compliance with standard UNI-EN 29052 part 1st and approved by ITC-CNR (ex ICITE). The insulating material will be supplied in 105 cm width rolls with a 5 cm overlap wing. The insulating sheets will be laid on a smooth laying surface with a 5 cm overlap between the sheets and the overlapped parts will then be sealed with special adhesive SIGILTAPE. The head ends of the insulating sheets will not be overlapped but brought up to each other and sealed with the same adhesive tape. The reinforced floating screed will be separated from the projecting walls by use of a self-adhesive strip in extruded polyethylene called **FONOCCELL**. A screed will then be cast over the insulation that must be reinforced with electrically welded mesh and on which the foreseen flooring will be laid. The excess insulating material around the perimeter will be trimmed-off and the skirting board will be laid, which must be detached from the floor in order to prevent “acoustic bridges”. The partition walls will be insulated from the floor using strips of sound dampening elastomeric material with dynamic rigidity under a load of 200 kg/m^2 $s' = 449 \text{ MN/m}^3$ and under a load of 400 kg/m^2 $s' = 937 \text{ MN/m}^3$, type **FONOSTRIP** with thickness of 4 mm and at least 4 cm wider than the thickness of the walls, which will be laid between the floor and the wall.

For a superior degree of insulation FONOSTOPDuo double layer (method B)

The acoustic insulation of floors against foot-traffic noise will be performed with the “floating floor” technique on acoustic insulation against foot-traffic noise with dynamic rigidity of $s' = 11 \text{ MN/m}^3$ measured in compliance with standard UNI-EN 29052 part 1st and approved by ITC-CNR (ex ICITE), made up of sound resilient foil coupled with non-woven polyester fabric, type **FONOSTOPDuo** laid in double layer face-opposite-face. The insulating material will be supplied in 105 cm width rolls with a 5 cm overlap wing. The insulating sheets of the first layer will be laid on the smooth laying surface, overlapping them by 5 cm with the face covered with polyester fibre facing the top while the second layer will be laid parallel to the first and over the joining lines of the first layer with the face covered with polyester fibre facing downwards and the 5 cm overlaps sealed with the special adhesive SIGILTAPE. The head ends of the insulating sheets will be not be overlapped but brought up to each other and sealed with the same adhesive tape. The reinforced floating

screed will be separated from the projecting walls by use of a self-adhesive strip in extruded polyethylene called **FONOCCELL**. A screed will then be cast over the insulation that must be reinforced with electrically welded mesh and on which the foreseen flooring will be laid. The excess insulating material around the perimeter will be trimmed-off and the skirting board will be laid, which must be detached from the floor in order to prevent "acoustic bridges". The partition walls will be insulated from the floor using strips of sound dampening elastomer material with dynamic rigidity under a load of 200 kg/m^2 $s'=449 \text{ MN/m}^3$ and under a load of 400 kg/m^2 $s'=937 \text{ MN/m}^3$, type **FONOSTRIP** with thickness of 4 mm and at least 4 cm wider than the thickness of the walls, which will be laid between the floor and the wall.

FONOSTOPDuo + FONOSTOPTrio (method C)

The acoustic insulation of floors against foot-traffic noise will be performed with the "floating floor" technique on acoustic insulation against foot-traffic noise with double layer and dynamic rigidity of $s'=9 \text{ MN/m}^3$ measured in compliance with standard UNI-EN 29052 part 1st and approved by ITC-CNR (ex ICITE), made up of sound resilient foil coupled on both faces with non-woven polyester fabric, type **FONOSTOPTrio** and additional sound resilient foil coupled with non woven polyester fibre type **FONOSTOPDuo**. The first layer of **FONOSTOPTrio** will be laid on the smooth and perfectly clean laying surface by overlapping the sheets by 5 cm along the two opposed selvages arranged on the sheet while the head ends of the sheets will not be overlapped but just brought up to each other. The second layer of **FONOSTOPDuo** will then be laid parallel to the first layer and over the overlaps of the same. The sheets will be overlapped by 5 cm along the special overlap wing arranged on the sheet while the head ends will just be carefully brought up to each other. Finally, both the longitudinal overlaps and the transversal joining lines will be sealed with the special adhesive SIGILTAPE. The reinforced floating screed will be separated from the projecting walls by use of a self-adhesive strip in extruded polyethylene called **FONOCCELL**. A screed will then be cast over the insulation that must be reinforced with electrically welded mesh and on which the foreseen flooring will be laid. The excess insulating material around the perimeter will be trimmed-off and the skirting board will be laid, which must be detached from the floor in order to prevent "acoustic bridges". The partition walls will be insulated from the floor using strips of sound dampening elastomer material with dynamic rigidity under a load of 200 kg/m^2 $s'=449 \text{ MN/m}^3$ and under a load of 400 kg/m^2 $s'=937 \text{ MN/m}^3$, type **FONOSTRIP** with thickness of 4 mm and at least 4 cm wider than the thickness of the walls, which will be laid between the floor and the wall.

