

**Owner** \_\_\_\_\_ **Unit** \_\_\_\_\_

**Sound Underlayment Material Approval**

\_\_\_\_\_ has been approved as the sound underlayment for installation, to be installed per the Florencia Flooring Specifications attached (see Flooring Specifications, Page 1).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Manager

**Installation Approval**

Approval has been granted to install \_\_\_\_\_ over the Sound Isolation Barrier in accordance with the Florencia Flooring Specifications attached (See Flooring Specifications, Page 1). Caulking has been installed as per Flooring Specifications, Page 1.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Manager

**Parameter Approval**

Parameter Isolation barrier caulk has been installed. Final approval has been given. Type Used: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Manager

**Balcony Flooring Approval**

Approval has been granted for installation of \_\_\_\_\_ on the balcony. Instructions and specifications have been given to flooring company.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Manager

21. **FLOORING.** Each Unit owner who elects to install in any portion of his Unit hard surface flooring materials (i.e., tile, marble, wood) shall first be required to install an approved sound underlayment material and perimeter sound isolation material installed in accordance with the procedures as generally provided below. Each Unit Owner is required to submit for approval to the Board of Directors or its representative the proposed hard surface floor underlayment material. Written approval for the proposed materials is required prior to installation of hard surface flooring, and then the installed sound proofing must be inspected and approved prior to installation of the hard flooring. Installations procedures shall meet or exceed the following:

A. Isolation Barrier

1. At the perimeter of the entire floor, and the periphery of all protrusions to that floor, fiberglass board (6-15 pcf) not less than 3/8 of an inch (9.525 millimeters) thick, to minimize flanking, should be used within 1/4 inches (6.35 millimeters) of the finished surface.

2. Closed cell polyethylene foam (2.7 – 9 pcf) not less than 1/4 of an inch thick (6.35 millimeters) may also be used as the perimeter isolation barriers.

3. The fiberglass board of the polyethylene foam can be cut into strips and held in place with a few spots of acoustical sealant. If the strips are too tall, they can easily be trimmed within the 1/4 inch of the finished surface after the tile is grouted, therefore keeping any hard residue out of the perimeter grout joints.

B. After the tile is set and grouted, additional time should be spent to check the perimeter of the entire floor and the periphery for any protrusions that penetrate the floor. Should any of the hard material from the installation make contact between the tile or setting bed and the wall, or a penetrating protrusion, a large reduction in the sound rating will occur. After grouting, but before the edges are caulked, trim the polyethylene sheeting back to the top of the fiberglass or polyethylene foam edging.

C. A sealant is required at the perimeter of the entire floor, and the periphery of all protrusions to that floor.

1. This joint shall be 1/4 inch wide (6.35 millimeters) from the finished top of the tile. This joint must be filled with an elastomeric sealant or an acoustical sealant. Hard grout is unacceptable.

2. This caulking can be done before or after grouting as long as the hard grout is left out of the joint between the floor and the wall and around the periphery of any protrusion.

3. If USG acoustical sealant is used, the joint can be painted to conform with the color of the grout used in the field.

4. Dow-Corning and G.E. Silicone sealant comes in a variety of colors to harmonize with the color of the tile.