

Acoustic Lab
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Australia

Measurement of Airborne Sound Insulation of Building Elements in Accordance with ISO10140, Weighted Sound Reduction Index (R_w) Calculation in Accordance with AS/NZS ISO 717.1

Performed on XCL002 wall

Date: 05/11/2013
Ordered by Xclude
14 Production Drive
Wauchope NSW 2446

Report 05112013/ct/02

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Date: 12/11/2013

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Date: 12/11/2013





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1. Relevant standards

The measurements leading to the results presented in this report have been undertaken in accordance with standards which specify a method for measuring the airborne sound insulation of building elements:

- ➤ ISO10140-1:2010 Acoustics —Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements Part 1: Application rules for specific products
- > ISO10140-1:2010/Amd.1:2012 Acoustics –Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements Part 1: Application rules for specific products—Amendment 1
- ➤ ISO10140-2:2010 Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation
- ➤ ISO10140-4:2010 Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements Part 4: Measurement procedures and requirements

The calculation method leading to the rating of the sound insulation of the samples tested is defined in:

> AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004 Acoustics—Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements, Part 1: Airborne sound insulation

It uses the results of the tests defined in ISO 10140 to determine a single figure performance guide known as the "Weighted Average Sound Reduction Index", which is expressed in terms of a number of dB, followed by the suffix " R_w ".

The test facility and equipment were in accordance with:

➤ ISO10140-5:2010 Acoustics – Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements – Part 5: Requirements for test facilities and equipment

2. Testing facilities description

The test facility consists of two acoustically "live" reverberant rooms. The Source room has a volume of 72m³ and the Receiving room a volume of 82m³.

Both Source and Receiving rooms are independent constructions that are isolated from the ground by a high density glass wool blanket foundation.

The rooms are acoustically de-coupled from each other and the common specimen holder by a viscoelastic polyurethane mastic infill. Both rooms incorporate exposed elements that provide additional reflective surfaces to enhance sound diffusion within the room volumes.

A 2990mm wide x 2380mm high test specimen aperture separates the two rooms

3. Description of procedure

Measurements were undertaken by Christophe Titry (testing officer) and a representative of Xclude was present during testing.

Sample preparation

The test sample was installed within the aperture that separates the Source and Receiving rooms, an acoustically rated filler wall was constructed to accommodate the test specimen.

Noise generation

A "Pink Noise" was generated as the reference sound spectrum. It was amplified and fed through to the omnidirectional source unit which was used to evenly radiate sound in a spherical distribution. This unit consists of twelve individual loud speakers configured around a dodecahedron.



Sound pressure levels readings of Source room

Sound pressure levels (L1) were measured in the Source Room via a calibrated microphone attached to a rotating boom. The boom was set in motion and readings were continuously averaged and recorded throughout the sweep (Radius = 1.1m) which last for a period of one minute.

Sound pressure levels readings of Receiving room

The Microphone and boom were then moved into the receiving room and sound pressure levels (L2) were measured in the Source Room via a calibrated microphone attached to a rotating boom. The boom was set in motion and readings were continuously averaged and recorded throughout the sweep (Radius = 1.1m) which last for a period of one minute.

L1 and L2 were measured for two source locations. The tripod location in the receiving room stayed the same during the measurements.

Background Sound pressure levels readings in Receiving room

One background noise levels (B2) was measured in the Receiving room via a calibrated microphone. For this measurement the boom was in the static position. A continuous reading lasting thirty seconds was taken.

T2 Reverberation Time measurements

The Omni sound source was then moved into the Receiving room to undertake reverberation time measurements (T2). The sound field was built up within the Receiving room and abruptly cut off. The decay of the sound levels within the room was then measured. The build-up and decay readings were taken three times

This procedure was repeated with the microphone positioned at three different places within the room volume with two different sound source positions.

Measured L1, L2, B2 & T2 processing

Finally measurements results were processed in order to get the "Weighted Average Sound Reduction Index", R_w .

Apparatus

Table 1 presents the list the apparatus used.

Table 1 - Apparatus used for measurements

Equipment	Manufacturer	Туре
Acoustic Analyser	Norsonic	NOR140 Class 1 SLM S/N 1404977 Calibration due date January 2014
Microphone	Norsonic	1225 S/N 142515 Calibration due date January 2014
Preamplifier	Norsonic	1209 S/N 14250 Calibration due date January 2014
Acoustic software	Norsonic	Nor140/1, /3, /9, /10
Acoustic analysis software	Norsonic	Nor1028/03
Amplifier	Brüel & Kjær	2716 Power amplifier
Noise Source	Brüel & Kjær	4269 Omni direction loud speaker
Rotating microphone boom	Brüel & Kjær	3923
Sound Calibrator	Brüel & Kjær	4231 S/N 2558216 Calibration due date September 2014
Wireless Transmission	Sennheiser	eW 100 G2
Wireless Transmission	Norsonic	Nor520A
Digital Psychrometer	Reed	8706 S/N 9811576 Calibration due date March 2014



4. Tested product identification and description

The installed specimen was a wall composed of (from receiving to source room) 12mm Magnesium Oxide Board Corporation ResCom - 75mm steel studs filled with 24kg/m3 glasswool R2.0 Bradford Soundscreen - 20mm air gap - 75mm steel studs filled with 24kg/m3 glasswool R2.0 Bradford Soundscreen - 2 layers of 12mm Magnesium Oxide Board Corporation ResCom.

The internal frame was made of a double stud frame composed of 75mm (1mm thick) steel studs with 600mm centers and noggins at 1208.5mm from ground.

Edges in contact with the sample holder were sealed with Sikaflex sealant.

5. Air temperature and humidity

Table 2 presents the air temperature and humidity for each measurement.

Table 2 Temperature and humidity summary

Test	Temp. Wet-bulb (°C) Src / Rec	Temp. Dry-bulb (°C) Src / Rec	Humidity (%) Src / Rec	Ref. #
Test #1	17.1 / 16.4	23.9 / 23.6	50.9 / 48.4	AC483WA11/2013



6. Sound Reduction index of the specimen

Table 3 presents the sound reduction index for the specimen.

Table 3 Sound reduction index for each 1/3 octave band

R (Sound Reduction Index) (dB)
Test #1
Ref. AC483WA11/2013
≥ 38.7 [‡]
≥ 40.8 [‡]
≥ 47.8 [‡]
≥ 51.4 [‡]
≥ 55.2 [‡]
≥ 59.4 [‡]
≥ 62.7 [‡]
≥ 64 [‡]
≥ 64.1 [‡]
≥ 63.5 [‡]
≥ 64.8 [‡]
≥ 67 [‡]
≥ 69.6 [‡]
69.9
65.7
67.4
≥ 71.7 [‡]
≥ 72 [‡]
64



Table 4 presents the corrections details for the specimen (refers to symbol [‡] in Table 3).

Table 4 Corrections details for the specimen

Test	Frequency (Hz)	‡ symbol comment
AC483WA	100	R1 larger than R'max (44.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	125	R1 larger than R'max (50.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	160	R1 larger than R'max (58 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	200	R1 larger than R'max (59.4 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	250	R1 larger than R'max (59.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	315	R1 larger than R'max (64.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	400	R1 larger than R'max (68.5 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	500	R1 larger than R'max (71.8 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	630	R1 larger than R'max (74.1 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1200	R1 larger than R'max (75.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1000	R1 larger than R'max (76.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1250	R1 larger than R'max (80.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1600	R1 larger than R'max (83.4 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	4000	R1 larger than R'max (87.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	5000	R1 larger than R'max (81.2 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	100	R2 larger than R'max (44.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	125	R2 larger than R'max (50.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	160	R2 larger than R'max (58 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	200	R2 larger than R'max (59.4 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	250	R2 larger than R'max (59.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	315	R2 larger than R'max (64.9 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	400	R2 larger than R'max (68.5 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	500	R2 larger than R'max (71.8 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	630	R2 larger than R'max (74.1 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1200	R2 larger than R'max (75.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1000	R2 larger than R'max (76.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1250	R2 larger than R'max (80.3 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	1600	R2 larger than R'max (83.4 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)
AC483WA	5000	R2 larger than R'max (81.2 dB) - 15 dB (No correction)





Annexe A – One-sheet report R_w





Sound reduction index, R, in accordance with ISO 10140-2

Area of separating element: 7.1 m² Humidity (%, S/R): 50.9 / 48.4 ±3

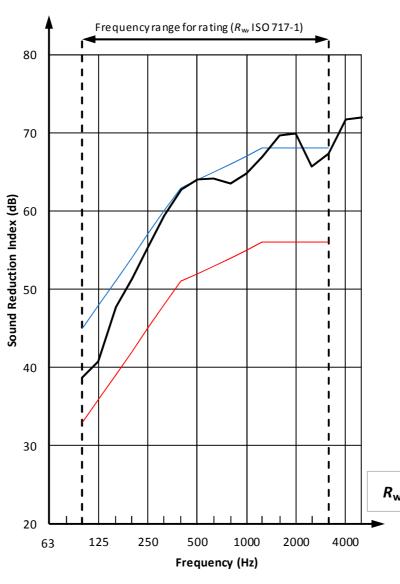
Source room volume: 72 m³ Receiving room volume: 82 m³ Temperature (Db, $^{\circ}$ C, S/R): 23.9 / 23.6 ±0.6

Date: 5/11/2013 Client: Xclude

Temperature (Wb, °C, S/R): 17.1 / 16.4 ±0.6

Static pressure (hPa): 1021 / 1021 ±0.5%

AC483WA11/2013



Frequency	R	
f	1/3 octave	
Hz	dB	
100	≥ 38.7 [‡]	
125	≥ 40.8 [‡]	
160	≥ 47.8 [‡]	
200	≥ 51.4 [‡]	
250	≥ 55.2 [‡]	
315	≥ 59.4 [‡]	
400	≥ 62.7 [‡]	
500	≥ 64 [‡]	
630	≥ 64.1 [‡]	
800	≥ 63.5 [‡]	
1000	≥ 64.8 [‡]	
1250	≥ 67 [‡]	
1600	≥ 69.6 [‡]	
2000	69.9	
2500	65.7	
3150	67.4	
4000	≥ 71.7 [‡]	
5000	≥ 72 [‡]	
: See report for details		

 $R_{\rm w}(C;C_{\rm tr})=64~(-3;-9)~{\rm dB}$

Ref. Values Shifted ISO717:1 -Ref. Values ISO717:1

R (Sound Reduction Index)

Evaluation based on laboratory measurement results obtained in one-third octave bands by an engineering method.

Wall: From receiving to source room: 12mm Magnesium Oxide Board Corporation ResCom -75mm steel studs filled with 24kg/m3 glasswool R2.0 Bradford Soundscreen - 20mm air gap -75mm steel studs filled with 24kg/m3 glasswool R2.0 Bradford Soundscreen - 2 layers of 12mm Magnesium Oxide Board Corporation ResCom

Frame: double stud frame composed of 75mm (1mm thick) steel studs with 600mm centers and noggins at 1208.5mm from ground





Annexe B – Pictures and drawings of the samples

No drawings were provided by Xclude