

# KOIKAS ACOUSTICS PTY

## **CONSULTANTS IN NOISE & VIBRATION**

Commercial 1 (Unit 27)

637 - 645 Forest Road

BEXLEY NSW 2207

ABN 12 058 524 771

Ph: (02) 9587 9702

Fax: (02) 9587 5337

E-mail: Office@KoikasAcoustics.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE**

**IMPACT NOISE TESTING (6 mm RIGID PLANK)** 

**PROLINE FLOORS** 

	DOCUMENT CONTROL
Project Title	Certificate of Performance Impact Noise Testing (6 mm Rigid Plank) Proline Floors
Our Project Number	3303
Our File Reference	3303C20171103mfcProlinefloorsRigidPlank
File Link	Z:\ACOUSTICS\ACOUSTICS 17\REPORT\Partition Testing Impact\3303C20171103mfcProlinefloorsRigidPlankV2.docx
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Prepared By	Michael Fan Chiang
Approved By	Nick Koikas  Michael
Client	Proline Floors Attention: Brian Etteridge E-mail: Brian@prolinefloors.com.au

The information contained herein should not be reproduced except in full. The information provided in this report relates to acoustic matters only. Supplementary advice should be sought for other matters relating to construction, design, structural, fire-rating, water proofing, and the likes.

### **CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE**

# **IMPACT NOISE TESTING (6 mm Rigid Plank)**

### **PROLINE FLOORS**

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**CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE** 

**IMPACT NOISE TESTING (6 mm Rigid Plank)** 

**PROLINE FLOORS** 

1.0 **CONSULTANT'S BRIEF** 

Koikas Acoustics was requested by Proline Floors to conduct impact noise tests on the 6 mm Rigid

Plank in conjunction with eleven (11) different types of acoustic underlays. A total of thirteen (13)

tests were conducted which included the base ceiling floor system and the plank.

The purpose of undertaking these impact noise tests was to quantify the acoustic performance of the

6 mm Rigid Plank flooring systems in conjunction with the sub base being concrete with suspending

ceiling.

Test results were compared to the acoustics requirements of Part F5 of BCA (Building Codes of

Australia), the standards prescribed by the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants

(AAAC) and City of Sydney Council's DCP 2012 requirements.

All measurements were carried out in accordance with the guidelines and procedures outlined in

AS/NZS ISO 140.7:2006 "Field measurements of impact sound insulation of floors" with the rating

determined in accordance with AS ISO 717.2-2004 "Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of

building elements".

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### 2.0 IMPACT NOISE COMPLIANCE TESTING

The impact noise tests were taken within residential flat units at Hurstville NSW.

### 2.1 PARTITION SYSTEM

Koikas Acoustics has been advised that the ceiling/floor system between the bedrooms of residential units is constructed with following building materials:

- 200 mm thick concrete slab;
- Approximately 80~100 mm deep suspended ceiling cavity, and
- 13 mm thick plasterboard ceiling.

Hereafter referred to as the "existing ceiling/floor system" (ECFS).

The Hebel wall system was used for common walls and as such, the junctions between the concrete slab and the walls is not of homogeneous slab/wall materials resulting in a partially impeded acoustic path.

The tests were conducted on the **6 mm Rigid Plank** with the following acoustic underlays over the **ECFS**:

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		_							

• Test 01: 2 mm Blue Prole	ay
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Note 1. Including two layers of 18 mm ply-wood on top of the Regupol underlay as recommended by Regupol. The 6 mm Rigid Plank was laid above the ply-wood.

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Date: Thursday, 7 December 2017

Reference: 3303C20171103mfcProlinefloorsRigidPlankV2

Prepared For: Proline Floors

Acoustics Certificate of Performance: Impact Noise Testing (6 mm Rigid Plank), Proline Floors

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<sup>•</sup> Test 11: 3 mm Damtec (650)

### 3.0 **IMPACT NOISE CRITERION**

### 3.1 **BCA REQUIREMENT**

In accordance with current BCA impact requirements, a floor in a Class 2 or 3 building must have an  $D_{nTw}+C_{tr}$  (airborne) not less than 45 and an  $L_{nTw}$  (impact) not more than 62 if it separates-

- (i) sole-occupancy units; or
- (ii) a sole-occupancy unit from a plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or parts of a different classification.

### 3.2 AAAC STAR RATING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Reproduced from the AAAC Guideline for Apartment and Townhouse Acoustic Ratings, the following Table (Section C) describes the acoustic ratings with reference to the Star Rating System.

Table 1.	Table 1. Star Rating requirements for Inter-tenancy Activities – Published by the AAAC											
INTER-TER	NANCY ACTIVITIES	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star	6 Star						
(a)	Airborne sound insulation for walls and floors											
-	Between separate tenancies	35	40	45	50	55						
-	Between a lobby/corridor & bedroom DnTw + Ctr ≥	30	40	40	45	50						
-	Between a lobby/corridor & living area DnTw+Ctr≥	25	40	40	40	45						
(b)	Corridor, foyer to living space via door(s) DnTw≥	20	25	30	35	40						
(c)	Impact isolation of floors											
-	Between tenancies LnTw ≤	65	55	50	45	40						
-	Between all other spaces & tenancies LnTw ≤	65	55	50	45	40						
(d)	Impact isolation of walls											
-	Between tenancies	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
-	Between common areas & tenancies	No	No	No	Yes	Yes						

### 3.3 **CITY OF SYDNEY DCP 2012**

Furthermore, the impact isolation requirement of the floor system stated in Part 10 of Section 4.2.3.11 Acoustic Privacy of City of Sydney DCP 2012 is also considered.

(10)To limit the transmission of noise to and between dwellings, all floors are to have a weighted standardised impact sound level (L'nT,w) less than or equal to 55 where the floor separates a habitable room and another habitable room, bathroom, toilet, laundry, kitchen, plant room, stairway, public corridor, hallway and the like.

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4.0 **IMPACT NOISE TESTING** 

The testing of the ceiling/floor system with the 6 mm Rigid Plank in conjunction with 15 different

types of acoustic underlays were conducted inside the unfurnished bedrooms from one residential

unit (upper floor level) to another unit (lower floor level) directly below within a residential building

in Hurstville NSW on Wednesday, 1st November 2017.

4.1 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Spectrum sound level measurements of transmitted impact noise were recorded in 1/3 octave band

centre frequencies between 50 and 10,000 Hertz.

A standardised BSWA Technology Co. Type TM002 S/N 440504 Tapping Machine was used to

generate the sound field in the source rooms for the impact noise test. Impact noise measurements

were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of AS/NZS ISO 140.7:2006 "Field

measurements of impact sound insulation of floors". This document provides information on

appropriate measurement equipment and the proper implementation of measurement practices so

as to achieve reliable results of impact sound insulation between rooms in buildings.

For determining a single number quantity for impact sound insulation between rooms in buildings

when measurements are conducted "in-situ", L<sub>nT,w</sub> (weighted standardised impact sound pressure

level), the relevant standard is AS/NZS ISO 717.2-2004 "Impact sound insulation". The calculated

 $L_{nT,w}$  derived from applying the formulae in this standard allows for a comparison between these

calculated levels and the nominated acceptable levels outlined in the Verification Methods of the

Building Code of Australia (BCA).

4.2 AMBIENT BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENT

A measure of the underlying ambient noise was taken in the receiving rooms to account for the

perceived noise floor in the space. Inaccuracies in the measurements and calculations can occur in

areas of high ambient noise however the location of the site and receiver rooms meant little ambient

noise was evident in this case.

Ambient noise levels in each 1/3 octave frequency bands were measured to take into account the

effect of ambient noise during the recording of the transmitted impact noise levels.

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4.3 REVERBERATION TIME MEASUREMENTS

To determine the L<sub>nw</sub> or L<sub>nT,w</sub> reverberation time measurements need to be performed in the receiving

rooms. The reverberation time in the receiver room is calculated to 'standardise' the airborne/impact

noise transmission measurements to reference reverberation time of 0.5 seconds as required by

AS/NZS ISO 140.7:2006 Section 3.4, and AS ISO 140.4-2006 Section 3.4.

Reverberation time measurements were conducted using the balloon source method. This consisted

of bursting a large balloon and measuring the decay of sound pressure level using a spectrum

analyser. This transient response was analysed by the sound level meter and a measure of the

reverberation time in 1/3 octave bands was used to calculate the standardised impact noise rating.

4.4 INSTRUMENTATION AND CALIBRATION

NTi XL2 Type Approved (TA) precision spectrum analyser S/N A2A-06312-E0 was used to measure

the impact noise levels. The equipment used for taking noise level measurements is traceable to

NATA certification. Field calibrations were taken before and after the measurements with a NATA

calibrated field calibrator. No system drifts were observed.

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Date: Thursday, 7 December 2017

Reference: 3303C20171103mfcProlinefloorsRigidPlankV2

Prepared For: Proline Floors

Acoustics Certificate of Performance: Impact Noise Testing (6 mm Rigid Plank), Proline Floors

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### 5.0 MEASURED RESULTS

The results of the impact noise tests are summarised in Table 2 Below.

Table 2. Impact Noise Insulation Performance Summary for Ceiling/Floor System										
System Tested	L' <sub>nTw</sub>	Equivalent AAAC Star Rating	FIIC							
Bare ECFS	66	2	39							
Test 00: 6 mm Rigid Plank + ECFS	42	5	68							
Test 01: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 2 mm Blue Prolay + ECFS	40	6	70							
Test 02: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 3 mm A1 Rubber 720D + ECFS	43	5	68							
Test 03: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 10 mm A1 Rubber 850D + ECFS	43	5	68							
Test 04: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 3 mm Regupol 4515-S + ECFS	43	5	68							
Test 05: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 5 mm Regupol K225 + ECFS	42	5	68							
Test 06: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 8/4 mm Regupol 6010 Note 1 + ECFS	40	6	70							
Test 07: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 17/8 mm Regupol 6010 Note 1 + ECFS	40	6	70							
Test 08: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 3 mm Uniroll RF700 + ECFS	42	5	68							
Test 09: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 4 mm Uniroll RF700 + ECFS	41	5	66							
Test 10: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 2 mm Damtec (650) + ECFS	42	5	67							
Test 11: 6 mm Rigid Plank + 3 mm Damtec (650) + ECFS	41	5	68							

Note 1. Including two layers of 18 mm ply-wood on top of the Regupol underlay as recommended by Regupol. The 6 mm Rigid Plank was laid above the ply-wood.

Detail calculations of the partition system's impact noise insulation of the ceiling/floor systems are attached as **Appendix A**.

The following are also noted:

- All tests were undertaken with the existing ceiling/floor system (ECFS) consisting of 200 mm thick concrete sub-base with inclusion of approximately 80~100 mm suspended ceiling cavity and one layer of 13 mm thick plasterboard ceiling.
- All the ceiling/floor system tested have met both the BCA 2016 criterion (L'<sub>nTw</sub> ≤62) and City
  of Sydney DCP 2012 requirement (L'<sub>nTw</sub> ≤55) for impact noise insulation.
- The lower the rating number the better the acoustic performance for  $L_{nTw}$  ratings. It is anticipated that the  $L'_{nTw} + 5 \approx L_{nTw}$ .
- The relation between Field Impact Isolation Class (FIIC) and Impact Isolation Class (IIC) can be described by the formula FIIC + 5  $\approx$  IIC.

KOIKAS ACOUSTICS PTY LTD

Date: Thursday, 7 December 2017

Reference: 3303C20171103mfcProlinefloorsRigidPlankV2

Prepared For: Proline Floors

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The higher the AAAC Star Rating the better the impact insulation.

The higher the IIC and FIIC the better the impact insulation.

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advice should be sought for other matters relating to flooring installation, construction,

design, structural, fire-rating, water proofing, and the likes.

Product installation details and methodologies must be sought from product supplier,

installer or other experts.

The acoustic ratings provided in this report are indicative and should be used for

purpose. Acoustic ratings will vary depending on the testing

environment/conditions including, materials/structures of the existing ceiling/floor system

and junction with walls, room volume, internal layout and workmanship. Even with the same

testing environment, acoustic ratings can vary from room to room and buildings to building

as no two buildings are identical.

Floor covering must not make contact with any walls or joineries (kitchen benches,

cupboards etc). During installation of any hard floor coverings, temporary spaces of

5~10mm should be used to isolate the floor covering from walls and/or joineries and the

resulting gaps should be filled with a suitable mastic type sealant or off-cut of underlay or

the equivalent where available. Acoustic ratings can be degraded if the above precautions

are not implemented.

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6.0 CONCLUSION

Koikas Acoustics was requested by Proline Floors to undertake impact noise tests of ceiling/floor

system for the 6 mm Rigid Plank in conjunction with fifteen (11) different types of acoustic underlay

samples. The acoustic performances of various ceiling/floor configurations were calculated and

compared against the acoustic requirements of the current BCA, AAAC Star Ratings and City of

Sydney Council's DCP 2012 requirement.

The calculated acoustic rating of each tested flooring sample was summarised and presented in

**Table 2** of this report. Detailed graphically presentation of the acoustic performance of each

tested flooring sample is attached as **Appendix A**.

All the ceiling/floor systems tested with the 6 mm Rigid Plank acoustic underlay (Test  $01\sim15$ )

achieved the impact insulation rating of  $L'_{nTw}$  40~43 for the existing ceiling floor system and

therefore at this site:

meets the current BCA criterion ( $L'_{nTw} \le 62$ ),

meets the City of Sydney Council's criterion ( $L'_{nTw} \le 55$ ) and

meets the AAAC 5 Star Rating ( $L_{nTw} \le 45$ ) or 6 Star Rating ( $L_{nTw} \le 40$ ) for impact noise

insulation.

The acoustic ratings provided in this report are indicative and for comparative purpose only. Acoustic

ratings will vary depending on the testing environment/conditions including, materials/structures of

the existing ceiling/floor system, room volume, internal layout and workmanship. Even with the same

testing environment/conditions, acoustic ratings can vary from building to building.

It is recommended that testing be conducted prior to any full fit-out as the sub-base ceiling floor

system and the wall junctions can impact upon the resultant flanking noise in the unit below. The

above report should be reproduced in full including the attached Appendix.

Floor covering must not make contact with any walls or joineries (kitchen benches, cupboards etc).

During installation of any hard floor coverings, temporary spaces of 5~10mm should be used to

isolated the floor covering from walls and/or joineries and the resulting gaps should be filled with a

suitable mastic type sealant or off-cut of underlay or the equivalent where available. Acoustic ratings

could be degraded if the above precautions and treatments are not implemented.

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# APPENDIX A

APPENDIX

A

**APPENDIX** 

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 01)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 01) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

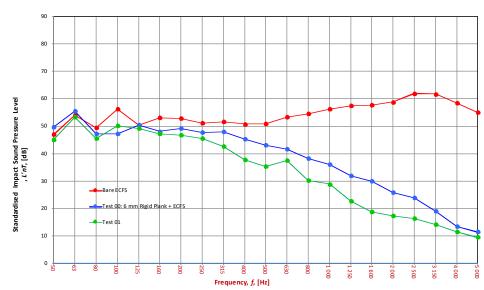
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank 6 2 mm Blue Prolay 2 Floor 200 mm Concrete Slab 200 System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

								Room Suraces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling	
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard	

Frequency	L'nT (one-third octave) dB						
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base				
Hz		Floor	Floor				
			Underlay				
50	46.9	49.7	45.1				
63	54.0	55.4	53.3				
80	49.4	47.2	45.5				
100	56.3	47.2	50.1				
125	50.4	50.3	49.2				
160	53.0	48.1	47.3				
200	52.8	49.2	46.6				
250	51.1	47.8	45.5				
315	51.5	47.9	42.7				
400	50.8	45.2	37.7				
500	50.9	43.2	35.3				
630	53.3	41.7	37.4				
800	54.4	38.3	30.1				
1 000	56.2	36.0	28.8				
1 250	57.4	31.9	22.5				
1 600	57.8	30.0	18.6				
2 000	58.8	25.8	17.2				
2 500	61.9	23.9	16.4				
3 150	61.7	19.1	14.0				
4 000	58.5	13.3	11.3				
5 000	54.9	11.4	9.4				

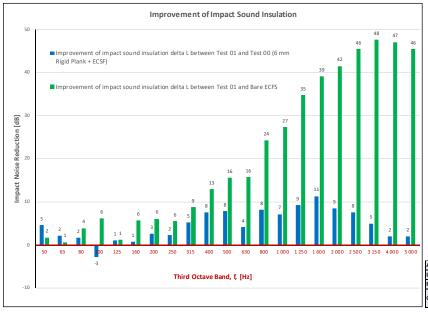


66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14

Test 00: 6 mm Rigid Plank + ECFS AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 L'nT,w 42 Ci 0 Ci(50-2500) Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14

AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 L'nT,w 40 Ci 0 Ci(50-2500) Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14

Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500

l .					
AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 02)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 02)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by : Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 3 mm Al Rubber 720D
 3
 - 

 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

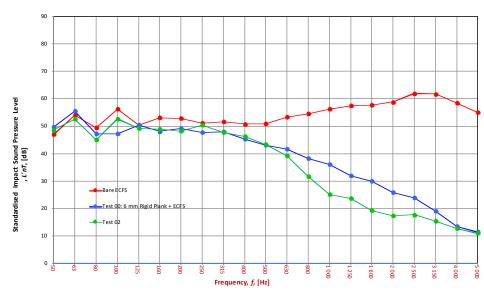
 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

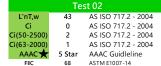
								Room Suraces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling	
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard	

Freque	ncy	L'nT (one-third octave) dB						
f	-	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base				
Hz			Floor	Floor				
				Underlay				
50		46.9	49.7	48.5				
63		54.0	55.4	52.7				
80		49.4	47.2	45.1				
100		56.3	47.2	52.7				
125		50.4	50.3	49.2				
160		53.0	48.1	48.9				
200		52.8	49.2	48.2				
250		51.1	47.8	50.4				
315		51.5	47.9	47.7				
400		50.8	45.2	46.1				
500		50.9	43.2	43.4				
630		53.3	41.7	39.3				
800		54.4	38.3	31.5				
1 000	)	56.2	36.0	25.0				
1 250	)	57.4	31.9	23.6				
1 600		57.8	30.0	19.2				
2 000	)	58.8	25.8	17.4				
2 500	)	61.9	23.9	17.6				
3 150		61.7	19.1	15.4				
4 000	)	58.5	13.3	12.7				
5 000	)	54.9	11.4	10.8				

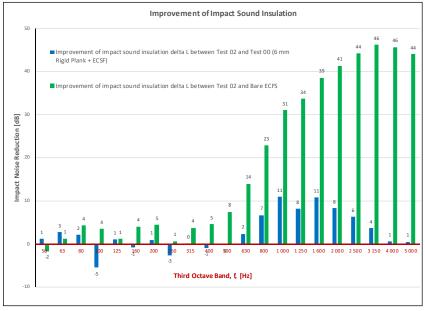


Bare ECFS
L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM £1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $extbf{Ci(50-2500):}$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
ı	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 03)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 03)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by: Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address -

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 10 mm A1 Rubber 850D
 10
 - 

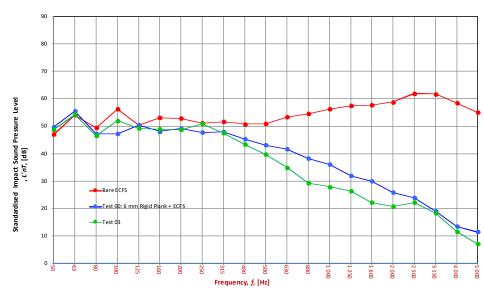
 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Room Width · Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

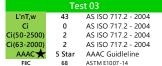
								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency		ne-third oct	ave) dB
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	48.7
63	54.0	55.4	54.2
80	49.4	47.2	46.6
100	56.3	47.2	52.0
125	50.4	50.3	49.2
160	53.0	48.1	49.0
200	52.8	49.2	48.7
250	51.1	47.8	51.0
315	51.5	47.9	47.5
400	50.8	45.2	43.3
500	50.9	43.2	39.6
630	53.3	41.7	34.9
800	54.4	38.3	29.2
1 000	56.2	36.0	27.9
1 250	57.4	31.9	26.2
1 600	57.8	30.0	22.2
2 000	58.8	25.8	20.6
2 500	61.9	23.9	22.0
3 150	61.7	19.1	18.3
4 000	58.5	13.3	11.3
5 000	54.9	11.4	7.0

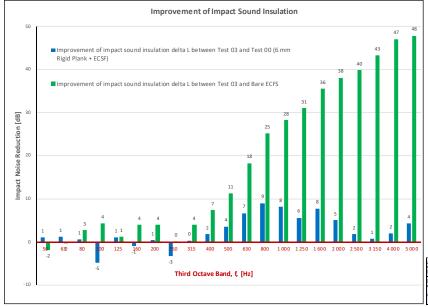


Bare ECFS
L'nT,w
Ci
-13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM £1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $extbf{Ci(50-2500):}$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz

l	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
l	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 04)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 04) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by: Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

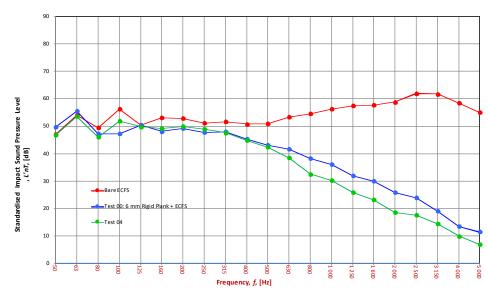
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank 6 3 mm Regupol 4515-S 3 Floor 200 200 mm Concrete Slab System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

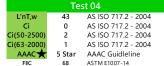
								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequ	iency		ne-third oct	ave) dB
1		Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
H	lz		Floor	Floor
				Underlay
5	0	46.9	49.7	46.6
6	3	54.0	55.4	53.5
8	0	49.4	47.2	46.1
10	00	56.3	47.2	51.9
12	25	50.4	50.3	49.8
16	60	53.0	48.1	49.3
20	00	52.8	49.2	49.9
25	0	51.1	47.8	48.9
31	5	51.5	47.9	47.6
40	00	50.8	45.2	44.7
50	00	50.9	43.2	42.4
63	30	53.3	41.7	38.6
80	00	54.4	38.3	32.5
1 0	00	56.2	36.0	30.2
1.2	50	57.4	31.9	25.8
16	00	57.8	30.0	23.2
2 0	00	58.8	25.8	18.4
2.5	00	61.9	23.9	17.5
3 1	50	61.7	19.1	14.3
4 0	00	58.5	13.3	9.8
5 0	000	54.9	11.4	6.8

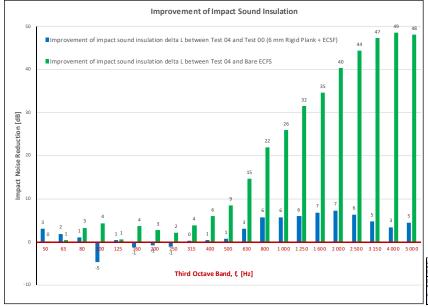


66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

1.					
AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
L'nT,w	.'nT,w 65		50 45		40
FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 05)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 55)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by : Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 5 mm Regupol K225
 5
 - 

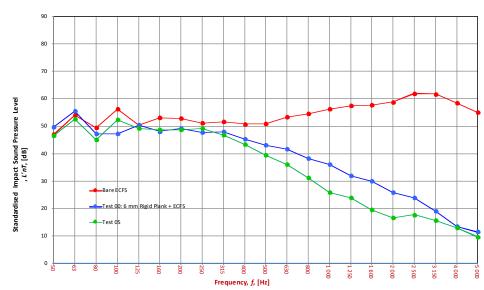
 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Room Width · Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

١	Frequency		ne-third oct	ave) dB
	f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
	Hz		Floor	Floor
				Underlay
	50	46.9	49.7	46.4
	63	54.0	55.4	52.6
	80	49.4	47.2	45.1
	100	56.3	47.2	52.4
	125	50.4	50.3	49.3
	160	53.0	48.1	48.6
	200	52.8	49.2	48.7
	250	51.1	47.8	49.1
	315	51.5	47.9	46.7
	400	50.8	45.2	43.3
	500	50.9	43.2	39.4
	630	53.3	41.7	36.0
	800	54.4	38.3	31.1
	1 000	56.2	36.0	25.9
	1 250	57.4	31.9	23.8
	1 600	57.8	30.0	19.3
	2 000	58.8	25.8	16.5
	2 500	61.9	23.9	17.6
	3 150	61.7	19.1	15.5
	4 000	58.5	13.3	13.0
	5 000	54.9	11.4	9.6

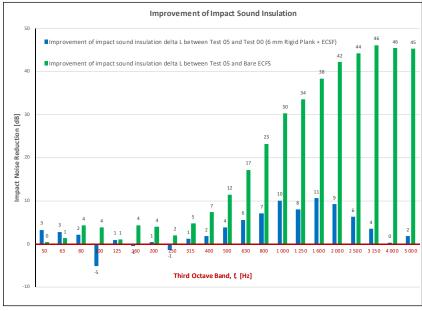


Bare ECFS
L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM €1007-14

Test 00: 6 mm Rigid Plank + ECFS
L'nT,w 42 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci 0 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC 5 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 68 ASTM E1007-14

Test 05
L'nT,w 42 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci 1 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 2 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 2 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC 5 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 68 ASTM £1007-14

Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

**L'nT,w:** The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $extbf{Ci(50-2500):}$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
ı	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 06)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 06)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by: Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 Regupol 6010 8/4 + 2 x 18 mm plywood
 4~8 + 2x18
 - 

 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

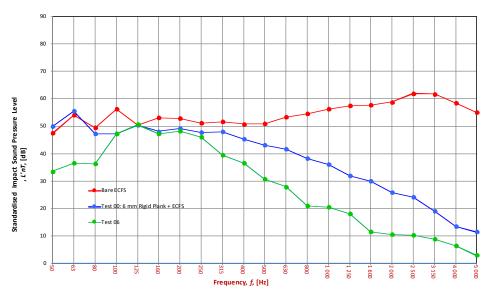
m²

Room Width · Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m

Area:

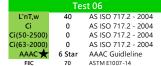
								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

_			
Frequency		ne-third oct	
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	47.3	50.0	33.5
63	54.1	55.5	36.5
80	49.4	47.2	36.3
100	56.3	47.2	47.2
125	50.4	50.3	50.6
160	53.0	48.1	47.2
200	52.8	49.2	48.2
250	51.1	47.8	46.0
315	51.5	47.9	39.4
400	50.8	45.2	36.6
500	50.9	43.2	30.7
630	53.3	41.7	27.9
800	54.4	38.3	21.0
1 000	56.2	36.0	20.4
1 250	57.4	31.9	18.0
1 600	57.8	30.0	11.5
2 000	58.8	25.9	10.6
2 500	61.9	24.0	10.2
3 150	61.7	19.1	8.8
4 000	58.5	13.3	6.2
5 000	54.9	11.4	2.8

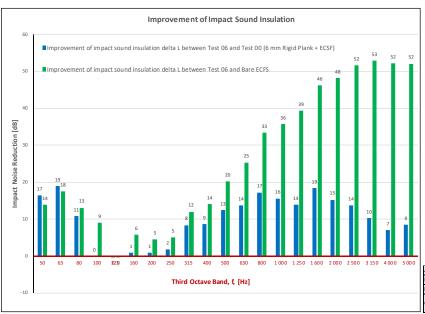


Bare ECFS
L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM £1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $\textbf{Ci(50-2500):} \;\;$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

l	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 07)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 07) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

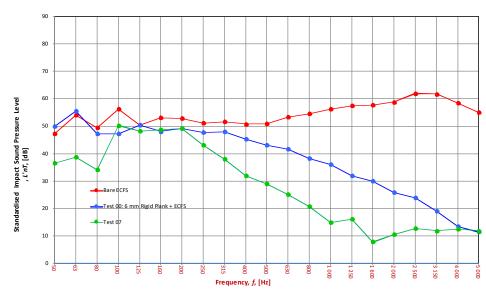
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank Regupol 6010 17/8 + 2 x 18 mm plywood 8~17 + 2x18 Floor 200 mm Concrete Slab 200 System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

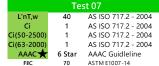
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls Floor Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard Concrete Plasterboard

Frequency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB	
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base	
Hz		Floor	Floor	
			Underlay	
50	47.2	49.9	36.5	
63	54.1	55.5	38.7	
80	49.4	47.2	34.2	
100	56.3	47.2	50.3	
125	50.4	50.3	48.3	
160	53.0	48.1	48.8	
200	52.8	49.2	49.1	
250	51.1	47.8	43.0	
315	51.5	47.9	37.9	
400	50.8	45.2	31.9	
500	50.9	43.2	28.9	
630	53.3	41.7	25.1	
800	54.4	38.3	20.6	
1 000	56.2	36.0	14.8	
1 250	57.4	32.0	15.9	
1 600	57.8	30.0	7.7	
2 000	58.8	25.8	10.6	
2 500	61.9	23.9	12.7	
3 150	61.7	19.1	11.8	
4 000	58.5	13.3	12.3	
5 000	54.9	11.4	11.8	

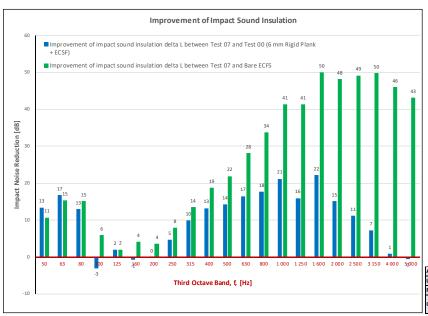


66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14





Room Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
ı	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 08)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 08) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by: Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

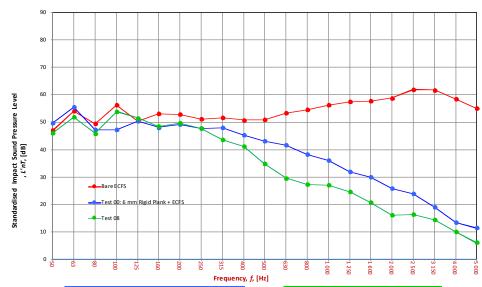
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank 6 3 mm Uniroll RFH600 3 Floor 200 mm Concrete Slab 200 System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

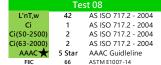
								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

-			
Frequency		ne-third oct	
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	45.9
63	54.0	55.4	51.9
80	49.4	47.2	45.9
100	56.3	47.2	53.9
125	50.4	50.3	51.5
160	53.0	48.1	48.5
200	52.8	49.2	49.5
250	51.1	47.8	47.8
315	51.5	47.9	43.7
400	50.8	45.2	41.0
500	50.9	43.2	34.8
630	53.3	41.7	29.6
800	54.4	38.3	27.3
1 000	56.2	36.0	27.0
1 250	57.4	31.9	24.5
1 600	57.8	30.0	20.6
2 000	58.8	25.8	15.9
2 500	61.9	23.9	16.4
3 150	61.7	19.1	14.3
4 000	58.5	13.3	10.0
5 000	54.9	11.4	6.0

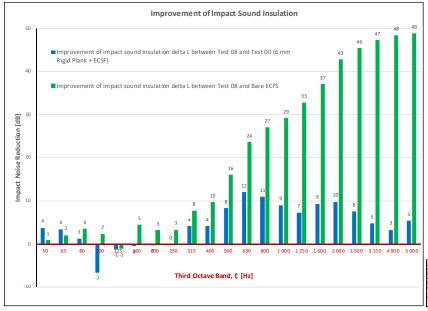


66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) Ci(63-2000) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
ı	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 09)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 09)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by : Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 3 mm Uniroll RF700
 3
 - 

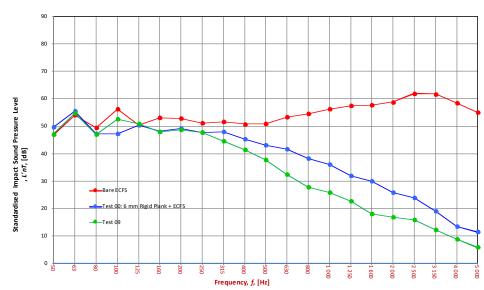
 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Room Width · Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

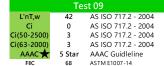
								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency		ne-third oct	ave) dB
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	47.1
63	54.0	55.4	54.7
80	49.4	47.2	47.0
100	56.3	47.2	52.7
125	50.4	50.3	51.0
160	53.0	48.1	47.9
200	52.8	49.2	48.6
250	51.1	47.8	47.7
315	51.5	47.9	44.6
400	50.8	45.2	41.4
500	50.9	43.2	37.7
630	53.3	41.7	32.3
800	54.4	38.3	27.8
1 000	56.2	36.0	25.8
1 250	57.4	31.9	22.5
1 600	57.8	30.0	18.1
2 000	58.8	25.8	16.8
2 500	61.9	23.9	15.9
3 150	61.7	19.1	12.1
4 000	58.5	13.3	8.8
5 000	54.9	11.4	5.8

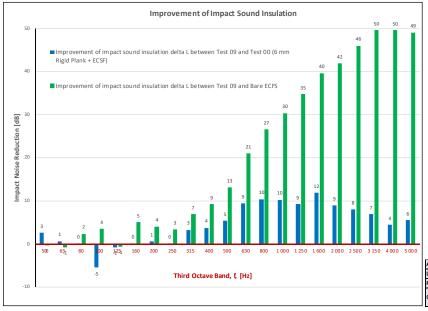


Bare ECFS
L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
П	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
ı	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 10)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No.: 3303 (Test 10)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by: Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 4 mm Uniroll RF700
 4
 - 

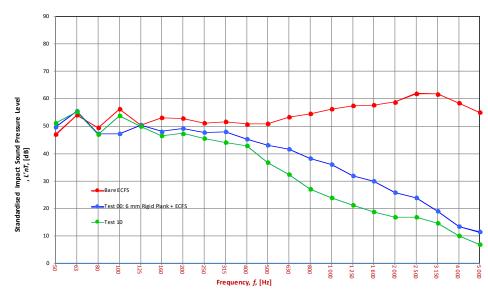
 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Room Width · Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area: Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

								100m Junaces	
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

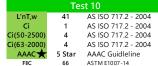
Frequ	iency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB	
1		Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base	
H	lz		Floor	Floor	
				Underlay	
5	0	46.9	49.7	51.0	
6	3	54.0	55.4	55.2	
8	0	49.4	47.2	47.0	
10	00	56.3	47.2	53.9	
12	25	50.4	50.3	49.9	
16	50	53.0	48.1	46.5	
20	00	52.8	49.2	47.3	
25	0	51.1	47.8	45.6	
31	5	51.5	47.9	44.0	
40	00	50.8	45.2	42.8	
50	00	50.9	43.2	36.7	
63	30	53.3	41.7	32.3	
80	00	54.4	38.3	26.9	
1.0	00	56.2	36.0	23.8	
1 2	50	57.4	31.9	21.1	
1 6	00	57.8	30.0	18.6	
2 0	00	58.8	25.8	16.7	
2.5	00	61.9	23.9	16.8	
3 1	50	61.7	19.1	14.5	
4 0	00	58.5	13.3	10.0	
5 0	00	54.9	11.4	6.8	



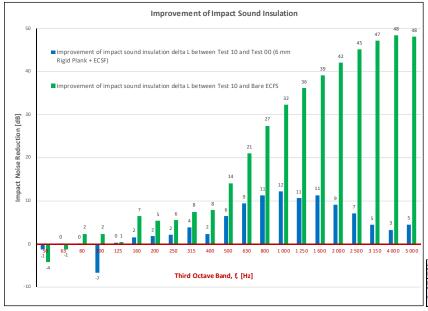
Bare ECFS

L'nT,w
66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

ı	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
ı	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 11)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No.: 3303 (Test 11)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by: Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 4.5 mm Uniroll RFC650
 4.5
 - 

 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

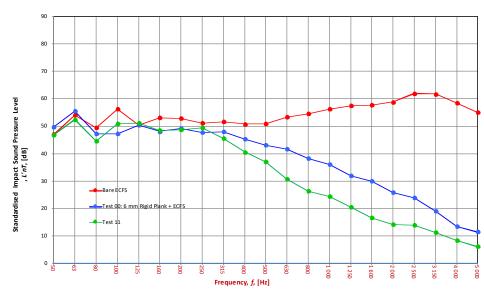
 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

							Room Suraces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	46.6
63	54.0	55.4	52.5
80	49.4	47.2	44.6
100	56.3	47.2	51.0
125	50.4	50.3	51.2
160	53.0	48.1	48.4
200	52.8	49.2	48.6
250	51.1	47.8	49.5
315	51.5	47.9	45.6
400	50.8	45.2	40.5
500	50.9	43.2	37.0
630	53.3	41.7	30.6
800	54.4	38.3	26.3
1 000	56.2	36.0	24.3
1 250	57.4	31.9	20.3
1 600	57.8	30.0	16.6
2 000	58.8	25.8	14.0
2 500	61.9	23.9	13.9
3 150	61.7	19.1	11.2
4 000	58.5	13.3	8.3
5 000	54.9	11.4	6.0



Bare ECFS
L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM €1007-14

Test 00: 6 mm Rigid Plank + ECFS
L'nT,w 42 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
0 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC 5 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIIC 68 ASTM F1007-14

Test 11

L'nT,w 42 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci 0 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 2 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 2 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC 5 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 69 ASTM £1007-14

Poom Surfaces

# Improvement of Impact Sound Insulation Improvement of Impact Sound Insulation Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Rigid Plank + ECSF) Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Sound Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Sound Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Sound Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Sound Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Test 00 (6 mm Sound Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 11 and Bare ECFS Improvement of impac

### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

**L'nT,w:** The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

extstyle ext

l	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
l	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 12)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 12)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by: Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address -

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 5 mm Uniroll RF700
 5
 - 

 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

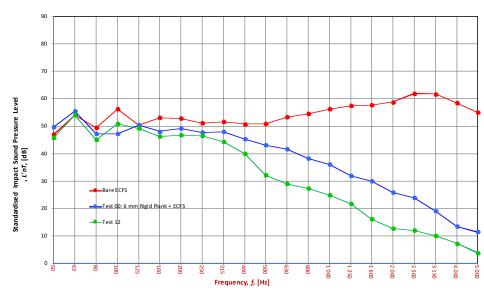
 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

							Room Suraces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

F	Frequency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB
	f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
	Hz		Floor	Floor
				Underlay
	50	46.9	49.7	45.7
	63	54.0	55.4	54.1
	80	49.4	47.2	45.0
	100	56.3	47.2	51.0
	125	50.4	50.3	49.2
	160	53.0	48.1	46.4
	200	52.8	49.2	46.7
	250	51.1	47.8	46.5
	315	51.5	47.9	44.4
	400	50.8	45.2	39.8
	500	50.9	43.2	32.1
	630	53.3	41.7	28.9
	800	54.4	38.3	27.2
	1 000	56.2	36.0	24.8
	1 250	57.4	31.9	21.7
	1 600	57.8	30.0	16.1
	2 000	58.8	25.8	12.7
L	2 500	61.9	23.9	11.9
	3 150	61.7	19.1	10.0
	4 000	58.5	13.3	7.2
	5 000	54.9	11.4	3.8
L				

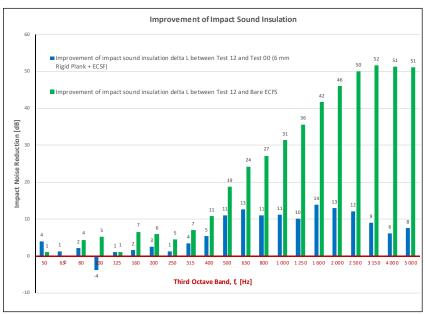


Eare ECFS
L'nT,w
66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC \$\times\$ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIIC 39 ASTM E1007-14

Test 00: 6 mm Rigid Plank + ECFS
L'nT,w 42 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC★ 5 Star AAAC Guideline
FIC 68 ASTM £1007-14

Test 12
L'nT,w 41 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci 0 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) 3 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) 2 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC 5 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIIC 69 ASTM £1007-14

Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $extbf{Ci(50-2500):}$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz

AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 13)



Date of Test: Wednesday, 1 November 2017

Project No. : 3303 (Test 13)
Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics
Checked by : Nick Koikas
Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW
Client Proline Floors
Client Address

 Name
 Thickness (mm)
 Density (SI)

 Description
 6 mm Rigid Plank
 6
 - 

 of
 10 mm Uniroll RF700
 10
 - 

 Floor
 200 mm Concrete Slab
 200
 - 

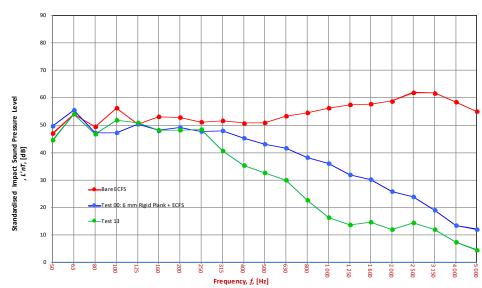
 System
 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling
 80~100 + 13
 -

Floor Length: 3 m 9.6 m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

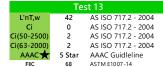
							ROUII Surfaces			
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling	
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboar	

Frequency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	44.5
63	54.0	55.4	54.1
80	49.4	47.2	46.8
100	56.3	47.2	51.9
125	50.4	50.3	50.8
160	53.0	48.1	48.2
200	52.8	49.2	48.2
250	51.1	47.8	48.4
315	51.5	47.9	40.5
400	50.8	45.2	35.3
500	50.9	43.2	32.7
630	53.3	41.7	30.0
800	54.4	38.3	22.7
1 000	56.2	36.0	16.3
1 250	57.4	31.9	13.6
1 600	57.8	30.2	14.6
2 000	58.8	25.8	11.8
2 500	61.9	23.9	14.2
3 150	61.7	19.1	11.9
4 000	58.5	13.3	7.3
5 000	54.9	11.9	4.4



Bare ECFS
L'nT,w
Ci
-13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000) -14 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC ★ 2 Star AAAC Guidleline
FIC 39 ASTM E1007-14





# Improvement of Impact Sound Insulation Improvement of Impact Sound Insulation Improvement of Impact Sound Insulation delta L between Test 13 and Test 00 (6 mm Rigid Plank + ECSF) Improvement of impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Test 00 (6 mm Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Bare ECFS Improvement of Improvement of Impact sound insulation delta L between Test 13 and Test 00 (6 mm) Improvement of Improvement of Improvement of

### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10 m² as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star Rating.

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 - and 2500 Hz.

 $\textbf{Ci(50-2500):} \;\;$  Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 14)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 14) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by: Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

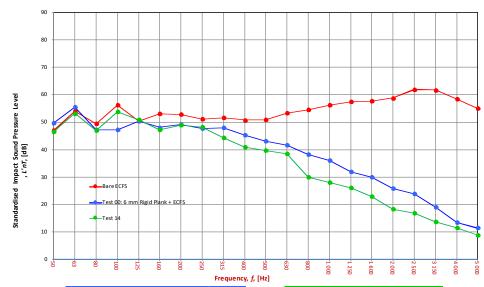
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank 6 2 mm Damtec 2 Floor 200 200 mm Concrete Slab System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : 9.6 Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

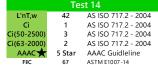
							Room Suraces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency	L'nT (o	ne-third oct	ave) dB
f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base
Hz		Floor	Floor
			Underlay
50	46.9	49.7	46.5
63	54.0	55.4	53.2
80	49.4	47.2	46.9
100	56.3	47.2	53.8
125	50.4	50.3	50.8
160	53.0	48.1	47.3
200	52.8	49.2	48.9
250	51.1	47.8	48.3
315	51.5	47.9	44.3
400	50.8	45.2	40.8
500	50.9	43.2	39.8
630	53.3	41.7	38.5
800	54.4	38.3	30.0
1 000	56.2	36.0	28.0
1 250	57.4	31.9	26.0
1 600	57.8	30.0	22.8
2 000	58.8	25.8	18.3
2 500	61.9	23.9	16.8
3 150	61.7	19.1	13.7
4 000	58.5	13.3	11.5
5 000	54.9	11.4	8.8

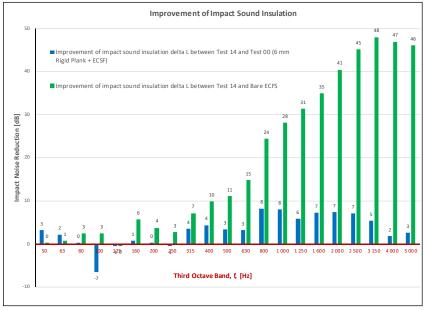


66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) Ci(63-2000) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500 Hz.

AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible

### FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 15)



Date of Test : Wednesday, 1 November 2017

3303 (Test 15) Project No. : Testing Company: Koikas Acoustics Checked by: Nick Koikas Place of Test: Hurstville, NSW Client Proline Floors Client Address

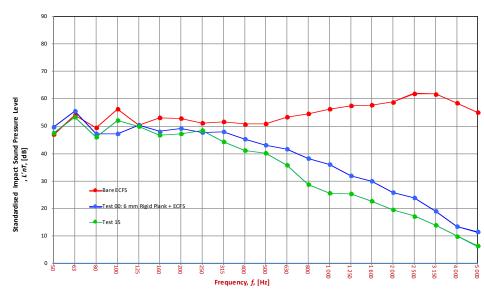
Density (SI) Name Thickness (mm) Description mm Rigid Plank 6 3 mm Damtec 3 Floor 200 200 mm Concrete Slab System 80~100 mm suspended ceiling + 13 plasterboard ceiling 80~100 + 13

Room Floor Length: 3 m m<sup>2</sup> Dimensions Area : 9.6 Sample Width: m Dimensions Length: m m² Area:

Width ·

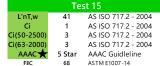
							Room surfaces		
	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
Receiver Rm	Bedroom	3.2	3	9.6	2.7	25.92	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

ſ	Frequency	L'nT (one-third octave) dB					
ı	f	Sub Base	Sub Base	Sub Base			
ı	Hz		Floor	Floor			
L				Underlay			
1							
ı	50	46.9	49.7	47.4			
	63	54.0	55.4	53.3			
L	80	49.4	47.2	46.1			
ſ	100	56.3	47.2	52.1			
ı	125	50.4	50.3	49.9			
L	160	53.0	48.1	46.7			
ſ	200	52.8	49.2	47.1			
ı	250	51.1	47.8	48.5			
L	315	51.5	47.9	44.3			
ſ	400	50.8	45.2	41.0			
	500	50.9	43.2	40.2			
L	630	53.3	41.7	35.7			
ſ	800	54.4	38.3	28.8			
ı	1 000	56.2	36.0	25.5			
L	1 250	57.4	31.9	25.3			
ſ	1 600	57.8	30.0	22.6			
	2 000	58.8	25.8	19.4			
L	2 500	61.9	23.9	17.2			
ſ	3 150	61.7	19.1	13.9			
	4 000	58.5	13.3	9.8			
1	5 000	54.9	11.4	6.2			
L							

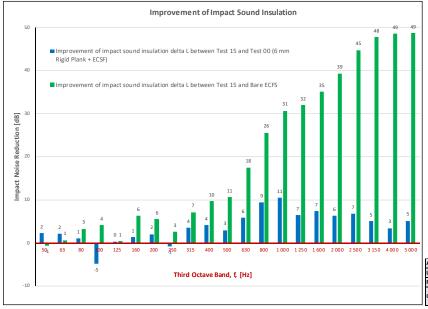


L'nT,w 66 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(50-2500) -13 AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 Ci(63-2000) AS ISO 717.2 - 2004 -14 AAAC Guidleline ASTM E1007-14





Poom Surfaces



### **Definitions of Noise Metrics**

FIIC: Field Impact Insulation Class is a single-number rating of how well a floor system attenuates impact type sounds, such as footsteps. Calculated from third-octave band normalised impact sound pressure level data and referenced to 10  $\,\mathrm{m}^2$  as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

L'nT,w: The Weighted Standardised Impact Sound Pressure Level when measured in situ referenced to a reverberation time (RT60) of 0.5 seconds. Used by the AAAC to determine their respective Star

Ci: Spectrum adaption term is a low frequency correction factor. Typically for massive floors such as concrete, the values are about zero while for timber joist floors Ci is positive because of the low resonant frequencies. Considers frequency range between 100 -and 2500 Hz.

Ci(50-2500): Same as above, but for the frequency range 50 -2500

l	AAAC Star R.	2	3	4	5	6
l	L'nT,w	65	55	50	45	40
l	FIIC	45	55	60	65	70
	Comments	Below BCA 62	Clearly Audible	Audible	Barely Inaudible	Normally Inaudible