

# CSIRO ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENT REPORT

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Infrastructure Technologies Acoustics Testing Laboratory, Gate 5, 2 Normanby Road, Clayton, Vic 3168 Australia

Report No: INR278-06A-1

Client:

National Flooring Distributors Pty Ltd (NFD) 58 Blanck Street, Ormeau, Qld 4208

### Measurement Type: Impact Sound Insulation (Floor)

AS ISO 140.6-2006 and ISO 10140 Part 3 (2010): Laboratory measurement of impact sound insulation of floors.

AS ISO 717.2 (2004): Acoustics – Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Part 2: Impact sound insulation.

**Test Specimen** (Area of concrete test floor: 10.8 m<sup>2</sup> [3.6 x 3.0 m])

Description: NFD True Hybrid Flooring 6.5 mm planks with integral resilient backing, resting on a 200 mm thick concrete subfloor.

### Materials7:

- a] Flooring planks:-
- Product designation: NFD True Hybrid Flooring 6.5 mm.
- Appearance: American Oak (Oak Collection)
- Form: Planks, 1524 x 228 mm (x 6.5 thick) with mating interlocking edge profiles.
- Construction: rigid composite core, with a decorative film on top printed with a timber image, protected with a clear wear layer embossed with a woodgrain texture, and backed with a mm laver of resilient foam.
- Three planks were weighed: av 2384.5 g, corresponding to 6.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- b] Concrete slab subfloor (of the laboratory), 200 mm thick, 480 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx.

- The concrete subfloor [item b] was scraped and cleaned in preparation for flooring installation.
- Flooring planks [item a] were laid directly on top of the concrete subfloor, and secured together using their mating click-locking edge profiles. Three plank-lengths were used to cover the 3.6 m dimension of the test floor, the excess length enabling joins to be staggered half a plank between adjacent rows with the excess being allowed to overhang and rest on the surrounding concrete. Fourteen rows of planks were used to fully cover the 3.0 m dimension of the test floor.
- · Installation was carried out by the laboratory staff



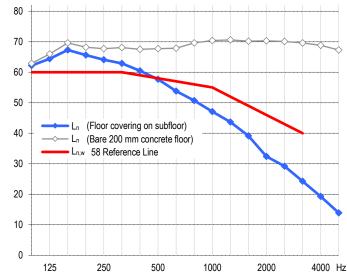
Close up of flooring, showing top/bottom and edge of flooring.



Test specimen installed in laboratory for test.

### Measurement Details & Results 1.2.4 Specimen Floor Bare Concrete<sup>3</sup> Freq. (Hz) L<sub>n</sub> (dB) Floor L<sub>n,0</sub> (dB) 100 62.2 62.9 125 64.4 66.0 160 67.3 69.6 200 65.6 68.2 250 64.1 67.7 315 629 68 1 400 60.5 67.5 500 57.7 67.7 630 53.8 67.9 800 50.7 69.6 1000 47.1 70.4 1250 43.7 70.6 1600 39 1 70.2 2000 32.4 70.3 2500 292 70 1 3150 24.3 69.6 4000 19.3 68.8 5000 13.9 67.3

thick, is not suitable for festing in accordance with AS ISO 140.8; hence AL ralues are not reported. Impact noise figures for the bare concrete floor are included for information only. The concrete test floor, being 200 mm



Performance Index Numbers (laboratory method)

 $L_{n,w}$  (C<sub>i</sub>) = 58 (0) dB ie  $L_{n,w}$  = 58 dB  $IIC^5 = 52 dB$ 

The tapping machine was placed diagonally in eight different locations across the test floor area: sound levels in the room below were measured over a whole microphone rotation (33 sec) at each location, and the results averaged.

Measurement Conditions Date of measurement: On top of floor: Chamber underneath floor: Atmospheric pressure

With Floor Covering 17 November 2020 22 °C, 46 % R.H. 21 °C, 48 % R.H.

1010 mBar

Bare Concrete Floor 17 November 2020 22 °C, 63 % R.H. 21 °C, 48 % R.H. 1010 mBar

### Notes, Deviations etc

- 1. ≤ signifies results, if any, where measurement was limited by proximity to background level.
- 2.  $L_n = dB \text{ re } 20 \mu Pa$ .
- 3. Bare slab indices:  $L_{n,w}$  (C<sub>I</sub>) = 76 (-10) dB, IIC = 30 dB.
- 4. Ln results represent noise levels; i.e. lower = quieter. For IIC results, higher = quieter.
- 5. IIC is calculated as per ASTM E989-89 but from measurements as per AS ISO 140.6 & ISO 10140 part 3.
- 6. Testing was carried out unloaded; the weight of the
- tapping machine being the only load on top of the floor.
- 7. Physical characteristics given for materials may be as per supplier's advice; not necessarily verified by CSIRO
- 8. The test specimen material suffered no visible damage during the course of the test.

### Issuing Authority

This report describes the same test as INR278-06-1: the flooring being identified by a different trade designation.

David Truett Signed: Date: 24 November 2020

Acoustic Instrumentation
Real time analyser: • Brüel & Kjær PULSE LAN-XI type 3160-A-4/2

Microphone/preamp: • GRAS 46AR microphone/preamp set, rotating continuously with

33 sec period about 1.32 m radius.

Noise source: • Norsonic Nor277 tapping machine (complies with ISO 140)

Calibration: • Brüel & Kjær type 4231 Calibrator: Aug 2020 (NATA cal)
• Analyser: Jul 2018 (NATA cal), • Mic/Preamp: Oct 2020 (NATA cal)

· Sensitivity of measurement system was calibrated against the

calibrator at the time of measurement.

## <u>Laboratory Construction</u>

Chambers: • 300 mm thick concrete • parallelepiped with dimensional proportions

1:1.3:1.6 for uniform distribution of room modes
• room volume approx 200 m² • room surface area approx 212 m².

Diffusers: • 20 stationary diffusers (approx 40 m²).

Test floor: • The roof area of the reverberation chamber was constructed with a 200 mm thick area (3.60 x 3.00 m) for use as a floor test area. The test floor and the surrounding concrete roof of the chamber form a single monolithic structure

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