

# 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: INR266-01-1

Client: Milliken (Australia) Pty Ltd

171 Briens Road, Northmead, NSW 2152

# 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 140.8 (2006): Laboratory measurement of reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a heavyweight standard floor.

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: Milliken 'WellBAC Comfort Plus' carpet tiles loose laid on a 150 mm thick concrete subfloor.

#### Materials7:

#### a] Carpet tiles:-

- Product designation: WellBAC Comfort Plus
- Construction: nylon loop pile carpet on a primary backing, precoated and bonded to a fibreglass layer with hotmelt, cushioned by an open cell polyurethane foam layer, on top of a polyester felt backing layer.
- Tile size: 500 x 500 mm, x 10.40 mm thick (average thickness, nominal)
- Overall weight: 3.8 kg/m² approx.
- Test specimen included three different colour variants from the range; of identical manufacture except as relating to their appearance.
- b] Concrete slab subfloor (of the laboratory), 150 mm thick, 360 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx.

### Installation details:

- The concrete subfloor [item b] was scraped and swept in preparation for flooring installation
- Carpet tiles [item a] were laid in an arrangement of 7 x 6 tiles, on the concrete subfloor and butted tightly against each other.
- Installation was carried out by the laboratory.



Close up of carpet tiles, showing face, edge and backing.



Test specimen installed in laboratory for test.

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Measureme	80								
Freq. (Hz)	Specimen Floor	Bare Concrete <sup>3</sup>	Improvement	00				<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>
	L <sub>n</sub> (dB)	Floor L <sub>n,0</sub> (dB)	ΔL (dB)	70			- Y		
100	56.8	63.0	6.2			Y			
125	58.5	66.7	8.2	4	Y				
160	52.0	65.0	13.0	60					_
200	50.7	70.6	19.9						
250	43.7	70.1	26.4	50					
315	39.8	68.9	29.1						
400	35.6	73.6	38.0	40					
500	33.5	71.7	38.2	40					
630	29.7	73.4	43.7						
800	24.6	74.7	50.1	30					
1000	21.6	74.0	52.4						
1250	19.3	75.4	56.1	20					_
1600	17.2	76.2	59.0		_	- la (	Floor coverir	na on subflo	or)
2000	15.1	78.1	63.0	10	<del>/</del>		Bare 150 mr		
2500	8.6	77.1	68.5	10	_	,	45 Referen		.00.,
3150	≤ 2.1	75.1	≥ 73.0	T	_	,	(Floor coveri		
4000	≤ 3.1	76.6	≥ 73.5	0 ———					
5000	≤ 4.4	72.5	≥ 68.1	125	2	50	500	1000	

Performance Index Numbers (laboratory method)

 $L_{n,w}(C_l) = 45(2) dB$  ie  $L_{n,w} = 45 dB$ IIC<sup>5</sup> = 61 dB $\Delta L_w = 32 dB$  $\Delta L_{lin} = 18 dB$ 

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 August 2019 13 °C, 63 % R.H. 12 °C, 77 % R.H. 1005 mBar

2000

Bare Concrete Floor 17 August 2019 13 °C, 63 % R.H. 12 °C, 77 % R.H. 1005 mBar

4000 Hz

# Notes, Deviations etc

- 1. ≤ and ≥ signify results, if any, where measurement was limited by proximity to background level.
- 2.  $L_n = dB \text{ re } 20 \mu Pa$ ,  $\Delta L = dB \text{ re bare floor.}$
- 3. Bare slab indices:  $L_{n,w}$  (C<sub>I</sub>) = 83 (-13) dB, IIC = 25 dB.
- 4. Ln results represent noise levels; i.e. lower = quieter. For ΔL and 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**

David Truett Signed: 22 November 2019

## **Acoustic Instrumentation**

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

Microphone/preamp: • GRAS 40AP microphone on Brüel & Kjær 2669 preamp, 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: July 2018 (NATA cal)

- Analyser: July 2018 (NATA cal)
- · Sensitivity of measurement system was calibrated against the calibrator at the time of measurement.

## Laboratory Construction

Chambers: • 300 mm thick concrete • parallelepiped with dimensional proportions 1:1.3:1.6 for uniform distribution of room modes

- source room (upper): 200 m<sup>3</sup> vol, 212 m<sup>2</sup> surface area (approx.)
- receiving room (lower): 105 m<sup>2</sup> vol, 135 m<sup>2</sup> surface area (approx.).

Diffusers: • 200 m³ room: 20 diffusers (approx 40 m²) • 100 m³ room: none.

Test floor: • Homogeneous heavyweight concrete slab, 150 mm thick, 3.58 x 2.98 m, resting on a 10 mm thick rubber seal on a full perimeter support ledge in the upper chamber; the perimeter gap filled with sand, with backing rod on top.

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