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

Date of Test: Wednesday, 20 January 2021

Project No. : Testing Company : 2754

Koikas Acoustics Checked by : Nick Koikas

Place of Test: Residential apartement building in Wolli Creek NSW

Client Wonderwood Floors

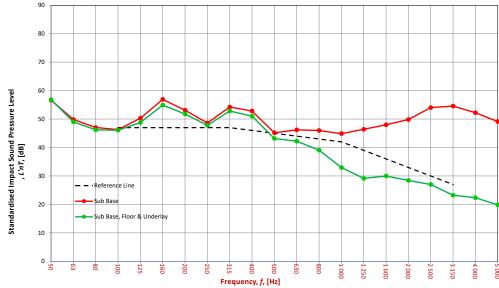
Client Address

Thickness (mm) Density (SI) Name Description 9 mm Hybrid Flooring 9 Floor 200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab 200`220 System

Room Width: 67 Floor Length: Dimensions 33.50 m² Area: Sample Width: m Dimensions Lenath: m m^2

	ation Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume
Receiver Rm lower floor le	evel bedroom 3	4	33.50	2.7	32.40

Frequency	L'nT (one-third octave) dB						
f	Sub Base		Sub Base				
Hz			Floor				
			Underlay				
50	56.6		56.8				
63	49.8		49.0				
80	47.0		46.2				
100	46.3		46.1				
125	50.3		48.8				
160	56.9		54.9				
200	53.1		51.8				
250	48.6		47.8				
315	54.2		52.8				
400	52.8		51.0				
500	45.2		43.2				
630	46.2		42.2				
800	46.0		39.1				
1 000	44.9		33.0				
1 250	46.4		29.2				
1 600	48.0		30.0				
2 000	49.8		28.4				
2 500	54.0		27.0				
3 150	54.6		23.2				
4 000	52.2		22.4				
5 000	49.1		19.8				

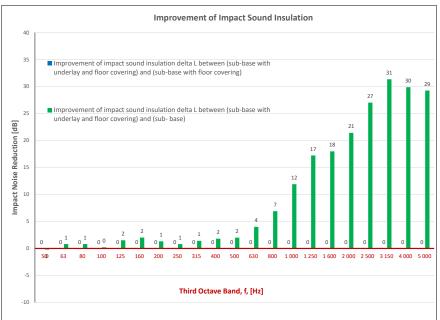


Sub Base						
L'nT,w	58	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004				
Ci	-10	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004				
Ci(50-2500)	-9	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004				
Ci(63-2000)	-10	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004				
AAAC 🛨	2 Star	AAAC Guidleline				
EIIC	45	ACTM E1007 14				



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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 $\ensuremath{m^2}$ as described in ASTM E989. The higher the single-number rating, the better its impact insulation performance.

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.

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.

Ci(125-2000):

Same as above, but for the frequency range 125 -2000 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