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CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE

IMPACT NOISE TESTING

EWFMat 3mm & 5 mm

Elite Wooden Floors

Date: Wednesday, 20 November 2019

Our File Reference: 3743C20191120mfcCalmWalkEWFMat.docx

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Approved by		Michael Fan Chiang, MAAS Acoustical Consultant		
Client		Elite Wooden Floors		

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, waterproofing, and the likes.

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1.0 CONSULTANT'S BRIEF

Koikas Acoustics was requested by Elite Wooden Floors to conduct impact noise tests on the selected floor coverings in conjunction with the **EWFMat 3 mm & 5 mm** acoustic rubber underlays.

The purpose of undertaking the impact noise testing was to quantify the acoustic performance of the floor coverings in conjunction with selected underlays over the concrete sub-base with a suspended ceiling.

Test results were compared to the acoustic requirements of *Part F5 of BCA (Building Codes of Australia)*, City of Sydney Council's DCP 2012 and the standards prescribed by the *Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants (AAAC)*.

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"*.



2.0 IMPACT NOISE COMPLIANCE TESTING

The impact noise testing of the floor coverings were conducted inside the unfurnished living/dining area of one residential unit (upper-floor level) to another unit (lower-floor level) directly below within a residential building in Kogarah NSW on Wednesday, 13th November 2019.

2.1 PARTITION SYSTEM AND TESTING SAMPLES

Koikas Acoustics has been advised that the existing ceiling/floor system of the subject assessment site in Kogarah NSW is constructed with the following:

- 200~220 mm thick reinforced concrete slab;
- Approximately 80~120 mm thick suspended ceiling cavity, and
- 13 mm thick plasterboard ceiling.

Hereafter the above concrete slab sub-base is referred to as the “**existing ceiling/floor system (ECFS)**”.

The impact noise tests were conducted on the above described ECFS with the hybrid vinyl flooring or timber flooring and underlay samples:

- Test 00: Existing ceiling/floor (ECFS) (for comparison purpose only);
- Test 01: 8 mm laminated timber + **EWFMat 3 mm**
- Test 02: 12 mm laminated timber + **EWFMat 3 mm**
- Test 03: 14 mm engineered timber + **EWFMat 3 mm**
- Test 04: 15 mm engineered timber + **EWFMat 3 mm**
- Test 05: 5 mm Hybrid Flooring + **EWFMat 3 mm**
- Test 06: **EWFMat 3 mm** on its own
- Test 07: 8 mm laminated timber + **EWFMat 5 mm**
- Test 08: 14 mm engineered timber glued to **EWFMat 5 mm**

2.2 IMPACT NOISE REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1 BCA Requirement

For verification of the impact noise rating for floors, Part FV5.1 (b) of the latest update of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 states:

Impact: a weighted standardised impact sound pressure level with spectrum adaptation



term (L_{nTw}) not more than 62 when determine under AS/ISO 717.2

2.2.2 City of Sydney Council's DCP 2012

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 as follow.

- (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.

2.2.3 AAAC Star Rating Performance Requirements

Reproduced from the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants (AAAC) Guideline for Apartment and Townhouse Acoustic Ratings, the following Table (Section C) describes the impact noise ratings with reference to the Star Rating System.

Table 1. Star Rating requirements for Inter-tenancy Activities – Published by the AAAC					
INTER-TENANCY ACTIVITIES	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star	6Star
(c) Impact isolation of floors					
- Between tenancies $L_{nTw} \leq$	65	55	50	45	40
- Between all other spaces & tenancies $L_{nTw} \leq$	65	55	50	45	40

2.3 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES & MEASUREMENTS

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”, $L_{nT,w}$ (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)*.

2.3.1 Ambient Background Noise Measurement

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

2.3.2 Reverberation Time Measurements

To determine the $L_{nT,w}$ reverberation time measurements need to be performed in the receiving rooms. The reverberation time in the receiver room is calculated to 'standardise' the 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.

2.3.3 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 impact noise measurements with a NATA calibrated pistonphone. No system drifts were observed.



2.4 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'_{nTw}	AAAC ⁵ Star Rating	FIIC ^{4,5}
Test 00: Existing ceiling/floor system ¹ (ECFS) (bare concrete slab with suspended ceiling and without any floor covering), for comparison purpose only	64	2	35
Test 01 ² : 8 mm laminated timber + EWFMat 3 mm + ECFS ¹	44	5	62
Test 02 ² : 12 mm laminated timber + EWFMat 3 mm + ECFS ¹	46	4	60
Test 03 ² : 14 mm engineered timber + EWFMat 3 mm + ECFS ¹	44	5	62
Test 04 ² : 15 mm engineered timber + EWFMat 3 mm + ECFS ¹	45	5	61
Test 05 ² : 5 mm Hybrid Flooring + EWFMat 3 mm + ECFS ¹	42	5	63
Test 06 ² : EWFMat 3 mm on its own + ECFS ¹	42	5	63
Test 07 ² : 8 mm laminated timber + EWFMat 5 mm + ECFS ¹	45	5	61
Test 08 ² : 12 mm laminated timber + EWFMat 5 mm + ECFS ¹	48	4	55

Test 07²: 8 mm laminated timber + **EWFMat 5 mm** + ECFS¹

Detailed calculations of the impact noise insulation of the ceiling/floor systems are attached as **Appendix A**.

The following are also noted:

1. The existing ceiling/floor system (ECFS) (without any floor covering and underlay) consists of 200~220 mm thick concrete sub-base with approximately 80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity and one layer of 13 mm thick plasterboard ceiling.
2. All hard flooring covering systems tested (Test 01 to Test 05, Test 07 & 08) in conjunction with the existing ceiling/floor (ECFS) system have met the BCA 2019 criterion ($L'_{nTw} \leq 62$), the City of Sydney Council's DCP 2012 requirement ($L'_{nTw} \leq 55$) and achieved a AAAC Star rating of 4 or 5 for impact noise insulation.
3. The configuration for Test 06 is not suitable for installation.
4. The lower the rating number the better the acoustic performance for L_{nTw} ratings.



5. The relation between Field Impact Insulation Class (FIIC) and Impact Insulation Class (IIC) can be described by the formula $FIIC + 5 \approx IIC$.
6. The higher the IIC and FIIC the better the impact insulation.
7. The higher the AAAC Star Rating the better the impact insulation.
8. The information contained herein should not be reproduced except in full.
9. The information provided in this report relates to acoustic matters only. Supplementary advice should be sought for other matters relating to flooring installation, construction, design, structural, fire-rating, waterproofing, and the likes.
10. Product installation details and methodologies must be sought from product supplier, installer or other experts. Koikas Acoustics is not liable for any product defects.
11. 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, acoustic ratings can vary from room to room and so building to building as no two buildings are identical.
12. Floor covering must not make contact with any walls or joineries (kitchen benches, cupboards etc). During the 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. The acoustic integrity could be degraded if the above precautions and treatments are not implemented. Refer to Figure 1 & 2 below for illustration.



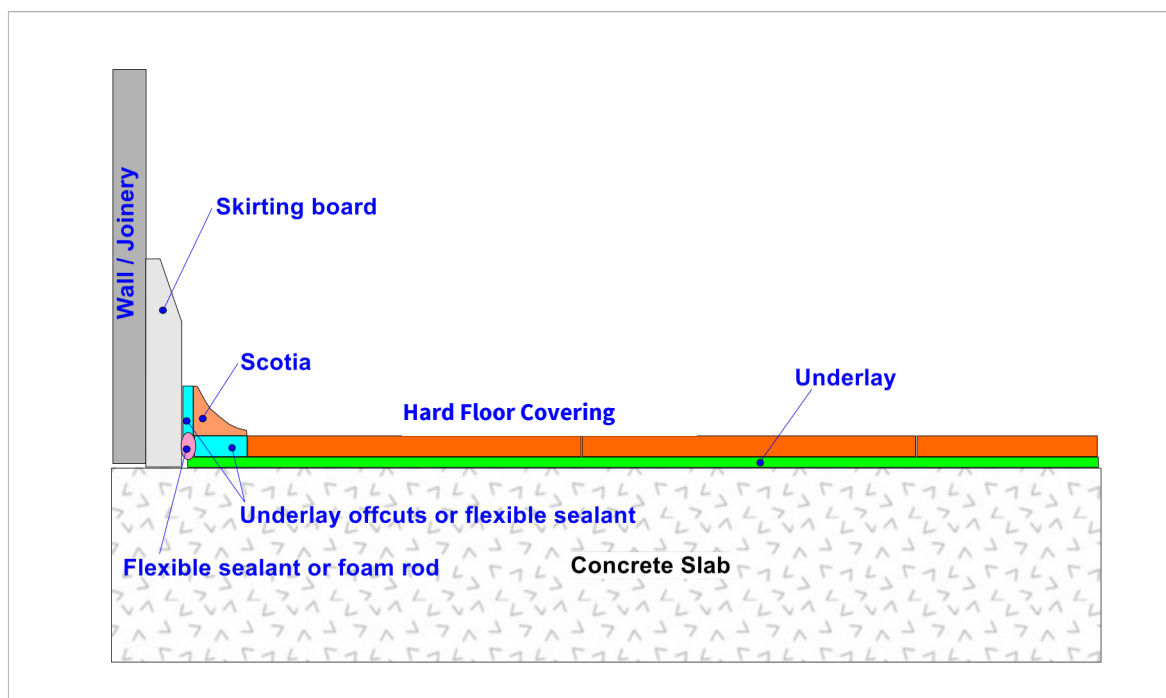


Figure 1. Wall / Joinery details (skirting board & scotia)

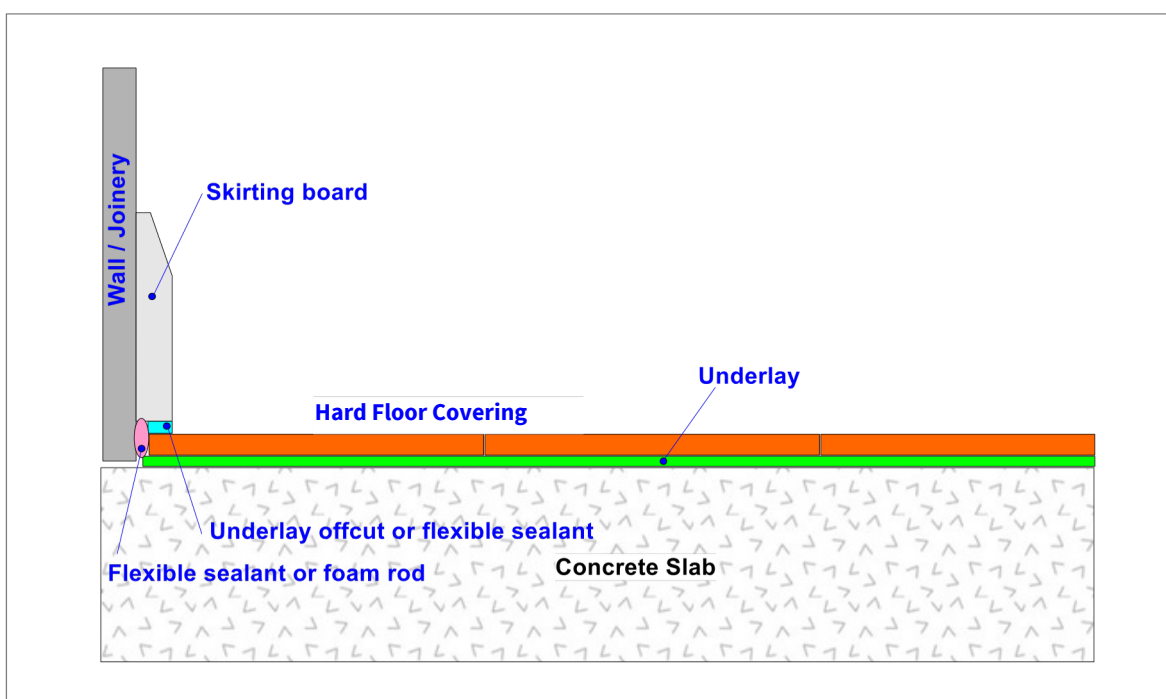


Figure 2. Wall / Joinery details (skirting board)

3.0 CONCLUSION

Koikas Acoustics was requested by Elite Wooden Floors to undertake impact noise testing of the hard floor coverings in conjunction with **EWFMat 3 mm & 5 mm** rubber underlay. The acoustic performances of the hard floor coverings with acoustic underlays over the ECFS (with concrete slab and suspended ceiling) were calculated and compared against the acoustical requirements of the current BCA, City of Sydney Council's DCP 2012 and AAAC Star Ratings.

The calculated acoustic ratings of the tested flooring systems were summarised and presented in **Table 2** of this report. Detailed graphically presentation of the acoustical performance of the tested flooring is attached as **Appendix A**.

The acoustic ratings provided in this report are indicative and for a 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 would still vary from building to building.

It is recommended that in-situ testing be conducted prior to any full fit-out as the sub-base ceiling/floor system and the wall junctions could impact the noise transfer to the unit below.

This 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 the 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. The acoustic integrity could be degraded if the above precautions and treatments are not implemented.



APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX A

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

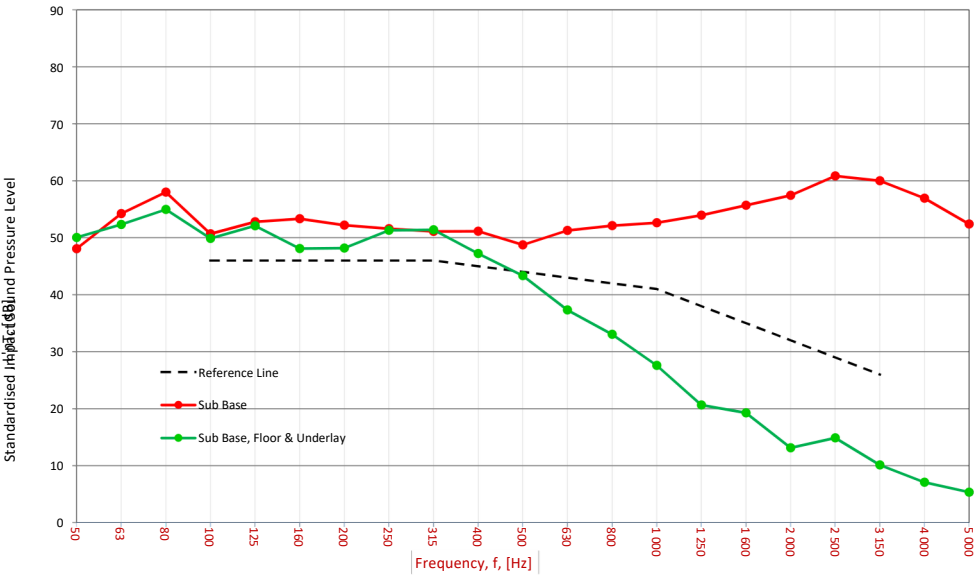


Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	Thickness (mm)	Density (SI)
	8 mm laminated timber	8	--
	EWFMat 3 mm	3	--
	200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	200~220	2540
	80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	80~120 + 13	--
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

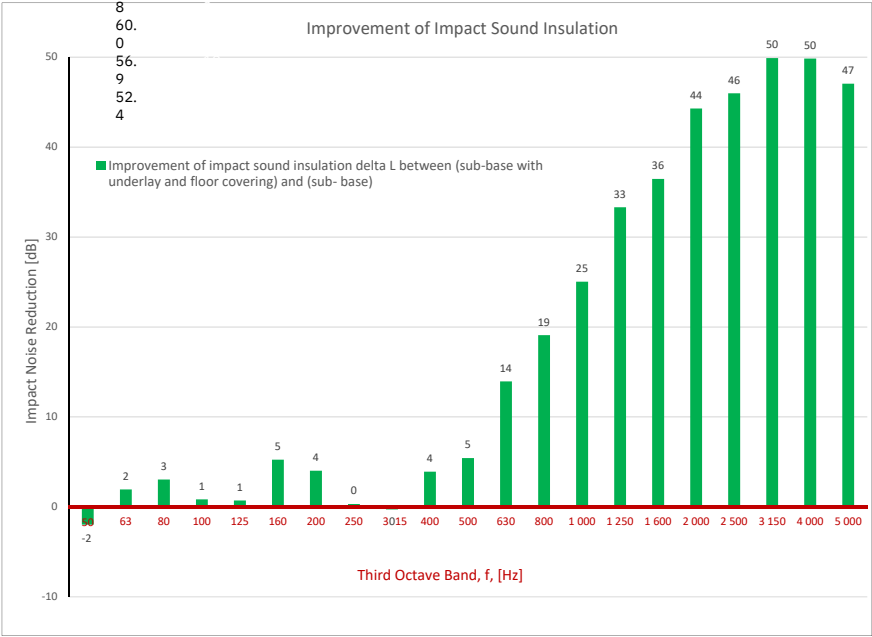
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
							Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		50.
63	1		0
80	54.		52.
100	2		3
125	58.		55.
160	0		0
200	50.		49.
250	7		9
315	52.		52.
400	8		1
500	53.		48.
630	3		43.3
800	52.		48.3
1 000	2		33.0
1 250	51.		27.6
1 600	6		30.6
2 000	51.		27.2
2 500	1		43.1
3 150	51.		44.9
4 000	1		40.1
5 000	48.		7.1
	51.		5.3
	3		
	52.		
	1		

Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14



Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	44	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	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	62	ASTM E1007-14



Definitionsof Noise Metrics

- FIIC:**
Field Impact Insulation Classis 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 m 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.
- 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

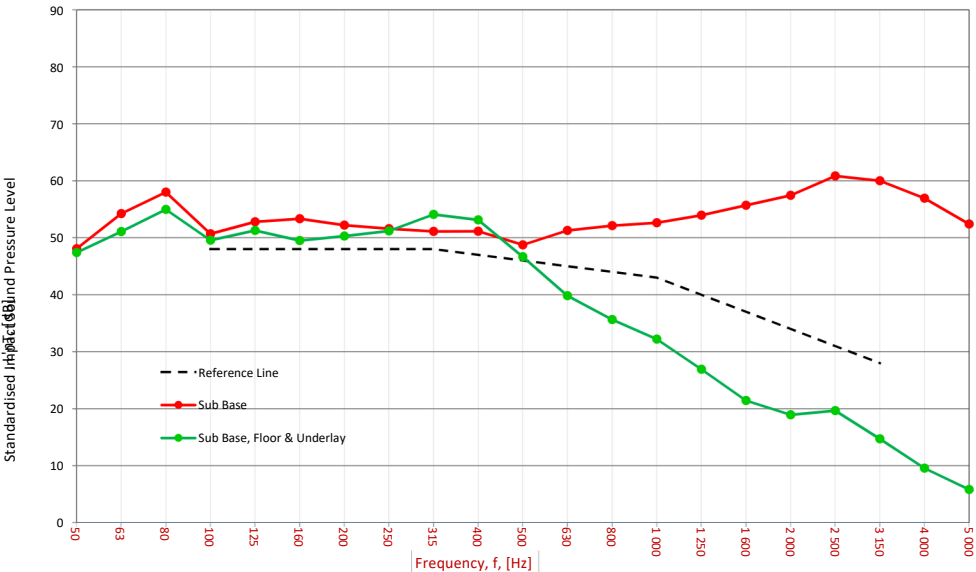
FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 02)



Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	12 mm laminated timber	Thickness (mm)Density (SI)
		EWFMat 3 mm	12 --
		200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	3 --
		80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	200~220 2540 80~120 + 13 --
Room Dimensions	Width :	7 m	
	Length :	4.5 m	
	Area :	31.5 m ²	
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1 m	
	Length :	1 m	
	Area :	1 m ²	

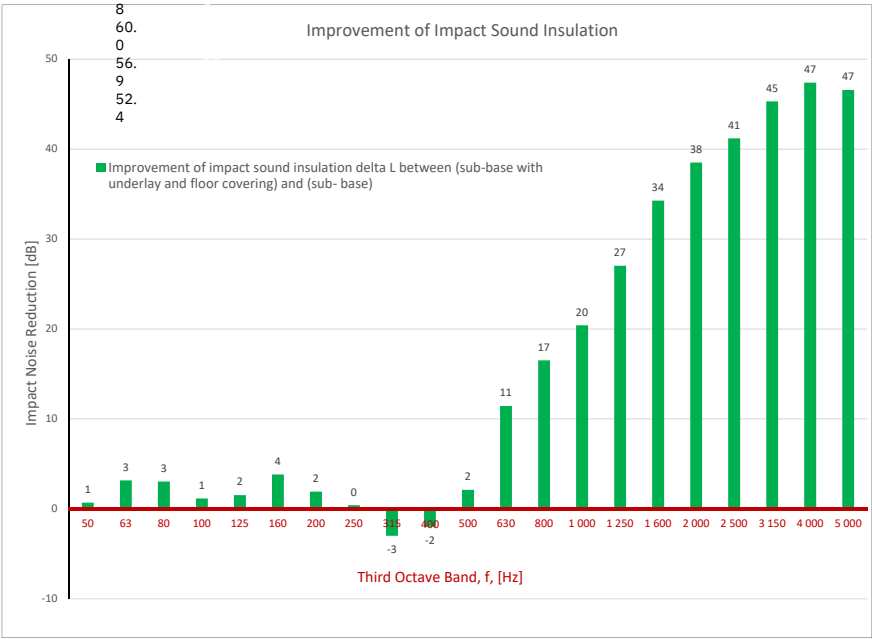
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
							Walls	Floor	Ceiling
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		47.
63	1		4
80	54.		51.
100	2		1
125	58.		55.
160	0		0
200	50.		49.
250	7		5
315	52.		51.
400	8		3
500	53.		49.
630	3		46.6
800	52.		48.8
1 000	2		35.6
1 250	51.		32.2
1 600	6		26.9
2 000	51.		24.4
2 500	1		18.9
3 150	51.		13.6
4 000	1		14.7
5 000	48.		9.6
	8		5.8
	51.		
	3		
	52.		
	1		



Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2.5	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	53	ASTM E1007-14

Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	46	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	-1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	4	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	60	ASTM E1007-14



Definition 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 m 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.

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

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

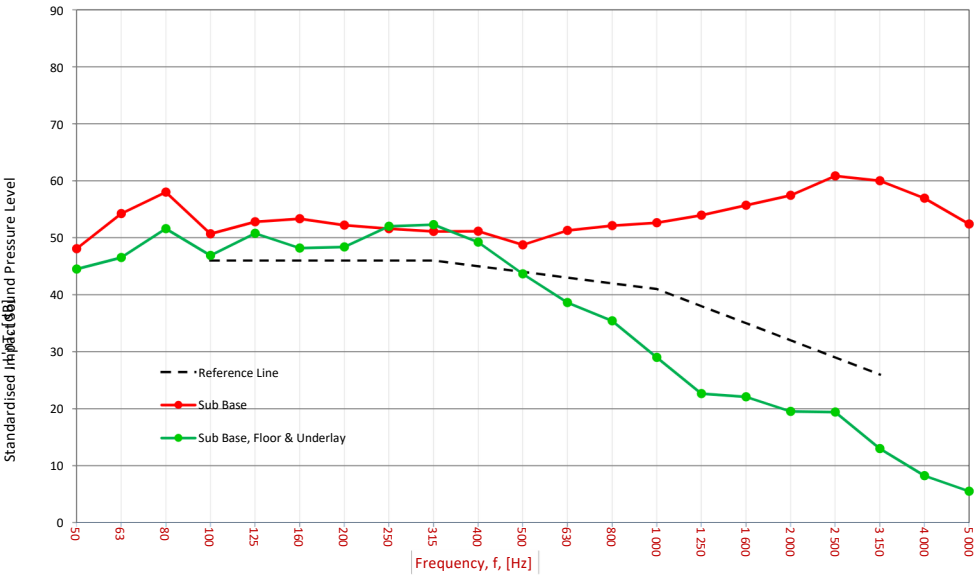


Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	Thickness (mm)	Density (SI)
	14 mm engineered timber	14	--
	EWFMat 3 mm	3	--
	200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	200~220	2540
	80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	80~120 + 13	--
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

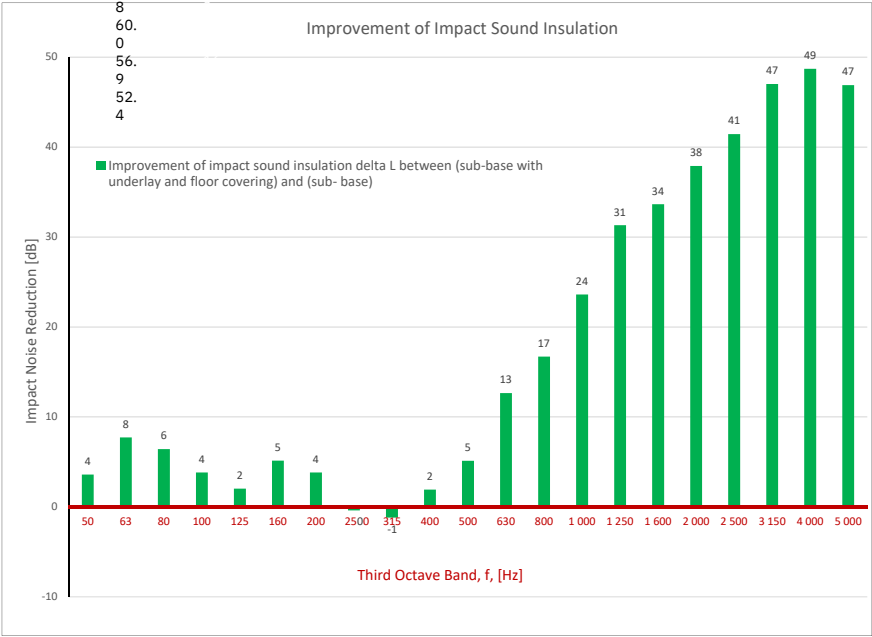
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
							Walls	Floor	Ceiling
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		44.
63	1		5
80	54.		46.
100	2		5
125	58.		51.
160	0		6
200	50.		46.
250	7		9
315	52.		50.
400	8		8
500	53.		48.
630	3		43.6
800	52.		38.6
1 000	2		35.4
1 250	51.		29.0
1 600	6		22.6
2 000	51.		22.1
2 500	1		19.5
3 150	51.		19.4
4 000	1		13.0
5 000	48.		8.2
	51.		5.5
	3		
	52.		
	1		

Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2.5 Star	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14
	4	
	60.	
	8	
	60.	
	9	
	52.	
	4	



Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	44	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	0	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	5 Star	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	62	ASTM E1007-14



Definition 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 m 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.
- 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

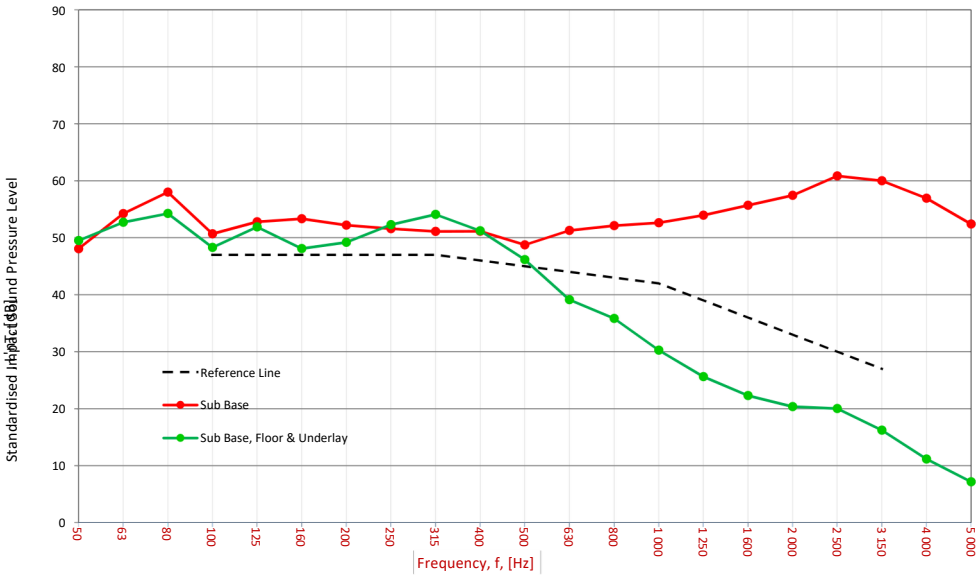
FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 04)



Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	15 mm engineered timber	Thickness (mm)Density (SI)
		EWFMat 3 mm	15 --
		200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	3 --
		80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	200~220 2540 80~120 + 13 --
Room Dimensions	Width :	7 m	
	Length :	4.5 m	
	Area :	31.5 m ²	
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1 m	
	Length :	1 m	
	Area :	1 m ²	

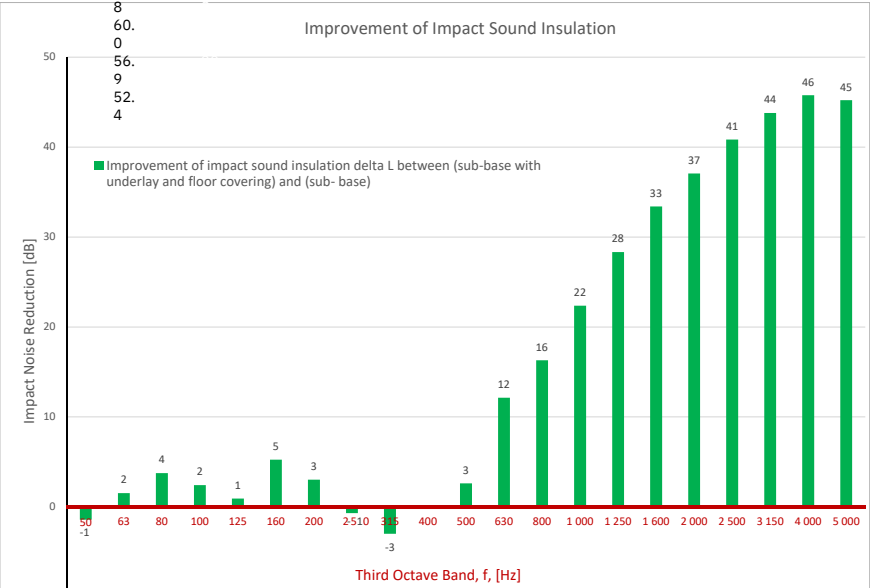
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
							Walls	Floor	Ceiling
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		49.
63	1		5
80	54.		52.
100	2		7
125	58.		54.
160	0		2
200	50.		48.
250	7		3
315	52.		51.
400	8		9
500	53.		48.
630	3		46.1
800	52.		39.1
1 000	2		35.8
1 250	51.		30.2
1 600	6		35.6
2 000	51.		34.3
2 500	1		20.4
3 150	51.		29.0
4 000	1		16.2
5 000	48.		11.2
	8		7.2
	51.		
	3		
	52.		
	1		



Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14

Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	45	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	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	61	ASTM E1007-14



Definitionsof Noise Metrics

FIIC:

Field Impact Insulation Classis 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 m 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.

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

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

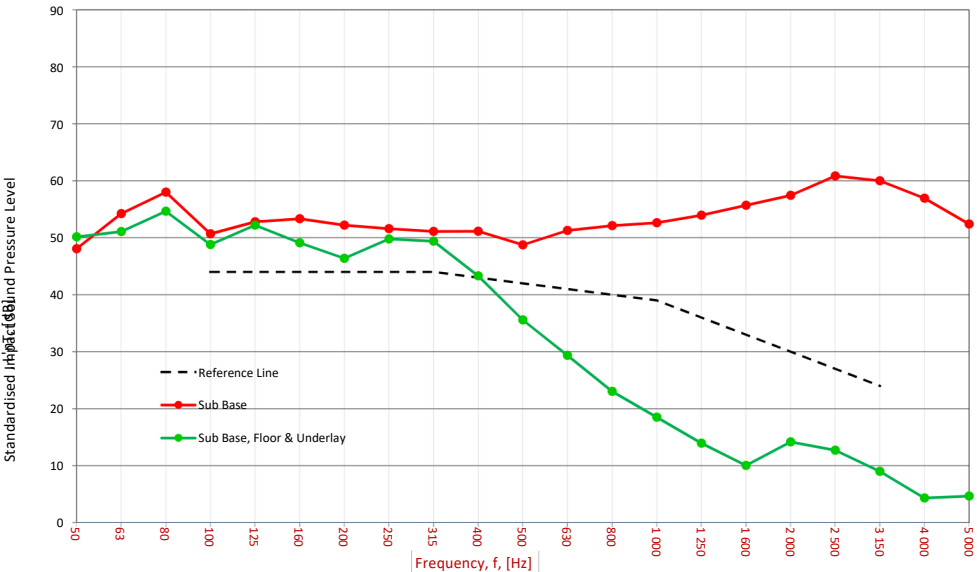


Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	2950		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	688 Princes Highway, Kogarah		
Client	Quality Construction Management Pty Ltd		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	Thickness (mm)	Density (SI)
	5 mm hybrid flooring	5	--
	3 mm Uniroll RF700	3	700
	200 mm reinforced concrete slab	200	2540
	100 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	100 + 13	--
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

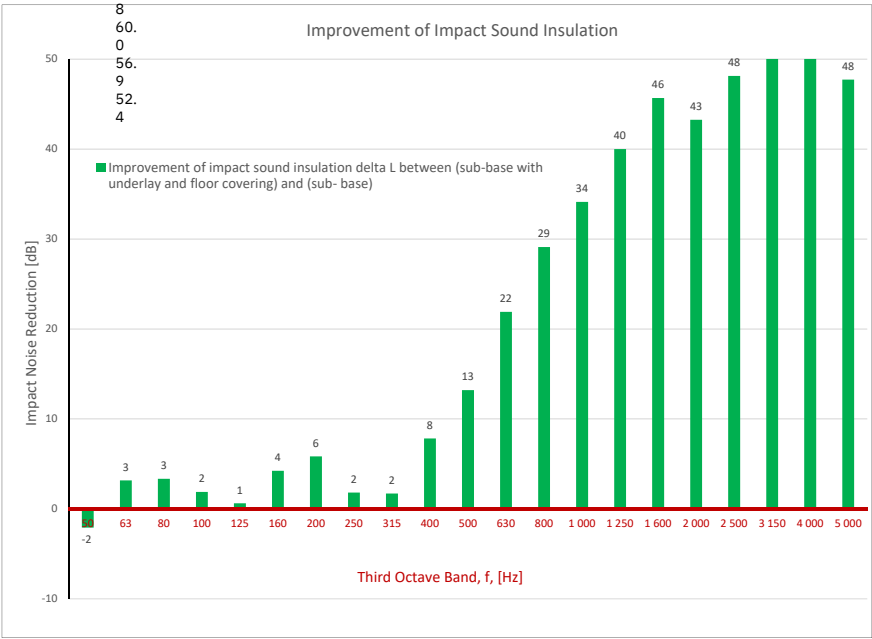
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
							Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.	49.2	50.
63	1	53.5	2
80	54.	53.1	51.
100	2	49.3	1
125	58.	52.3	54.
160	0	50.0	7
200	50.	47.8	48.
250	7	48.2	8
315	52.	48.2	52.
400	8	40.8	2
500	53.	35.8	49.
630	3	37.6	35.6
800	52.	39.1	28.4
1 000	2	29.7	43.0
1 250	51.	24.7	48.5
1 600	6	23.0	33.9
2 000	51.	17.5	49.0
2 500	1	15.6	44.2
3 150	51.	10.3	43.7
4 000	1	6.4	39.0
5 000	48.	5.8	4.3
	51.		4.7
	3		
	52.		
	1		

Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14



Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	42	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	1	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	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	63	ASTM E1007-14



Definition 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 m 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.

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

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

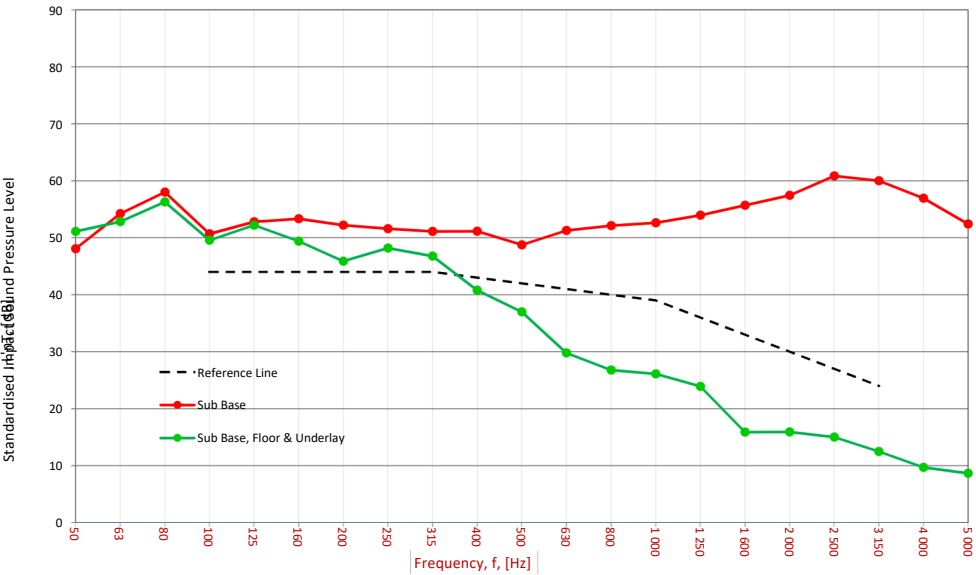


Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	2950		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	688 Princes Highway, Kogarah		
Client	Quality Construction Management Pty Ltd		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	Thickness (mm)	Density (SI)
	3 mm Uniroll RF700	--	--
	200 mm reinforced concrete slab	3	700
	100 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	200	2540
		100 + 13	--
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

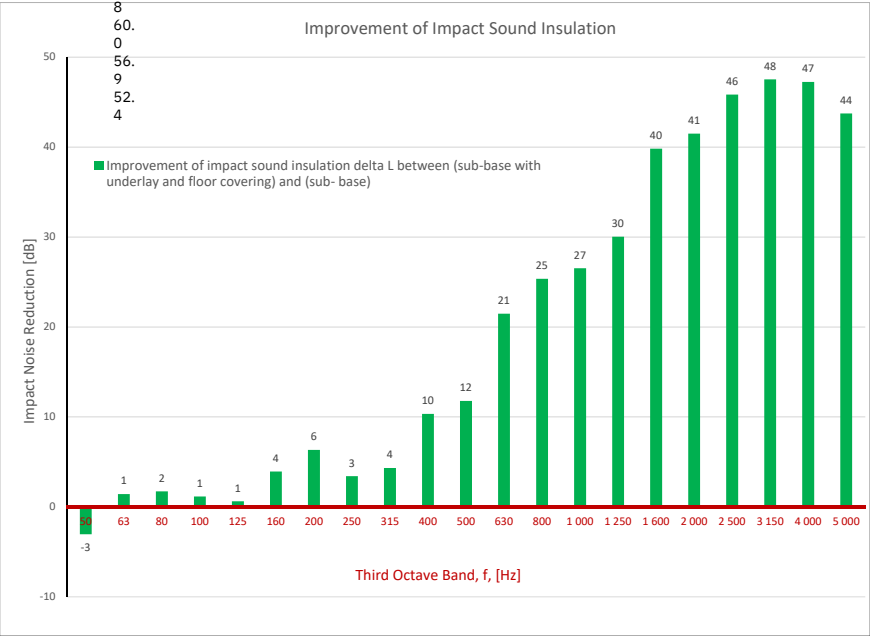
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Walls	Floor	Ceiling
							Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.	#NUM!	51.
63	1	#NUM!	1
80	54.	#NUM!	52.
100	2	#NUM!	8
125	58.	#NUM!	56.
160	0	#NUM!	3
200	50.	#NUM!	49.
250	7	#NUM!	5
315	52.	#NUM!	52.
400	8	#NUM!	2
500	53.	#NUM!	49.
630	3	#NUM!	27.0
800	52.	#NUM!	29.8
1 000	2	#NUM!	36.8
1 250	51.	#NUM!	26.1
1 600	6	#NUM!	23.9
2 000	51.	#NUM!	26.9
2 500	1	#NUM!	25.9
3 150	51.	#NUM!	25.0
4 000	1	#NUM!	22.5
5 000	48.	#NUM!	9.7
	8		8.7
	51.		
	3		
	52.		
	1		
	52		

Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14
	4	
	60.	
	8	
	60.	
	0	
	56.	
	9	
	52.	
	4	



Sub Base & Underlay only		
L'nT,w	42	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	0	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	4	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	4	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	5	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	63	ASTM E1007-14



Definitionsof Noise Metrics

- FIIC:**
Field Impact Insulation Classis 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 m 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.
- 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

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

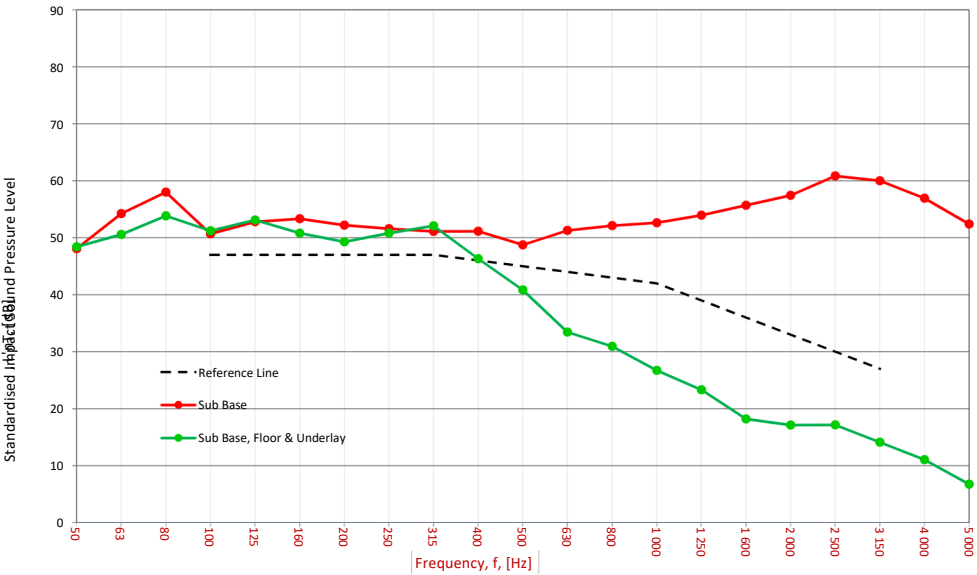
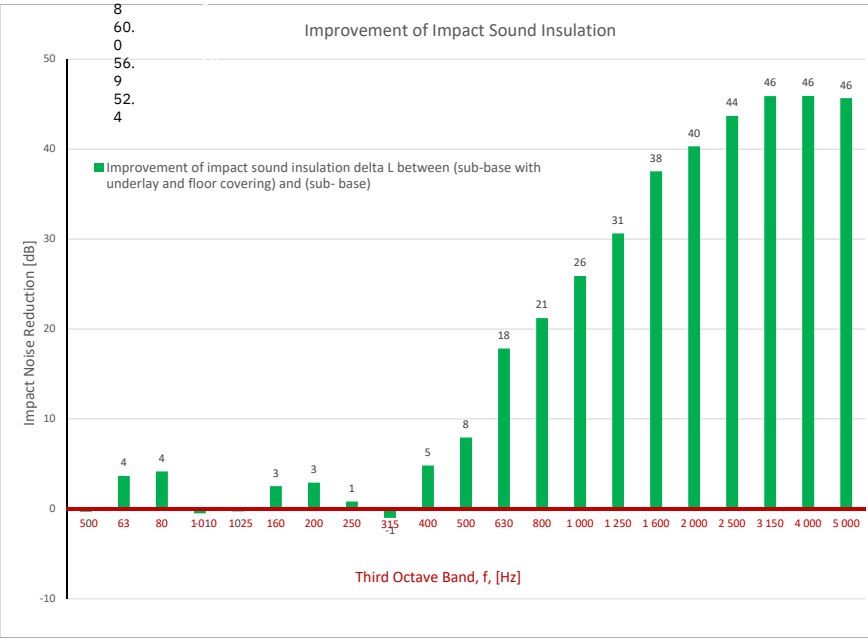


Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	Thickness (mm)	Density (SI)
	8 mm laminated timber	8	--
	EWFMat 5 mm	5	--
	200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	200~220	2540
	80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	80~120 + 13	--
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
							Walls	Floor	Ceiling
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		48.
63	1		4
80	54.		50.
100	2		6
125	58.		53.
160	0		8
200	50.		51.
250	7		2
315	52.		53.
400	8		1
500	53.		50.
630	3		40.8
800	52.		38.4
1 000	2		30.9
1 250	51.		26.7
1 600	6		23.3
2 000	51.		20.2
2 500	1		17.1
3 150	51.		12.2
4 000	1		11.1
5 000	48.		11.0
	51.		6.7
	3		
	52.		
	1		

Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14



Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	45	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci	-1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(50-2500)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
Ci(63-2000)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	5	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	61	ASTM E1007-14

Definition 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 m 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.

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

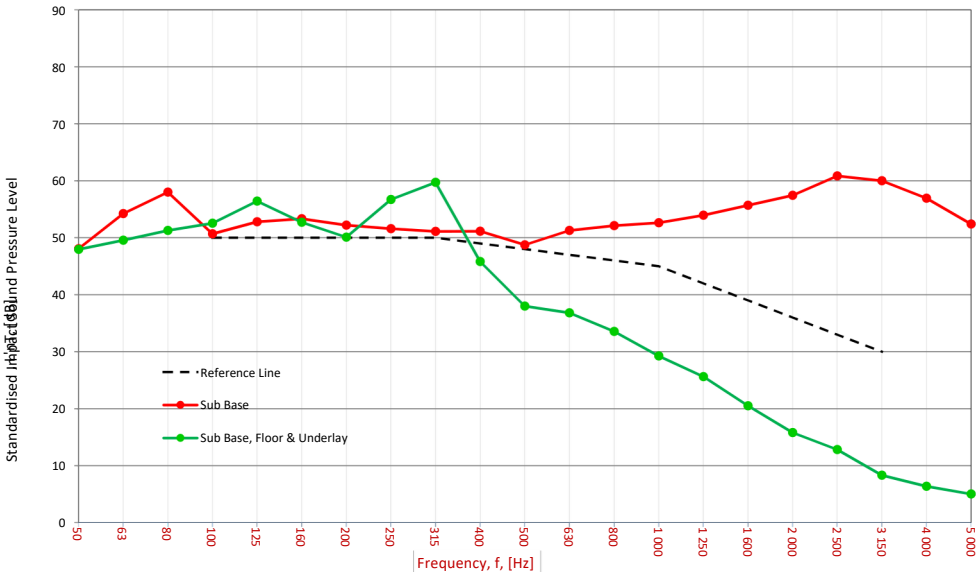
FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF IMPACT SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS (TEST 08)



Date of Test :	Wednesday, 13 November 2019		
Project No. :	3743		
Testing Company :	Koikas Acoustics		
Checked by :	Nick Koikas		
Place of Test:	Residential apartment in Kogarah NSW		
Client	Elite Wooden Floors		
Client Address	-		
Description of Floor System	Name	14 mm engineered timber glued to	Thickness (mm)Density (SI)
		EWFMat 5 mm	14 --
		200~220 mm reinforced concrete slab	5 --
		80~120 mm suspended ceiling cavity + 13 mm plasterboard ceiling	200~220 2540 80~120 + 13 --
Room Dimensions	Width :	7	m
	Length :	4.5	m
	Area :	31.5	m ²
Sample Dimensions	Width :	1	m
	Length :	1	m
	Area :	1	m ²

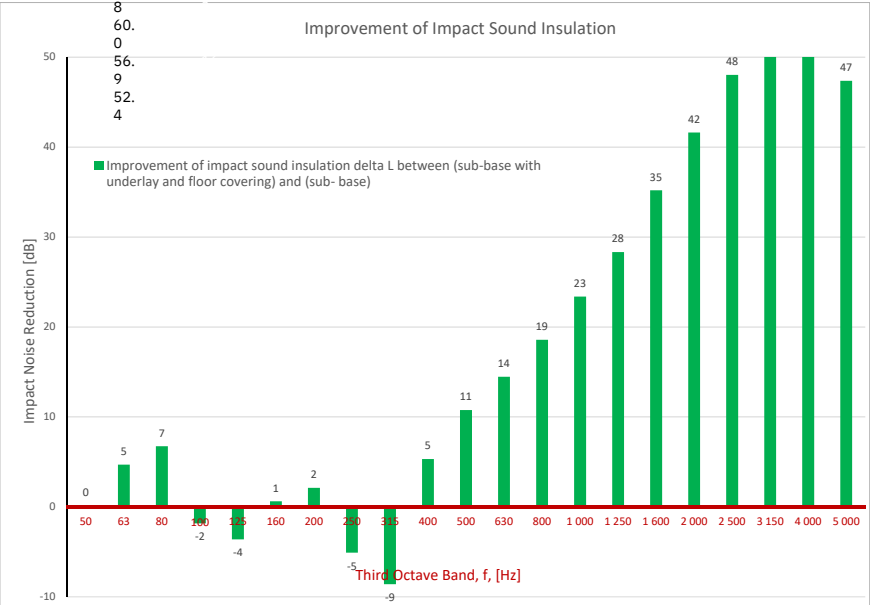
Receiver Rm	Location	Width	Length	Area	Height	Volume	Room Surfaces		
							Walls	Floor	Ceiling
	Level 1, living/dining/kitchen area	7	4.5	31.5	2.7	85.05	Plasterboard	Concrete	Plasterboard

Frequency f Hz	L'nT (one-third octave) dB		
	Sub Base	Sub Base Floor	Sub Base Floor Underlay
50	48.		47.
63	1		9
80	54.		49.
100	2		5
125	58.		51.
160	0		3
200	50.		52.
250	7		5
315	52.		56.
400	8		4
500	53.		52.
630	3		58.0
800	52.		56.8
1 000	2		53.6
1 250	51.		58.2
1 600	6		55.6
2 000	51.		59.5
2 500	1		45.8
3 150	51.		42.8
4 000	1		48.3
5 000	48.		6.4
	51.		5.0
	3		
	52.		
	1		



Sub Base		
L'nT,w	64	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	12	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	53	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	2	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14

Sub Base, Floor & Underlay		
L'nT,w	48	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(50-2500)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
CI(63-2000)	1	AS ISO 717.2 - 2004
AAAC	4	AAAC Guideline
FIIC	55	ASTM E1007-14



Definitionsof Noise Metrics

- FIIC:**
Field Impact Insulation Classis 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 m 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.
- 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