

## **Technical Report**

Ref NumberC/07/5L/3907/R05aSupersedes Report Number C/07/5L/3907/R05

Date 27 November 2009

### **Project**

The Laboratory Determination of the Airborne Sound Transmission of a Plasterboard Partition Sealed with AVI Mastic

**Prepared for** 

Arabian Vermiculite Industries 1st Industrial Area PO Box 7137 Dammam 31462 SAUDI ARABIA

### By

Allen Smalls



**Sound Research Laboratories Limited** Specialist Consultants: Acoustics – BREEAM – Fire – Air leakage

Head Office & Laboratory: Holbrook House, Little Waldingfield, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 0TH Tel: +44(0)1787 247595 Fax: +44(0)1787 248420 e-mail:srl@soundresearch.co.uk

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

### 1.0 Summary

Tests have been done in SRL's Laboratory at Holbrook House, Sudbury, Suffolk, to determine the sound reduction index of a plasterboard partition sealed with sealant in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-3:1995.

From these measurements the required results have been derived and are presented in both tabular and graphic form in Data Sheets 1 and 2.

The results are given in 1/3rd octave bands over the frequency range 50Hz to 10kHz, which is beyond that required by the test standard. Measurements outside the standard frequency range are not UKAS accredited.

Allen Smalls Quality Manager For and on behalf of Sound Research Laboratories Limited *Tel:* 01787 247595 *Email:* asmalls@soundresearch.co.uk

5

Trevor Hickman Deputy Technical Manager

## Contents

1.0	Summary	
2.0	Details of Measurements	
3.0	Description of Test	
4.0	Results	
Data Sheets: 1 and 2		1 and 2
Photographs: 1		1 to 3
Diagrams:		1 and 2
Appendix 1:		Test Procedure
Appendix 2:		Measurement Uncertainty

## 2.0 Details of Measurements

### 2.1 Location

Sound Research Laboratories Ltd Holbrook House Little Waldingfield Sudbury Suffolk CO10 OTH

### 2.2 Test Dates

14 August 2007

### 2.3 Instrumentation and Apparatus Used

Make	Description	Туре
EDI	Microphone Multiplexer Microphone Power Supply Unit	
Norwegian Electronics	Real Time Analyser Rotating Microphone Boom	830 231
Brüel & Kjaer	12mm Condenser Microphones Windshields Pre Amplifiers Microphone Calibrator Omnipower Sound Source	4166 UA0237 2639 4231 4296
Larson Davis	12mm Condenser Microphone	2560
SRL	Power Amplifiers	
Celestion	Loudspeakers	100w
Douglas Curtis	Rotating Microphone Boom	
Thermo Hygro	Temperature & Humidity Probe	
ΤΟΑ	Graphic Equalizer Power Amplifier	E-1231 DPA-800

#### 2.4 References

BS EN ISO 140-3:1995	Laboratory measurement of airborne sound insulation of building elements
BS EN ISO 717-1:1997	Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Airborne Sound Insulation.

## 3.0 Description of Test

### 3.1 Description of Sample

- Test 2 :An unsealed partition of one layer of 12.5mm Lafarge Wallboard<br/>Plasterboard each side of 100mm x 50mm timber studwork with two<br/>"straight through" gaps 1.2m high by 20mm wide, and unsealed<br/>perimeter. See diagram 1 for details.
- Test 3: As test 2, partition sealed at perimeter both sides and both "straight through" gaps sealed both sides with AVI Mastic. See diagram 2 for details.

See also Photographs 1 to 3.

Sampling plan:	Samples selected at random
Sample condition:	New
Details supplied by:	Sealant details supplied by the test sponsor
Sample installed by:	SRL and the test sponsor

### 3.2 Sample Delivery date

14 August 2007

### 3.3 Test Procedures

The sample was mounted/located and tested in accordance with the relevant standard. The method and procedure is described in Appendix 1.

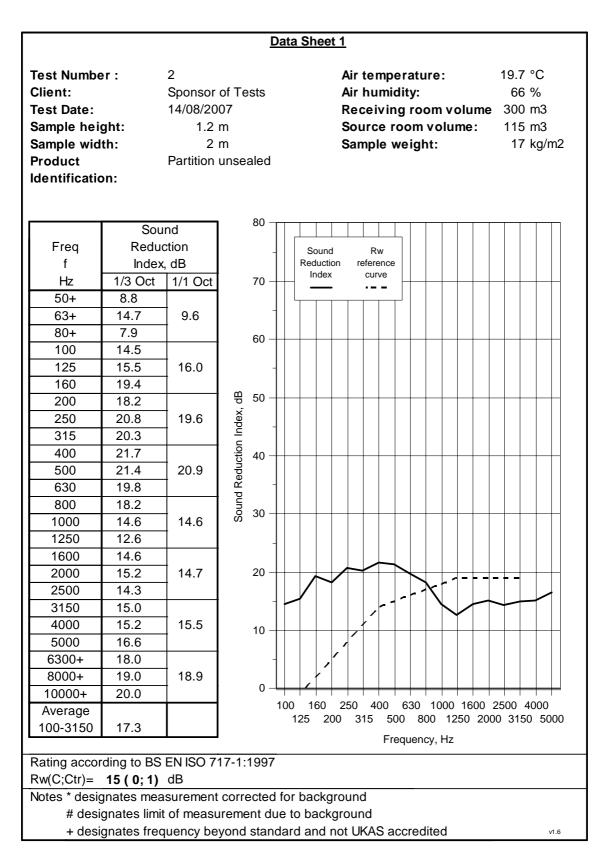
### 4.0 Results

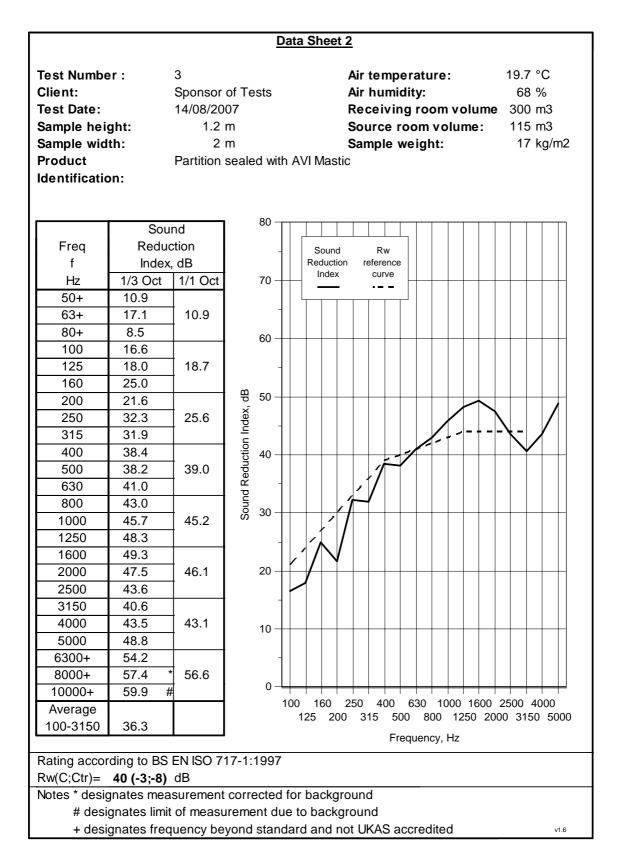
The results of the measurements and subsequent analysis are given in Data Sheets 1 and 2 and summarised below.

Results relate only to the items tested.

SRL Test No.	Description in Brief	R <sub>w</sub> (C; C <sub>tr</sub> ), dB
2	Partition unsealed	15 (0; 1)
3	Partition sealed	<mark>40 (-3; -8)</mark>

End of Text\_\_\_\_\_





#### P:\C3000s - Laboratory\3900\3907\SRL Correspondence\R05a.docx ©Sound Research Laboratories Limited 27 N



## Photograph 1: Partially Unsealed Partition



Photograph 2: Partially Unsealed Partition Close-Up

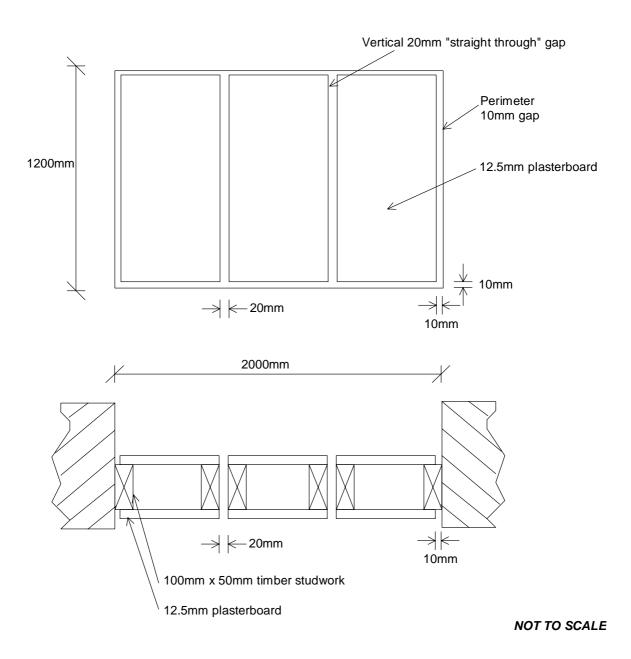




## Photograph 3: Partition Sealed Close-Up



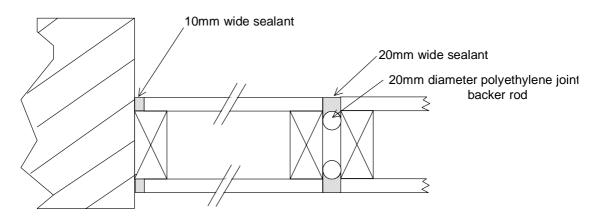
## **Diagram 1:Partition Unsealed**





## **Diagram 2:Partition Sealed**

#### Perimeter



NOT TO SCALE

## **Appendix 1**

## Measurement of Sound Transmission in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-3 : 1995 - TP15

In the laboratory, airborne sound transmission is determined from the difference in sound pressure levels measured across a test sample installed between two reverberant rooms. The difference in measured sound pressure levels is corrected for the amount of absorption in the receiving room. The test is done under conditions which restrict the transmission of sound by paths other than directly through the sample. The source sound field is randomly incident on the sample.

The test sample is located and sealed in an aperture within the brick dividing wall between the two rectangular reverberant (i.e. acoustically "live") room, both of which are constructed from 215mm brick with reinforced concrete floors and roofs. The brick wall has dimensions of 4.8m wide x 3.1m high and 550mm nominal thickness and forms the whole of the common area between the two rooms.

One of the rooms is used as the receiving room and has a volume of 300 cubic metres. It is isolated from the surrounding structure and the adjoining room by the use of resilient mountings and seals ensuring good acoustic isolation. The adjoining source room has a volume of 115 cubic metres.

Broad band noise is produced in the source room from an electronic generator, power amplifier and loudspeaker. The resulting sound pressure levels in both rooms are sampled using a microphone mounted on an oscillating boom and connected to a real time analyser. The signal is filtered into one third octave band widths, integrated and averaged. The value obtained at each frequency is known as the average sound pressure level for either the source or the receiving room. The change in level across the test sample is termed the sound pressure level difference, i.e.

where

$$\mathsf{D} = \mathsf{L}_1 - \mathsf{L}_2$$

D is the equivalent Sound Pressure level difference in dB

 $\mathsf{L}_1$  is the equivalent Sound Pressure level in the source room in dB

 $\mathsf{L}_2\,$  is the equivalent Sound Pressure level in the receiving room in dB

The Sound Reduction Index (R) also known by the American terminology Sound Transmission Loss, is defined as the number of decibels by which sound energy randomly incident on the test sample, is reduced in transmitting through it and is given by the formula:

$$R = D + 10log_{10} \frac{S}{A}$$
..... in decibels

where

S is the area of the sample

A is the total absorption in the receiving room

#### both dimensions being in consistent units

The Sound Reduction Index is an expression of the laboratory sound transmission performance of a particular element or construction. It is a function of the mass, thickness, sealing method of mounting etc. and is independent of the overall area of the sample.

However, when an example of this construction is installed on site, the sound insulation obtained will depend upon its surface area, as well as the absorption in the receiving room. The larger the area the greater the sound energy transmitted. Also, the overall sound insulation is affected by the sound transmission through other building elements, some of which may have an inferior performance to the sample tested. In practice, therefore, the potential sound reduction index of a construction is not fully realised on site. Furthermore, the sound reduction index of a particular sample of that construction can only be measured accurately in a laboratory, because only under such controlled conditions can the sound transmission path be limited to the sample under test.

 $R_{aw}$  is a single figure rating of sound insulation and is calculated in accordance with the relevant section of BS EN ISO 717-1:1997.

## Appendix 2

### Measurement Uncertainty BS EN ISO 140-3:1995 - TP15

The following values of uncertainty are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of k = 2, which provides a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

Frequency, Hz	Uncertainty, ± dB
100	2.6
125	2.4
160	2.1
200	2.1
250	1.5
315	1.5
400	1.2
500	1.2
800	1.0
1000	1.0
1250	1.0
1600	1.0
2000	1.0
2500	1.0
3150	1.0

#### Sound Research Laboratories Limited

### **Registered Address:**

Holbrook House Little Waldingfield Sudbury Suffolk CO10 0TH

Registered Number: 907694 England Tel: 01787 247595 Fax: 01787 248420 Website: <u>www.soundresearch.co.uk</u> e.mail: <u>srl@soundresearch.co.uk</u>

### SRL offers services in:

Acoustics Laboratory and Site Testing Fire BREEAM Air Tightness

SRL's Laboratory is accredited for testing under UKAS Number 0444

Member of the Association of Noise Consultants Investors in People Accreditation Robust Details Appointed Inspectors Notified Body Under Noise Directive 2000/14/EC

### London Office:

70 Cowcross Street London EC1M 6EJ Tel: 0207 251 3585 Fax: 0207 336 8880

## Altrincham Office:

Lynnfield House Church Street Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 4DZ Tel: 0161 929 5585 Fax: 0161 929 5582

### Wessex Office: Hartham Park Corsham Wiltshire, SN13 0RP Tel: 01249 700205

### Dubai Office (representative):

Sound Research Laboratories Consulting FZC P.O. Box 10559 Rakfz, RAK, UAE Tel: 00971 4 3470047 Fax 00971 4 3470824

