

Proposed Sound Insulation Measures

55 Loudoun Road London, NW8.

Insulation Recommendations

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Report Author:

Andy Dodd B.Sc., AMIOA

Report Checker:

Phil Huffer B.Sc., MIOA

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Acoustics Plus Ltd (APL) is an independent firm of multi-disciplinary acoustic engineers APL is a registered member of The Association of Noise Consultants (ANC) and the author is an associate member of The Institute of Acoustics (IOA).
- 1.2 APL has been instructed by Backyard Design Studios Ltd, to consider and advise upon wall and door sound insulation measures regarding the proposal to remodel an existing plant room.
- 1.3 The proposal relates to the plant room ventilation supply and exhaust fans being replaced, two existing outdoor condensers being repositioned and a new condenser unit to be installed within the remodelled internal plant room. It is also understood that a number of new non load bearing walls will be erected that will separate office spaces and the new plant room.
- 1.4 This report provides the response to Backyard Design Studios Ltd.

2. BASELINE SITUATION

2.1 The brief outline proposal detailed in paragraph 1.3 above relates to the proposal to remodel an existing plant room layout. The proposed new plant room layout is detailed below in Diagram 1.





- 2.2 It is understood the existing separating wall constructions between the office spaces and plant room are to be removed and new non load bearing partitions are proposed to be erected.
- 2.3 It is understood the new separating wall will consist of the following:
 - Staggered metal frame studwork mounted with plasterboard.
- 2.4 It is understood that there are a number of areas that will require sound insulation consideration:
 - (a) Installing a new separating partition between office spaces and the new plant room;
 - (b) Installation of new acoustic door between an office space and the new plant room;

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

(a) Installing a new separating partition between office spaces and the new plant room.

- 3.1 Based on information received from Backyard Design Studios, all existing separating wall constructions between the current plant room and office spaces are to be removed and replaced with new non load bearing partitions.
- 3.2 The typical new separating wall construction between proposed office spaces and the new plant room is indicated in diagram 1 below;



Diagram 1

3.3 It is understood that the following work will be undertaken:

Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channels to be fixed to the floor and soffit.

Gypframe 'I' Studs are then fitted vertically into the channel sections and held in place by spacer clips.

Alternate studs are then staggered (offset).

As the spacer clips are friction fitted this allows for stud adjustment during boarding.

Gypframe 'C' Studs are fixed at abutments. 50mm Isowool insulation is fitted between studs and the perimeter sealed using Gyproc Sealant.

Boards are screw-fixed to alternate offset studs to form the lining.

Horizontal board end joints of face layer boards should be backed with Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Straps.

Two layers of 12.5mm Soundbloc plasterboard to be mounted to each outer face of the studwork.

3.4 The proposed construction is detailed below;



92 / 148 combination

Two rows of Gypframe 92 I 90 'I' Studs in Gypframe 148 DC 60 Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channel. Gypframe SC2 Spacer Clips and alternate studs staggered in the channel at 300mm centres. Isowool APR 1200 insulation and linings as in table.

Detail	Board type ³	Lining thickness	Partition thickness	Approx. weight	Max. partition height ¹	Sound ins R _w (R _w + 0 dB	ulation Ctr)	Partition duty	System reference
		mm	mm	kg/m²	mm	25mm ²	50mm ²		
(30 m	inutes fire resi	stance EN							
0	SoundBloc	1 x 15	102	28	3300	49	52	Medium	A233001/021
2	SoundBloc	1 x 15	178	28	5400	53	55	Medium	A233006/026
60 m	inutes fire resi	stance EN							
0	SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	122	44	3600	57	59 (48)	Severe	A233002/022
2	SoundBloc	2 x 12.5	198	44	5700	61 (51)	62 (53)	Severe	A233007/027

- 3.5 The perimeter of the walls should be well sealed with tape or mastic.
- 3.6 There is a strong risk of flanking transmission in situations where existing beams pass through new separating partitions, large concrete beams do not present a significant risk as long as the new partition is well sealed against the beam but steel beams must be boxed in using two sheets of dense gypsum based board (minimum 10kg/m²) with the cavity created around the steel filled with a minimum 25mm layer of mineral fibre quilt.
- 3.7 Where a new separating wall is constructed off an existing timber floor, the floorboards must never run continuously under the partition as this will create a strong flanking path and they should be cut along the line of the new partition cavity. There is also a high risk of flanking transmission within the ceiling and floor joist voids, especially if the joists run at right angles to the partition, it is recommended that where possible that each partition leaf is built along the line of a joist but if this is not possible a full depth timber noggin is to inserted between every joist along the full length of each partition. A dense mineral fibre batt (140-200 kg/m³) should also be inserted in any cavity created between the newly inserted noggins.
- 3.8 Technical data sheets of products highlighted in the above paragraphs and diagrams are included in Appendix A.

(b) Installation of new acoustic door between an office space and the new plant room

- 3.9 Based on information received from Backyard Design Studios, a new acoustic door is to be sited in the proposed new wall partition system separating an office space and the new plant room.
- 3.10 Any openings in the new wall partition must be constructed with care so as to maintain the walls acoustic performance. A specialist heavy acoustic door set will be required to maintain the integrity of the wall.
- 3.11 It is recommended that the following work is considered:

Install a bespoke steel acoustically rated door with a minimum R'w or Rw rating of 45dB. Suppliers of such doors are Industrial Acoustic Company Ltd, L20-480 STC-51 steel acoustic door (R'w 45dB)

- 3.12 Based on information provided above and assuming the installation is made in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidelines, it is our opinion that this door will maintain the acoustic performance of the new partition system.
- 3.13 Technical data sheets of products highlighted in the above paragraphs are included in Appendix A.

4. EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 All measurements were obtained using the following equipment:
 - Rion NA-28
 - Serial No. 00370311
 Rion Calibrator Type NC-74 Class 1 Serial No. 00410215
- 4.2 The relevant equipment carries full and current traceable calibration.
- 4.3 The equipment, where necessary, was calibrated prior to and after the measurements were carried out.
- 4.4 Measurement data used during the exercise is presented in Appendix B.

5. NOISE ASSESSMENT

Plant room noise egress through proposed new wall into adjacent office spaces

5.1 In order to calculate the expected noise level in the adjacent office space from the plant room, consideration was given to Equation 1:

 $L_{p1} - L_{p2} = R - 10LogS + 10LogA$

where :

 L_{p1} is the average level in the source room

 L_{p2} is the average level in the receive room

S is area of partition (m²)

R is sound reduction index of partition

A is the absorption in receiving room (m^2)

Equation 1

- 5.2 APL were informed that the new separating wall construction will consist of the following:
 - Gyproc's Gypwall Staggered System
- 5.3 The sound insulating performance (R_w) of a similar separating partition to that proposed was measured; performance values quoted were based on measurements obtained during that measurement exercise. The measurement data used during the exercise is contained in documents located within Appendix B. The R_w utilised is shown in Table 1:

Sound reduction index		C	Octave Ba	and Cen	tre Frequ	uency (H	z)	
R _w	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
wall as per para 3.3	25	33	45	55	60	63	74	78

- 5.4 The surface area of the separating partition considered was determined from measurements made from a scaled drawing. The approximate surface area is reported below:
 - (a) Office space adjacent to proposed new plant room 4.5m x 2.5m
- 5.5 The proposed acceptable noise level within the office space is detailed in Table 2 below and is based on a requirement not to exceed any single octave band level comprised within the NR30 curve in the office space;

Location		Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)									
Location	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	ubry		
NR30	59	48	40	34	30	27	25	23	39		
Table 2											

5.6 From the information provided above, the anticipated levels within an adjacent office space was calculated using equation 1, this is based on a calculated level of 73dB(A) within the plant room as detailed in Table 3 below;

Make & Model		Octa	ave Bar	nd Cent	re Freq	uency	(Hz)		
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140 HKEN4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140 HKEN4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 151 HEN	53	55	47	46	44	38	31	25	48
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 251 HEN	53	55	47	46	44	38	31	25	48
Mitsubishi									
PUHY EP400SHM	67	66	63	57	54	49	43	40	60
6No. 50JM Aerofoil fans	70	83	80	80	78	74	71	65	
(inlet side)	19	05	00	00	70	/4	7 1	05	
6No. 50JM Aerofoil fans	Q1	95	Q1	80	79	74	70	66	
(outlet side)	01	00	01	00	10	74	12	00	
COMBINEDTOTAL	65	69	66	65	63	59	57	51	73

Table 3

5.7 The anticipated level of noise egress from the remodelled plant room to within the office space is detailed in Table 4 below;

Noise egress		Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
through wall	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dbr
Office space	47	42	27	16	10	2	0	0	28
T 1 1 4									

<u>Plant room noise egress through proposed new plant room door into an adjacent office space</u>

- 5.8 In order to calculate the expected noise level in the adjacent office space from the plant room, consideration was given to Equation 1 detailed previously:
- 5.9 APL recommends that the new acoustic door consists of the following:
 - Industrial Acoustic Company Ltd, L20/480 STC-51 steel acoustic door
- 5.10 The sound insulating performance $(\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{w}})$ of the recommended door is shown in Table 5:

Sound reduction index	Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)									
R _w	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k		
L20/480 STC-51 steel acoustic door	20	27	46	50	52	52	58	63		

<u>Table 5</u>

- 5.11 The surface area of the door was assumed to be as follows;
 - (a) Proposed new acoustic door to plant room 2.0m x 0.9m
- 5.12 The proposed acceptable noise level within the office space is detailed in Table 6 below and is based on a requirement not to exceed any single octave band level comprised within the NR30 curve in the office space;

Location	Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)									
Location	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	UDA	
NR30	59	48	40	34	30	27	25	23	39	

5.13 From the information provided above, the anticipated levels within an adjacent office space was calculated using equation 1, this is based on the calculated level of 73dB(A) within the plant room as detailed in Table 7 below;

		<u> </u>	_		_				
Make & Model		Octa	ave Bar	nd Cent	re ⊢rec	uency	(Hz)	1	
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140EXA4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140 HKEN4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 140 HKEN4	58	56	49	53	45	40	43	32	53
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 151 HEN	53	55	47	46	44	38	31	25	48
Mitsubishi									
FDCA 251 HEN	53	55	47	46	44	38	31	25	48
Mitsubishi									
PUHY EP400SHM	67	66	63	57	54	49	43	40	60
6No. 50JM Aerofoil fans	70	83	80	80	78	74	71	65	
(inlet side)	19	05	00	00	70	/4		05	
6No. 50JM Aerofoil fans	81	85	81	80	78	74	72	66	
(outlet side)	01	00	01	00	10	74	12	00	
COMBINEDTOTAL	65	69	66	65	63	59	57	51	73

Table 7

5.14 The anticipated level of noise egress from the remodelled plant room to within an adjacent office space through the acoustic door is detailed in Table 8 below;

Noise egress	Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)								dBA
through door	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	ub/(
Office space	45	42	20	15	11	7	0	0	27

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The foregoing assessment indicates that any noise egress from the remodelled plant room should not present any undue noise concerns to occupiers of the adjacent office spaces provided the plant room noise levels highlighted are not exceeded and that the new partitions and acoustic door / sets are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
- 6.2 Noise egress from the plant room is a function of:
 - (a) Plant room noise level;
 - (b) The resistance of the plant room envelope to the passage of sound.
- 6.3 It is patent that increasing plant room noise levels or changing the sound insulation envelope of the plant room could adversely affect the noise level within the office spaces and increase the likelihood of complaint.

Drawings







LOUDOUN ROAD

NORTH ELEVATION

AC LAYOUT DIAGRAM

SOUTH ELEVATION

Appendix A

GypWall[™] staggered Staggered stud acoustic partition system



GypWall[™] staggered is a non-loadbearing stud partition which provides very high levels of sound insulation. In public and commercial developments it can be used for space division within critical areas of offices, hotels, schools, hospitals, recreational complexes, shops, and conference centres. In industrial units it can be used to isolate machinery noise. In refurbishment work on residential units it can be used as a sound resisting, space saving partition between dwellings.





Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel

Key facts

- Choice of framing sizes to suit range of performance requirements
- Achieves very high levels of sound insulation
- Satisfies *BS 5234* strength and robustness requirements up to Severe Duty
- Up to 90 minutes fire resistance
- Single layer or double layer board linings

System components

Gypframe metal	products
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	60 I 70 'I' Stud Used with 72mm Gypframe Standard Floor & Ceiling Channel to form 60/72 combination.	Length 3600, 4200mm
	92 I 90 'I' Stud Used with 148mm Gypframe Standard Floor & Ceiling Channel to form 92/148 combination.	Length 3600, 5000mm 6000mm
	70 \$ 50 'C' Stud	Length 2400, 2700, 3000, 3330, 3600, 4200mm
-	146 S 50 'C' Stud	Length 2400, 2700, 3000, 3330, 4200mm
T	Floor & Ceiling Chann Standard, Deep Flang Flange (EDC) Floor & All channels are avail	nels ge (DC) and Extra Deep Ceiling Channels. able in 3600mm only.
	SC1 Spacer Clip (used SC2 Spacer Clip (used	in 60/72 combination) I in 92/148 combination)
	CAE Internal Eiving A	nalo
	GA5 Internal Fixing A Prime dimensions	ngle 60mm x 60mm
	GA5 Internal Fixing A Prime dimensions GFS1 Fixing Strap or	Angle 60mm x 60mm Length 2400mm
	GA5 Internal Fixing A Prime dimensions GFS1 Fixing Strap or 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel	Angle 60mm x 60mm Length 2400mm 2400mm

Gyprod	board products	
\land	SoundBloc ¹	
	Thickness	12.5, 15mm
	Width	1200mm
	DuraLine ¹	
	Thickness	15mm
	Width	1200mm
¹ Moisture	resistant boards are s	pecified in intermittent wet use

areas e.g. shower cubicles.

Fixing and finishing products

or



Gyproc Drywall Screws For fixing boards to stud framing up to 0.79mm thick.

Gyproc Jack-Point Screws

For fixing boards to stud framing 0.80mm thick or greater and 'I' studs greater than 0.55mm thick.



Gyproc jointing materials For seamless jointing.



Gyproc Sealant Sealing airpaths for optimum sound insulation.



Gyproc edge beads Protecting and enhancing board edges and corners.



Gyproc Control Joint To accommodate structural movement.



Gyproc FireStrip For fire-stopping deflection heads.



Thistle Board Finish or Thistle Multi-Finish To provide a plaster skim finish.



Isowool APR 120025mm or 50mm, for improved acoustic performance.

Installation overview



Gypframe Floor & Ceiling Channel is fixed to the floor and soffit. Gypframe 'I' Studs are fitted vertically into the channel sections and held in place by spacer clips. Alternate studs are staggered (offset). As the spacer clips are friction fitted this allows for stud adjustment during boarding. Gypframe 'C' Studs are fixed at abutments. Isowool insulation is fitted between studs and the perimeter sealed using Gyproc Sealant.

Boards are screw-fixed to alternate offset studs to form the lining. Horizontal board end joints of face layer boards should be backed with Gypframe GFS1 Fixing Strap (double layer) or Gypframe GFT1 Fixing 'T' (single layer).

Openings

Any openings must be constructed with care so as to maintain the acoustic performance. Specialist heavy acoustic door sets may be required.

Services

Electrical and other services are normally installed after one side is boarded. Horizontal runs are routed through cut-outs in the studs. Gypframe 99 FC 50 Fixing Channel is installed between studs to support recessed switch boxes / socket outlets, or a high performance socket box detail used where higher acoustic performance is required.



¹ The maximum heights quoted are limited by the fire state field of application or by limiting deflection of L/240 at 200Pa, whichever is the more onerous.

² Isowool APR 1200 insulation.

³ For improved durability and impact resistance, the outer layer of Gyproc SoundBloc can be replaced with a layer of 15mm Gyproc DuraLine. On single layer linings this will improve duty rating to Severe Duty.

The fire resistance and sound insulation performances are for imperforate partitions, walls and ceilings incorporating boards with joints taped and filled, or skimmed according to British Gypsum's recommendations. The quoted performance are achieved only if British Gypsum components are used throughout, and the Company's fixing recommendations are strictly observed. Any variation in the specifications should be checked with British Gypsum.



¹ Based on a limiting deflection of L/240 at 200Pa.

² Isowool APR 1200 insulation

³ For improved durability and impact resistance, the outer layer of Gyproc SoundBloc can be replaced with a layer of 15mm Gyproc DuraLine. On single layer linings this will improve duty rating to Severe Duty.

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Design

Planning - key factors

The position of services and heavy fixings should be predetermined and their installation planned into the frame erection stage. If a plastered finish is specified, the thickness of the door or glazing frame must allow for the thickness of the plaster finish. Timber sole plates should be considered where the floor is uneven.

Refer to 2.5 – Service installations.

Cavity fire barriers

Stone mineral wool cut neatly to fit across the cavity forms a suitable closure.

Acoustic performance

The partition achieves high levels of sound insulation by virtue of the separation between the two rows of studs. It is important that this isolation is maintained, and that services, fixtures, etc, do not form a bridge between the two linings.

Fixing floor and ceiling channels

The channels must be securely fixed to the floor and structural soffit at 600mm maximum centres. Gypframe 148 DC 60 Deep Flange Floor & Ceiling Channels must be fixed with two lines of staggered fixings, each line at 600mm centres, and each fixing 25mm in from the flange.

If the floor is uneven a 38mm thick timber sole plate equal to the width of the channel should be used. If the concrete or screeded floor is new, consideration should be given to the installation of a damp proof membrane between the floor surface and the channel or sole plate.

Deflection heads

Partition head deflection designs may be necessary to accommodate deflections in the supporting floor. Deflection heads may also be required to the underside of roof structures subjected to positive and negative pressures.

The partitions can incorporate head deflection designs with only a slight reduction in sound insulation performance. See Construction details – 1 and 2.

Refer to 2 – Basic principles of system design.

Services

Penetrations

Penetrations of fire resistant constructions for services need careful consideration to ensure that the integrity of the element is not impaired and also that the services themselves do not act as the mechanism of fire spread.

Refer to 2.5 – Service installations.

Independent support

When designing for the installation of services such as fire dampers and associated ductwork through a **GypWall** partition, consideration should be given to the size and weight of the damper - this will determine whether it can be supported directly from the partition or needs to be independently supported from the structure.

Refer to 2.5 – Service installations.

Electrical

The installation of electrical services should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. The cut-outs in the studs can be used for routing electrical and other small services.

Door openings

Any openings will require very careful detailing if the acoustic performance of the partition is to be maintained. Specialist heavy acoustic doorsets may require additional support. Contact the British Gypsum Drywall Academy Advice Centre for guidance.

Board finishing

▶ Refer to 10 – Finishing systems and decorative effects.



Construction details (60/72 combination illustrated)

3



L20/480 - STC-51 STEEL ACOUSTIC DOOR

Refer to drawings :

Manufacturer and reference:

IAC Ltd IAC House Moorside Road Winchester Hampshire SO23 7US Tel : 01962 873000 Contact:- Scott Simmons

Fax: 01962 873123 Email: scotts@iacl.co.uk

Construction: Leaf – Each leaf shall be 64mm thick, fabricated from 2.0mm thick steel sheet filled with sound absorbing and damping elements. Leaf shall be internally reinforced to accept hardware.

Frame - Architectural split frame shall be fabricated from 2.0mm thick steel sheets, channels and plates also to be filled with sound absorbing and damping elements. Structural support incorporated into the builders wall will be needed to support the door assembly, please refer to IAC for more information.

Acoustic Seals - Side and head of door and frame shall each receive two sets of acoustic seals. An acoustic labyrinth shall be created when door is in closed position. Bottom of door leaf shall contain continuous gravity-activated seal which shall compress against steel threshold as door is closed.

Pre-hung - Assembly and adjustments of door leaf, frame, acoustic seals and hinges shall take place at factory to insure ease of installation, reliable operation and acoustic performance. The entire unit shall be shipped to job site ready to install and operate.

Hinges - Shall be by IAC, painted to match the door.

Preparation - Door leaf and frame shall be predrilled and tapped in accordance with manufacturer's templates to accept specified hardware.

Vision Panel: (if applicable) Double glazed window unit comprising of 14.8mm & 12.8mm thick Laminated Safety Glass sealed within aluminium frames to suit leaf thickness of 64mm. Acoustic perforated steel reveals complete with absorptive material fitted between glass. Aluminium window frames to be self finished aluminium, perforated steel reveals to be finished in polyester powder paint subject to standard BS/RAL colour. Overall size of vision panel to be confirmed by CA.

Colour/Finishes: Leaf and frame to be polyester powder painted.

Furniture: To be confirmed by CA

Acoustic Rating: STC-51(dB) to achieve minimum R'w45dB once installed (subject to flanking). Certified Laboratory performance in single leaf arrangement as follows:-

Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K
STC-51	20	27	46	50	52	52	58	63

Appendix B

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Airborne sound insulation between rooms	
Measurement:	

Source room:

:moo	
ving r	
Recei	

	tions	2		
Σk	urce posi	74.0	0	
44 A	Sol	71.2	0	
3.15k		68.6	0	
2.5k		63.0	0	
Ķ		61.7	0	
1.6k		65.7	0	
1.25k		65.9	0	
,		63.3	.	
800		61.0	0	
630		60.3	0	
500		55.0	0	
400		53.1	0	
315		50.4	0	
250		48.4	0	
200		45.1	0	
160		49.5	0	
125		50.5	0	
100		44.6	0	
80		37.3	0	
63		27.9	0	
50		27.0	0	
3and (Hz)		DnT (dB)	Error code	

	No error
DnT,w (C; Ctr) = 60 (-2; -5) dB	DnT,w (C; Ctr) = 60 (-2; -5) dB

0.5	T20 & T30
	e

	:	strations	9	9	oositions	£	5	_	ъ	5	
		Regi	0.51	0.54	phone p	97.1	24.1	0	97.9	23.0	C
			0.59	0.62	Micro	95.4	25.4	0	95.8	24.9	C
			0.63	0.67		96.0	29.1	0	96.6	28.9	C
			0.60	0.61		97.2	35.6	0	97.3	34.6	C
			0.64	0.61		98.2	38.0	0	98.9	37.4	C
			0.63	0.67		98.2	33.8	0	98.1	33.6	c
			0.71	0.80		97.3	33.7	0	97.0	32.9	c
			0.71	0.78		95.9	34.4		95.5	34.2	۲
			0.93	0.80		97.3	38.2	0	97.3	38.5	c
		0.98	1.09		98.5	41.9	0	98.9	41.7	c	
		1.06	1.07		99.3	48.2	0	<u> 99.5</u>	47.3	c	
			1.19	1.35		99.5	50.5	0	98.2	49.6	c
			1.13	1.29		100.6	55.3	0	101.6	54.4	c
			1.56	1.28		100.8	56.8	0	100.4	55.8	c
			0.94	1.22		101.8	59.4	0	99.3	59.3	c
			1.27	1.26		102.0	56.4	0	99.3	54.0	c
			1.14	1.22		102.4	54.2	0	101.8	56.8	c
			0.92	06.0		94.7	55.5	0	105.2	60.4	c
			0.57	0.59		97.1	63.8	0	102.2	62.0	c
			0.58	0.72		94.9	69.4	0	94.1	65.1	c
0.5	T20 & T30		0.48	0.58		83.9	57.4	0	84.6	56.7	c
To (s)	T- mode		T20 (s)	T30 (s)		L1;1 (dB)	L2;1 (dB)	Error code	L1;2 (dB)	L2;2 (dB)	Error codo

Walls

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- 2 layers of 12.5mm sound bloc plasterboard; Twin stud construction with insulation in each stud void; 2 layers of 12.5mm sound bloc plasterboard;
 - . .

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
Average source	84	102	98	95	94	97	95	98
Average receive	59	68	53	39	34	34	21	21
difference	25	33	45	55	60	63	74	78
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
source 1	81	102	98	95	94	97	95	98
source 2	86	101	97	94	94	97	96	98
average	84	102	98	95	94	97	95	98
	-							
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
Receive 1	56	69	52	39	34	34	22	22
Receive 2	63	67	53	40	34	33	20	19
average	59	68	53	39	34	34	21	21
-								

Wall 1 - Gyproc Gypwall staggered

- p1 - p2	3-	3							
where :									
L p1 is the average level in the source room									
L p2 is the average	level ir	n the	receiv	e roo	m				
S is area of partitior	n (m²))							
R is sound reduction	n index	of	partitic	n					
A is the absorption	in rece	iving	roon	n (m ²)				
Surface area	11.25								
RT	0.85								
Α	8.62								
V	45.00								
10logS	10.51								
10logA	9.35								
Internal noise egress									
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
R	25	33	45	55	60	63	74	78	
calculated level	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
Plant room noise	70	74	71	70	68	64	62	56	73
required levels	63	125	250	500	1 k	2 k	4 k	8 k	dB(A)
office space NR30	59	48	40	34	30	27	25	23	39
Calculated level	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
office space	47	42	27	16	10	2	0	0	28

Acoustic Door - L20/480 - STC-51

Acoustic Rating: STC-51(dB) to achieve minimum R'w45dB once installed (subject to flanking). Certified Laboratory performance in single leaf arrangement as follows:-

Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K
STC-51	20	27	46	50	52	52	58	63

 $L_{p1} - L_{p2} = R - 10LogS + 10Log A$

where :

 ${\rm L}_{\rm p1}$ is the average level in the source room

 $L_{\rm p2}$ is the average level in the receive room

S is area of partition (m²)

R is sound reduction index of partition

A is the absorption in receiving room (m^2)

Surface area	1.80
RT	0.65
A	6.27
V	25.00
10logS	2.55
10logA	7.97

Internal noise egress

11101110100 091000									
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
R	20	27	46	50	52	52	58	63	
calculated level	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
Plant room noise	70	74	71	70	68	64	62	56	73
required levels	63	125	250	500	1 k	2 k	4 k	8 k	dB(A)

required levels	63	125	250	500	1 K	2 K	4 K	8 K	dB(A)
office space NR30	59	48	40	34	30	27	25	23	39

Calculated level	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
office space	45	42	20	15	11	7	0	0	27