## SIRC

## 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: AC219-03-2

Woven Image Pty. Ltd. **Client:** 37-39 Chard Road, Brookvale, NSW 2100 Measurement Type: Sound Absorption AS ISO 354–2006 "Acoustics–Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room" AS ISO 11654-2002 (ISO 11654:1997) "Acoustics-Rating of sound absorption-Materials and systems" **Test Specimen** [Specimen area: 3.855 m x 2.700 m, = 10.41 m<sup>2</sup>] 9 mm EchoPanel 542 tested with a 50mm air gap Name: Description Semi-Rigid 100% Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) – 60% recycled PET • The 9 mm EchoPanel is homogeneous in composition and texture. • Panel size, as supplied: 2695 mm x 1210 mm x 9 mm thick Nominal surface density: 1400 gsm (approx 1550 gsm as measured by Lab) Installation: • The floor of the laboratory was swept and vacuumed before commencement of the testing and specimen installation. • The 9 mm EchoPanel 542 specimen was tested with a 50 mm air gap under the specimen. The air gap was set by placing an array of 50 mm MDF spacers under the test specimen; arranged to avoid dividing the enclosed space into multiple air pockets. • The test specimen consisted of 3 full panels and a cut 4<sup>th</sup> panel, placed on the floor of the Test specimen arranged for test chamber, not parallel with the room walls, in a rectangle 3.855 m x 2.700 m; Total area of specimen: 10.41 m<sup>2</sup>. • The perimeter of the specimen under test was enclosed with 60 mm high, 1 mm thick steel slats in accordance with Annex B of ISO 354-2006. . Installation of the test specimen into the test chamber was carried out by the laboratory. • The Empty Room measurement was carried out as soon as practicable after removing the test specimen. The upper image at right depicts the 9 mm EchoPanel 542 installed for testing. . The lower image at right depicts a close up view of the sound incident face of the 9 mm EchoPanel 542. 50 40 Close up view of specimen face and edge **Measurement Details & Results** 1.2 as 1/3-Octave Freq Absorption coefficient Reverberation times, T<sub>60</sub> (s) αp Whole Octave (Hz) αs  $\alpha_p$ Empty room with Specimen 1.0 Qw 0.50 Reference Line 100 0.00 5.57 5.60 125 0.05 0.05 7.12 6.43 0.05 6 89 6 20 160 0.8 200 0.08 7.41 6.26 250 0.23 0.20 6.23 4.26 315 0.30 7.25 4.25 0.6 400 0.37 6.82 3.79 0.55 500 0 55 6.34 2.99 630 0.69 6.07 2.60 0.4 0.79 800 5.58 2.31 × 1000 0.88 0.85 543 2 15 1250 0.94 4.82 1 97 1600 0.94 4 43 1.89 02 × 2000 0.96 0.95 3.84 1.76 2500 0.87 3.40 1.74 3150 0.79 3.13 1.75 0.0 125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 Hz 0.86 0.90 1.51 4000 2.58 0.96 5000 2 16 1 30 Performance Indices2,3 Measurement Conditions  $\alpha_{\rm w} = 0.50 \, ({\rm MH})$ Empty room with Test Specimen SAA = 0.63Date of measurement: 17 Feb 2017 17 Feb 2017 21.5 °C, 56 % R.H. NRC = 0.65Temperature & humidity: 21.6 °C, 55 % R.H. Atmospheric pressure: 998 mBar 999 mBar **Issuing Authority** Notes, Deviations etc 4. Physical characteristics of materials bay be as per client 1. The required 12 spatially independent decay curves or supplier's advice; not necessarily verified by CSIRO. This report replaces previous report AC219-03-1; came from ensemble averaging 10 successive decays 5. Empty room absorption area in the 125 Hz and 250 Hz material details having been amended. with each of 3 different source loudspeaker positions, all bands deviated from the mean for the two adjacent sampled by 4 fixed microphones, using linear averaging. bands by more than 15 %; a deviation from AS ISO 354. 2. Shape indicators (L, M, and H), if any, accompanying the  $\alpha_w$  index, signify absorption coefficients ( $\alpha_p$ ) exceeding the  $\alpha_w$  reference value by 0.25 or more in the Low, Signed: Medium or High frequency ranges respectively. John Watson 3. SAA and NRC are defined in ASTM C423; laboratory Date: 9th March 2017 requirements for which differ from AS ISO 354 Instrumentation Laboratory Construction Real time analyser: • Brüel & Kjær PULSE LAN-XI type 3160-A-4/2 Reverb room: • 300 mm thick concrete (closed off from the adjoining room by a wall with Microphones/preamps: • 2 x GRAS 40AP & 2 x Brüel & Kjær 4134 microphones, all on Brüel a medium density fibreboard face) & Kjær 2669 preamps, positioned in the room as per AS ISO 354 • parallelepiped with dimensional proportions 1:1.3:1.6 for distribution of Noise source: • Norsonic Type Nor276 Dodecahedron loudspeaker room modes • approx 202 m3 total room volume • approx 215 m2 Calibration: • Brüel & Kjær type 4228 Pistonphone: Feb 2016 (NATA cal) surface area excluding diffusers • Analyser: Feb 2016 (NATA cal) Diffusers: • 20 stationary diffusers, approx. 40 m<sup>2</sup> total surface area

bsorption area: • in accordance with AS ISO 354 unless noted otherwise<sup>5</sup>

Legal Information and Disclaimer Copyright © 2017 CSIRO. To the extent permitted by law, CSIRO (including its employees and consultants) excludes all liability to any person for any consequences, including but not limited to all losses, damages, costs, expenses and any other compensation, arising directly or indirectly from using any information or material contained in this document. No alterations permitted. This report may be distributed only in its entirety. Page 1 of 1