Client:	Nordic Engineered Wood 1100 Ave des Canadiens-de-Montreal Montreal QC H3B 2S2
Specimen:	38 mm precast concrete slab on 17 mm SonusWave™ placed on a OSB wood raft with sand on top of a CLT 5 ply (131 mm)
Specimen ID:	A1-008253-26F
Construction Date:	March 23, 2016

## **Specimen Description**

<u>Topping</u>: A 38 mm (1-1/2") precast concrete slab was placed on 17 mm Regupol® SonusWave<sup>™</sup> on top of OSB sheeting. The 18 mm (23/32") OSB sheeting was screwed down with the long side perpendicular to 38 mm x 64 mm (2x3) wood battens, with the narrow side down, using 50 mm (2") long #10 wood screws spaced 150 mm (6") o.c. along the edges and 200 mm (8") o.c in the field. Wood battens running along the short direction (3978 mm) and spaced at 610 mm (24") o.c. and glued to strips of 10 mm thick rubber membranes at the bottom.

<u>Fill</u>: A 6 mil polyethylene sheet was placed on the CLT and the wood battens with rubber membrane were installed directly on top (floating). 50 mm (2") of dry silica sand (#71) filled the cavity of the battens leaving a 12 mm (1/2") air gap between the sand and the OSB.

<u>CLT Floor</u>: The specimen was composed of two cross-laminated timber (CLT) 5 ply panels (131 mm thick x 1989 mm wide x 4872 mm long) with a butt joint in the middle of the floor. The combined panels filled the entire floor opening of the test frame. The two CLT panels were joined using a 120 mm wide x 12 mm thick plywood strip spanning the full joint (4.9 m). The plywood strip was nailed with common nails 75 mm (3") long spaced 305 mm (12") on centre along the joint with beads of PL premium adhesive between the plywood strip and the CLT panels. The CLT floor was resting on the lip of the test frame and was not fastened to the test frame. The air gaps between the edges of the CLT floor and the test frame were filled with glass fiber insulation and covered with cloth tape. Duct putty was installed around the lower perimeter of the test frame and the CLT.



Cross-section of A1-008253-26F

# **Specimen Properties**

Element	Actual thickness (mm)	Mass (kg)	Mass/length, area or volume	
38 mm Precast Concrete Slab	38	1 905	98.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
17 mm Regupol® SonusWave™	17	157	8.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
18 mm OSB Tongue and Groove Sheeting	18	202	10.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
38 mm x 64 mm Wood Battens	64	47	0.3 kg/m	
10 mm Rubber Membrane	10	21	7.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
50 mm Silica Sand (#71)	*50	1 385	77.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
6 mil Polyethylene Sheeting	0	2	0.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
131 mm CLT 5 ply	131	1 343	69.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total	278	5 062	262.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	

\* The thickness of the sand is not included in the total specimen thickness.

## **Test Specimen Installation**

- The exposed area of the floor specimen used for the calculations of the airborne sound transmission loss was 17.85 m<sup>2</sup> (4.71 m x 3.79 m). The total area of the floor assembly resting on top of the lip was 19.32 m<sup>2</sup> (4.88 m x 3.96 m). •
- ٠
- The mass per area of the elements above the lip was calculated using the total area  $(19.32 \text{ m}^2)$ . ٠

Client: Specimen	Nordic Enginee	red Wood		Test ID: Date of Test:	TLF-16-018 March 23, 2016		
Room	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Air Tem	perature (°C)	Humidity (%)			
Upper	<b>Upper</b> 174.3		7 to 24.8	42.4 to 43.8	Area S of test specimen:	17.85 m <sup>2</sup>	
Lower 176.9		18.	8 to 18.8	39.8 to 40.2	Mass per unit area:	262.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
f (Hz)	Airborne TL (dB)		100		STC 66	••••••••••	
5	<b>0</b> 33		90 -				
6	<b>3</b> 34						
8	<b>o</b> 38	岛					
10	<b>o</b> 40	.⊆ ,	00				
12	5 44	Ę	80 -				
16	<b>0</b> 46	OSS					
20	<b>0</b> 49	on L					
25	<b>0</b> 55	issio	70			+ +- +	
31	<b>5</b> 57	Ism					
40	<b>0</b> 63	Trar					
50	<b>0</b> 68	- pu	60				
63	<b>o</b> 70	Sou					
80	0 72	je Je		/ /			
100	<b>0</b> 74	rbor	50				
125	<b>0</b> 79	Air	50				
160	<b>0</b> 84						
200	<b>0</b> 90 c						

### ASTM E90 Test Results – Airborne Sound Transmission Loss

For a description of the test specimen and mounting conditions see text pages before. The results in this report apply only to the specific sample submitted for measurement. No responsibility is assumed for performance of any other specimen. Airborne sound transmission loss measurements were conducted in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E90-09, "Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements".

7

5

2

500

Frequency, f, in Hz

1000

2000

4000

4

250

6

125

40

30

20

63

#### In the graph:

2500

3150

4000

5000

Sound Transmission

Class (STC)

31

7 dB at 160 and 200 Hz

Sum of Deficiencies (dB)

Max. Deficiency (dB)

92

92 c

92 c

92

С

66

The solid line is the measured sound transmission loss for this specimen. The dashed line is the STC contour fitted to the measured values according to ASTM E413-10. The dotted line (may be above the displayed range) is 10 dB below the flanking limit established for this facility. For any frequency band where the measured transmission loss is above the dotted line, the reported value is potentially limited by flanking transmission via laboratory surfaces, and the true value may be higher than that measured. Bars at the bottom of the graph show deficiencies where the measured data are less than the reference contour as described in the fitting procedure for the STC, defined in ASTM E413-10. The shaded cells in the table and areas in the graph are outside the STC contour range.

#### In the table:

Values marked "c" indicate that the measured background level was between 5 dB and 10 dB below the combined receiving room level and background level. The reported values have been corrected according to the procedure outlined in ASTM E90-09. Values marked "\*" indicate that the measured background level was less than 5 dB below the combined receiving room level and background level, in which case, the corrected values provide an estimate of the lower limit of airborne sound transmission loss.

Lower

### ASTM E492 Test Results – Normalized Impact Sound Pressure Levels

Client: Nordic Engineered Wood		Test I	D:	IIF-16-019		
Specime	n ID: A1-008253	-26F	Date of	of Test:	March 23, 2016	
Room	Volume (m	3) Air Tempera	ature (°C) Humidity	′ (%)		
Upper	174.3	24.9 to	26.1 26.8 to 4	7.5	Area S of test specimen:	17.85 m <sup>2</sup>



176.9



For a description of the test specimen and mounting conditions see text pages before. The results in this report apply only to the specific sample submitted for measurement. No responsibility is assumed for performance of any other specimen. **Measurements of normalized impact sound pressure level (NISPL) were conducted in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E492-09, "Standard Laboratory Measurement of Impact Sound Transmission through Floor-Ceiling Assemblies Using the Tapping Machine".** 

#### In the graph:

The solid line is the measured normalized impact sound pressure level (NISPL) for this specimen. The dashed line is the IIC contour fitted to the measured values according to ASTM E989-06. The dotted line is the background sound level measured in the receiving room during this test (may be below the displayed range). For any frequency where the measured NISPL is less than 10 dB above the dotted line, the reported values were adjusted as noted below. Bars at the bottom of the graph show positive differences; where the measured data are greater than the reference contour as defined in ASTM E989-06. Shaded cells in the table and areas in the graph are outside the IIC contour range.

#### In the table:

Values marked "c" indicate that the measured background level was between 5 dB and 10 dB below the combined receiving room level and background level. Values marked "\*" indicate that the measured background level was less than 5 dB below the combined receiving room level and background level and the reported values of NISPL provide an estimate of the upper limit of normalized impact sound pressure level, according to the procedure outlined in ASTM E492-09. The reported values of NISPL have been corrected according to the procedure outlined in ASTM E492-09.