

Apartment Acoustics

MARSHALL DAY
Acoustics 



Apartment Buildings



Acoustic Design Criteria

- Building Code of Australia:
 - Intertenancy walls and floors
 - Corridor walls and doors
 - Floor impact isolation
 - Lift, stair and core walls
 - Hydraulic services and risers
 - Electrical services and access panels
- AS2107
 - Traffic and building services noise criteria
- Other standards
 - AAAC Star Rating System
 - Green Star
 - Marketing and Body Corporate requirements
 - Planning permits and Planning Overlays

Inter-tenancy walls

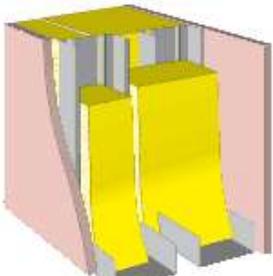
○ Building Code of Australia

- Inter-tenancy walls ($R_w + C_{tr}$ 50)
- Corridor walls (R_w 50)
- Doors (R_w 30)
- Lift, stair and core walls (R_w 50)

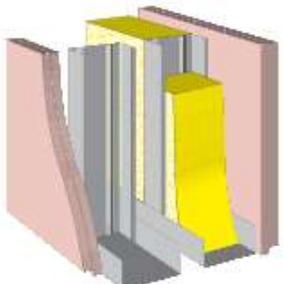
○ DISCONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION!!!

- Defined as a clear 20mm clear gap (not resilient mounts)
- Wet areas adjacent to habitable (kitchens can be habitable or wet areas)
- Required where hydraulic services located within wall
- Required adjacent to lift shafts and plant rooms

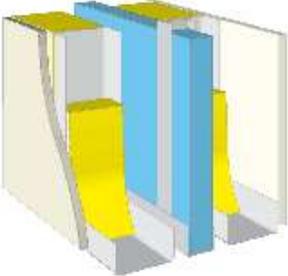
Inter-tenancy walls

SYSTEM N	WALL LININGS	CAVITY WIDTH mm	2x64 studs + 44 gap = 172
		CAVITY INFILL (Refer to Section 'A')	$R_w / R_w + C_{tr}$
CSR 216 	<i>SIDE ONE</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard. 	(a) 165 GW Partition – 11kg + 50 GW Partition 11kg	$55/50$ [Ⓞ]
	<i>SIDE TWO</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard. 		

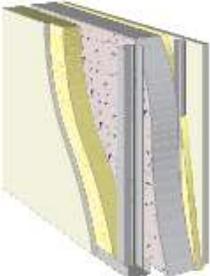
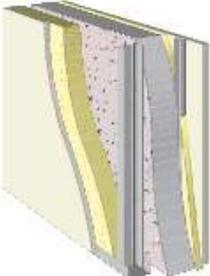
Inter-tenancy walls

SYSTEM N	WALL LININGS	CAVITY WIDTH mm	148	200	250	300
		CAVITY INFILL (Refer to Section 'A')	R _w / R _w +C _{tr}			
CSR 275 	<i>BOTH SIDES</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard 	(a) Nil	50/44	51/45	52/46	53/47
		(b) 50 GW Partition 11kg	58/50	59/51	60/52	61/53
		(c) 75 GW Partition 11kg	60/52	60/52	61/53	62/54
		(d) TSB3/ASB3 Polyester	57/51	58/52	59/53	60/54
		(e) 60 Soundscreen™ 1.6	59/50	60/51	61/52	62/53
		WALL THICKNESS mm	200	252	302	352

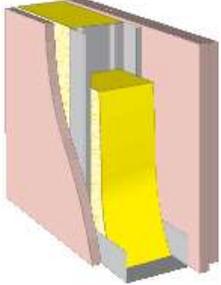
Inter-tenancy walls

<p>CSR 100</p> 	<p><i>BOTH SIDES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x 10mm GYPROCK Plasterboard CD. 	<p>(a) 75 GW Partition 14kg</p>	60/48	61/49
		<p>(b) 110 GW Partition 11kg</p>	62/ 50	62/ 50
		<p>(c) 88 RW Soundscreen R2.5</p>	61/49	62/ 50
<p>MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS mm</p>			257	289

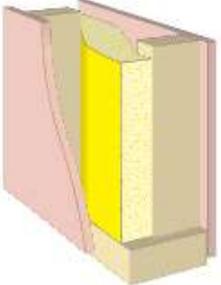
Inter-tenancy walls

SYSTEM N	WALL LININGS	STUD DEPTH (mm)		64	92
		STUD CAVITY INFILL (Refer to Section A)	FURRING CAVITY INFILL (Refer to Section A)	R _w / R _w +C _{tr}	
CSR 549 	<i>BOTH SIDES</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 10mm GYPROCK plasterboard CD. 	(a) 50 GW Partition 11kg	(a) 50 GW Partition 11kg	61/48	63/ 51
		(b) 75 GW Partition 11kg	(b) 50 GW Partition 14kg	63/ 50	65/ 53
		(c) TSB4/ASB4 Polyester	(c) TBL1025	59/46	61/49
		ADDITIONAL WALL THICKNESS mm		136	164
CSR 544 	<i>BOTH SIDES</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 13mm GYPROCK plasterboard CD. 	(a) 50 GW Partition 11kg	(a) 50 GW Partition 11kg	62/ 50	64/ 52
		(b) 75 GW Partition 11kg	(b) 50 GW Partition 11kg	63/ 51	65/ 53
		(c) TSB4/ASB4 Polyester	(c) TBL1025	60/48	62/ 50
		ADDITIONAL WALL THICKNESS mm		142	170

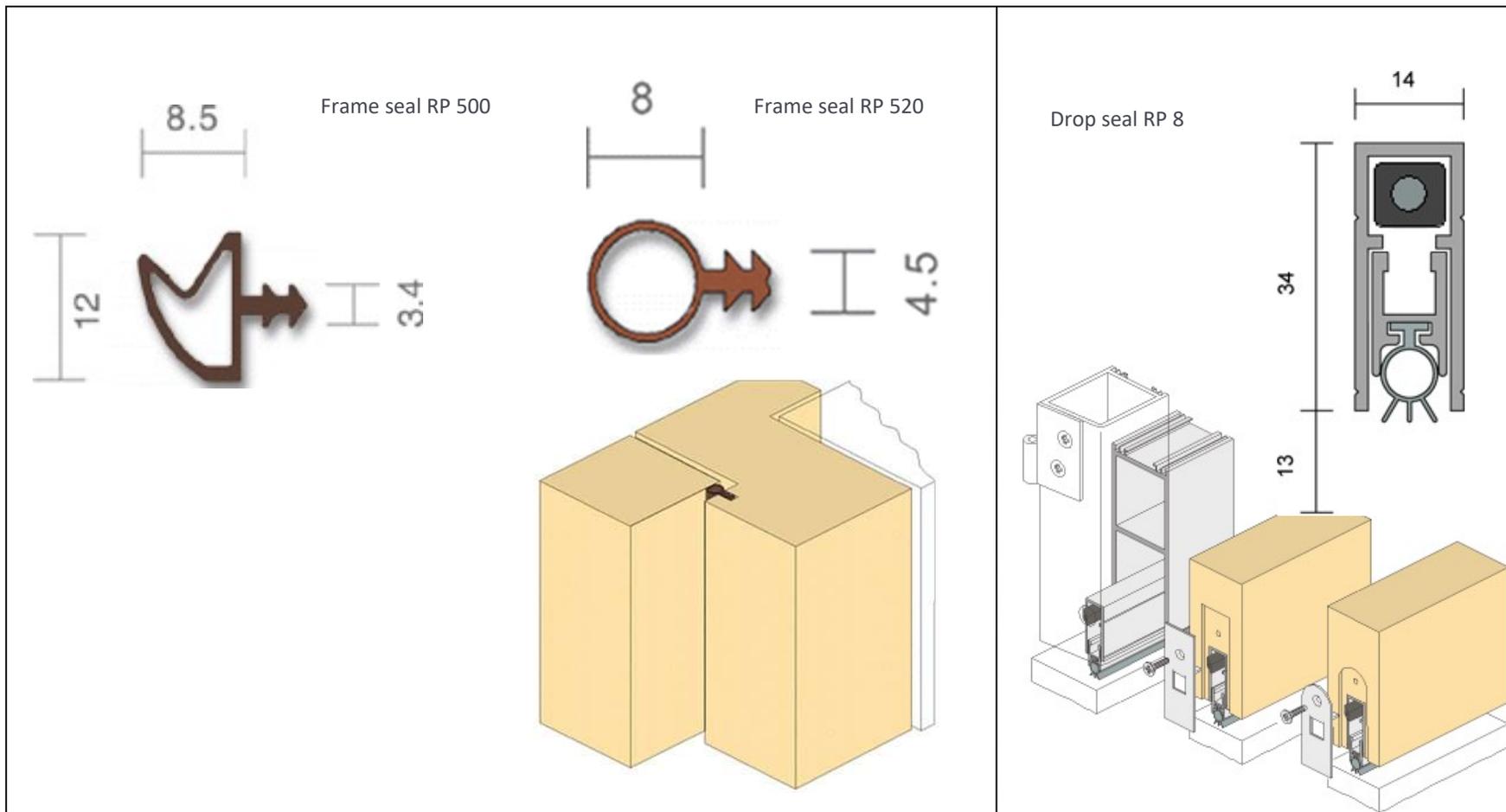
Corridor walls

<p>CSR 040</p> 	<p><i>SIDE ONE</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard. <p><i>SIDE TWO</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard. 	<p>(a) Nil</p> <p>(b) 50 GW Partition 11kg</p> <p>(c) 75 GW Partition 14kg</p> <p>(d) TSB3/ASB3 Polyester</p> <p>(e) 60 Soundscreen™ 1.6</p>	<p>40/33</p> <p>45/36</p> <p>–</p> <p>45/38</p> <p>–</p>	<p>42/35</p> <p>47/38</p> <p>50/41</p> <p>46/39</p> <p>48/38</p>	<p>43/36</p> <p>48/39</p> <p>50/41</p> <p>47/40</p> <p>49/39</p>	<p>44/37</p> <p>49/40</p> <p>51/42</p> <p>48/41</p> <p>50/40</p>	<p>47/41</p> <p>51/43</p> <p>53/45</p> <p>50/44</p> <p>52/43</p>
<p>WALL THICKNESS mm</p>			<p>90</p>	<p>103</p>	<p>115</p>	<p>131</p>	<p>189</p>

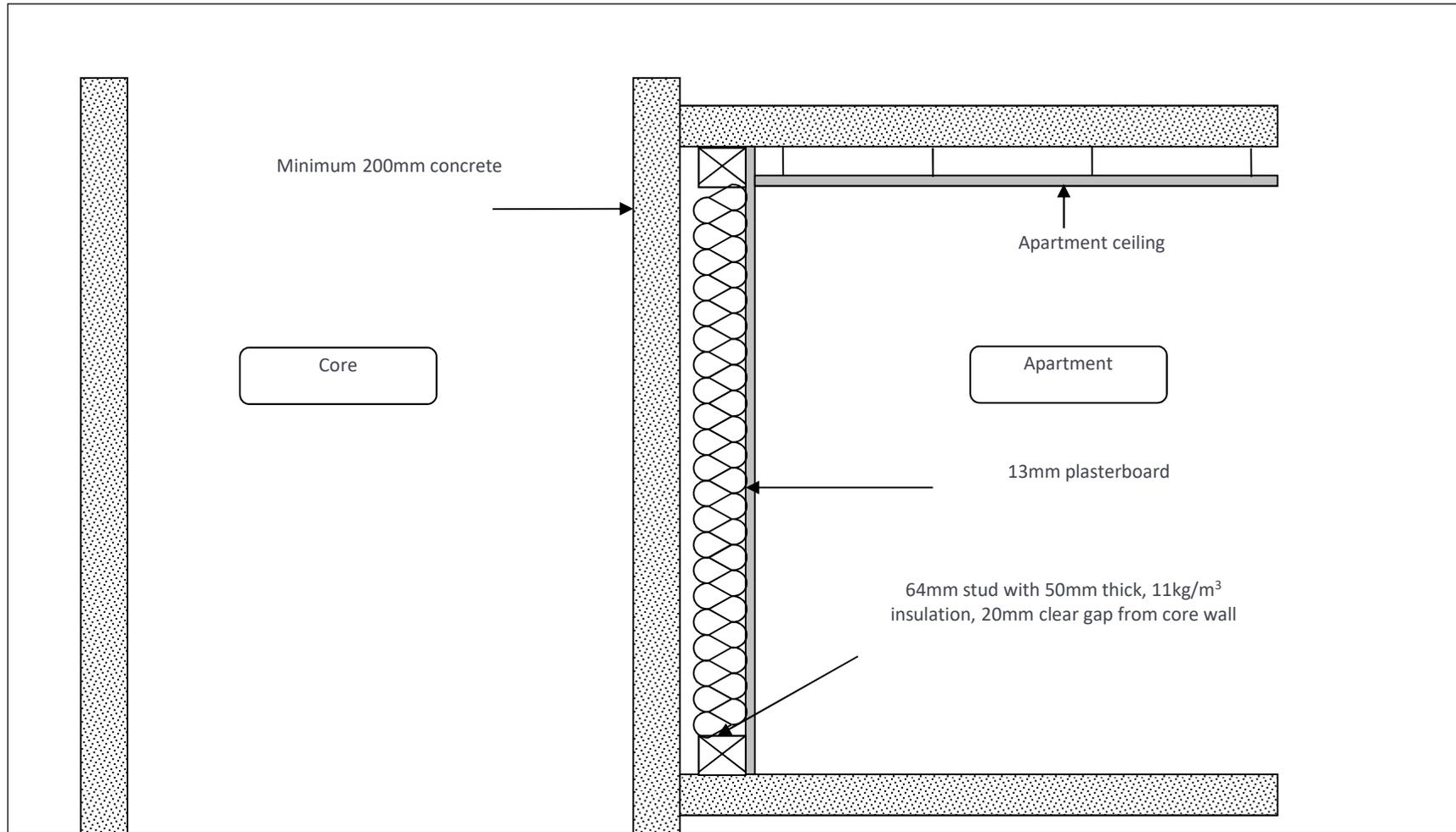
Corridor walls

<p>CSR 450</p> 	<p><i>BOTH SIDES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard. 	(a) Nil	41/34	44/37	44/38
		(b) 75 Gold Batts™ 1.5	50/41	53/44	53/45
		(c) 75 Soundscreen™ 2.0	51/41	54/44	54/45
		(d) TSB3/ASB3 Polyester	48/41	50/43	50/44
		WALL THICKNESS mm	116	146	166

Doors



Lift and Plantroom walls



Floor/Ceiling systems

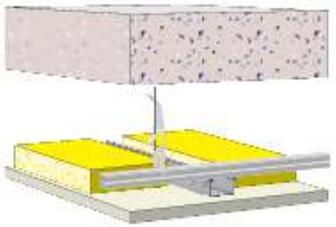
○ Airborne sound insulation

- Inter-tenancy floors/ceilings ($R_w + C_{tr} 50$)
- Minimum 200mm thick concrete with no ceiling
- Concrete slabs can be thinner if suspended ceiling included
- Concrete slabs less than 150mm will require ceiling cavity insulation
- Light-weight construction requires great care

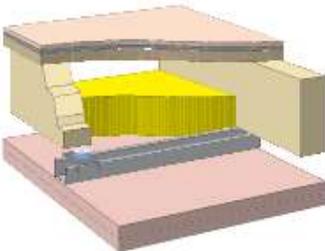
○ Floor Impact isolation

- BCA criteria ($L_{n,w} + C_1 \leq 62$)
- Minimum BCA Standard is poor and can be achieved by bare concrete
- Minimum recommended $L_{n,w} 55$ (requires acoustic underlay)
- Light-weight construction a big problem due to low frequency “thumps”

Floors

<p>CSR 458</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 13mm GYPROCK Plasterboard CD. 	<p>(a) Nil</p> <p>(b) 50 GW Partition 11kg</p> <p>(c) 75 GW Partition 11kg</p> <p>(d) TSB4/ASB4 Polyester</p>	<p>61/54</p> <p>66/59</p> <p>67/60</p> <p>66/59</p>	<p>65-70</p> <p>60-65</p> <p>60-65</p> <p>60-65</p>	<p>40-45</p> <p>40-45</p> <p>40-45</p> <p>40-45</p>

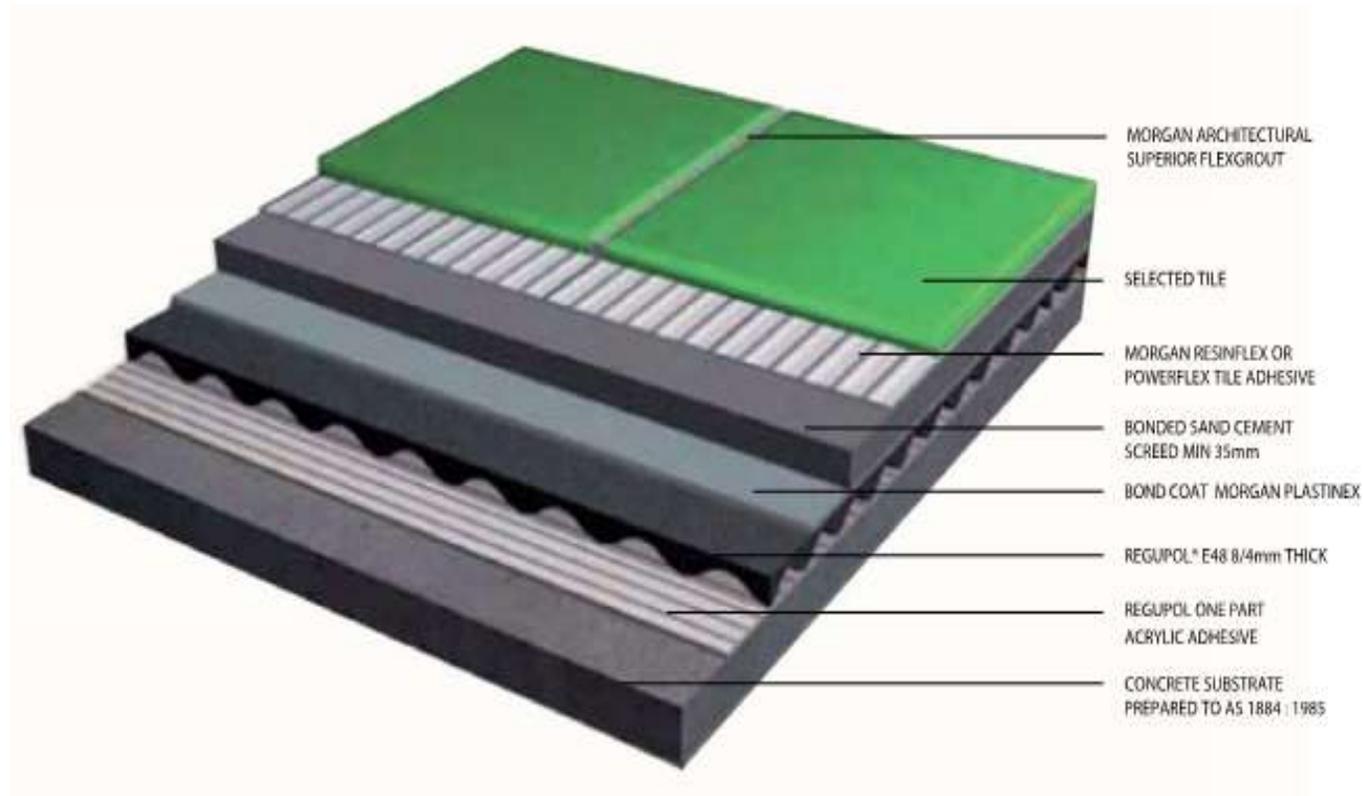
Floors

<p>CSR 822</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard. 				
		(a) Nil	50/44	70 – 75	50 – 55
		(b) 90 Gold Batts™ 2.0	59/ 51	60 – 65	45 – 50
		(c) 75 Soundscreen™ 2.0	58/48	60 – 65	45 – 50

Resilient Underlay (moderate performance)



Resilient Underlay (high performance)

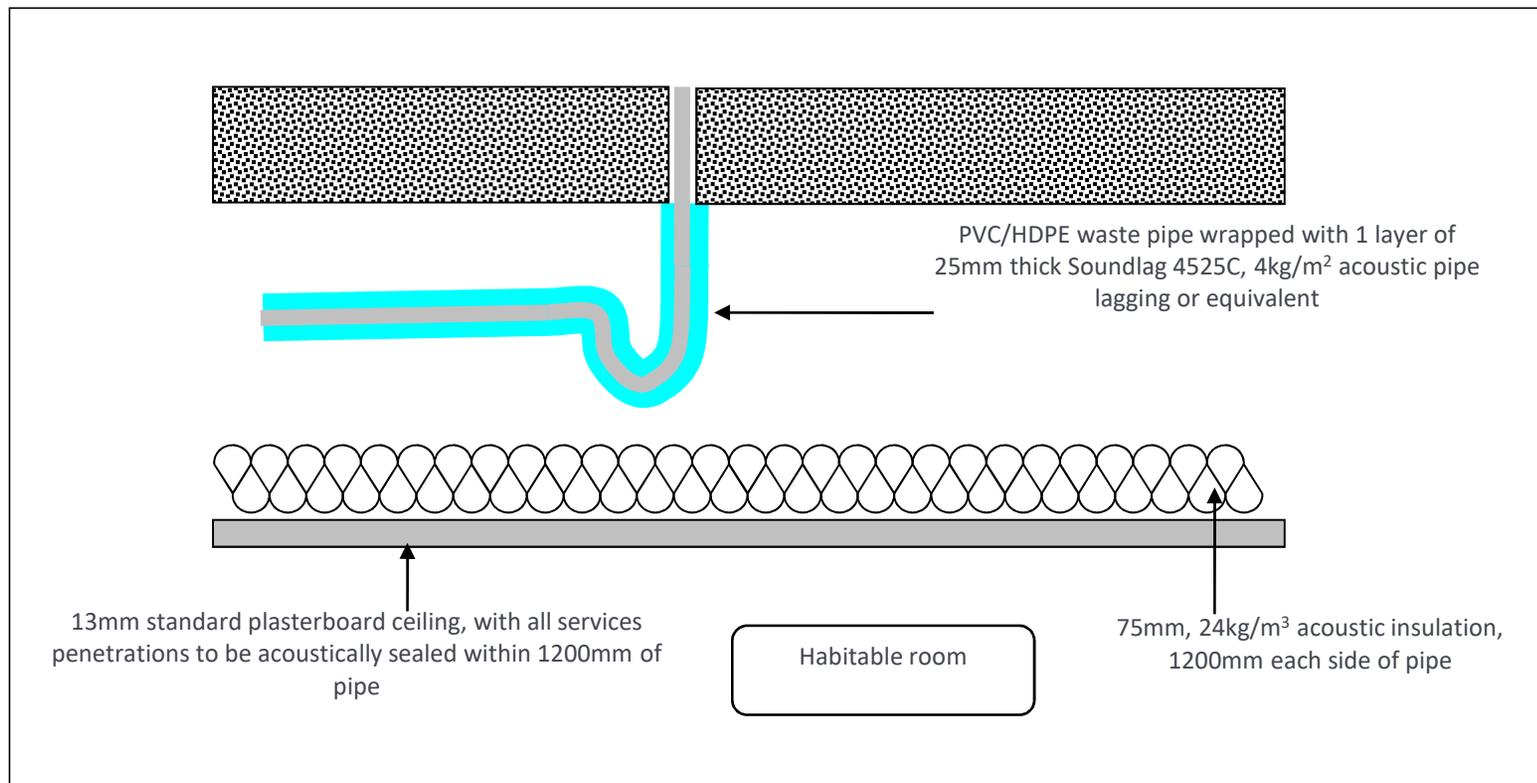


Hydraulic Services

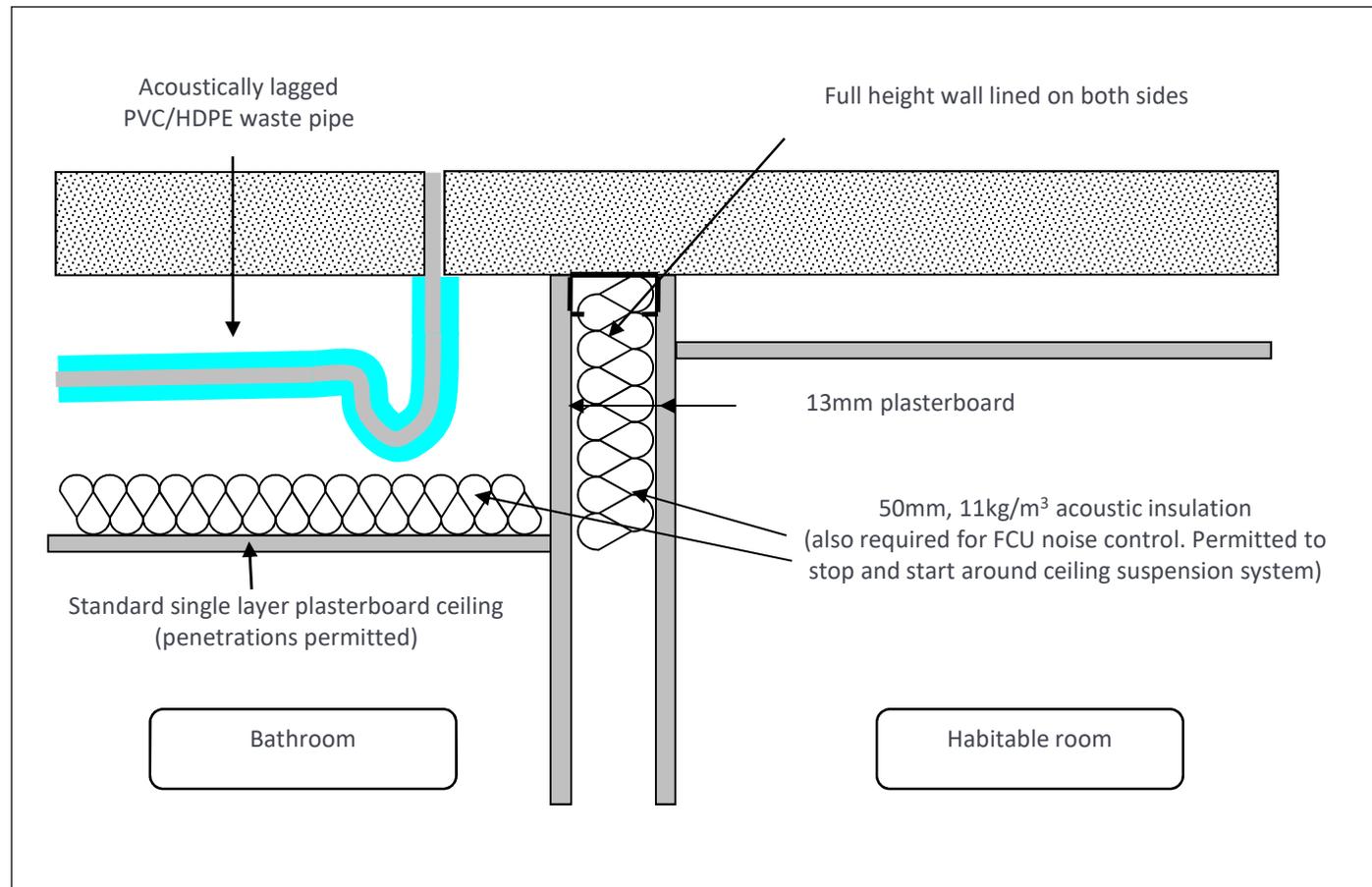
○ Acoustic separation

- The BCA requires that hydraulic services pipes must be separated from the rooms of a sole-occupancy unit by construction with the following acoustic performance:
 - $R_w + C_{tr}$ 40 if the room is a habitable room
 - $R_w + C_{tr}$ 25 if the room is a non-habitable room (wet area)
- The above requires the use of appropriate construction of ceilings and risers.
- The acoustic performance of ceilings and risers can be reduced by the use of pipe lagging and acoustic insulation
- Plastic water supply pipe also significantly reduces the required performance of risers and wall linings
- Water supply pipes must technically be located within a cavity of discontinuous construction

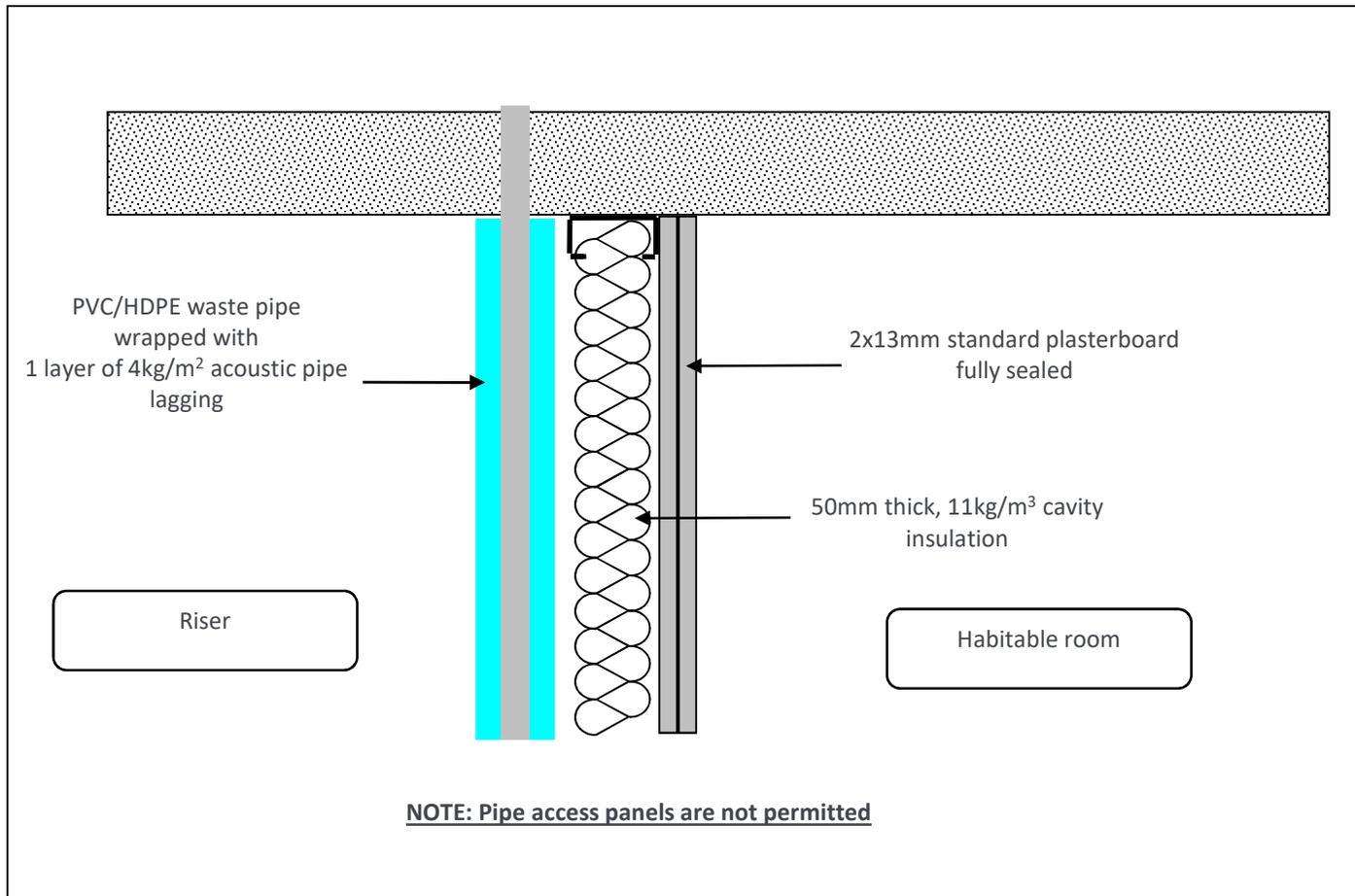
Hydraulic Services - above ceilings (habitable)



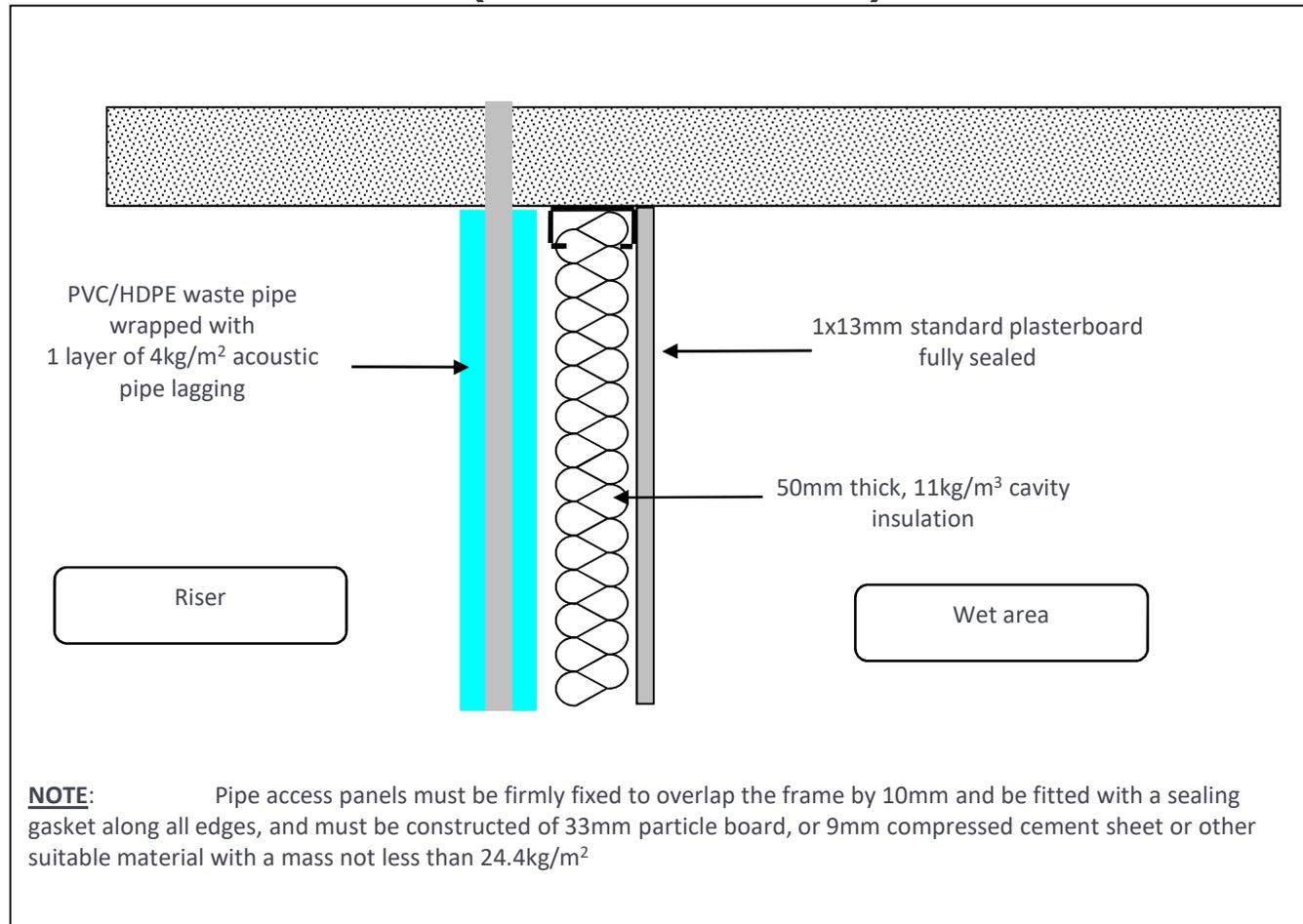
Hydraulic Services - above ceilings (wet area)



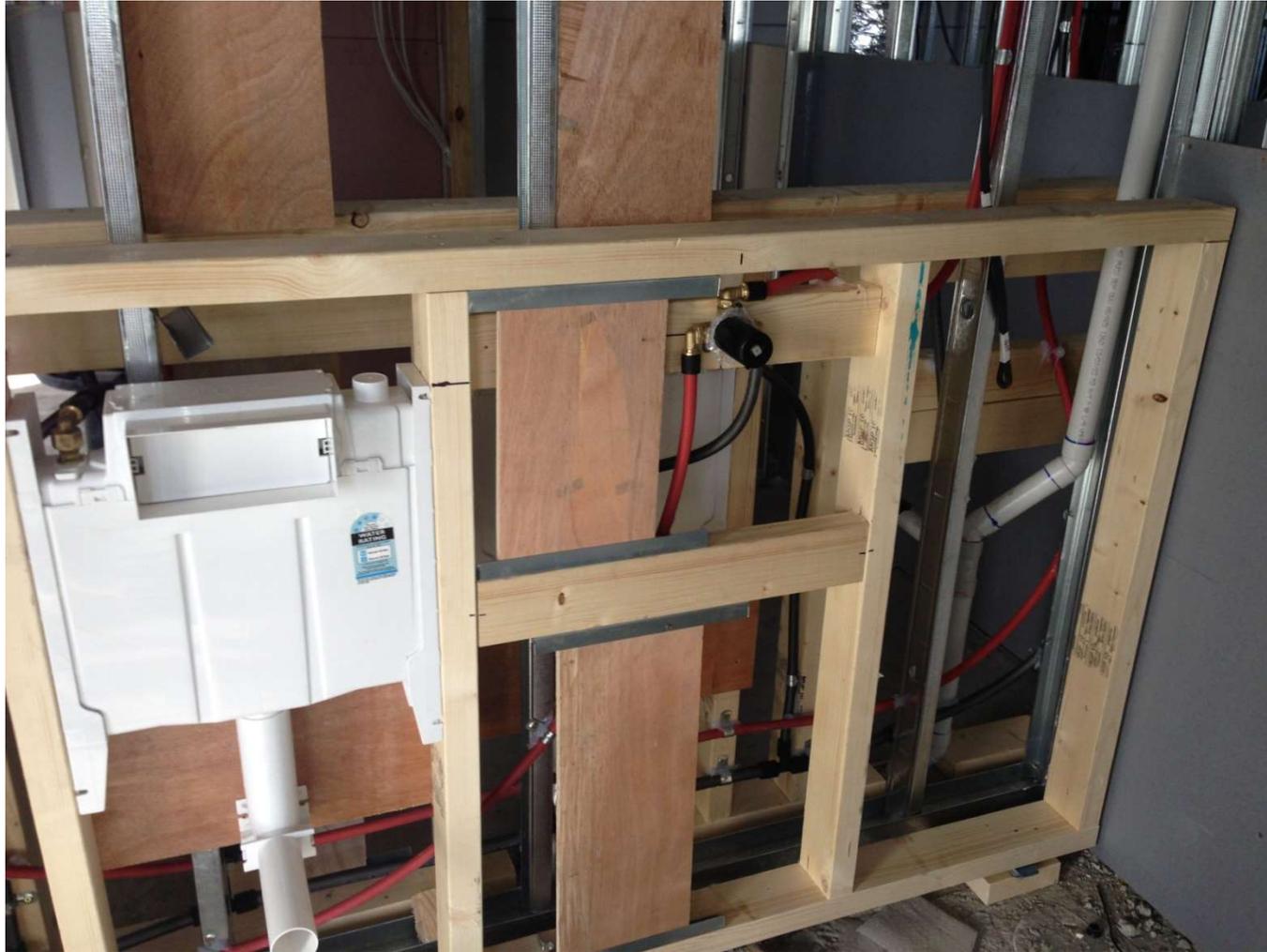
Hydraulic Services – risers (habitable)



Hydraulic Services – risers (wet area)



Hydraulic Services – Water Supply



Electrical Services

- BCA requires that when electrical outlets are mounted within inter-tenancy walls:

They must be off-set from each other –

- (A) in masonry walling, not less than 100mm
- (B) in timber or steel framed walling, not less than 300mm

If the above cannot be achieved, then an acoustically rated electrical wall box can be installed to allow back-to-back installation.



External sound insulation

- No applicable BCA criteria (yet!!)
- AS2107 provides recommended noise levels for building interiors
- Higher quality usually requires lower noise levels
- Some danger in making rooms too quiet
- Double glazing not always better.
- Single laminated glass often preferred due to better low frequency performance
- Window seals critical
- Awning windows better than sliding or sash windows
- Treatment to ventilation paths and facade construction also important
- Wintergardens required in extreme circumstances

Building Services

- No applicable BCA criteria
- AS2107 provides recommended noise levels for building interiors
- Environmental noise emissions must comply with EPA Guidelines and Stage Government Legislation
- Ducted ceiling mounted units require careful design
- Toilet and kitchen exhaust fans ducted to facade
- External condensing units require screening
- Central plant such as car park exhaust fans may need silencers

Other considerations

- Site Inspections
- Vibration
- Acoustic sealing of penetrations
- Balconies/Terraces
- Garbage chutes
- Carparks and garage doors
- Junction details critical
- Building isolation to control vibration is near railway lines etc
- Swimming pools and associated plant require isolation
- Gymnasiums
- Lobby acoustics (reverberation)
- Mixed-use – cafeterias, retail or commercial interface
- Existing commercial neighbours
- Existing entertainment venues