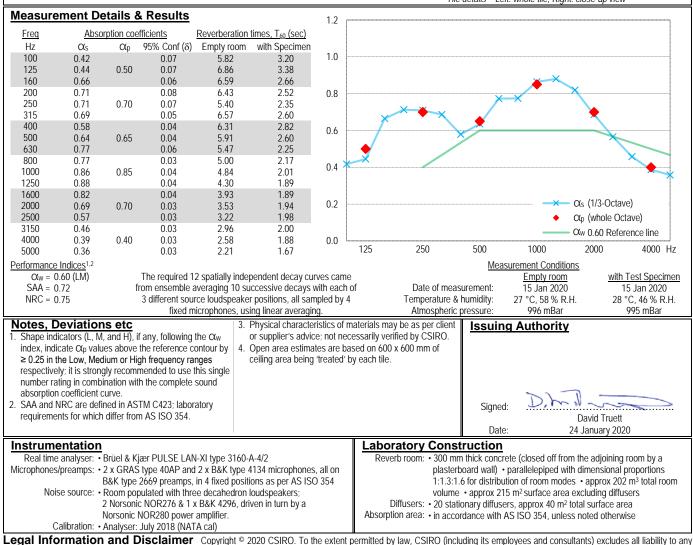


## **CSIRO** ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENT REPORT

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Infrastructure Technologies Acoustics Testing Laboratory, Gate 5, 2 Normanby Road, Clayton, Vic 3168 Australia

Acoustics Testing Laboratory, Gate 5, 2 Normanby Road, Clayton, Vic 3	168 Australia	
Client: Bailey Interiors Pty Ltd		
83-85 Boundary Road, Mortdale, NSW 2223		
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		
<b>Test Specimen</b> [Specimen area: 3.6 x 3.0 m (10.8 m <sup>2</sup> ), Test configuration: Type E-400]		
<u>Description:</u> • Bailey "Random" nail-up acoustic ceiling tiles • with integral glass fibre batt behind, non-encapsulated		
• with integral glass hole ball benind, non-encapsulated Tile Details <sup>3</sup>		
<ul> <li>Perforated moulded plaster ceiling tiles, nominal size 600 x 600 mm (x 30 mm thick) designed to be</li> </ul>		11186
nail/screw fixed to overhead ceiling battens.		ALL CO
Manufactured with an integral glass fibre batt (Bradford Supertel, 32 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 20 mm thick) behind		
the perforated face, constrained around the perimeter at the rear with plaster skim-coat covering the outer 60 mm of the batt (approx).		
<ul> <li>Perforated in a random pattern with a mixture of 6.5 and 8.0 mm dia holes (approx 915 and 475 of</li> </ul>		
each size respectively); the perforations in the vicinity of the perimeter being open only at the face		
(closed at the rear), with the perforations away from the perimeter being open front and back (exposing the glass fibre batt behind).		PT
<ul> <li>Open area percentage<sup>4</sup> (estimated): 12.0% (only holes open front and back); 15.1% (all holes).</li> </ul>	Test specimen installed for testing (image inverted to depic	rt ceiling installation)
Installation	rest speciment instance for testing (intege inverted to depic	
The test specimen was installed as an upside down ceiling on the floor of the chamber.	Contraction of the structure of the	0 0.0
• A 400 mm deep enclosure (32 mm MDF timber, approx 23 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , built to surround an area of 3600	0.0	00000
x 3000 mm) was placed on the floor of the chamber, 11° off parallel with the walls. The enclosure was taped at all joints to prevent air leakage between the enclosed space and the outside.	0	000
<ul> <li>A system of steel wall studs/track was set up inside the enclosure to support the specimen tiles.</li> </ul>	• •	
The cavity behind the panels was a single undivided cavity without internal partitions.		0000
<ul> <li>Specimen tiles were arranged in a 6 x 5 array on the support system; tiles installed along two of the edges of the enclosure were rasped as required to fit into the 3.6 x 3.0 m enclosure.</li> </ul>		00000
<ul> <li>All edges where adjacent tiles met each other and at the perimeter junction with the enclosure,</li> </ul>		
were sealed with PVC electrical tape or paper masking tape.	0	000
Specimen installation was carried out by laboratory staff.		0000
		0 00 0

Tile details - Left: whole tile, Right: close-up view



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