

6 August 2021 TM203-01D02 Trafalgar Fyreflex Acoustic Assessment (r0)

Trafalgar Group Iqbal Ahmed ia@tgroup.com.au

From: Tony Wong [Tony.Wong@renzotonin.com.au]

Trafalgar Fyreflex Sealant - Acoustic Assessment

1 Introduction

Renzo Tonin & Associates were engaged by Trafalgar Group to provide an acoustic assessment of the Trafalgar Fyreflex sealant when used in sealing of service penetrations and joints in typical sound-rated partitions. The following typical application of the Fyreflex sealants are assessed:

Application in sealing of joints at

- Deflection head gap at between top of plasterboard of CSR 1125 wall system and concrete slab soffit
- Butt joints in 140mm masonry walls

Application in sealing of cable service penetrations in

- CSR 1125 single layered stud wall
- CSR 1078 double layered stud wall, and
- 140mm concrete block wall

Fyreflex sealant has a nominal density of 1,600 kg/m³ and specific gravity of 1.6. Material composition of the sealant is listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Fyreflex Sealant Composition

Material	% Composition
Mineral fillers	30-60%
Acrylic polymer	10-30%
Plasticiser	1-10%
Additives	1-10%





Material	% Composition
Water	Balance

2 Assessment

Table 2 to Table 4 below summaries our assessment of acoustic performance of the Fyreflex sealant in sealing of controls joints, stud wall perimeter gaps and clearances around service penetrations in sound-rated partitions.

The weighted sound reduction index (R_w) and spectrum adaptation term (C_{tr}) of the sound-rated wall systems with application of Fyreflex sealant were predicted using material properties provided and computer modelling software (Marshall Day Insul) in combination with results of laboratory tests of similar constructions.

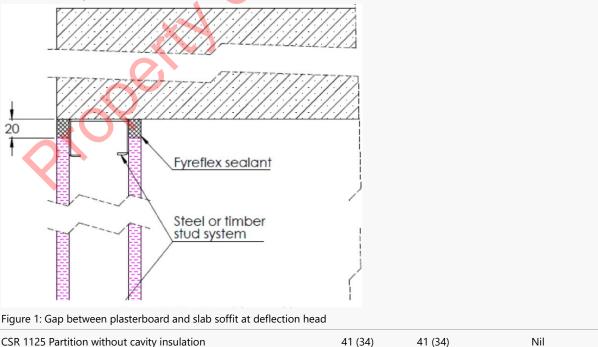
2.1 Fyreflex Application in Sealing of Gaps at Deflection Heads

Table 2: Gap Between Top of Plasterboard and Slab Soffit

	Sound Insulati (R _w +C _{tr})	ion Ratings R _w	Degradation
Application / Partition System	CSR Acoustic Ratings	Predicted with 20mm gap at deflection head sealed with Fyreflex on both sides	on Acoustic Performance

<u>Partition:</u> CSR 1125 stud wall with a maximum 20mm perimeter gap between top of plasterboard and slab soffit. The wall system consists of 1 layer of Gyprock Fyrechek plasterboards on both sides of a 92mm steel stud frame.

<u>Fyreflex Application</u>: Continuous run of Fyreflex sealant to depth of plasterboard at sides on both sides of the deflection head as indicated in Figure 2 below. In this case minimum sealant thickness of 13mm.



	Sound Insulat (R _w +C _{tr})	Degradation	
Application / Partition System	CSR Acoustic Ratings	Predicted with 20mm gap at deflection head sealed with Fyreflex on both sides	on Acoustic Performance
CSR 1125 Partition with 50mm GW Acoustigard 11kg insulation	48 (39)	48 (39)	Nil
CSR 1125 Partition with 75mm GW Acoustigard 14kg insulation	50 (42)	50 (42)	Nil
CSR 1125 Partition with MSB3 Polyester insulation	47 (39)	47 (39)	Nil
CSR 1125 Partition with Soundscreen 1.7 insulation	49 (40)	49 (40)	Nil

Notes:

1. Predicted acoustic ratings provided are opinions and are not laboratory test results. CSR nominal ratings are from CSR publication.

2. Assuming deflection head detail in typical wall areas of 5 to 20m² with no service penetrations and other perimeters acoustically sealed without comprising wall integrity.

2.2 Fyreflex Application in Sealing of Masonry Control Joints

Table 3: Masonry Control Joints

		d Sound Insulation R _w (R _w +C _{tr})	Degradation
Application	Without Control Joint	With Control Joint - Sealed with 20 x 20mm Fyreflex on both sides	on Acoustic Performance
 <u>Partition:</u> Typical 140mm hollow concrete block wall with control joint having a maximum width of 20mm. <u>Fyreflex Application:</u> Continuously run of Fyreflex sealant to a minimum depth of 20mm on <u>both sides</u> of the control joint. Backing rod used to assist 	45 (42)	45 (42)	Nil
in setting sealant depth as indicated in Figure 2 below. Backing rod used to help set sealan depth 20mm wide x 20mm deep Fyreflex sealant on both sides of control joint	t		
Figure 2: Control Joint in Masonry Partitions			
<u>Partition</u> : Typical 140mm concrete wall with control joint having a maximum width of 20mm.	53 (49)	53 (49)	Nil
<u>Fyreflex Application</u> : Continuously run of Fyreflex sealant to a minimum depth of 20mm on both sides of control joint. Backing rod used to assist in setting sealant depth as indicated in Figure 2, above			

setting sealant depth as indicated in Figure 2 above.

Predicted Sound Insulation Ratings R _w (R _w +C _{tr})		Dennedetien	
Application	Without Control Joint	With Control Joint - Sealed with 20 x 20mm Fyreflex on both sides	 Degradation on Acoustic Performance

Notes:

- 1. Acoustic ratings provided are opinions and are not laboratory test results.
- Assuming control joint in a typical wall/floor areas of 5 to 20m² with no service penetrations through the wall, all mortar joints are 2.
- <text><text> The acoustic rating of the systems is based on both laboratory test results of similar constructions and calculations using predictive models. The expected tolerance of the opinions is $\pm 2dB$ for R_w and $\pm 3dB$ for $R_w + C_{tr}$. This allows for variation in the test method, the

2.3 Fyreflex Application in Cable Penetrations Through Stud Walls

Table 4: Fyreflex Application in Cable Penetrations thi	rough Stud wa	lis	
	Predicted Sound R _w (R _w +C _{tr})	Insulation Ratings	-
Application	CSR Acoustic Rating (Without Service Penetration)	With Service Penetration - Sealed with Fyreflex to depth of plasterboard on both sides	Degradation on Acoustic Performance
<u>Partition</u> : CSR 1125 stud wall with a maximum 40mm diameter penetrati network cables. The wall system consists of 1 layer of Gyprock Fyrechek frame.			
<u>Fyreflex Application:</u> Continuously fill 10-12mm annular gap and residuat the plasterboard (minimum 13mm for CSR 1125), topped with a 50x50m indicated in Figure 3 and Figure 4 below.			
Fyreflex to full depth of plaster, topped with a 50 x 50mm fillet 10mm annular gap Figure 3: Cable Penetration in CSR 1125 walls – Side Sectional view			
Figure 5. Cable Felletration in CSR 1125 waits State Sectional View			
Wall Wall penetration diameter 38-40mm Seatant infill CAT 6 CAT 6			

Table 4: Fyreflex Application in Cable Penetrations through Stud Walls

Figure 4: Cable Penetration in stud walls - Front Sectional View

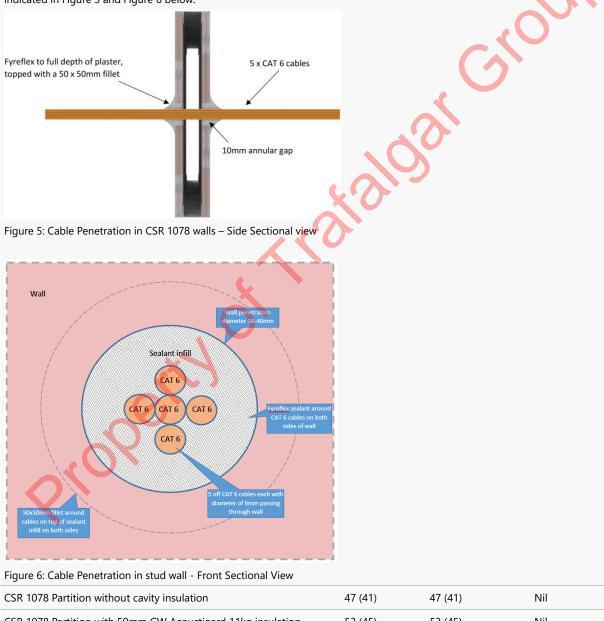
diameter of 6mm passin through wall

coustic With Servi Penetratic Sealed wit to depth of plasterboa both sides 41 (34) 48 (39) 50 (42) 47 (39) 49 (40)	on - on Acoustic th Fyreflex Performance ard on s Nil Nil Nil
48 (39) 50 (42) 47 (39)	Nil
50 (42) 47 (39)	Nil
47 (39)	
49 (40)	Nil
	Nil

	Predicted Sound Ins $R_w (R_w + C_{tr})$	sulation Ratings	
Application	CSR Acoustic Pe Rating Se (Without to Service pla Penetration)	fith Service enetration - ealed with Fyreflex depth of asterboard on oth sides	Degradation on Acoustic Performance

<u>Partition</u>: CSR 1078 stud wall with a maximum 40mm diameter penetration through the stud wall for 5 x CAT 6 network cables. The wall system consists of 2 layers of Gyprock Fyrechek plasterboards on both sides of a 92mm steel stud frame.

<u>Fyreflex Application</u>: Continuously fill 10-12mm annular gap and residual gaps between cables with Fyreflex sealant to a depth of the plasterboard (minimum 26mm for CSR 1078), topped with a 50x50mm fillet on <u>both sides</u> of the service penetration as indicated in Figure 3 and Figure 6 below.



CSR 1078 Partition with 50mm GW Acoustigard 11kg insulation	53 (45)	53 (45)	Nil
CSR 1078 Partition with 75mm GW Acoustigard 11kg insulation	54 (46)	54 (46)	Nil
CSR 1078 Partition with MSB3 Polyester insulation	51 (44)	51 (44)	Nil

	Predicted Soun R _w (R _w +C _{tr})		
Application	CSR Acoustic Rating (Without Service Penetration)	With Service Penetration - Sealed with Fyreflex to depth of plasterboard on both sides	Degradation on Acoustic Performance
CSR 1078 Partition with Soundscreen 1.7 insulation	55 (46)	55 (46)	Nil

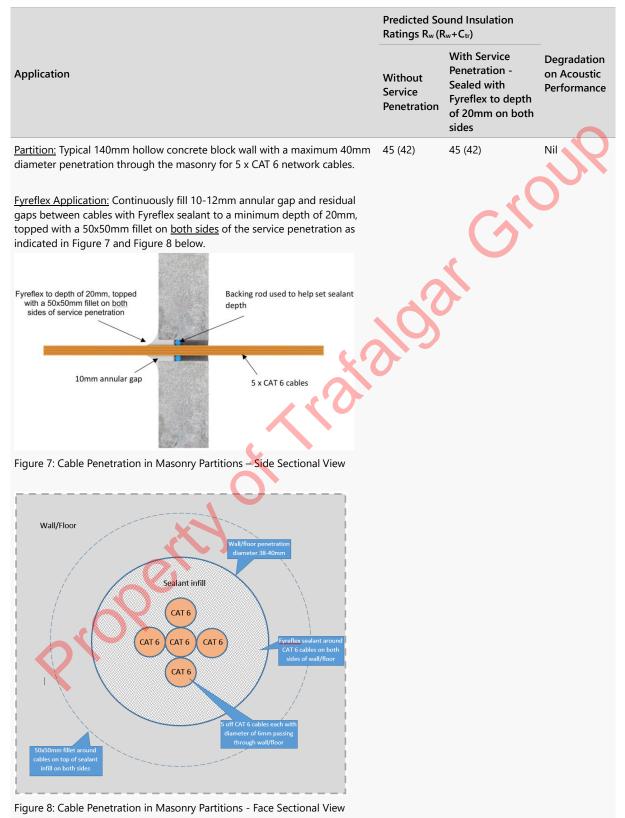
Assessment results are same for CSR 1078 Partitions utilising other steel studs other than 92mm.

Notes:

- Acoustic ratings provided are opinions and are not laboratory test results. CSR nominal ratings are from CSR publication. 1.
- Assuming cable penetration in a typical wall/floor areas of 5 to 20m² with no other service penetrations through the wall, and 2. perimeter of the wall acoustically sealed without compromising wall integrity.
- CAT 6 network cables assumptions: 6mm nominal diameter, HDPE insulated copper wires in PVC sheath/jacket. 3.
- The acoustic rating of the systems is based on both laboratory test results of similar constructions and calculations using predictive models. The expected tolerance of the opinions is $\pm 2dB$ for R_w and $\pm 3dB$ for $R_w + C_{tr}$. This allows for variation in the test method, the

2.4 Fyreflex Application in Cable Penetrations Through Masonry Partitions

Table 5:	Cable Penetrations Through Masonry Partitions
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	Predicted Sound Insulation Ratings $R_w(R_w+C_{tr})$		
Application	Without Service Penetration	With Service Penetration - Sealed with Fyreflex to depth of 20mm on both sides	Degradation on Acoustic Performance

Notes:

- 1. Acoustic ratings provided are opinions and are not laboratory test results.
- 2. Assuming control joint in a typical wall/floor areas of 5 to 20m² with no other service penetrations through the wall, all mortar joints are filled with mortar/grout and perimeter of the wall acoustically sealed without compromising wall integrity.
- 3. CAT 6 network cables assumptions: 6mm nominal diameter, HDPE insulated copper wires in PVC sheath/jacket.

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4. The acoustic rating of the systems is based on both laboratory test results of similar constructions and calculations using predictive models. The expected tolerance of the opinions is ±2dB for R_w and ±3dB for R_w+C_{tr}. This allows for variation in the test method, the difference between laboratories and the accuracy of the estimating techniques.

The predicted acoustic ratings stated above assumes partition systems are of good construction, joints and annual gaps around services penetrations are sealed in accordance with manufacturer's specification on both sides of the partition.

Document control

Date	Revision history	Non-issued revision	Issued revision	Prepared	Instructed	Reviewed / Authorised
26.07.2021	Prepare report	0		T. Wong		T. Wong
06.08.2021	Finalise assessment and issue		1	T. Wong		T. Wong

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