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Bellaterra: File number: 10th March, 2023

21/25271-1591 M3

Test petitioner:

URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A.

Ctra. Vila-rodona, Km 6,7

43810 – El Pla de Santa Maria (Tarragona)

ST REPORT

The present report supersedes the English translation of test report no 21/25271-1591 M2 Corr1, issued the 11st of January 2022. It is responsibility of the client to replace the original and all the copies. Description of the modification: Test element thickness is corrected (page 10). The page number of the note is corrected (pages 20 and 21). The date of test is corrected (page 21).

The present document is a translation of the Spanish test report 21/25271-1591 M3. In the case of dispute, the valid one is the Spanish version. This translation is issued on the 10th March, 2023.

Requested test:	Laboratory measurement of the improvement of airborne sound insulation, in accordance with the standards UNE-EN ISO 10140-2:2011 and UNE-EN ISO 10140-1:2016 (Annex G).
Test element:	Suspended ceiling composed of steel profile structure, suspended by means of rubber acoustic hangers <i>SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS</i> , air cavity of approx. 12 cm with mineral wool <i>URSA TERRA Plus 32</i> <i>TOOO3</i> of 40 mm inside and double plasterboard <i>KNAUF Standard</i> <i>BA</i> of 12,5 mm with intermediate bituminous membrane <i>DANOSA</i> <i>M.A.D. 4</i> of 4 mm. Ceiling installed under standard reference floor.
Dates of test:	29/04/2020 and 08/07/2021
Test carried out by:	Xavier Roviralta – (Acoustics Laboratory - LGAI Technological Center)

Xavier Roviralta **Technical Manager of Acoustics** LGAI Technological Center S.A. (APPLUS)

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1.- SCOPE OF THE TEST

Laboratory measurement of the improvement of airborne sound insulation, in accordance with the standards UNE-EN ISO 10140-2:2011 and UNE-EN ISO 10140-1:2016 (Annex G), by a suspended ceiling composed of steel profile structure, suspended by means of rubber acoustic hangers *SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS*, air cavity of approx. 12 cm with mineral wool *URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003* of 40 mm inside and double plasterboard *KNAUF Standard BA* of 12,5 mm with intermediate bituminous membrane *DANOSA M.A.D. 4* of 4 mm. Ceiling installed under standard reference floor.

2.- MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The equipment used in the test is the following:

- Spectrum analyser id. no.: 170701 (Bruel&Kjaer mod. Pulse LAN-XI)
- Microphone calibrator id. no.: 171067 (Bruel&Kjaer mod. 4231)
- Diffuse field microphones id. no.: 171214 and 171215 (Bruel&Kjaer mod. 4943)
- Rotating microphone booms id. no.: 170692 (Ntek mod. MB-01) and 171142 (Bruel&Kjaer mod. 3923)
- Sound sources id. no.: 103124, 170260 and 170261 (CESVA mod. BP012)
- Noise generator with power amplifier and equalizer id. no.: 171010 (CESVA mod. AP602)
- Thermo-hygrometer and barometer id. no.: 170680 (PCE mod. THB-40)
- Tape measurer id. no.: 103095 (Stanley mod. Powerlock)
- Distance meter id. no.: 170136 (Stanley mod. TLM130)

3.- TEST PROCEDURE AND EVALUATION

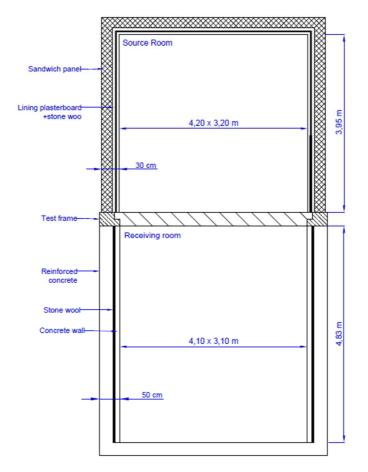
3.1. TEST METHOD

Test carried out in accordance with the standard UNE-EN ISO 10140-2:2011, "Measurement of airborne sound insulation", which is part 2 of the set of standards UNE-EN ISO 10140 "Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements".

Two horizontally or vertically adjacent rooms are used, one being designated the source room and the other the receiving room. The test element is mounted in an opening in the partition between those rooms. In the source room, a diffuse sound field is generated with a level enough to measure, in the receiving room, a sound pressure level at least 6 dB higher (preferably more than



15 dB) than the background noise level, at any frequency band. If this is not fulfilled, corrections specified in the standard UNE-EN ISO 10140-4:2011 shall be applied.



Schematic drawing of the test rooms

The average sound pressure levels in the source room and in the receiving room are measured, according to the procedure specified in the standard UNE-EN ISO 10140-4:2011.

Sound reduction index, *R*, is calculated using:

$$R = L_1 - L_2 + 10 \ lg \ (\frac{S}{A}) \ [dB]$$

where:

- L₁ is the energy average sound pressure level in the source room (dB)
- L₂ is the energy average sound pressure level in the receiving room (dB)
- S is the area of the free test opening in which the test element is installed (m²)
- A is the equivalent sound absorption area in the receiving room (m²)



The equivalent absorption area, *A*, in square meters, from the reverberation time using Sabine's formula is calculated by the following equation:

$$A = \left(\frac{\theta, 16 \cdot V}{T}\right) \quad [m^2]$$

where:

- V is the receiving room volume (m³)
- T is the receiving room reverberation time (s)

3.2. WEIGHTED SOUND REDUCTION INDEX $R_{\rm w}$

The **weighted sound reduction index**, \mathbf{R}_{w} , is defined in the standard UNE-EN ISO 717-1:2013 as the value, in decibels, of the reference curve (see table 3.1) at the frequency of 500 Hz, after shifting it according to the method laid down in this document.

To evaluate the results of a measurement of R (airborne sound insulation in one-third octave bands), the reference curve is shifted in steps of 1 dB (positive or negative) towards the measured curve until the sum of the unfavourable deviations is as large as possible but no more than 32 dB. Only frequencies within the range of 100 to 3150 Hz are taken into account. An unfavourable deviation at a particular frequency occurs when the result of measurement is less than the reference curve.

Freq. (Hz)	100	125	160	200	250	315
Ref.	33	36	39	42	45	48
Freq. (Hz)	400	500	630	800	1000	1250
Ref.	51	52	53	54	55	56
Freq. (Hz)	1600	2000	2500	3150	4000	5000
Ref.	56	56	56	56	-	-

 Table 3.1: Values of the reference curve

Single-number rating determination in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 717-1:2013 has been based on a result (sound reduction index, *R*) obtained by a laboratory measurement.



3.3. ADAPTATION TERMS (C; Ctr)

As defined in the standard UNE-EN ISO 717-1:2013, the adaptation term is the value, in decibels, that can be added to the global rating (R_{w} ,...) to take into account the features of peculiar spectrums.

These terms are introduced by the standard to take into account the different spectrums of noise sources (such as pink noise and traffic noise) and to evaluate sound insulation curves with excessive low values in a single frequency band.

In the next informative table, several cases are presented and which adaptation terms can be used:

Suitable Adaptation Term	Type of noise source
C (Adaptation term for pink noise)	Human Activities (conversations, music, radio, TV)
	Kinder games
	High and middle velocity trains
	Motorway (> 80 Km/h)
	Jet aircraft, (short distances)
	Factory emitting middle and high frequency noise
C_{tr} (Adaptation term for traffic noise)	Urban traffic
	Low speed trains
	Jet aircraft
	Music from discotheque
	Factory emitting low frequency noise

3.4. A-WEIGHTED SOUND REDUCTION INDEX CALCULATION, RA

The **A-weighted sound reduction index**, **R**_A, of a building element is the global rating, in dBA, of the sound reduction index, R, for an incident A-weighted normalized pink noise. In the Annex A of the *Documento Básico "DB-HR Protección frente al ruido" del Código Técnico de la Edificación*, R_A is defined by the following formula from the values of sound reduction index R obtained by laboratory testing:

$$R_{A} = -10 \log \sum_{i=1}^{n} 10^{(L_{Ar,i} R_{i})/10}$$
 [dBA]



where:

- R_i is the sound reduction index in the i frequency band, in dB.
- L_{Ar,i} is the value of A-weighted pink noise spectrum in the i frequency band, in dBA.
- i covers all the one-third octave frequency bands from 100 Hz to 5 kHz.

Frec. (Hz)	100	125	160	200	250	315
Lar,i	-30,1	-27,1	-24,4	-21,9	-19,6	-17,6
Frec. (Hz)	400	500	630	800	1000	1250
LAr,i	-15,8	-14,2	-12,9	-11,8	-11,0	-10,4
Frec. (Hz)	1600	2000	2500	3150	4000	5000
L _{Ar,i}	-10,0	-9,8	-9,7	-9,8	-10,0	-10,5

Table 3.3. A-weighted normalized pink noise spectrum

3.5. IMPROVEMENT OF AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION

The Annex G of standard UNE-EN ISO 10140-1:2016 "Application rules for specific products", which is part 1 of the set of standards UNE-EN ISO 10140:2011 "Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements", specifies the procedure for determining the improvement of airborne sound insulation of acoustical linings on walls and floors.

The quantity determined is the **sound reduction improvement index** $\Delta \mathbf{R}$, in decibels, which is defined as the difference between the sound reduction indices of the basic element with and without the lining for each one-third octave band:

$$\Delta R = R_{with} - R_{without} \quad [dB]$$

The constructions specified in UNE EN-ISO 10140-5:2011, Annex B, shall be used as standard basic elements. In case of floor coverings, the lining shall be applied to the standard floor with low critical frequency ("heavy floor") in accordance with UNE EN-ISO 10140-5:2011, Annex C. This standard heavyweight reference floor consists of a reinforced concrete slab of thickness 120^{+40} -20 mm, preferably 140 mm for the construction of new laboratories.



3.5.1 SINGLE-NUMBER RATING

3.5.1.1 IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNE-EN ISO 10140-1:2016 Annex G

To evaluate the single-number rating $\Delta \mathbf{R}_{w}$, weighted sound reduction improvement index, from the one-third octave band $\Delta \mathbf{R}$ values given to one decimal place, the measured values of the sound reduction improvement are used in conjunction with standard reference curves for the standard basic elements (specified in UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011, Annex B) by calculation.

The one-third octave band sound reduction improvement index ΔR values, are taken as measured and added to the reference values of the sound insulation index, $R_{ref,without}$, of the matching standard basic element:

$$R_{ref, with} = R_{ref, without} + \Delta R$$
 [dB]

In case of using the standard floor with low critical frequency ("heavy floor") as standard basic element, the standard reference curve shall be the following:

Rw (C;Ct) (dB)	52 (-	·1;-5)	Ra (dBA)	51,5
R	59,5	61,9	64,3	65,0	65,0	65,0
Freq. (Hz)	1600	2000	2500	3150	4000	5000
R	44,4	46,8	49,3	51,9	54,4	56,8
Freq. (Hz)	400	500	630	800	1000	1250
R	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	41,8
Freq. (Hz)	100	125	160	200	250	315

Table 3.4: Reference values of the sound insulation index of heavyweight reference floor, in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011, Annex B (R_A according DB-HR Annex E)

Weighted sound reduction indices, $R_{w,ref,with}$ and $R_{w,ref,without}$, and the corresponding spectrum adaptation terms are determined in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 717-1:2013. The weighted improvement of sound reduction index, ΔR_w , is then given by the next equation:

$$\Delta R_{w} = R_{w, ref, with} - R_{w, ref, without}$$
 [dB]



The A-weighted improvement of sound reduction indices $\Delta(R_w+C)$, respectively $\Delta(R_w+C_t)$, are calculated in an equivalent way.

An additional index indicates the reference basic element used: "heavy" for the heavyweight reference floor in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011, Annexes B and C.

3.5.1.2 IN ACCORDANCE WITH DB-HR

In the Annex A of the document *Documento Básico* "*DB-HR Protección frente al ruido" del Código Técnico de la Edificación*, the **A-weighted sound reduction improvement index**, ΔR_A , is defined as the increase of the A-weighted sound reduction index of a building element by an additional lining applied to the basic building element. The improvement is determined by calculating the difference between the A-weighted sound reduction index, R_A, of the basic building element with and without the additional lining.

The Annex E of the document *Documento Básico* "*DB-HR Protección frente al ruido" del Código Técnico de la Edificación* specifies the measurement and rating procedure for the ΔR_A improvement.

The ΔR_A index is obtained by the following equation:

$$\Delta R_{A} = (R_{0} + \Delta R)_{A} - R_{0A} \quad [dBA]$$

where:

- $(R_0 + \Delta R)_A$ is the A-weighted sound reduction index of the basic building element with the lining
- $R_{0,A}$ is the A-weighted sound reduction index of the basic building element.

To determinate the $(R_0 + \Delta R)_A$ value, the third-octave values of the sound reduction improvement index ΔR are added to the reference values of sound reduction index, R_0 , of the corresponding standard basic element. In case the test is carried out using the standard wall with low critical frequency ("heavy wall"), in accordance with UNE EN-ISO 10140-5:2011 Annex B as standard basic element, the sound reduction index values of the corresponding reference curve (see table 3.4) should be taken as R_0 values.



The A-weighted sound reduction index of this "heavy wall" (see table 3.4) should be taken as $R_{0,A}$. Each reference curve leads to a different value of ΔR improvement, being $\Delta R_{A,m}$ the A-weighted sound reduction improvement index for the reference curve with medium critical frequency.

3.6. UNCERTAINTY OF RESULTS

The uncertainty associated to the test has been calculated and is available to the petitioner. The expanded uncertainty has been calculated as the typical measurement uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.



4.- TEST ELEMENT DESCRIPTION

The main characteristics of the test element, provided by the test petitioner, are listed below. The references/models and the information indicated with *(*)* is provided by the test petitioner. LGAI Technological Center, S.A. is not responsible for the documentation and/or information provided for the petitioner.

Applus test specimen no. 21/1591

Type of test element	Suspended ceiling
Manufacturer	Mineral wool: URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A. Rubber acoustic hangers: SENOR Plasterboard: KNAUF Bituminous membrane: DANOSA Other materials: several manufacturers
Model / Reference	Mineral wool: <i>URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003</i> Rubber acoustic hangers: <i>SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS</i> Plasterboard: <i>KNAUF Standard BA</i> Bituminous membrane: <i>DANOSA M.A.D. 4</i>
Supplied by	Mineral wool: URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A. Rubber acoustic hangers: SENOR Plasterboard: KNAUF Bituminous membrane: DANOSA Other materials: several suppliers
Date received	Bituminous membrane: 28/04/2021 Mineral wool: 15/06/2021 Rubber acoustic hangers: 01/07/2021 Other materials: 02/07/2021
Area of test element, <i>S</i> (test opening)	12,71 m ² – 4,10 x 3,10 m
Test element thickness	\approx 289 mm (reference floor: 140 mm; suspended ceiling: \approx 149 mm)
Mass per unit area, <i>m</i> (estimated)	\approx 374,4 kg/m ² (reference floor: \approx 350 kg/m ² ; suspended ceiling without structure: \approx 24,4 kg/m ²)
Type of mounting	In the opening of a concrete frame (test frame)



Composition	- Reference floor: Standard reference floor with low critical frequency ("heavy floor"). Reinforced concrete slab of thickness 140 mm, in accordance with Annexes B and C of the standard UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011.	
	- Suspended ceiling of 4,1x3,1 m composed of (top to bottom): (*)	
	 Air cavity of approx. 120 mm with mineral wool URSA TERRA Plus 32 TOOO3 of 40 mm thickness inside. Mineral wool placed on the structure. 	
	 Structure of primary and secondary steel profiles suspended by means of rubber acoustic hangers <i>SENOR F.RAPID</i> <i>GOMA/47DS</i> composed of: 	
	 F47/17 profiles of dimensions 17,5x47x17,5 mm and 0,6 mm thickness: primary profiles every 700 mm and secondary profiles clicked every 600 mm. 	
	 Plasterboard KNAUF Standard BA of 12,5 mm nominal thickness and 8,0 kg/m² nominal mass. 	
	- Bituminous membrane DANOSA M.A.D. 4 of 4 mm thickness and 7,2 kg/m ² nominal mass.	
	 Plasterboard <i>KNAUF Standard BA</i> of 12,5 mm nominal thickness and 8,0 kg/m² nominal mass. 	
Fixation / union	Rubber acoustic hangers – base floor: screwed	
	Plasterboard (1 st layer) – <i>F47/17</i> profiles: TMN 25x3,5 mm screws	
	Plasterboard (2 nd layer) – <i>F47/17</i> profiles: TMN 35x3,5 mm screws	
	Perimetral elastic band – test frame: auto adhesive	
	Bituminous membrane – plasterboard: without fixation	
Sealing	Joints between plasterboards (both layers): joint paste for plasterboard and paper joint tape of 50 mm width	
	Plasterboard – test frame: perimetral elastic band of 80 x 10 mm (width x thickness) and silicone	
Test arrangement	In accordance with the specifications in Section 6 of UNE-EN ISO 10140-2:2011 and Annex G of the UNE-EN-ISO 10140-1:2016	
Test element assembling (carried out by/date)	SUSPENSIONES ELÁSTICAS DEL NORTE, S.L. (SENOR) / 06 and 07/07/2021	
Sectional drawings	See figure 1 and Annex	



File number: 21/25271-1591 M3

In order to determinate the improvement of airborne sound insulation provided by the floor covering two measurements are carried out: the measurement of the reference floor without the suspended ceiling (29/04/2020) and the measurement of the reference floor with the suspended ceiling (08/07/2021).



Images 1 to 3 Details of URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003



Images 4 to 6 Details of SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS





Images 7 and 8 Details of DANOSA M.A.D. 4



Images 9 to 11 Details of structure, plasterboard and elastic band





Images 12 to 15 Structure installation

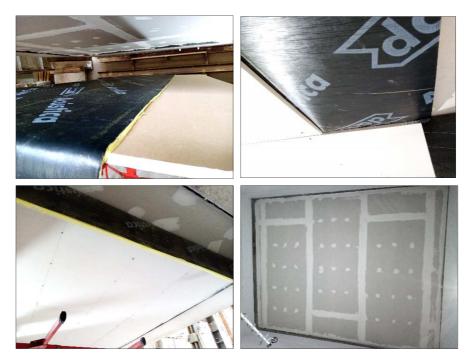


Images 16 to 19 Structure and mineral wool installation





Images 20 to 23 Installation and sealing of 1st layer of plasterboard



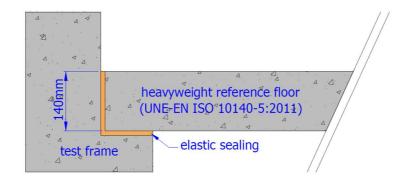
Images 24 to 27 Bituminous membrane and 2nd layer of plasterboard installation





Images 28 and 29 Test specimen installed and ready for the test, view form source and receiving room

The following figure show the sectional drawings of the heavyweight reference floor. The section of the reference floor with the suspended ceiling installed (provided by test petitioner) attached in the Annex.



Figures 1 Heavyweight reference floor



5.- TEST ENVIRONMENT

5.1. STANDARD REFERENCE FLOOR (heavyweight reference floor in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011 Annexes B and C)

	Source Room		Receiving Room	
Room volumes	52,9 m ³		62,9 m ³	
	Temperature:	19,5 ±0,5 °C	Temperature:	19,1 ±0,5 °C
Climatic conditions	Humidity:	64,7 ±3,9 %	Humidity:	67,2 ±3,9 %
	Static pressure: 989,9 ±0,7 hPa			

5.2. STANDARD REFERENCE FLOOR + SUSPENDED CEILING

	Source Room		Receiving Room	
Room volumes	52	2,9 m ³	60),8 m ³
	Temperatura:	22,3 ±0,6 °C	Temperatura:	21,9 ±0,6 °C
Climatic conditions	Humidity:	58,9 ±6,6 %	Humidity:	60,3 ±6,6 %
	Static pressure: 1005,9 ±1,0 hPa			1



6.- RESULTS

The obtained results for the basic floor (reference floor) test (section 6.1), the basic floor with the suspended ceiling (section 6.2), and the improvement of airborne sound insulation due to the application of the suspended ceiling on the basic floor (section 6.3) are showed below.

NOTE:

At the frequency bands indicated with the ' \geq ' symbol the value of sound reduction index, R, shall be understood as a minimum value (it may be slightly higher) due to the flanking transmission. In these frequency bands the R' value is bigger than R'_{max} - 15 dB (where R'_{max} is the maximum measurable R in the test facility). It has been verified that a slight increase in the values of R in these frequency bands may cause a slight increase of R_A, Δ R_A, (decimals, <1 dBA) and Δ R_w, Δ (R_w+C_{tr}) (1 dB maximum) but not in R_w.

At the frequency bands indicated with `*', the difference between the background noise level and the level of signal and background noise combined is less than 6 dB, so that the correction of 1,3 dB specified by the test standard is applied.



6.1. STANDARD REFERENCE FLOOR



Page number: 19

Sound reduction index, R, in accordance with ISO 10140-2

Client: URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A.

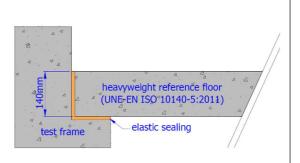
Test element :

Standard reference floor with low critical frequency ("heavy floor") in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011 Annexes B and C: reinforced concrete slab of 140 mm thickness.

Mass per unit area, *m*: \approx 350 kg/m²

Area of test element, S: 12,71 m² (4,10 x 3,10 m)

Date of test: 29/04/2020



80 **Frequency (Hz)** R (dB) 75 100 36,6 125 36,1 70 27,6 160 65 200 32,4 33,7 250 60 315 39,3 43,9 400 55 500 47,2 **(gp)** 3 630 49,8 800 51,8 45 1000 55,6 40 58,6 1250 1600 62,6 35 2000 65,4 67,5 2500 30 3150 69,9 25 - R (dB) 4000 73,2 Ref. ISO 717-1 shifted 5000 75,5 20 100 125 125 250 250 250 400 630 800 800 1000 1250 1600 2000 2000 2000 2500 3150 4000 Weighted sound reduction index, **R**_w (C; C_{tr}): UNE-EN ISO 717-1:2013 48 (-2; -6) dB CTE DB-HR A-weighted sound reduction index, RA: 46,8 dBA

The results reported in this document relate only to the sample, product or item delivered to LGAI Technological Center the appointed day having been tested under the conditions established in this document.

Sound reduction index, R



6.2. STANDARD REFERENCE FLOOR + SUSPENDED CEILING



Sound reduction index, R, in accordance with ISO 10140-2

Client: URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A.

Test element :

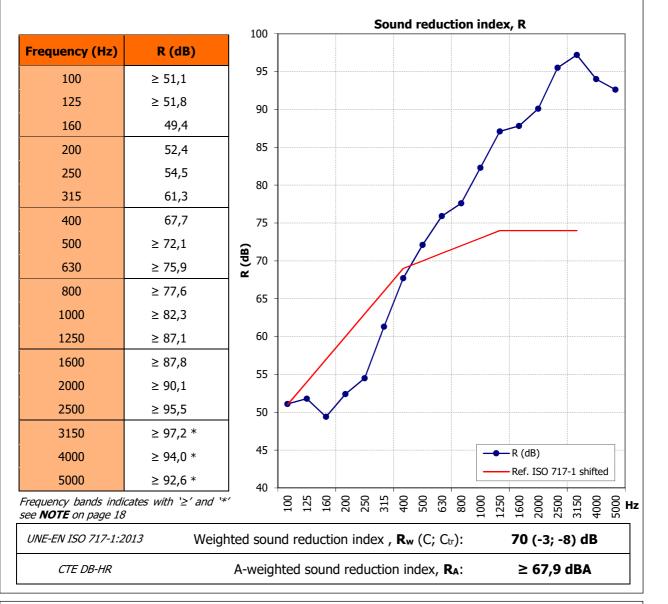
Suspended ceiling composed of steel profile structure suspended by means of rubber acoustic hangers **SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS**, air cavity of approx. 12 cm with mineral wool **URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003** of 40 mm and double plasterboard **KNAUF Standard BA** of 12,5 mm with bituminous membrane **DANOSA M.A.D. 4** of 4 mm. Installed under a heavyweight reference floor (in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011 Annexes B and C)

Mass per unit area, *m*: \approx 374,4 kg/m² (\approx 24,4 kg/m² suspended ceiling without structure)

Area of test element, S: 12,71 m² (4,10 x 3,10 m)

Date of test: 08/07/2021





The results reported in this document relate only to the sample, product or item delivered to LGAI Technological Center the appointed day having been tested under the conditions established in this document.



6.3. IMPROVEMENT OF AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION

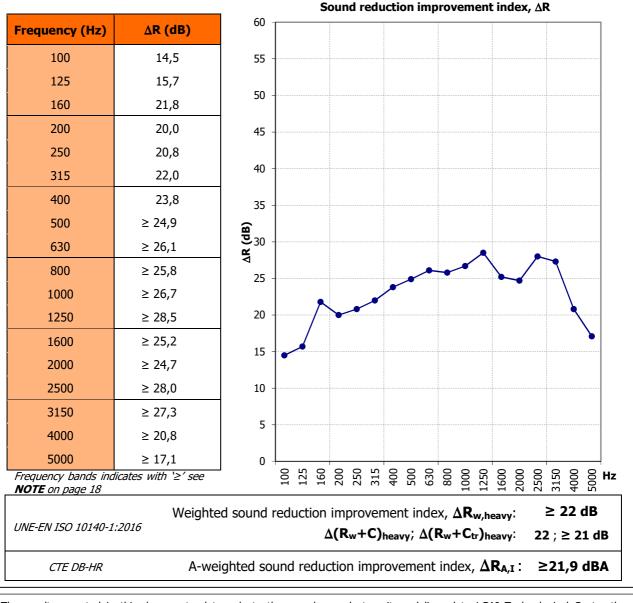


Page number: 21

Improvement of airborne sound insulation in accordance with Standard ISO 10140 (all parts)

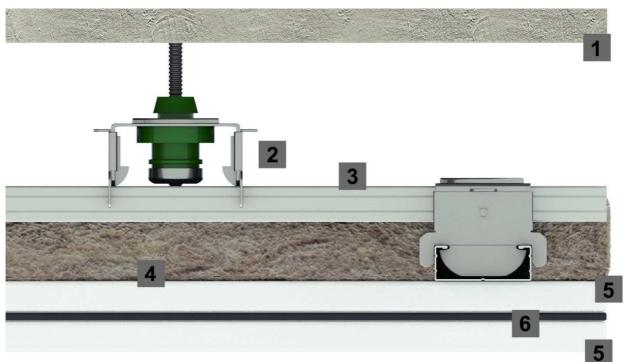
Client: URSA IBÉRICA AISLANTES, S.A. Date of test: 29/04/2020 and 08/07/2021 Test element: Suspended ceiling composed of steel profile structure suspended by means of rubber acoustic hanger SENOR F.RAPID GOMA/47DS, air cavity of approx. 12 cm with mineral wool URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003 of 40 mm and double plasterboard KNAUF Standard BA of 12,5 mm with bituminous membrane DANOSA M.A.D. 4 of 4 mm. Installed under a heavyweight reference floor (in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 10140-5:2011 Annexes B and C)

Reference floor	Reference floor + suspended ceiling
R _w (C; C _{tr})= 48 (-2; -6) dB	R _w (C; C _{tr})= 70 (-3; -8) dB
R _A = 46,8 dBA	$R_A = \ge 67,9 \text{ dBA}$



The results reported in this document relate only to the sample, product or item delivered to LGAI Technological Center the appointed day having been tested under the conditions established in this document.





ANNEX. TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE TEST PETITIONER

- 1. Forjado normalizado
- 2. Amortiguador F. Rapid Goma/47DS
- 3. Perfilería de techo suspendido
- 4. Lana mineral URSA TERRA Plus 32 T0003
- 5. Placa de yeso laminado
- 6. Membrana acústica M.A.D. 4





Disponibles las Declaraciones Ambientales de Producto (DAP)





SENOR ≥ 01 F/RAPID GM 47 V DS2 CAMPO DE APLICACIÓN EL AMORTIGUADOR DE GOMA CON DOBLE DISPOSITIVO Ejecución de Techo acústico mediante perfil de acero DE BLOQUEO MÁS AVANZADO EN LA PROTECCIÓN DE galvanizado tipo F530, Makira 4717, TC-47 o similar. VIBRACIONES. Es un amortiguador de GOMA de altas prestaciones, diferente y renovado. Fabricado con una tecnología más avanzada y diseñado para la suspensión de falsos techos acústicos mediante perfiles de acero galvanizado tipo TC47, F530, MAESTRA 47/17 o similar. Este NUEVO diseño permite convertir al amortiguador con un simple 0 gesto en el caballete más seguro y puntero del mercado. Nuestros ingenieros trabajan cada día para ofrecer nuevas alternativas de futuro. CARACTERISTICAS PRINCIPALES: ●Polímero: KRAIBURG-TPE (Sistema de ensayo según norma UNE-EN ISO 10846-1:2009). 25 √Frecuencia de resonancia: 7-15 Hz. TIPOLOGIA: Amortiguador de GOMA 2 en 1 ●Carcasa de acero con EMBUTICIÓN semi-cerrada, para una nivelación diferente. Nuevo Doble dispositivo de bloqueo (DS2) para una seguridad infinita. *Sistema registrado ante la Oficina Española de Patentes y Marcas. 25 Nuevo SCAN M

MÉTRICA MIN-MAX

6 - 8

45 - 48

SE-F/RAPID/GM 47 VDS2

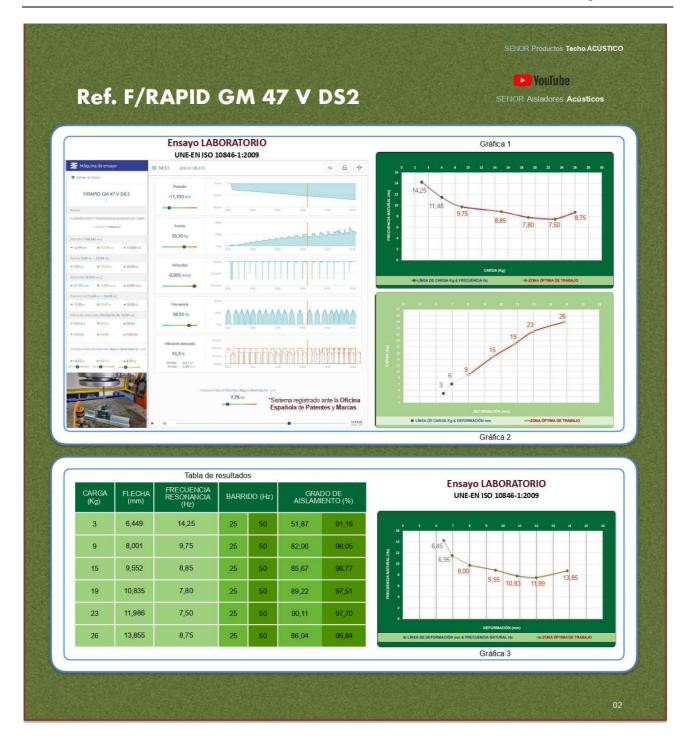
CARGA (Kg MIN-MAX

3 - 25

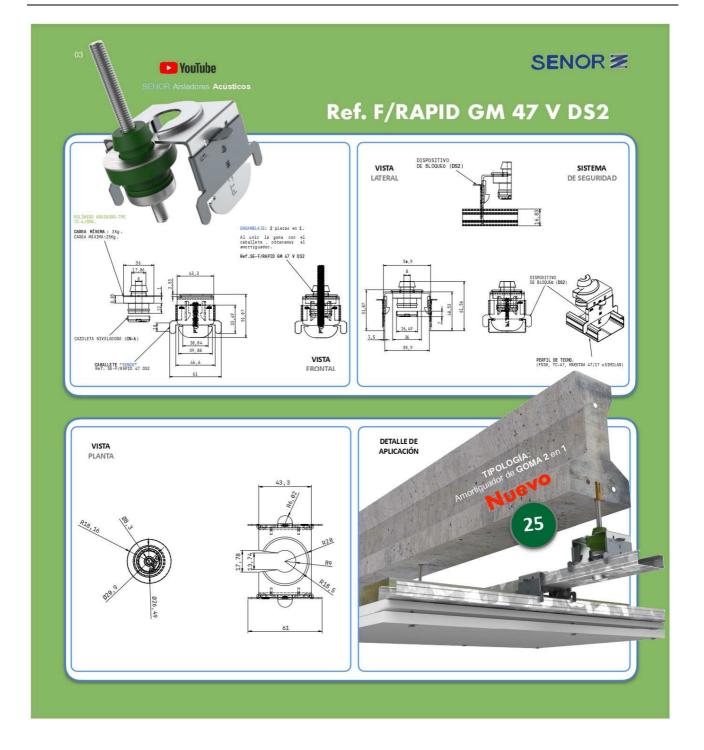
EMBALAJE

50













danosa

AISLAMIENTO ACÚSTICO

MEMBRANA ACÚSTICA DANOSA M.A.D.4

La Membrana Acústica Danosa M.A.D.4 es una lámina bituminosa armada con cargas minerales, revestida en sus caras externas por un film de polietileno de alta densidad. Acústicamente funciona como elemento plástico entre elementos rígidos, siendo un eficaz sustituto del plomo; entre elementos resorte funciona como resonador membrana (absorbente típico a bajas frecuencias)



DATOS TÉCNICOS

DATOS TÉCNICOS	VALOR	UNIDAD	NORMA
Tolerancia de espesor	< 10	%	EN 823
Tolerancia Longitud y Anchura	< 5	%	EN 822
Masa nominal	> 6,5	Kg/m ²	EN 1849-1
Módulo de Young	70		EN ISO 527-2
Coeficiente Possion	0,48	-	-
Resistencia al desgarro clavo	180 ± 50	KN/m	EN 12310-1
Reacción al fuego	D s3 d0	Euroclase	EN 13501-1
Mejora a ruido aéreo sobre tabique placa de yeso laminado	5	dBA	EN 140-16
Mejora del aislamiento a 125 Hz (entre elementos rígidos)	> 8	dB	EN 140-16
Mejora del aislamiento a 125 Hz (entre elementos resorte)	> 9,5	dB	EN 140-16

DATOS TÉCNICOS ADICIONALES

Con el fin de mostrar las propiedades acústicas de los productos y hacerlos comparativos entre ellos, Danosa ha procedido a hacer ensayos con sus productos manteniendo constante la solución constructiva. A tal efecto los resultados en el caso del Membrana Acústica Danosa M.A.D.4, tomando como referencia dos placas de yeso laminar N13 en tabique autoportante son los siguientes:

Frecuencia	Tabique de referencia	Referencia + MAD 4	
125	17	26	
250	24.5	30.5	
500	30	34	
1000	36	37.5	
2000	49	49	
4000	55	58.5	
Ra	33.6	38.5	

INFORMACIÓN MEDIOAMBIENTAL

Información medioambiental	Valor Declarado	Unidades	Norma
Contenido de materia prima reciclada	15	%	
Contenido reciclado previo al consumidor	0	%	
Contenido reciclado posterior al consumidor	60	%	-
Lugar de fabricación	Fontanar, Guadalajara (España)	-	-
Compuestos orgánicos volátiles (COV's)	50	$\mu g/m^3$	ISO 16000-6:2006

Decreto Nº 2011-321 del 23 de marzo de 2011 del MinisterioFrancés de Ecología, Desarrollo Sostenible, Transporte y Vivienda

NORMATIVA Y CERTIFICACIÓN

Las certificaciones acústicas son consecuencias de ensayos en laboratorio homologado.