

Acoustic Lab Testing (ASTM E492-2016, ASTM E90-2016) of CLT and MPP Wall and Floor Assemblies for Multi-Family Residential Application

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 Energy Studies in Buildings Laboratory

Acoustic Lab Testing (ASTM E492-2016, ASTM E90-2016) of Multi-Family Residential CLT and MPP Wall and Floor Assemblies

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The use of mass timber panels is becoming a popular choice for construction due to concerns about climate change, resource sustainability, the need for construction efficiencies and the human biophilic affinity for wood. Developed about three decades ago in Austria, panelized mass timber products have been used in Europe for some time but are now gaining market traction across North America and represent an opportunity for designers, developers, engineers and contractors.

With this new design opportunity in North America comes jurisdictional code performance requirements that need to be demonstrated to building authorities in the United States. Among these are requirements for fire, seismic and acoustic testing. Acoustics standards in the United States are prescribed by various organizations, such as the International Code Council (ICC), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), American Nation Standards Institute (ANSI), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) and are codified by jurisdiction based on building typology.

In addition to code requirements, the economics of occupant satisfaction and well-being play a role in project development. Economic studies have shown that consumers value spaces with higher acoustic quality and display a willingness to pay for the relief from unwanted noise.¹ Furthermore, noise intrusion in places where people spend a majority of their time has been shown in a body of literature to affect cognitive function, disrupt sleep patterns, promote irritability, and provoke heart conditions.² Therefore, in order for a housing project to perform, it must not only meet code requirements but also market expectations for high quality, acoustically separated living spaces. The acoustic performance of mass timber panels is measured by two metrics: STC (sound transmission class) and IIC (impact insulation class). STC, for example, is how well a wall assembly acoustically separates two spatial volumes. IIC is a measurement of how well a floor dampens the sound transmission of an impact between two adjacent spatial volumes, be that a dropped object or footstep. For multifamily housing, the International Code Council (ICC) prescribes a wall and floor assembly performance standard to meet or exceed a STC rating of 50 in a lab test (ASTM E 90)or 45 in field tests (ASTM E 336) and IIC rating of 50 in a lab test (ASTM E 492) or 45 in field tests (ASTM E 1007).³

Using industry standards such as ICC, HUD, ANSI, FGI as a starting point for designing a series of floor and wall assemblies we hope to find high performing cost-effective acoustic solutions for mass timber assemblies that can be readily adopted by design teams and jurisdictional authorities . In addition, this study aims to provide more third-party verified data on CLT + MPP acoustic performance and disseminate it into the public sphere.

- Fahrländer, Stefan Sebastian; Gerfin, Michael; Lehner, Manuel (2015) : The influence of noise on net revenue and values of investment properties: Evidence from Switzerland, Discussion Papers, Universität Bern, Department of Economics, No. 15-02
- Jarosińska, D., Héroux, M., Wilkhu, P., Creswick, J., Verbeek, J., Wothge, J., & Paunović, E. (2018). Development of the WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region: An Introduction. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 15(4), .
- 3. International Code Council. (2010). *ICC G2-2010 Guideline for Acoustics*.



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2.0 PROPOSED WALL AND FLOOR ASSEMBLIES

The following section illustrates the resulting CLT and MPP wall and floor assemblies that are proposed for acoustic testing based on market feedback. The wall and floor assemblies are optimized with careful consideration to the economics, aesthetics (desire for occupants to see mass timber in assembly construction), wellness (IAQ of material emissions), and acoustic viability that can be afforded by mass timber construction.

One grouping of floor assemblies is a structural composite and features a 2-1/4" concrete slab mechanically bonded to a 5-lam (6-7/8") CLT or 6" MPP base. The base assembly (F01) was developed by Oregon State University and SOM for use in regions of high seismic activity.¹ Due to the requirement for concrete to be bonded to wood, the dense concrete topping is not acoustically decoupled from the wood panel as is customarily the case. Therefore, lab testing data is needed to understand this structural composite acoustic behavior.

The second grouping of floor assemblies uses a construction sequence that does not require wet trades. To do this, three layers of cement board are bonded together for a 1-1/2" topping in place of a poured concrete topping. This floor assembly was developed from feedback that design teams wanted to increase construction speed by eliminating the need for concrete to be poured, formed, and cured. The use of a dry mineral aggregate, such as sand or gravel, was investigated as an option since this is used in Europe; however, an additional consideration from contractors is that they preferred a material that crews were already familiar using, such as cement board.

Currently, many mass timber buildings constructed or under construction are employing framed exterior walls. However, the potential for cost savings from using mass timber panels in shaft walls or as premanufactured off-site assemblies exists; therefore, influenced the final selections for testing. The wall assemblies utilize a prototypical exterior rainscreen assembly while maintaining the aesthetics of a natural CLT finish. Furthermore, the outboard insulation levels are sized to meet energy code requirements of most U.S. climate zones.

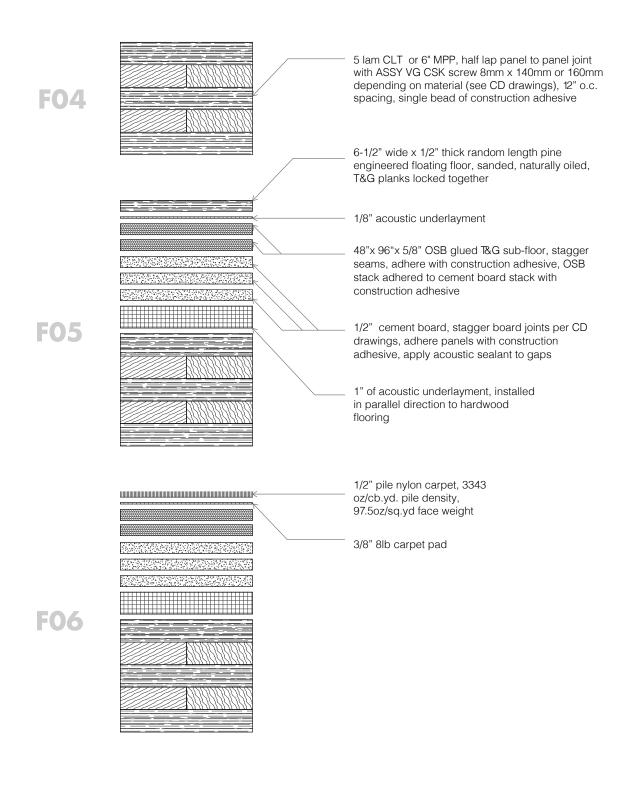
 Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill. Timber Tower Research Project. Oregon State University. December 2017.



PROPOSED FLOOR ASSEMBLIES FOR TESTING - STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE

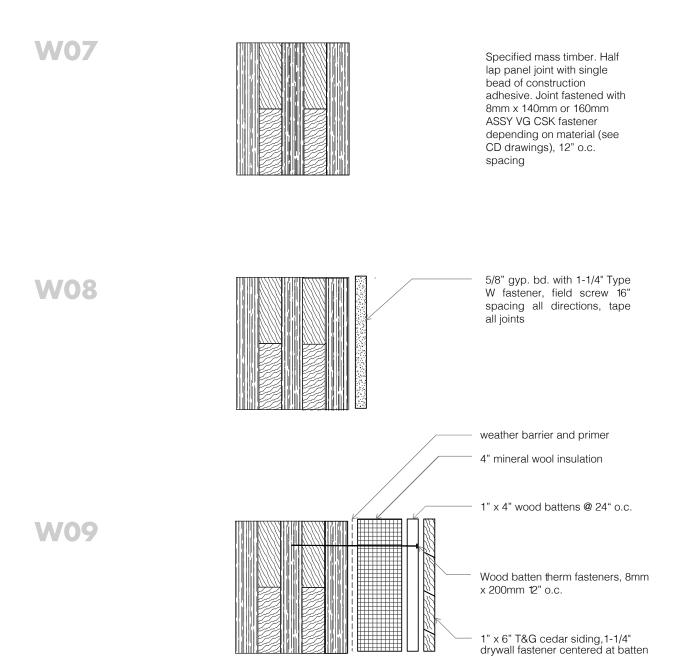
F01		 2-1/4" concrete slab @ 145 pcf density (as-tested density in lab report) #3 rebar @ 6" o.c. in direction of span, 12" o.c. (maximum) perpendicular to span direction, pre-drill screw hole 1" to assure screw geometry, 8mm x 220mm ASSY VG CYL type shear fastener, position @ 12" o.c. field spacing, angle screw 45 degrees to surface of CLT, screw penetrates 5-1/4" into CLT leaving 1-1/2" of screw exposed (measured on vertical) to receive slab 5-Lam CLT or 6" MPP provided by TallWood, half lap panel to panel joint with ASSY VG CSK type shear fastener screw 8mm x 140mm or 160mm depending on material (see CD drawings), 12" o.c. spacing, single bead of construction adhesive, Wood sealer applied to all top surfaces and end-grain before pouring concrete slab
F02		 6-1/2" wide x 1/2" thick random length pine engineered floating floor, sanded, naturally oiled, T&G planks locked together 1/8" acoustic underlayment * F02 - DEVELOPED BUT NOT TESTED AFTER VALUE ENGINEERING
FO3		 48"x 96"x 5/8" OSB nailed T&G sub-floor, stagger seams, adhered with construction adhesive, apply acoustic sealant to gaps (see CD drawings for orientation) 1" of acoustic underlayment, installed in opposite direction to hardwood flooring
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PROPOSED FLOOR ASSEMBLIES FOR TESTING - DRY ASSEMBLY





PROPOSED WALL ASSEMBLIES FOR TESTING



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3.0 CLT + MPP FLOOR TESTS

The following section shows the process of testing CLT and MPP floor assemblies for sound transmission at **Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories (Alion Science + Technology)** in Geneva, Illinois. CLT and MPP samples were shipped to the lab wrapped and covered during transport.



Above: calibrated impact sound generator used for IIC testing. Image Credit: Evan Schmidt, OSU TallWood Design Institute





Images depict the process of moving CLT panels into testing chamber and securing joint. Note the size of door opening and the need for a joint in the mass timber base floor.

Credit for all images on this page: Evan Schmidt, OSU TallWood Design Institute













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Images depict the process of sealing perimeter of floor CLT using sand and acoustic putty.

Credit for all images on this page: Evan Schmidt, OSU TallWood Design Institute









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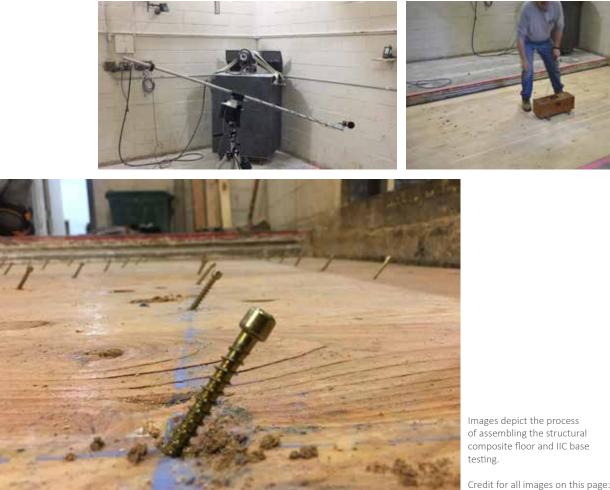
Images depict the process of assembling the layers of the dry floor construction.

Credit for all images on this page: Dale Northcutt, ESBL





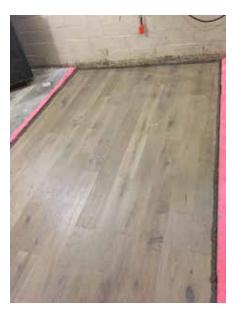




Credit for all images on this page: Dale Northcutt, ESBL









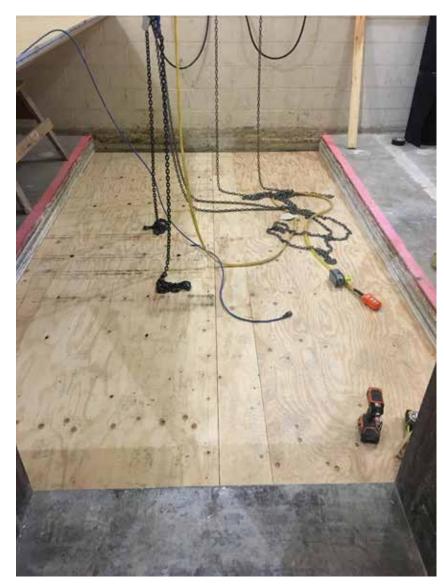
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MPP FLOOR TESTING PROCESS











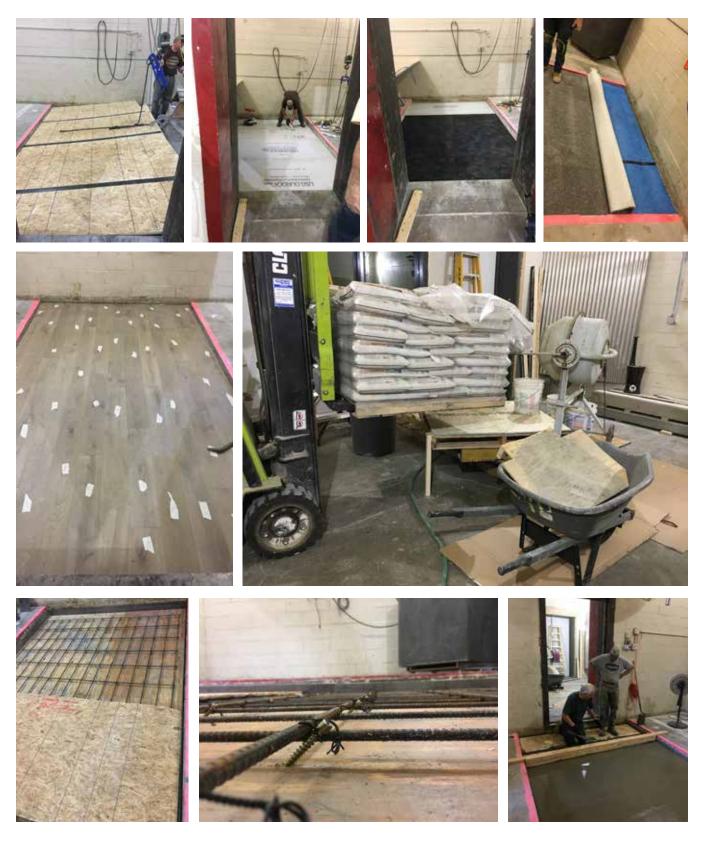


Images this page: the process of MPP installation into the chamber. Images following page: MPP dry and structural composite assembly build up.

Credit for all images on this page: Dale Northcutt, ESBL



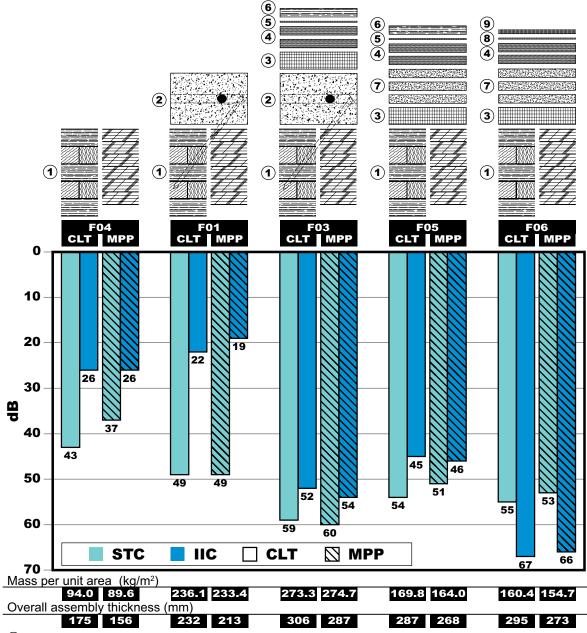
MPP FLOOR TESTING PROCESS





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CLT + MPP FLOOR TESTING RESULTS



- (1) Mass timber panel, 6-7/8" 5-lam CLT or 6-1/8" MPP, single half-lap joint in direction of span
- 2-1/4" concrete slab @ 145 pcf density, #3 rebar, 6" o.c. in span direction, 12" o.c. perpendicular to span, 8mm x 220mm shear fastener, 12" o.c. field spacing @ 45°
- (3) 1" acoustic underlayment, install in opposing direction to flooring
- (4) 5/8" OSB, 2 layers, glued in direction of span, stagger seams, adhere with construction adhesive
- (5) 1/8" acoustic underlayment
- $(\mathbf{\hat{6}})$ 6-1/2" x 1/2" random length engineered pine floating floor, T&G, sanded, oiled
- (7) 1/2" cement board, 3 layers, stagger seams, adhere with construction adhesive
- (8) 3/8" 8lb carpet pad
- (9) 1/2" pile nylon carpet, 97.5 oz/sq.yd face weight



4.0 CLT + MPP WALL TESTS

The following section shows the process of testing CLT and MPP wall assemblies at **USG Testing Services, Corporate Innovation Center** in Libertyville, Illinois.

Below: fitting CLT panel into wall test opening. Image Credit: Dale Northcutt, ESBL





CLT WALL TESTING PROCESS







Images this page: the process of receiving the CLT at testing lab, sealing in test opening and assembly build up.

Credit for all images on this page: Dale Northcutt, ESBL











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MPP WALL TESTING PROCESS







Images this page: the process of receiving the MPP at testing lab, installing and sealing in test opening and assembly build up.

Credit for all images on this page: Dale Northcutt, ESBL







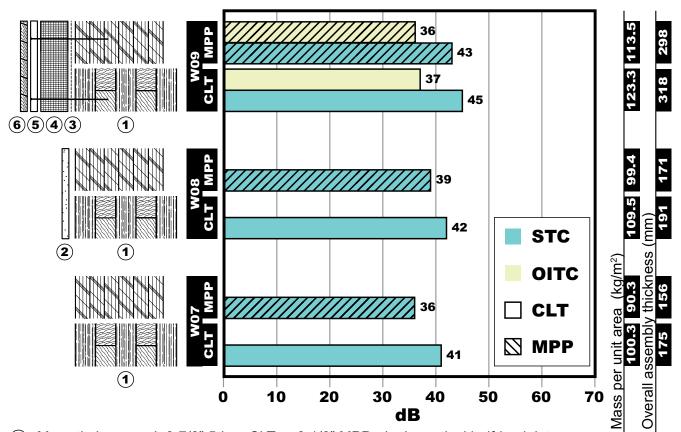






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CLT + MPP FLOOR TESTING RESULTS



- (1) Mass timber panel, 6-7/8" 5-lam CLT or 6-1/8" MPP, single vertical half-lap joint
- (2) 5/8" gypsum wall board, field screw 16" spacing all directions, tape all joints
- (3) Self-adhered waterproofing membrane
- (4) 4" mineral wool insulation
- (5) 1" x 4" wood battens @ 24" o.c., 8mm x 200mm fasteners with secondary thread, 12" o.c.
- 6 1" x 6" T&G cedar siding



5.0 DISCUSSION

Through the process of developing and acoustic testing mass timber wall and floor assemblies, there were some lessons learned that will be documented in this section. There was tremendous enthusiasm from industry to have more tested and verified assemblies at their disposal so that design teams can be flexible when bidding projects, such as having alternate assemblies with comparable performance available that can be substituted based on market conditions. The general summary of feedback that we received included a desire for generic materials, less wood fiber in the base construction, speed of assembly and visibility of the mass timber substrate.

During testing, both laboratory facilities were very helpful, educational, and accommodating to our research team. Being on-site during tests was an advantage to quickly understand and resolve issues that develop. A few of the considerations from testing include:

- Although the same assemblies were used for both CLT and MPP, test results are not directly comparable since the mass timber substrates used are different thickness. 5-lam CLT was 6-7/8" and MPP was 6-1/8"
- Original construction drawings needed updating for as-built due to some clarification. For instance, 145 pcf concrete was specified; however, available concrete used for testing was 151 pcf.
- Some of the CLT had holes in an exterior layer where knots may have fallen out leaving 1-1/2" deep holes in the face and reducing the sound path distance through these areas.
- In one location, the MPP panel had 1" plywood laminations with an air gap at the butt joint and those gaps lined up on every other layer; thereby, effectively reducing the

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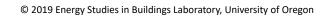
Buildings Laboratory

sound path through this section. However, this was an early production panel donated for testing and the manufacturer has informed us that this has since been corrected in production.









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Randy McGee, ZGF Architects

Eric McDonnell, KPFF

Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories USG Testing Services, Corporate Innovation Center



6.0 APPENDICIES

- 6.1 Prevailing Codes and Standards
- 6.2 Acoustic Survey Issued to Industry
- 6.3 As-Built Construction Documents for CLT Assemblies
- 6.4 As-Built Construction Documents for MPP Assemblies



6.1 PREVAILING CODES AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS

IIC | STC 50* | 50*

IBC

International Building Code

DESCRIPTION MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING

TOWELLING

* 45 if field tested

ICC

International Code Council

DESCRIPTION	IIC STC
GRADE A	60 60
GRADE B	55 55

HUD

Housing and Urban Development

DESCRIPTION	IIC STC
MINIMUM	58 52
AVERAGE	62 56
LUXURY	65 60

ANSI/ ASA

American National Standards Institute

DESCRIPTION	IIC STC
ENCLOSED AREA, THERAPY ROOM, HEAL CARE ROOM, HIGH ACOUSTICAL PRIVACY ROOM	na 50
COMMON USE AND PUBLIC USE RESTROOMS	na 53
CORRIDOR, STAIRCASE, OFFICE, OR CONFERENCE ROOM	na 45
MUSIC ROOM, MUSIC PERFORMANCE SPACE, AUDITORIUM, MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ROOM, CAFETERIA, GYMNASIUM, INDOOR POOL	na 60

GSA

General Services Administration

DESCRIPTION	IIC STC
OFFICE PARTITIONS	na 45
HIGH ISOLATION OFFICE	na 53
STANDARD OFFICE	na 40
TELECONFERENCE ROOMS	na 53

FGI

Facility Guidelines Institute

DESCRIPTION	IIC STC
PATIENT ROOM NEXT TO PATIENT ROOM (WALL-SAME FLOOR)	na 45
PATIENT ROOM NEXT TO PATIENT ROOM (FLOOR-TO-FLOOR)	na 50
PATIENT ROOM NEXT TO CORRIDOR	na 35
PATIENT ROOM NEXT TO PUBLIC SPACE	na 50
NICU NEXT TO PUBLIC SPACE	na 50
RESTROOM NEXT TO PUBLIC SPACE	na 45
PUBLIC SPACE NEXT TO MRI ROOM	na 50

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6.2 ACOUSTIC SURVEY ISSUED TO INDUSTRY LEADERS

The following section shows wall and floor assemblies with known acoustical performance identified from published sources, such as Think Wood's CLT Handbook or acoustic product manufacturers. The goal of this survey was to document known assembly performance data and identify desirable CLT and MPP assemblies based on construction technique, performance, aesthetics and cost. Some of the assemblies are developed by us to gauge new directions that industry might consider and flag immediate needs due to a paucity of published data in order to reduce market barriers by providing the needed testing. The results from these tests will be disseminated to the building industry to facilitate mass timber construction projects by reducing market barriers.

These identified assemblies were compiled into a document which was sent out to twenty-three different developers, engineers, acousticians, architects, and contractors as a market climate field survey. Of the twenty-three surveys sent out, twenty were returned. By crowd-sourcing our efforts we were able to optimize two wall assemblies and two floor assemblies to provide value to the building industry.



CLT ACOUSTIC WALL AND FLOOR ASSEMBLY SURVEY

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON ENERGY STUDIES IN BUILDING LAB + TALL WOOD DESIGN INSTITUTE

Thank you for taking some time to provide feedback for a cross laminated timber acoustic study.

We need your input and comments on a series of floor and wall assemblies in order to deterimine which assemblies to initially test. Each assembly will include a diagram, some relevant information and a few fields for you to complete in a fillable PDF.

This survey is aimed at helping the ESBL better anticipate the needs and desires of the industry for CLT assemblies for acoustic performance. Your knowledge of CLT assemblies including aesthetics, cost, and constructability will inform the lab testing of 2 - 3 CLT based wall and floor assemblies.

After going throught this survey please save your resulting PDF and send it back to the address below.

mfretz@uoregon.edu



your information

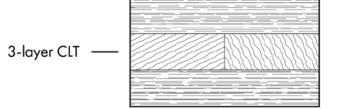
name :		
email :		
phone :		
organization :		
thank you!		

base assembly					
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		3-lay	er CL	Г	
cost (material, labor, installed , t	ime)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		4.5			
sound transmission class ratin (STC code minimum 52)	ng	32			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		23.1			
availible in the U.S. (y/n)		Y	N		
would you reccomend this a (y / n)	ssembly?	Y	N		
comments					-



(please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF, WoodWorks CLT Solutions



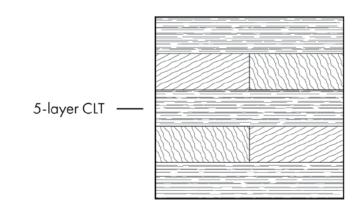


base assembly floor assembly			
assembly description (top layer - base layer)	5-lay	ver CL	Т
cost (material, labor, installed , time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex	1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)	!	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)	5.8		
sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)	39		
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)	24		
availible in the U.S. (y / n)	Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this assembly? (y / n)	Y	Ν	
comments			



(please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

CLT Handbook FPInnovations PDF



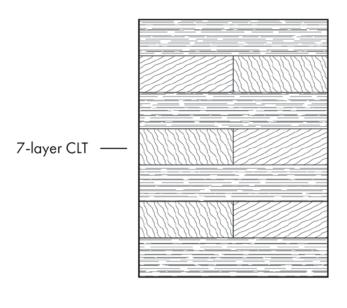


base assembly				
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		7-lay	ver CL	Г
cost (material, labor, installed ,	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)		8.3		
sound transmission class ra (STC code minimum 52)	ting	(unte	ested)	
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		25		
availible in the U.S. (y/n)		Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	Ν	
comments (please feel free to share				

sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

WoodWorks CLT Soulutions





			floor assembly			
		assembly description (top layer - base layer)		11/2	2″ cor	nc., 5/8″ a
		cost (material, labor, installed	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
		constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3
		aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
		thickness (inches)		7.3		
1 ½" conc. —		sound transmission class rc (STC code minimum 52)	uting	(unte	sted)	
	 ^{5/8"} acoustic membrane (resisto isonomat)	impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		44		
5-layer CLT —		availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν	
		would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	N	
		comments (please feel free to share				

sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF



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" acoustic membrane (Resisto Isonomat), 5- layer CLT

		floor assembly			
	assembly description (top layer - base layer) -		floatir	ng flo	or, 11/2
	cost (material, labor, installed ,	time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
	constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3
	aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
ent (required)	thickness (inches)		7.3		
ent (regupol)	sound transmission class rai (STC code minimum 52)	ling	(unte	sted)	
ic membrane pnomat)	impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		49		
	availible in the U.S. (y/n)		Y	Ν	
	would you reccomend this ((y / n)	assembly?	Y	Ν	
	comments (please feel free to share				

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

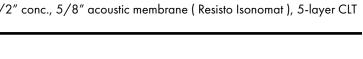
floating floor — ----- underlaymer 1 1/2" conc. slab -----4 2 2 a.a. 1. 194 ^{5/8"} acoustic _____ (resisto ison 5-layer CLT 🛛 ——

sources

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF

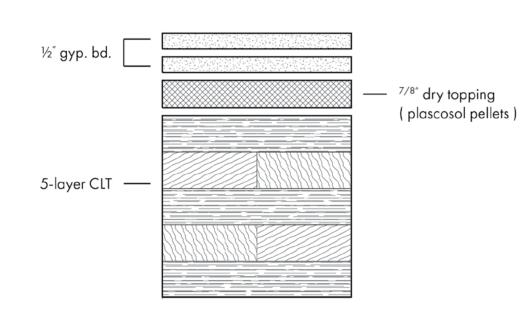


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Section 6.2 | 31

	floor assembly				
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		(x2)	1/2″	gyp. b	d
cost (material, labor, installed ,	time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		l	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		7.7			
sound transmission class rat (STC code minimum 52)	ing	45			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		35			
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend this a (y / n)	assembly?	Y	Ν		
comments (please feel free to share					



sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)



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bd., 7/8" dry topping (PLACOSOL pellets), 5-layer CLT

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF

			assembly description (top layer - base layer) 	5-layer CLT, resili		
			cost (material, labor, installed , time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
			constructability (1-3) easy - complex	1	2	3
			aesthetic (!-!!!)	ļ	!!	!!!
5-layer CLT 🛛 —			thickness (inches)	14.8		
			sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)	64		
			impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)	59		
	$ \circ \circ$	— 3 ^{7/8"} resilient support and rails	availible in the U.S. (y/n)	Y	Ν	
			would you reccomend this assembly? (y / n)	Y	N	
3 ^{7/8″} mineral wool board —			comments (please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)			
		¹ /2 [°] gyp. bd.				

sources

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF



floor assembly

ent supports and rails, 7/8" mineral wool, (x2) 1/2" gyp. bd.

base assembly floor assembly			
assembly description (top layer - base layer) 			OSB, 1 ent (RE
cost (material, labor, installed , time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex	1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)	ļ	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)	11.1		
sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)	53		
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)	45		
availible in the U.S. (y/n)	Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this assembly? (y / n)	Y	Ν	
comments (please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)			

2" x 3" lumber sleepers — @ 24" o.c. — 1 ^{5/8}" mineral wool board — underlayment (regupol) 5-layer CLT —

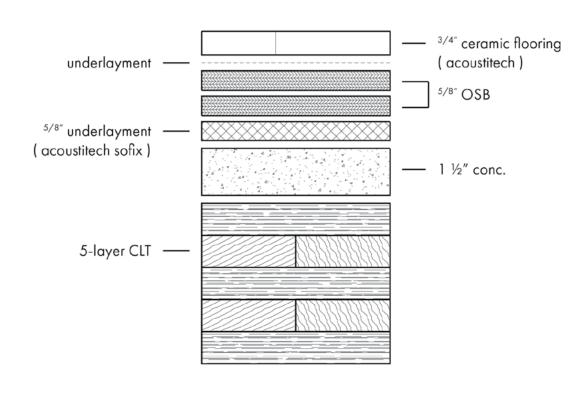
sources

CLT Handbook FPInnovations PDF



5/8″	mineral wool board,	lumber	sleepers	(2"	x 3″	@ 24"	o.c.),
GUPC	DL), 5-layer CLT						

	floor assembly				
assembly description (top layer - base layer)				mic flo CH SC	
cost (material, labor, installed ,	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		9.5			
sound transmission class ra (STC code minimum 52)	ting	(unte	sted)		
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		60.1			
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	N		
would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	N		
comments (please feel free to share					



sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

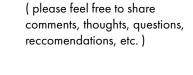
AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF



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ooring (acoustiTECH), (x2) 5/8" OSB, 5/8" underlayment OFIX), 1 1/2" conc., 5-layer CLT

base assembly	floor assembly				
assembly description (top layer - base layer)				c., 5/8 c.) 1 5	
cost (material, labor, installed , t	ime)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		11.2			
sound transmission class ratin (STC code minimum 52)	ng	(unte	sted)		
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		56			
availible in the U.S. (y/n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend this a (y / n)	ssembly?	Y	Ν		
comments					





— 1 ½" conc.

— 1 ^{5/8″} mineral wool board

____ ^{5/8"} padding (suprema acoustiboard)



^{5/8″} acoustic membrane — (soprema insonomat)

2″ x 3″ lumber sleepers —

@ 24″ o.c.

5-layer CLT 🛛 ——

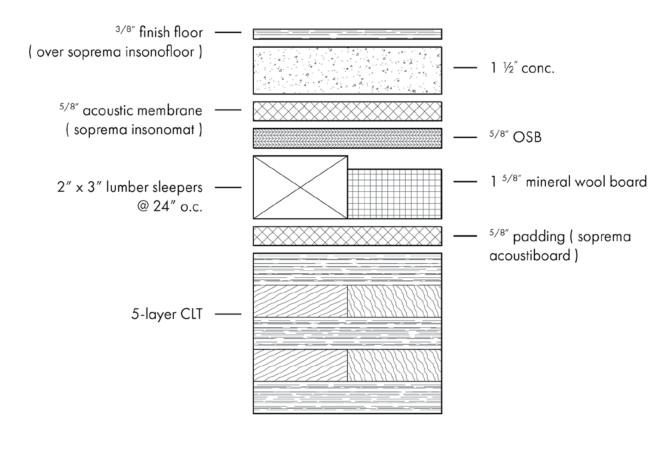
acoustic membrane (Soprema Insonomat), 5/8" OSB, lumber sleepers	2″ x
8" mineral wool board, 5/8" padding (Soprema Acoustiboard), 5-laye	r CLT

	floor assembly				
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		memb	rane (loor, ac Sopren 5/8″ p	na
cost (material, labor, installed ,	time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		11.4			
sound transmission class ra (STC code minimum 52)	ling	(untested)			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		61			
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	N		
comments (please feel free to share					

sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF





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ustic membrane (Soprema Insonofloor), 1 1/2" conc., 5/8" acoustic
Insonomat), 5/8" OSB, lumber sleepers (2" x 3" @ 24" o.c.) 1 5/8" mineral
adding (Soprema Acoustiboard), 5-layer CLT

	base assembly floor assem	bly					
	assembly description (top layer - base layer)	und	3/8" finish floor, acc underlayment (Acou), 5-layer CLT				
	cost (material, labor, installed , time)	\$		\$\$	\$\$\$		
	constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex	1		2	3		
^{3/8″} finish floor	aesthetic (!- !!!)	ļ		!!	!!!		
(over suprema isonofloor)	thickness (inches)	9.4	ļ				
^{5/8″} underlayment (acoustitech sofix)	sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)	(u	nte	sted)			
	impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)	58					
^{3/4"} acoustic membrane (acoustitech lead 6)	availible in the U.S. (y / n)	Y		Ν			
	would you reccomend this assembly? (y / n)	Y		Ν			
	comments (please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions,						

^{5/8", 1/2"} plywood - ^{5/8"} underlayment (acoustitech sofix) 2 - 94 1 ½″ conc. — 10 ^{3/4"} acoustic membrane (acoustitech lead 6) 5-layer CLT 🛛 ——

— ^{3/8″} finish floor

sources

reccomendations, etc.)

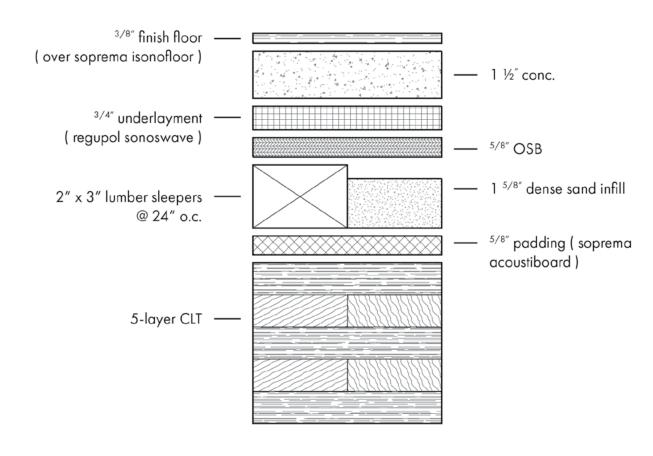
AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF



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oustic membrane (Soprema Insonofloor), 1/2" plywood, 5/8" plywood, 5/8" ustiTECH SOFIX), 11/2" conc., 3/4" acoustic membrane (AcoustiTECH LEAD 6

	floor assembly			
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		Regup	ol Son	oor, aco uswave) oustiboa
cost (material, labor, installed	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)		11.4		
sound transmission class ro (STC code minimum 52)	iting	(unte	ested)	
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		64		
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	Ν	
comments (please feel free to share				



sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

AcoustiTECH Acoustical Guide PDF



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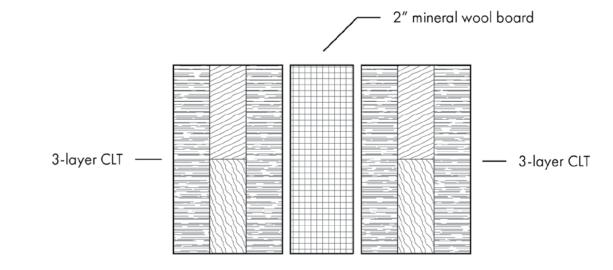
coustic membrane (Soprema Insonofloor), 1 1/2" conc., 3/4" underlayment (e), 5/8" OSB, lumber sleepers (2" x 3" @ 24" o.c.) w/ sand infill, 5/8" padding (ard), 5-layer CLT

			w	vall ass
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		3-lay	ver CL	T, 2″ mii
cost (material, labor, installed , t	ime)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)		10.3		
sound transmission class ratin (STC code minimum 52)	ng	50		
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/c	1)	
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this a (y / n)	ssembly?	Y	Ν	

comments

(please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

sources





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sembly

nineral wool board, 3-layer CLT

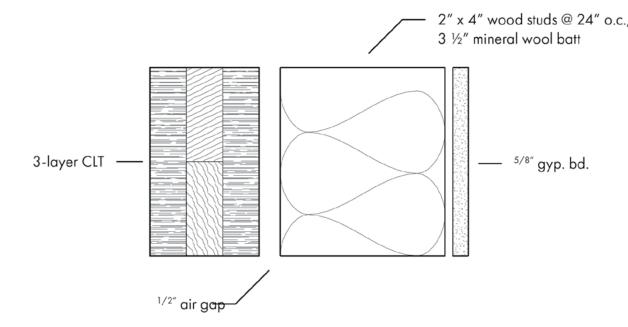
CLT Handbook FPInnovations PDF, WoodWorks: The Case for Cross Laminated Timber

			w	vall as	S
assembly description (top layer - base layer)			er CL ′gyp.	T, 1/2 bd.	″ (
cost (material, labor, installed , time)		\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!	
 thickness (inches)		9.8			
sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)		47			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/a	1)		
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend this assem (y / n)	plàś	Y	Ν		
comments (please feel free to share					



comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

CLT Handbook FPInnovations PDF



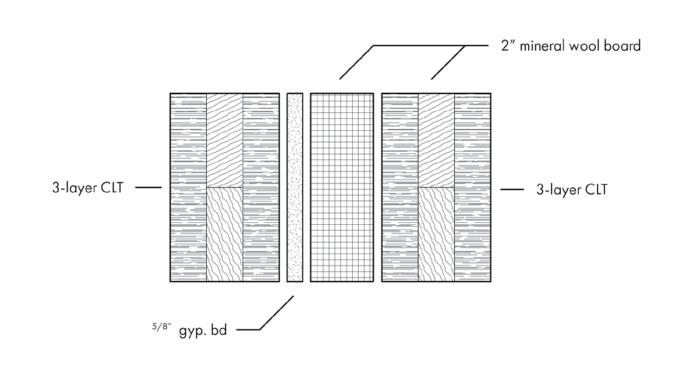
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sembly suggest an assembly

" air gap, 2" x 3" wood studs @ 24" o.c., 3 1/2" mineral wool batt,

Section 6.2 | 41

			w	vall as	S
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		3-lay	yer Cl	.T, 5/8	8″
cost (material, labor, installec	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		12.1			
sound transmission class r (STC code minimum 52)	ating	60			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/a)		
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend thi (y / n)	s assembly?	Y	N		
comments (please feel free to share					



sources

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

CLT Handbook FPInnovations PDF



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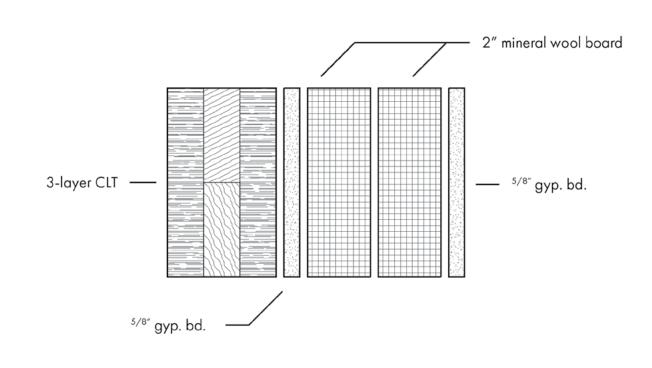
sembly

gyp. bd., mineral wool board, 3-layer CLT

			w	vall as	55
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		3-la	yer Cl	.T, 5/8	3″
cost (material, labor, installed ,	time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!	
thickness (inches)		8.9			
sound transmission class rat (STC code minimum 52)	ing	49			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/c	1)		
availible in the U.S. (y/n)		Y	Ν		
would you reccomend this a (y / n)	assembly?	Y	N		

comments (please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

sources





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2019 Energy Studies in Buildings Laboratory, University of Oregon

sembly

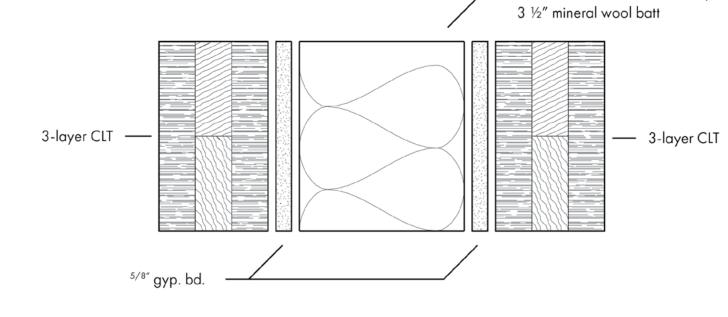
3″ gyp. bd., (x2) mineral wool board, 5/8″ gyp. bd.

	v	vall asso
	,	
\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
1	2	3
!	!!	!!!
11.8		
(unt	ested)
(n/o	a)	
Y	Ν	
Y	Ν	
	3-lay betw \$ 1 ! 11.8 (unt (n/a Y	3-layer CL between st \$ \$\$ 1 2 ! !! 11.8 (untested (n/a) Y N

comments (please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions,

reccomendations, etc.)

sources



2" x 4" wood studs @ 24" o.c.,

OREGON Energy Studies in Buildings Laboratory

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sembly

" gyp. bd., 2 x 4" typ. stud wall @ 24" o.c., 3 1/2" mineral wool batt /8" gyp. bd., 3-layer CLT

			w	all ass
assembly description (top layer - base layer)		,		T, 5/8″ n screer
cost (material, labor, installed ,	, time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1-3) easy - complex		1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)		13.3		
sound transmission class ra (STC code minimum 52)	ting	(unte	ested)	
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/c	1)	
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν	
would you reccomend this (y / n)	assembly?	Y	N	
comments				

3-layer CLT —

^{5/8}" gyp. bd. sheathing

^{1/2"} air gap

(please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

sources



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sembly

" gyp. bd. sheathing, weather barrier, 4" mineral wool board, air gap, en assembly

				w	vall as	sen
	assembly description (top layer - base layer)				T, 5/8 ⁻ embly	″ gy
	cost (material, labor, installed , time)		\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	
	constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3	
	aesthetic (!-!!!)		!	!!	!!!	
	thickness (inches)		14.7			
	sound transmission class rating (STC code minimum 52)		(unte	ested)		
	impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)		(n/c	1)		
assembly	availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν		
	would you reccomend this assembly? (y / n)	?	Y	Ν		
ard	comments (please feel free to share					

comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

5/8° gyp. bd. sheathing

sources



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embly suggest an assembly

gyp. bd., weather barrier, 4" mineral wool board, air gap, rain

acoustic CLT floor and wall assembly survey | ESBL | 2018

Section 6.2 | 46

assembly description (top layer - base layer)				
cost (material, labor, installed	d , time)	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
constructability (1 - 3) easy - complex		1	2	3
aesthetic (!-!!!)		ļ	!!	!!!
thickness (inches)				
sound transmission class (STC code minimum 52)	-			
impact isolation class (IIC code minimum 52)				
availible in the U.S. (y / n)		Y	Ν	
comments				

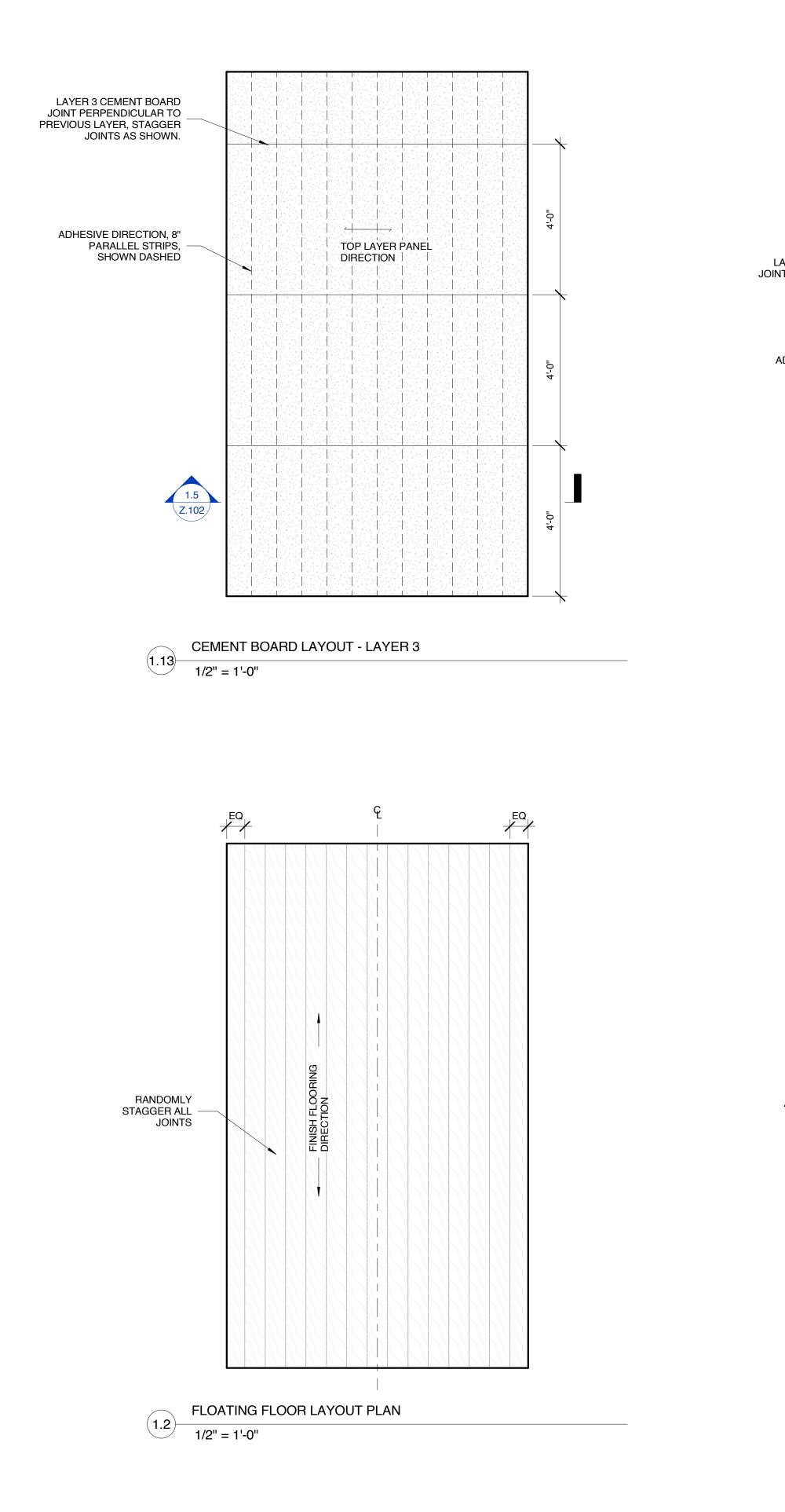
(please feel free to share comments, thoughts, questions, reccomendations, etc.)

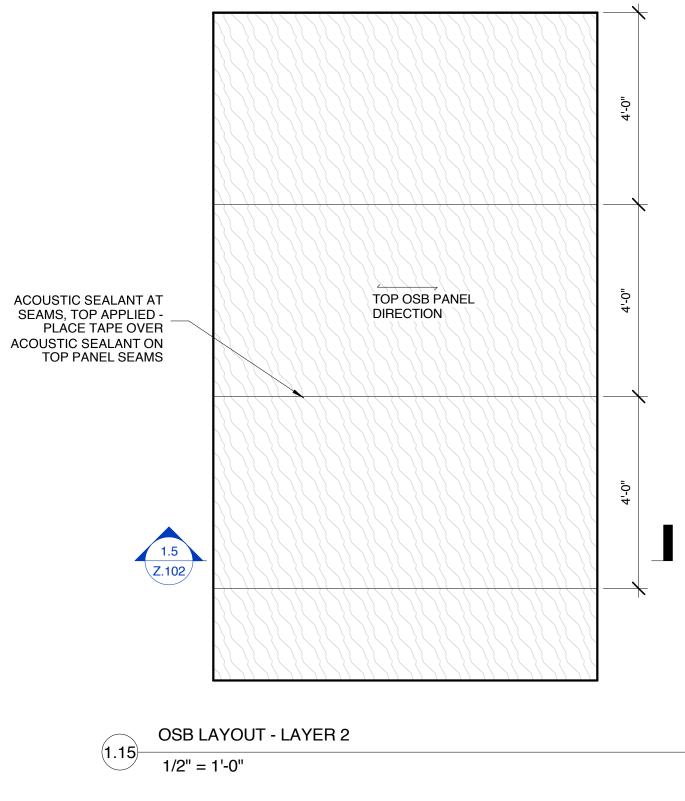
thank you!

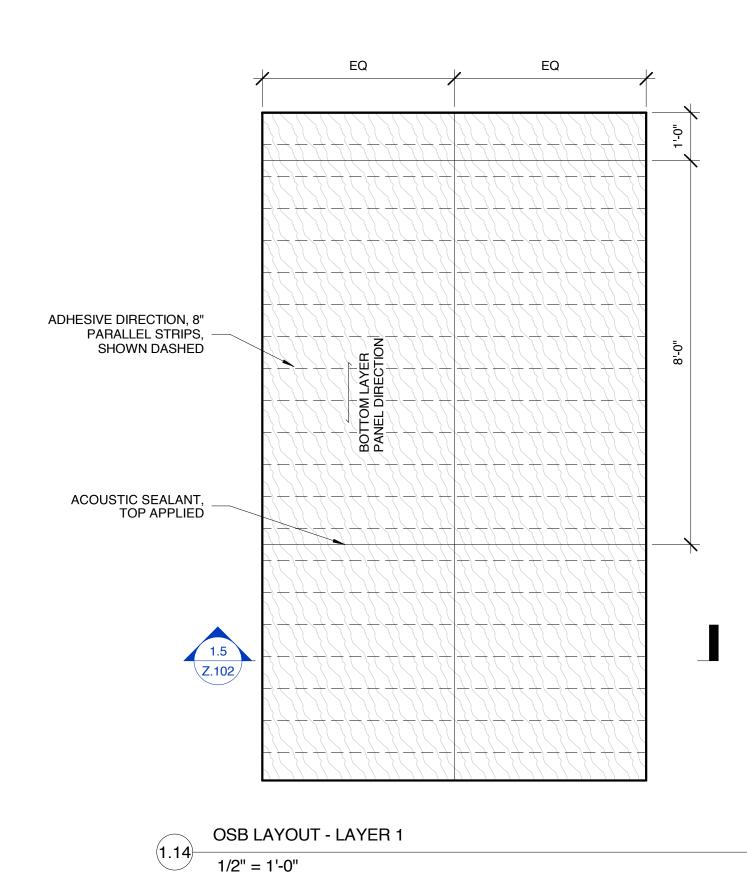


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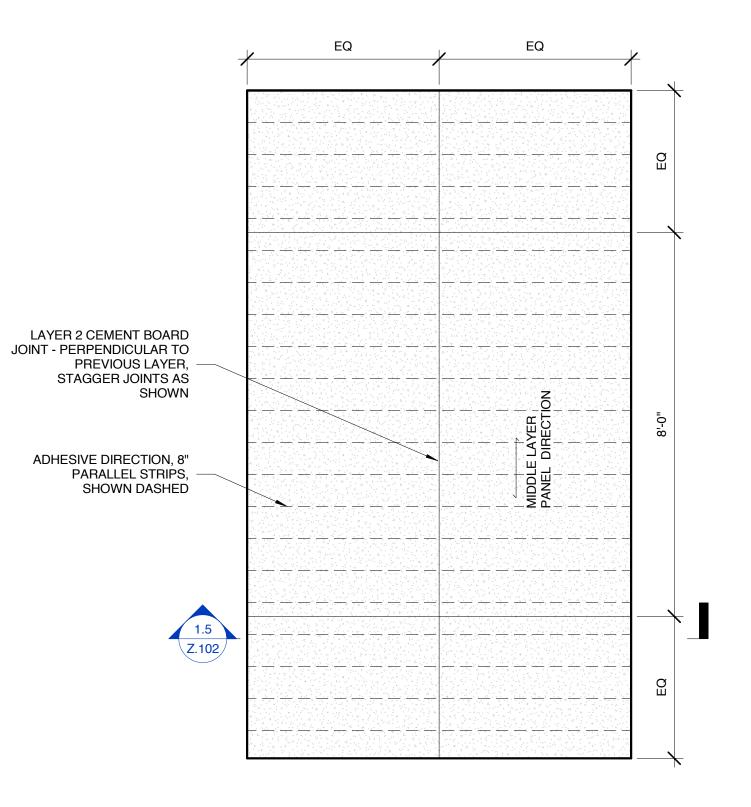
suggest an assembly	

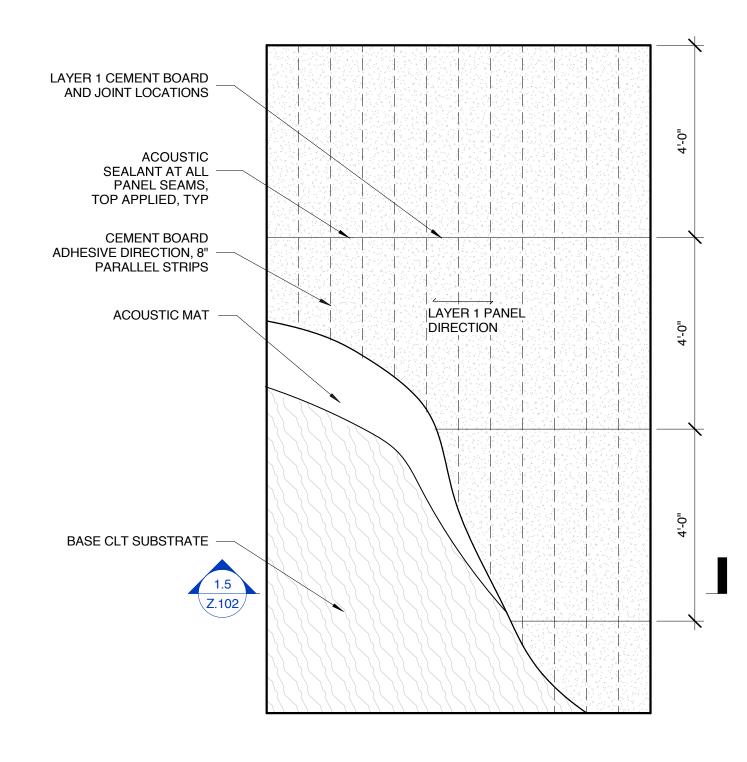








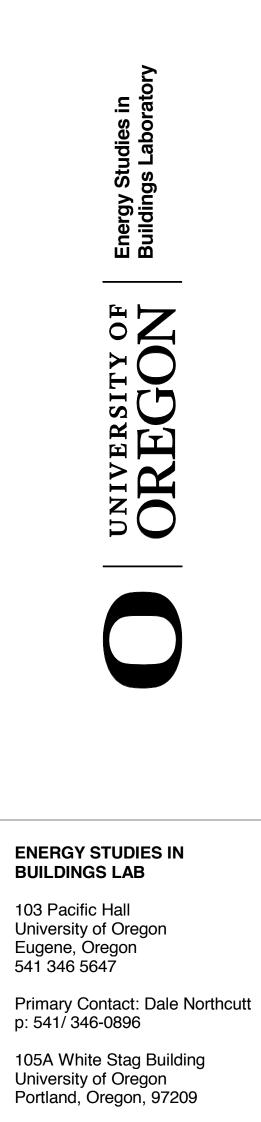




(1.11)

1/2" = 1'-0"

CEMENT BOARD LAYOUT - LAYER 1



Contact: Jason Stenson p: 503/ 412-3656

Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential CLT Wall and Floor Assemblies

FLOATING FLOOR, CEMENT BOARD PLANS

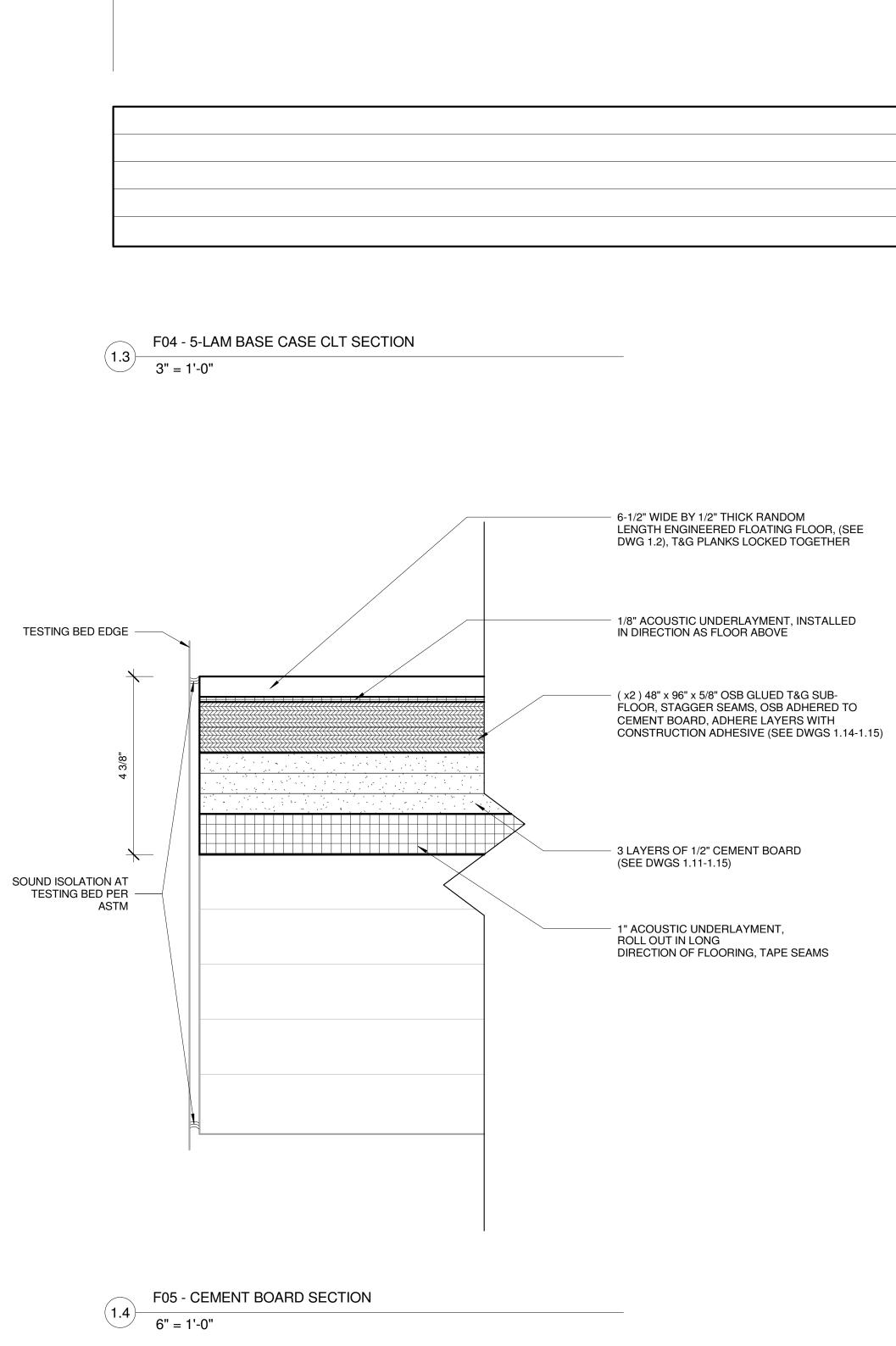
Z.101

SCALE | 1/2" = 1'-0"

ISSUE DATE | 03.25.2019

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

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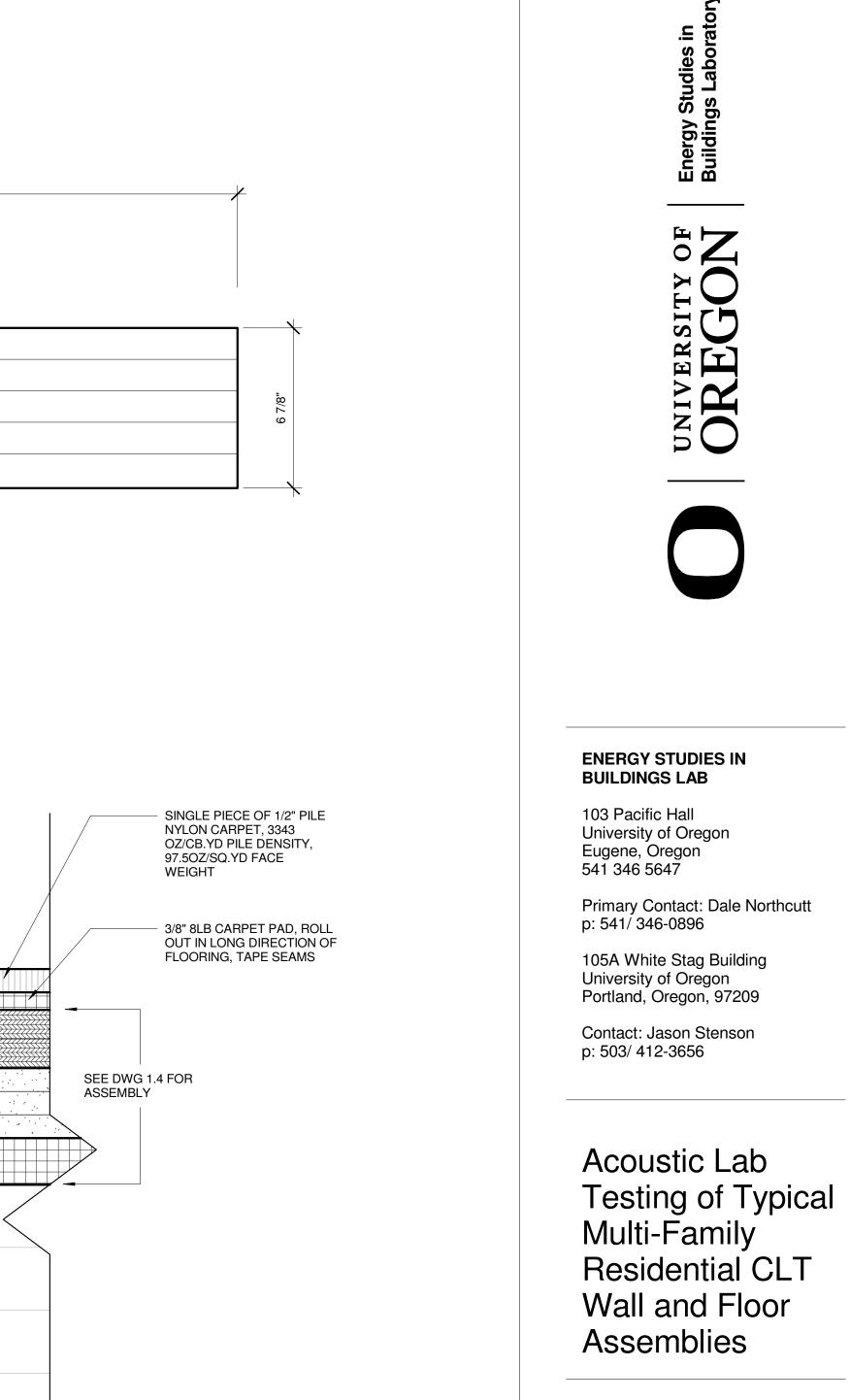


σ 20 ကဲ

	8'-0"
	8 mm x 160 mm ASSY VG CSK FASTENER
Ĺ	
	SINGLE BEAD OF CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE

<u>n na sena sena na sena sena sena sena se</u>	

F06 - ALTERNATE CARPET ASSEMBLY SECTION



CEMENT **BOARD FLOOR** SECTIONS

20

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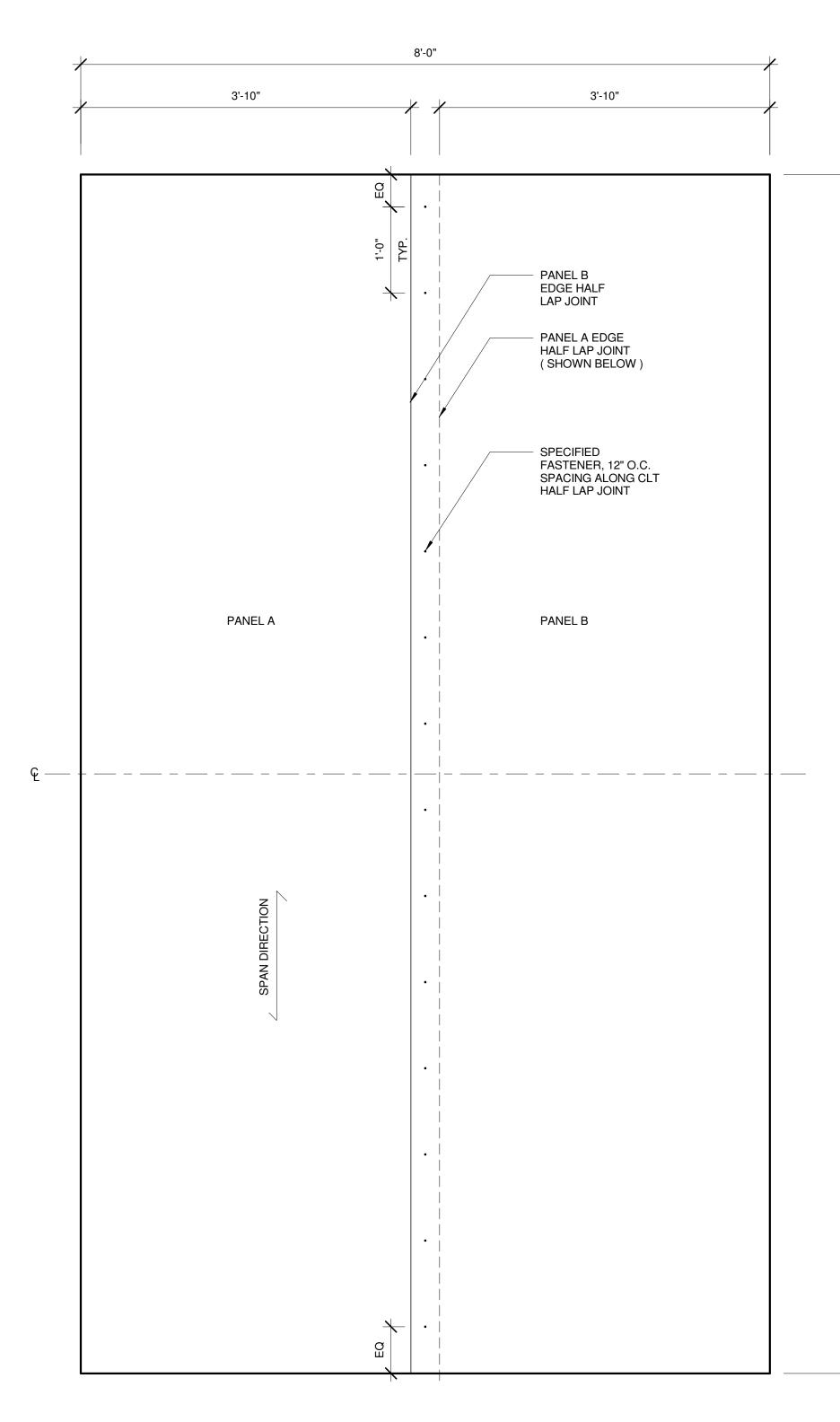
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ISSUE DATE | 03.25.2019

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

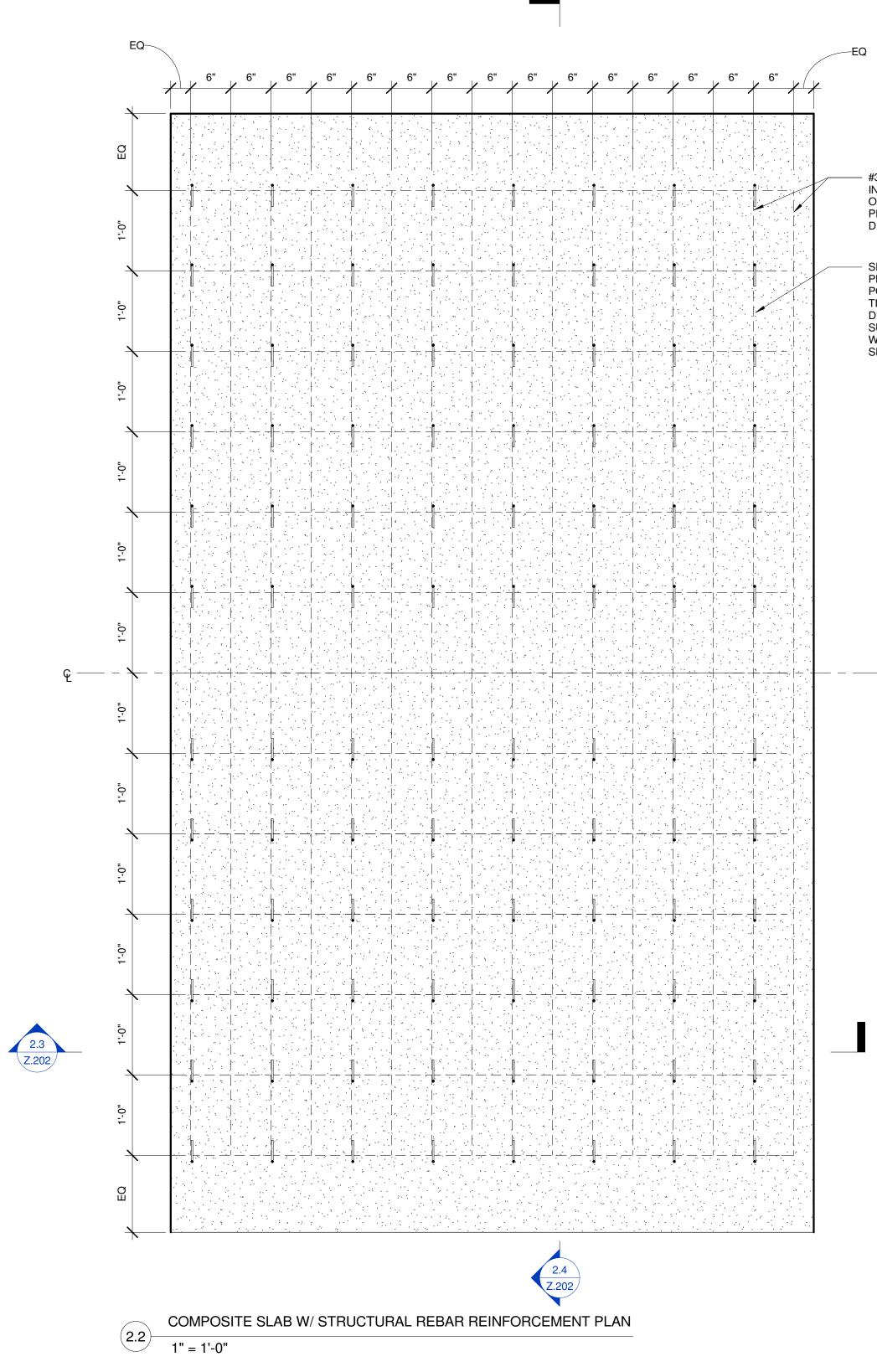
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5-LAM BASE CASE CLT PLAN



2.1 5-LAM BAS



 #3 REBAR AT 6" ON CENTER IN DIRECTION OF SPAN, 12" ON CENTER PERPENDICULAR TO SPAN DIRECTION

 SPECIFIED FASTENERS,
 PLAN DIMENSION IS SCREW
 POSITION AT TOP OF MASS
 TIMBER, ORIENT @ 45
 DEGREES TO TIMBER
 SURFACE, TIED TO REBAR
 WITH WIDE THE SEE WITH WIRE TIE, SEE SECTIONS ON SHEET Z.202

Ģ ⊒. Energy Studies i Buildings Labor



ENERGY STUDIES IN BUILDINGS LAB

103 Pacific Hall University of Oregon Eugene, Oregon 541 346 5647

Primary Contact: Dale Northcutt p: 541/ 346-0896

105A White Stag Building University of Oregon Portland, Oregon, 97209

Contact: Jason Stenson p: 503/ 412-3656

Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential CLT Wall and Floor Assemblies

CLT BASE, COMPOSITE ASSEMBLY PLANS

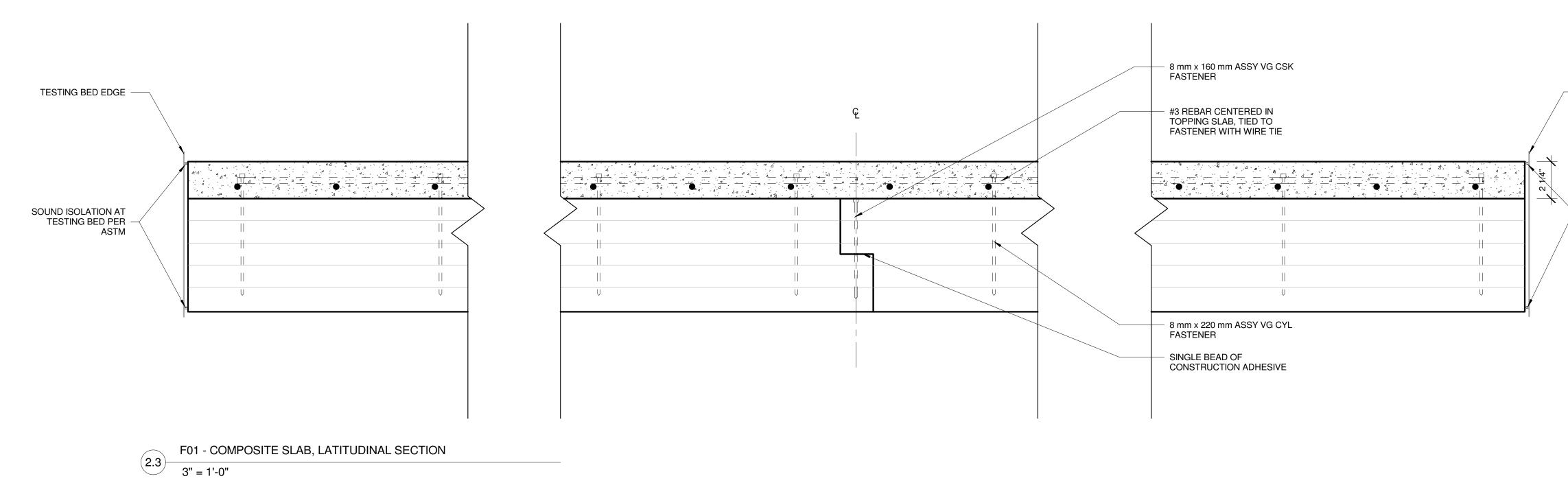
Z.201

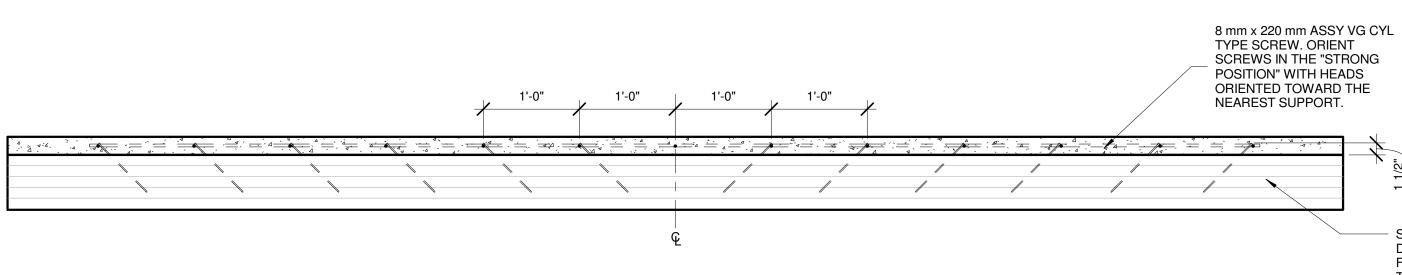
SCALE | 1" = 1'-0"

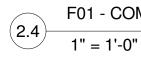
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AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

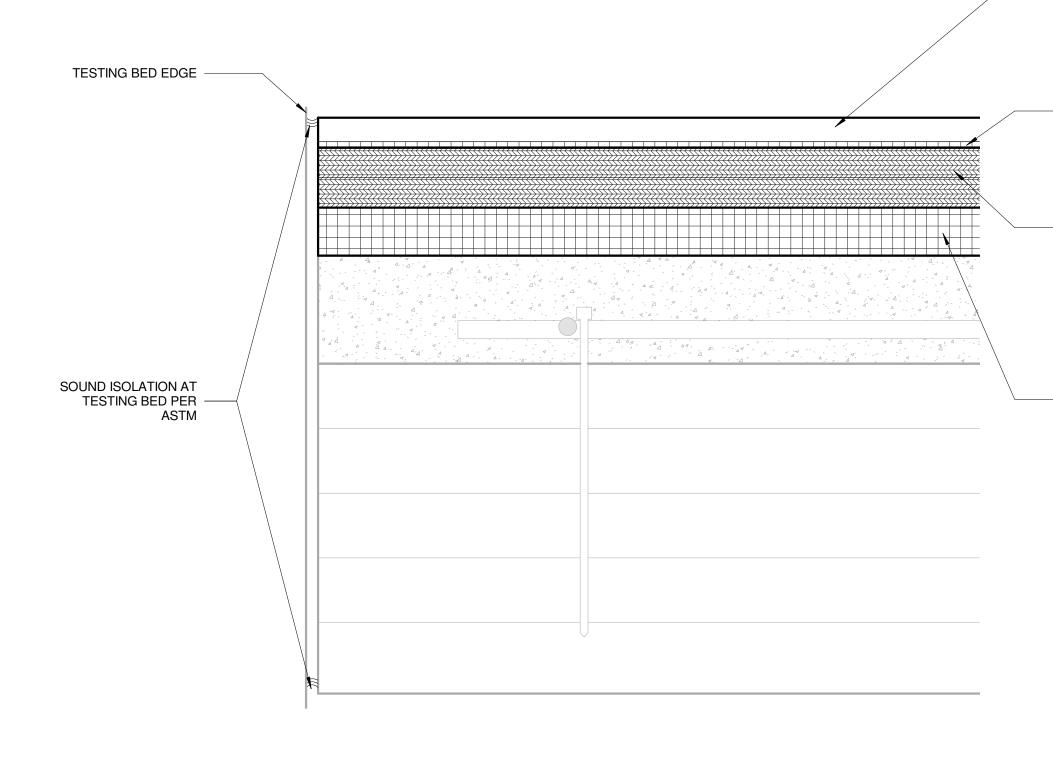
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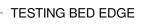


F01 - COMPOSITE SLAB, LONGITUDINAL SECTION



F03 - ALTERNATE ENGINEERED FLOORING SECTION

End F03 - ALTI





1 1/2" TYP

- SPECIFIED FASTENER @ 45 DEGREES, LEAVE 1-1/2" OF FASTER EXPOSED, MEASURED ON THE VERTICAL, TIE TO REBAR

6-1/2" WIDE X 1/2" THICK ENGINEERED SOFTWOOD FLOATING FLOOR, RANDOM LENGTH, SANDED, NATURALLY OILED, T&G PLANKS LOCKED TOGETHER (SEE DWG 1.2)

1/8" ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

2 LAYERS OF 5/8" TONGUE AND GROOVE OSB SUBFLOOR, STAGGER SEAMS, ADHERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE (SEE DWGS 1.14-1.15)

- 1" ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

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Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential CLT Wall and Floor Assemblies

COMPOSITE SLAB FLOOR SECTIONS

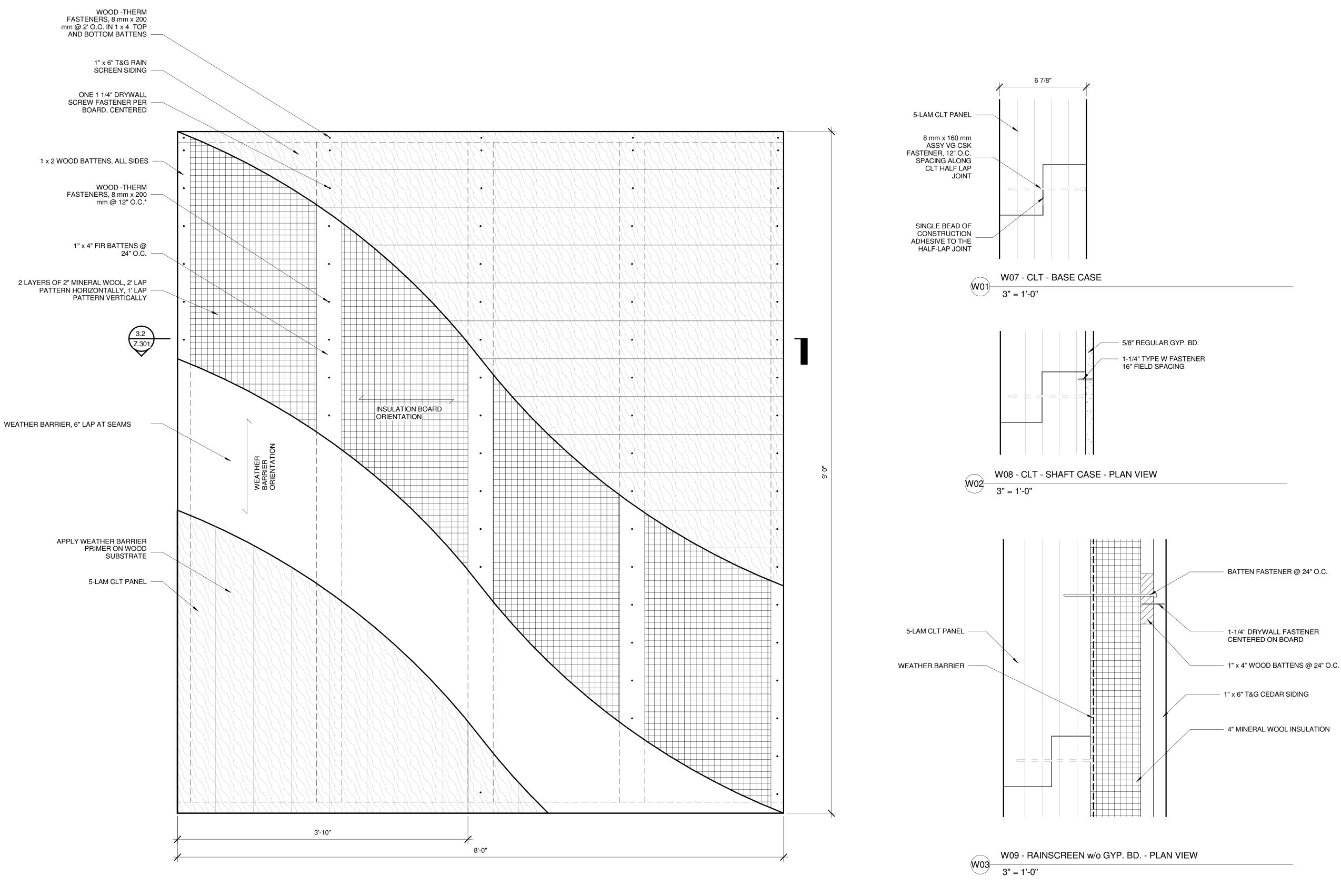
Z.202

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RAINSCREEN ASSEMBLY PEEL AWAY DIAGRAM

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Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential CLT Wall and Floor Assemblies

WALL ASSEMBLY, SECTION

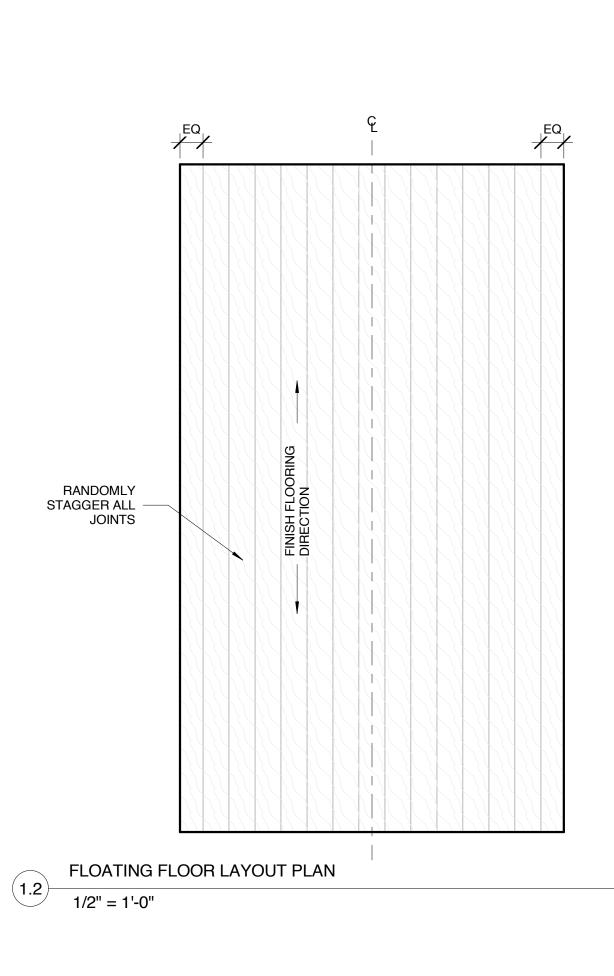
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ISSUE DATE | 03.25.2019

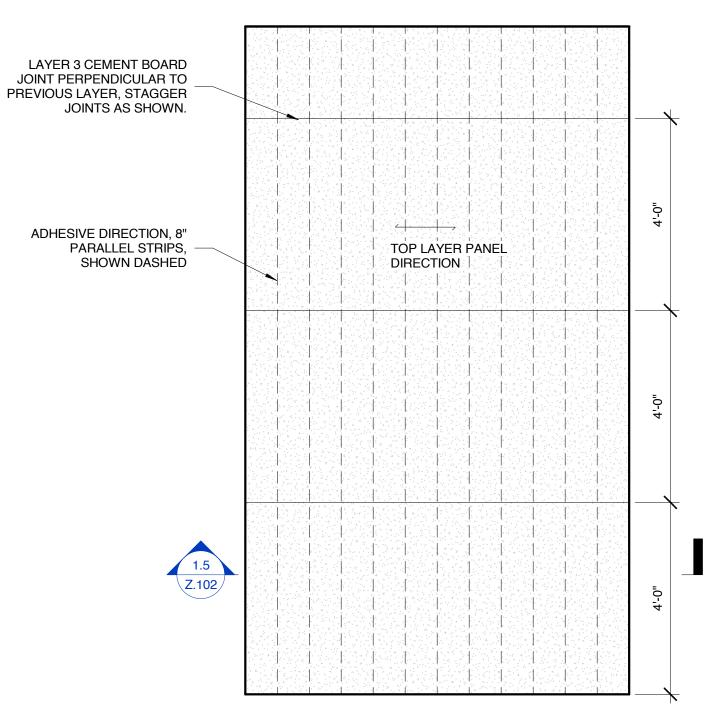
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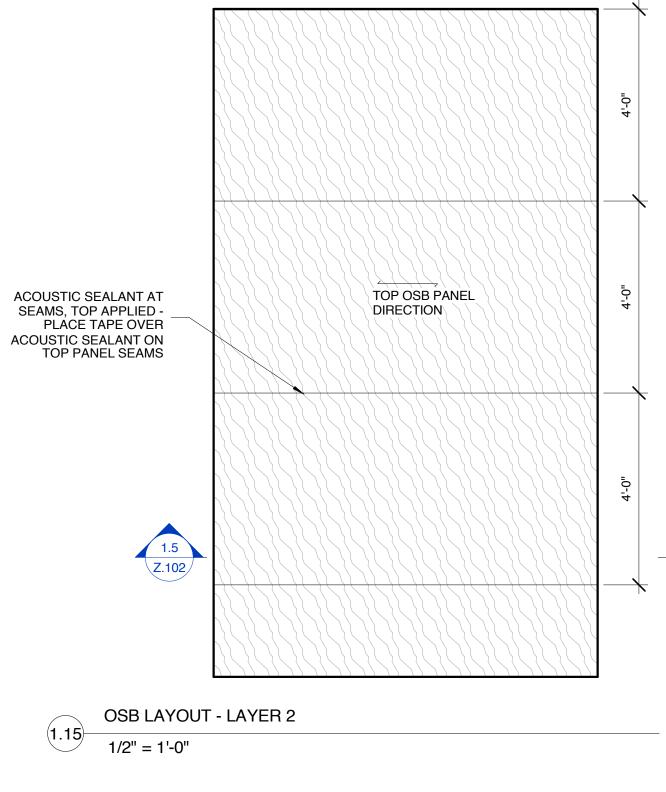


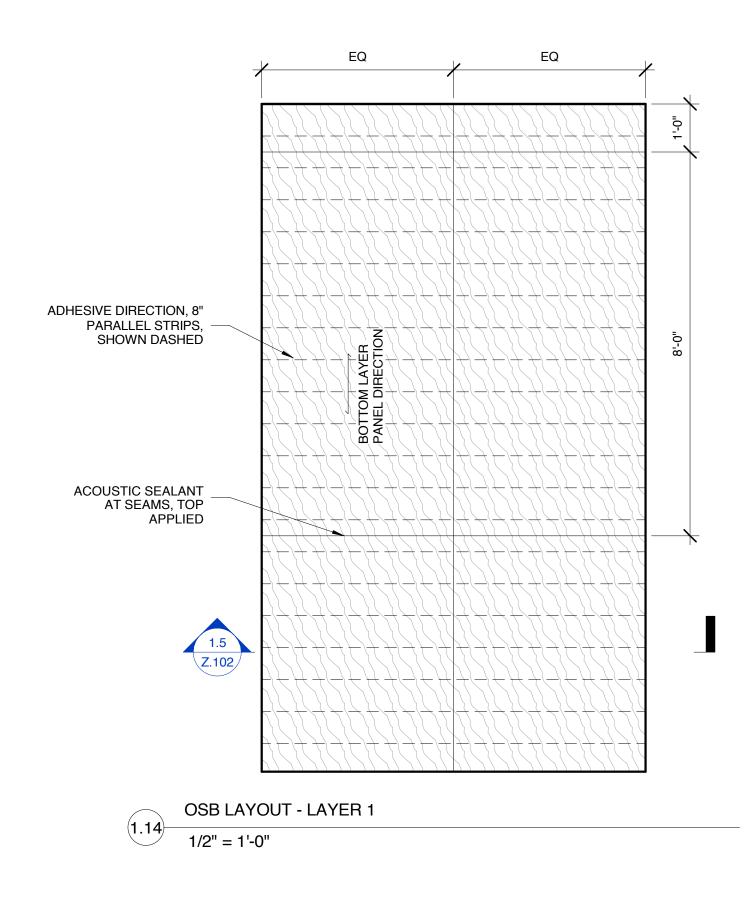
(1.13) 1/2" = 1'-0"

CEMENT BOARD LAYOUT - LAYER 3

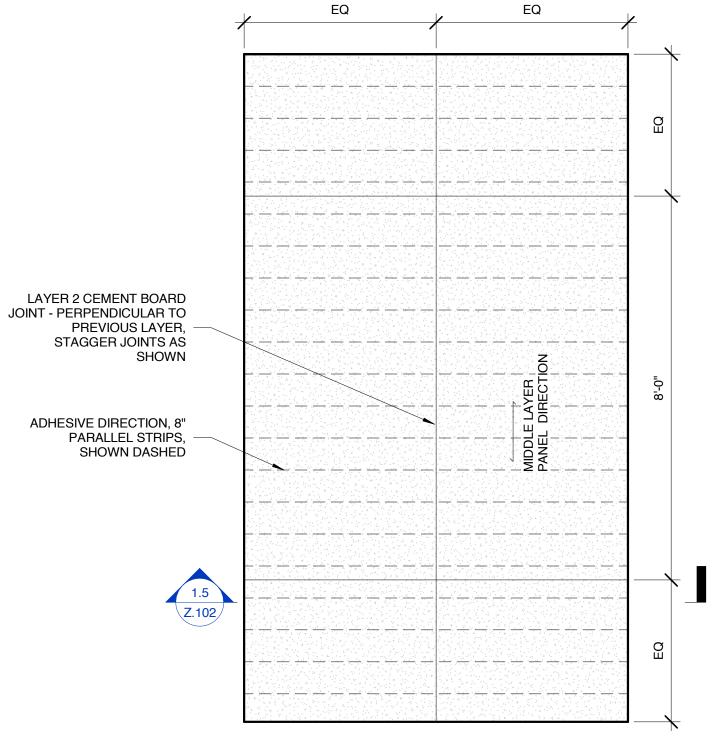


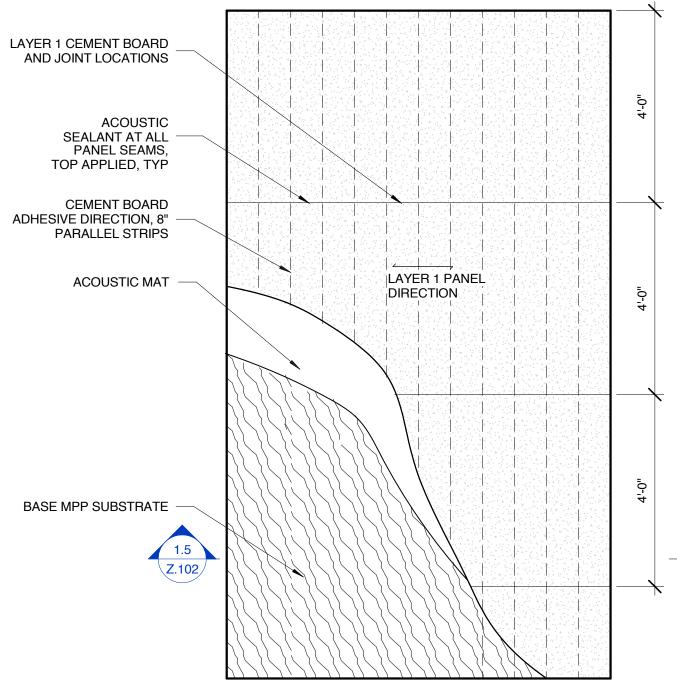
(1.12)

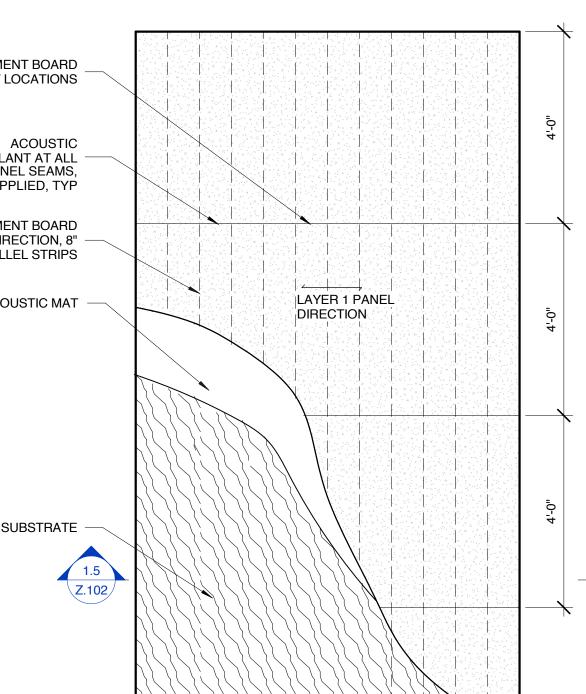




CEMENT BOARD LAYOUT - LAYER 2 1/2" = 1'-0"



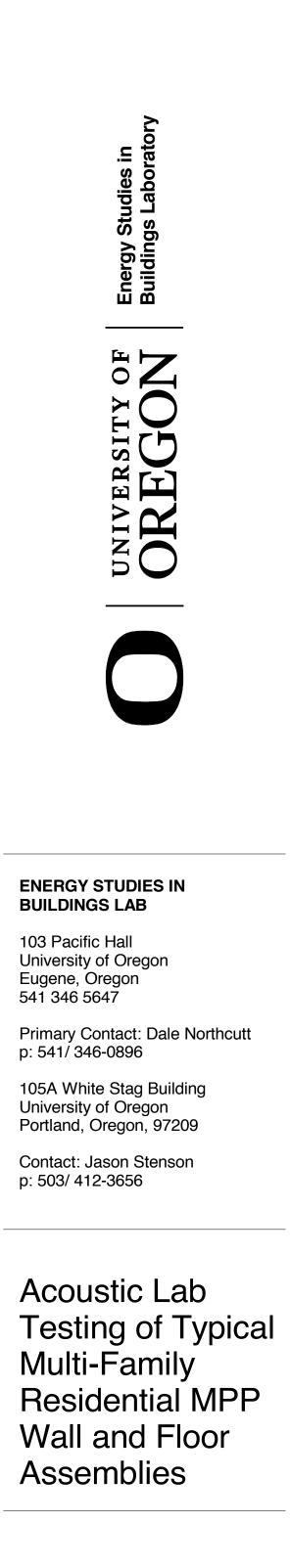






(1.11)-

1/2" = 1'-0"



FLOATING FLOOR, CEMENT **BOARD PLANS**

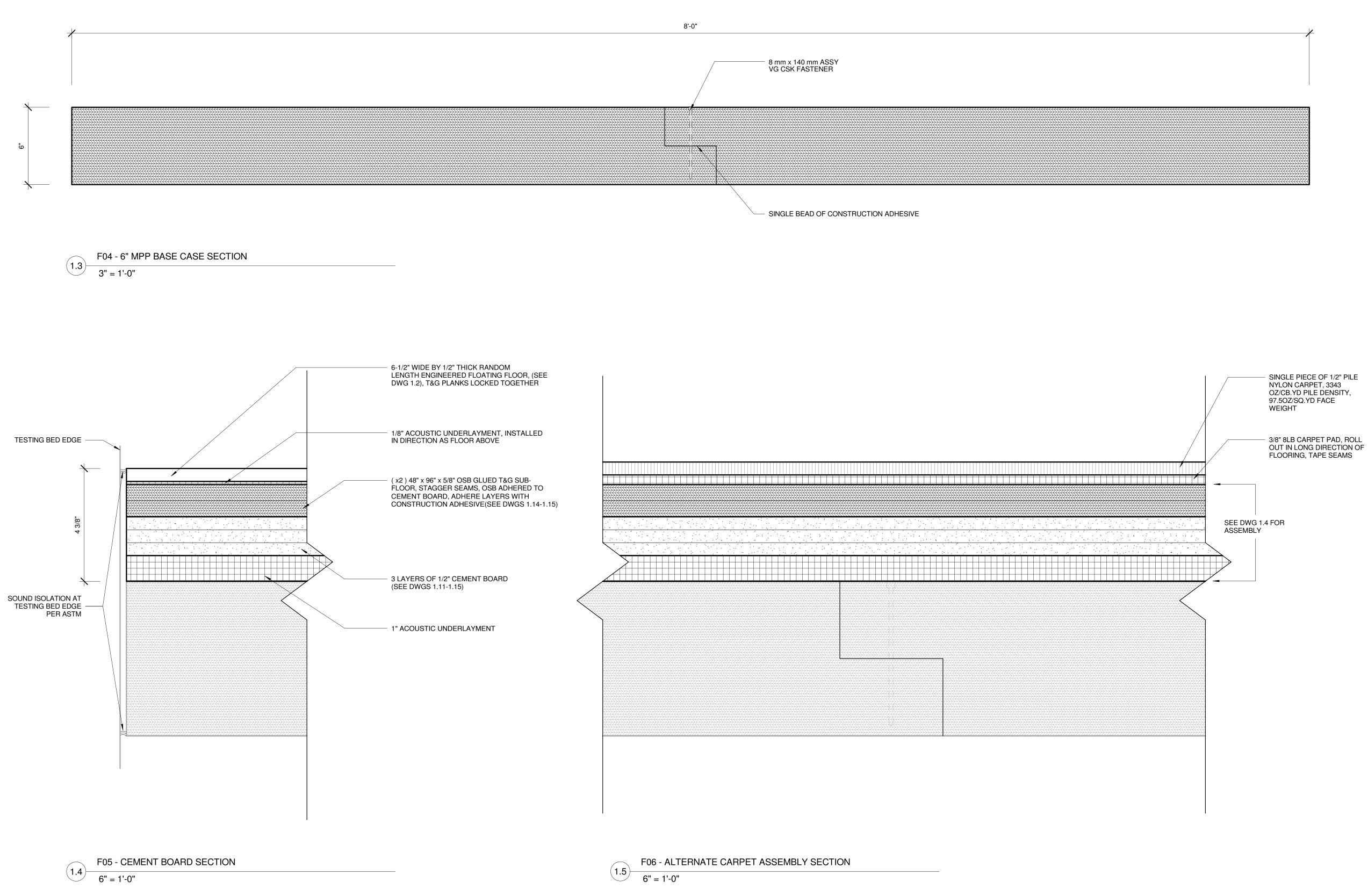
Z.101

SCALE | 1/2" = 1'-0"

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AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

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105A White Stag Building University of Oregon Portland, Oregon, 97209

Contact: Jason Stenson p: 503/ 412-3656

Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential MPP Wall and Floor Assemblies

CEMENT BOARD FLOOR SECTIONS

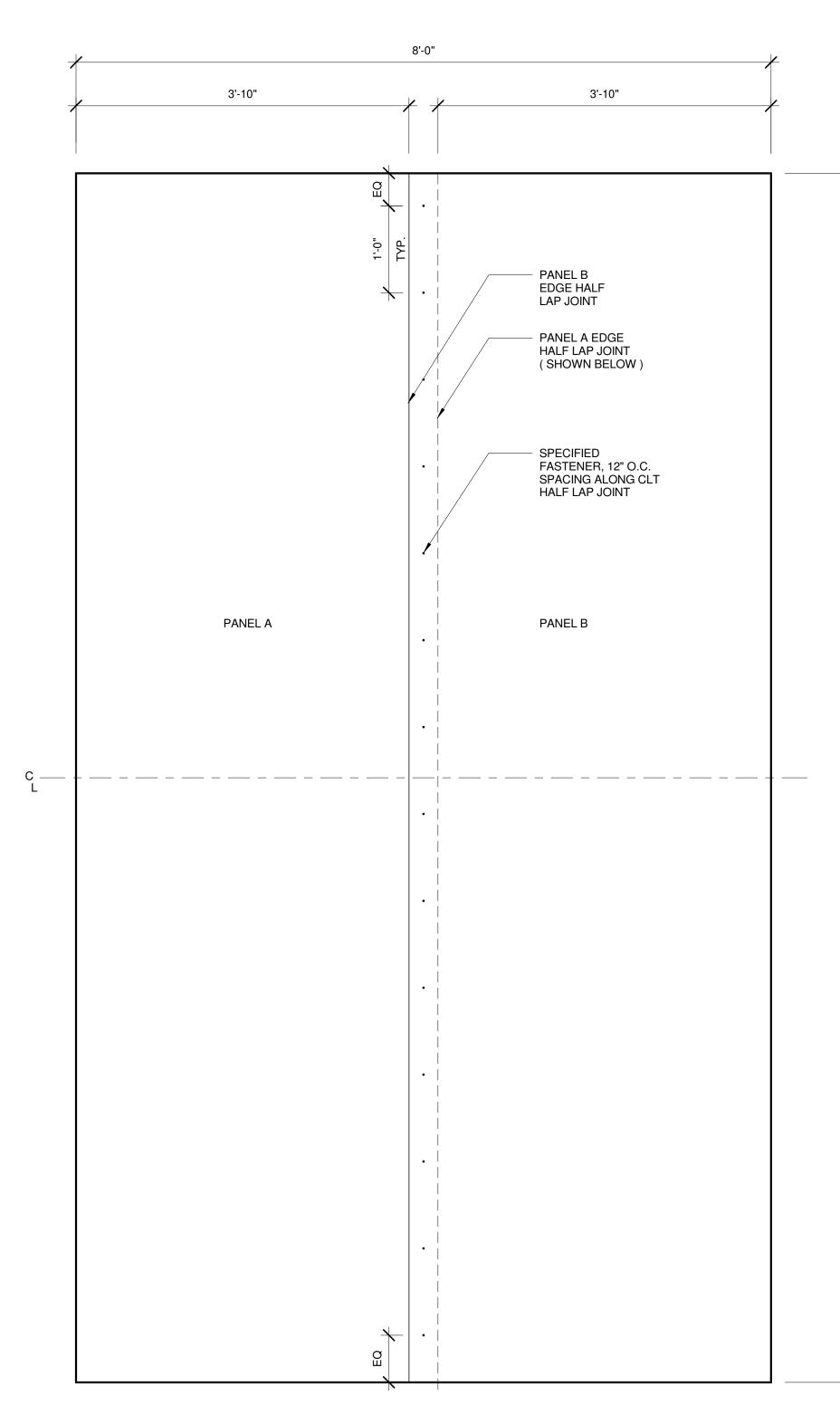
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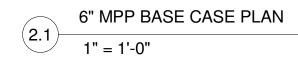
SCALE |As indicated

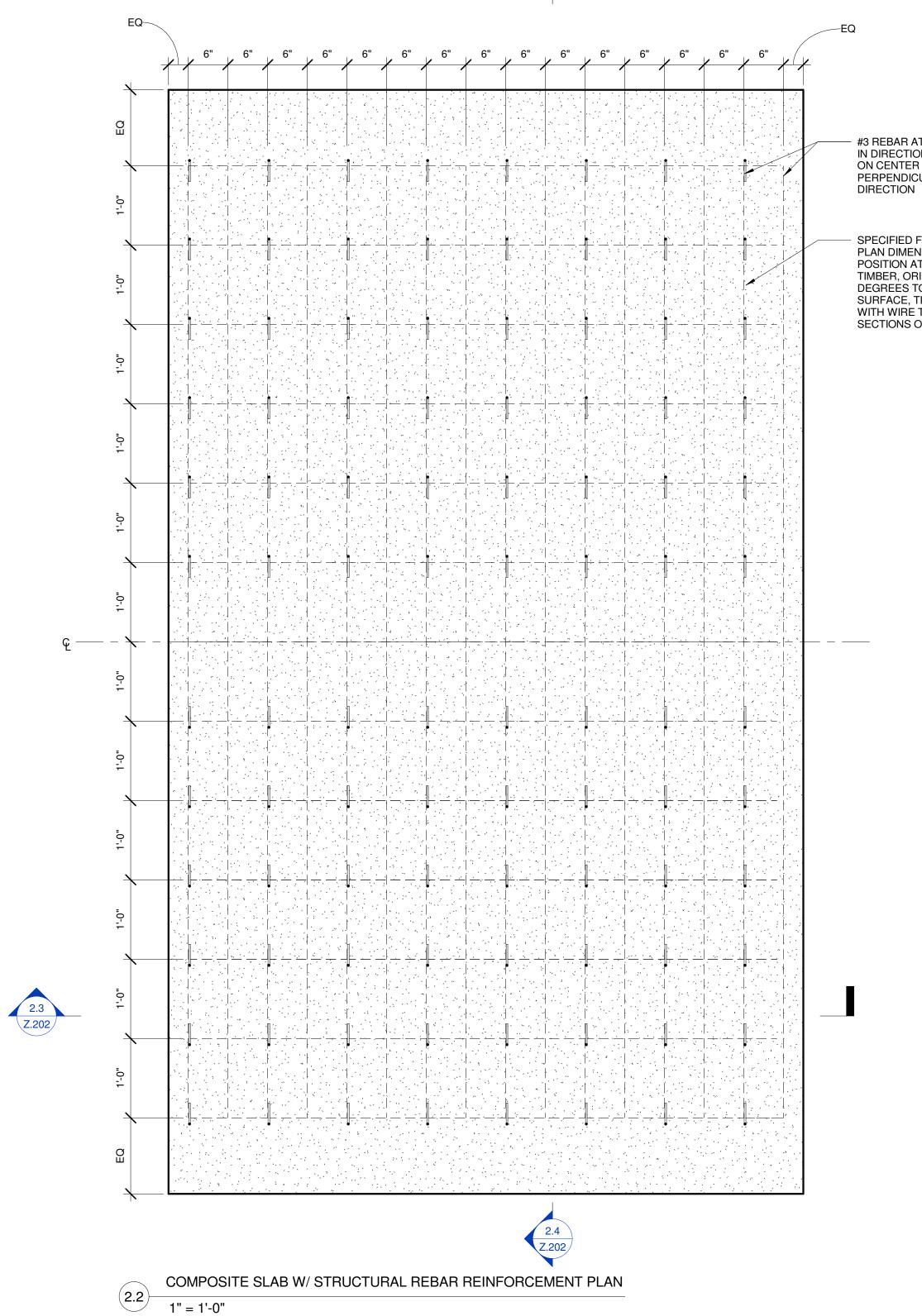
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AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

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13'-11"

 #3 REBAR AT 6" ON CENTER IN DIRECTION OF SPAN, 12" ON CENTER PERPENDICULAR TO SPAN DIRECTION

SPECIFIED FASTENERS,
 PLAN DIMENSION IS SCREW
 POSITION AT TOP OF MASS
 TIMBER, ORIENT @ 45
 DEGREES TO TIMBER
 SURFACE, TIED TO REBAR
 WITH WIRE TIE, SEE
 SECTIONS ON SHEET Z.202

Energy Studies in Buildings Laborator



ENERGY STUDIES IN BUILDINGS LAB

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Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential MPP Wall and Floor Assemblies

MPP BASE, COMPOSITE ASSEMBLY PLANS

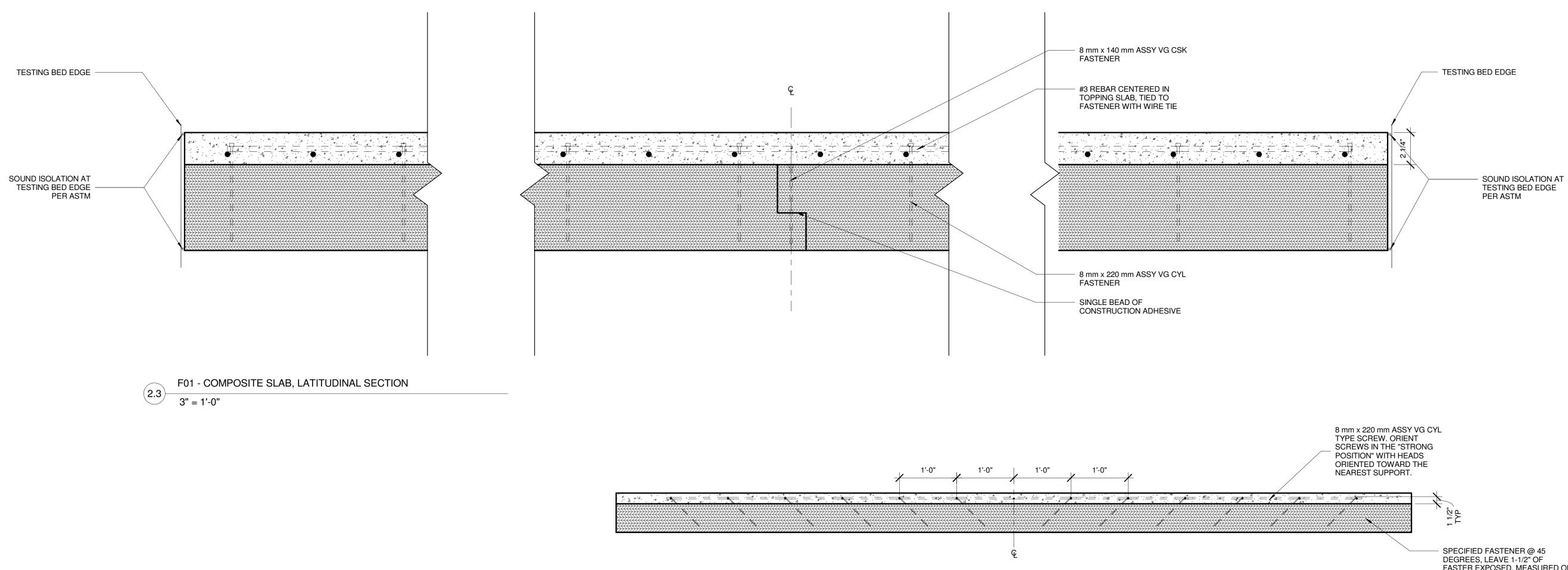
Z.201

SCALE | 1" = 1'-0"

ISSUE DATE | 03.25.2018

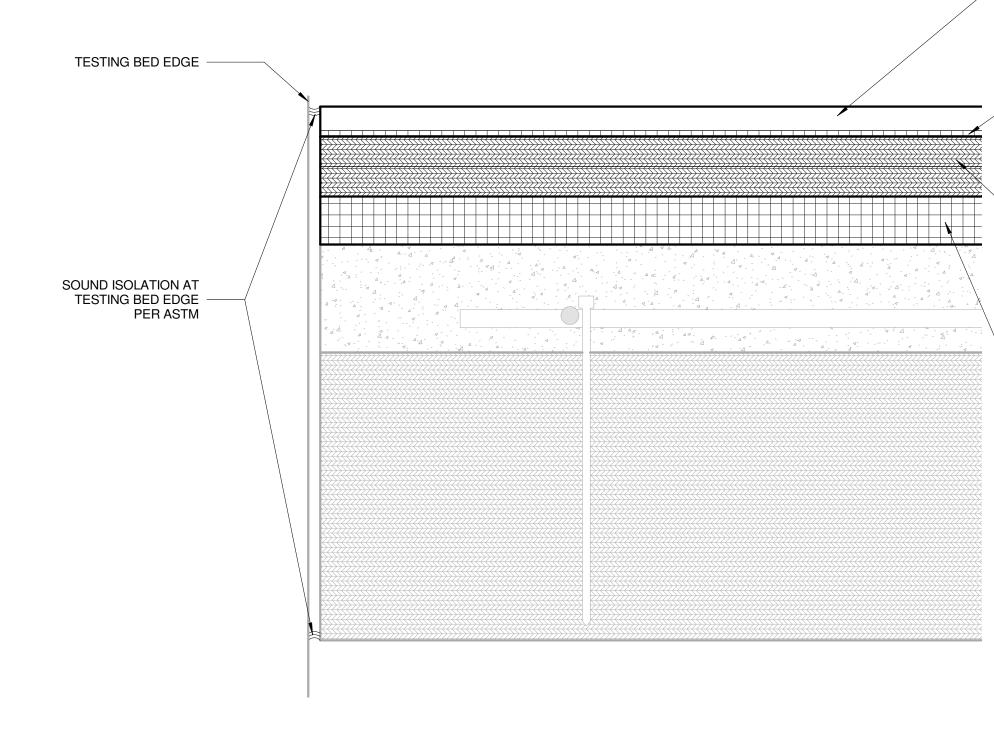
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

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F01 - COMPOSITE SLAB, LONGITUDINAL SECTION 2.4

1" = 1'-0"



F03 - ALTERNATE ENGINEERED FLOORING SECTION 2.5

6" = 1'-0"

FASTER EXPOSED, MEASURED ON THE VERTICAL, TIE TO REBAR

6-1/2" WIDE X 1/2" THICK ENGINEERED SOFTWOOD FLOATING FLOOR, RANDOM LENGTH, SANDED, NATURALLY OILED, T&G PLANKS LOCKED TOGETHER (SEE DWG 1.2)

1/8" ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

2 LAYERS OF 5/8" TONGUE AND GROOVE OSB SUBFLOOR, STAGGER SEAMS, ADHERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE (SEE DWGS 1.14-1.15)

1" ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

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COMPOSITE SLAB FLOOR SECTIONS

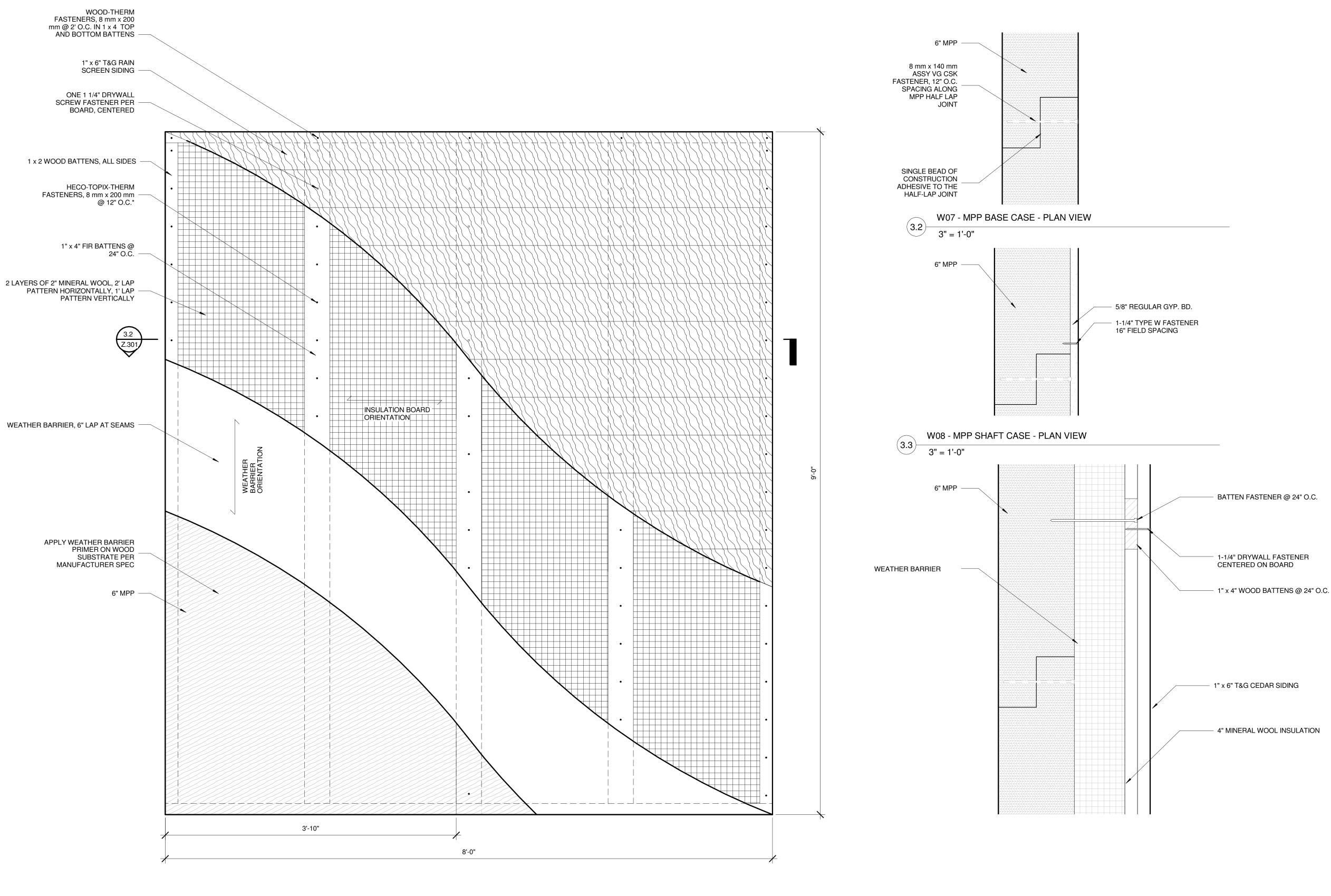
Z.202

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RAINSCREEN ASSEMBLY PEEL AWAY DIAGRAM

W09 - RAINSCREEN w/o GYP. BD. - PLAN VIEW 3.4 W09 - RAI 3" = 1'-0"

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Acoustic Lab Testing of Typical Multi-Family Residential MPP Wall and Floor Assemblies

WALL ASSEMBLY, SECTION

Z.301

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