

This CPD seminar entitles you to 1 formal CPD point. Please be aware you are required to manage your own CPD records. We will provide you with your participation certificate and answer sheet once you have attended the full seminar.

INTERIOR SPACE ACOUSTICS

Proudly supported by



- 1: What minimum change in decibels is required for it to be clearly noticeable?
A) 1dB
B) 5dB
C) 10 dB
- What is the applicable standard for acceptable Reverberation levels in Australia and NZ for building interiors?
- Name the 3 main types of absorber types (types of absorption)
- What is the reduction in decibels in applicable to determining a spaces reverberation time (RT60) measurement?
A) 20dB
B) 30dB
C) 60dB
- What would a possible acoustic effect of having two hard surfaces parallel to each other be.
- What is the effect of excessive reverberation time?
A) Increased noise levels
B) Improved speech intelligibility
C) I think I sound better when I sing
- What is the name given to the increase in noise in a space associated with groups of people all talking?
A) Chin Wag impact
B) Café or Lombard effect
C) Patrons roar
- Does controlling reverberation and noise in sustainable and health certified buildings contribute to the acquisition of points.

At the end of this panel, attendees will be able to:

- Identify how we perceive sound and how this influences the various rating options we use to define acoustic performance
- Evaluate the Impacts on the performance that different finish will have on the acoustic performance of internal spaces
- interrupt the data sets in relation to absorption material and how its performance is Measured
- Identify the various common types of Absorption in a space and how they influence the acoustics of a space
- Identify and apply the relevant performance requirements and standards for reverberation and noise Levels

.....

.....

.....

.....

AACA Competency Codes:

Design: Project Briefing 1.4, 1.7
Design: Conceptual Design 3.1, 3.7