

# acoustics in OPO: what parameters to use?



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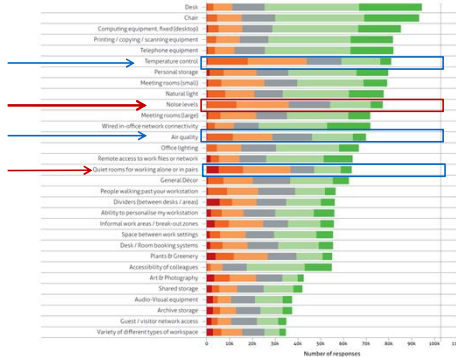
## OFFICES

### RELEVANCE

80.000 surveyed out of 100.000

### Leesman<sub>review</sub>

Q.4 Which features do you consider to be an important part of an effective workspace?



consider noise levels important:  
 • **46%: noise levels dissatisfying**

other dissatisfying factors:  
 • Temperature control  
 • **Quiet rooms for working alone or in pairs**  
 • Air quality

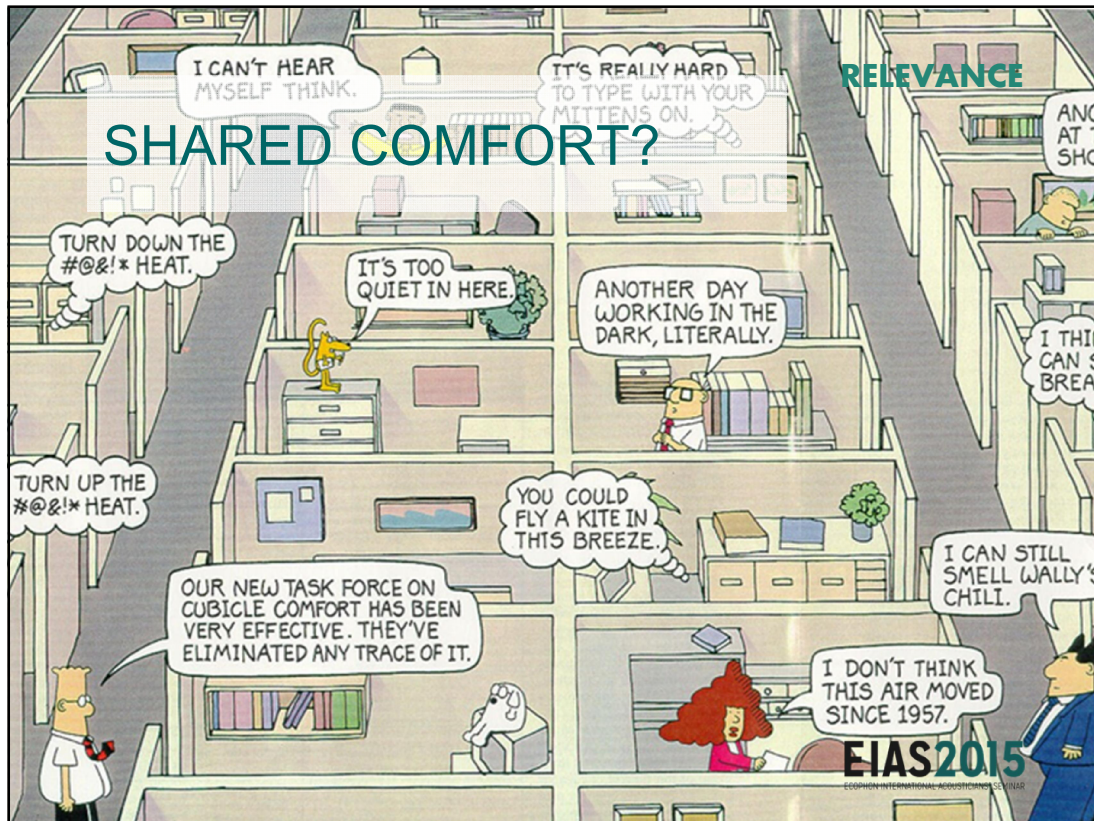


**Philip Vanhoutte**,  
 Sr VP & MD EMEA of  
 Plantronics and chair of  
 Leesman's Advisory Board

2015 Q2 Data Summar

'The workplace world cannot ignore that  
 46,000+ employees have an issue with noise.'





## STATE OF ART

# ACOUSTIC COMFORT

- **Office types**  
(De Croon et al. 2005, Kaarlela-Tuomaala et al. 2009)
- **Office noise levels**  
(Chigot 2005, Jackson 1999, Kjellberg et al. 1996, Tang 1997)
- **Speech intelligibility**  
(ISO 3382-3: 2012, Hongisto, Keranen, Rindel)

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## OFFICE TYPES

- De Croon et al. 2005, systematic literature review

open workplaces:

- strong evidence: **it reduces privacy and job satisfaction**
- limited evidence: **intensifies workload and worsens interpersonal relationships**

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## OFFICE TYPES

- Finnish Institute of Occupational Health, Kaarlela-Tuomaala et al. 2009, longitudinal study

private office rooms <-> open plan offices

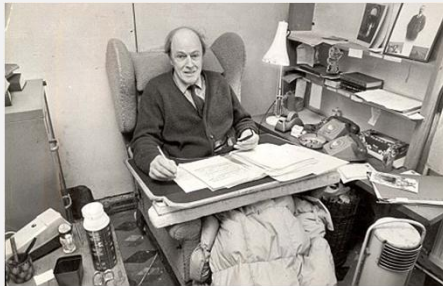
the results suggest that the **open plan office is not recommended** for professional workers

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## OFFICE TYPES

- Chigot 2005, Jackson 1999: overview of 11 abstracts  
**subjective** experience <-> **objective** assessment



Roald Dahl at work in his cluttered shed: Researchers found that cluttered desks actually help people to focus on the task at hand

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## OFFICE NOISE LEVELS

- Jackson 1999 (Chigot 2005):  
noise level ↑ gives **increase of subjective workload**



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## OFFICE NOISE LEVELS

- Kjellberg et al. 1996 (Chigot 2005):  
noise level  $\uparrow$  gives decrease of cognitive performance in  
memory tasks

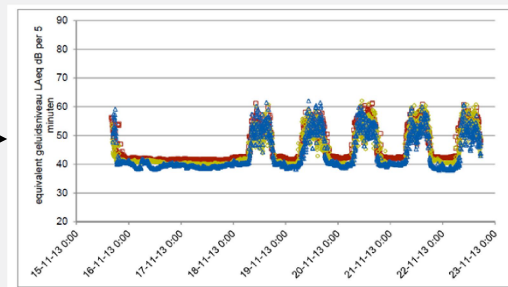
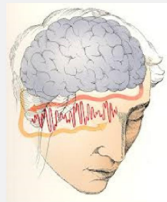


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## OFFICE NOISE LEVELS

- Tang 1997 (Chigot 2005):  
 $L_{eq,5min}$  correlates the best with human auditory  
sensation



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# SPEECH INTELLIGIBILITY

- Impact on concentration and privacy  
(ISO 3382-3: 2012, Hongisto, Keranen, Rindel)



STI	Speech privacy	Benaming
< 0.5	Working without distraction is possible	$r_D$ (distraction distance)
< 0.2	Working with concentration is possible	$r_P$ (privacy distance)

ISO 3382-3:

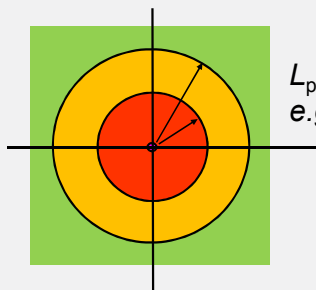
"Acoustics – Measurement of room acoustic parameters – Part 3: Open plan spaces", 2012

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# SPEECH INTELLIGIBILITY

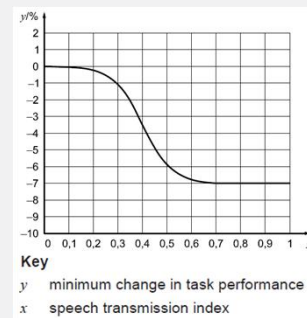
- Impact on concentration and privacy



$L_{p,A,S}$  1m = 57 dB(A),  
e.g.  $L_{p,A,B}$  = 40 dB(A)

$D_{2s}$  = 5 dB (no screens)  
gives  $r_D \approx 6$  m  
gives  $r_P \approx 45$  m

$D_{2s}$  = 11 dB (with high screens)  
gives  $r_D \approx 2$  m  
gives  $r_P \approx 6$  m



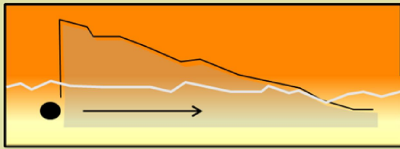
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## WHAT PARAMETERS

## ACOUSTIC DESIGN

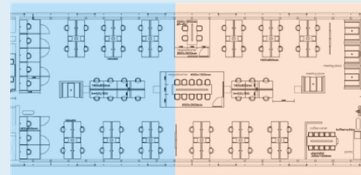
### Sound propagation:

- Physical environment
- One source
- Background noise levels
- Distance  $r_p$  and  $r_D$
- Spatial decay  $D_{2,S}$
- Screens and absorption



### Noise levels

- People behaviour
- Multiple sources
- Activity noise levels
- Sources nearby & far away
- $L_{eq,5min}$  with sound fragments
- Zones and compartments



quiet zone

interactive zone

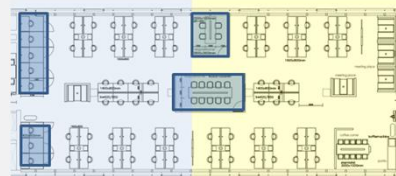
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## ENGINEERING

## ACOUSTIC DESIGN

### Engineering the new design

- activity based design
- zones
- closed rooms with high levels of sound insulation
- screens
- absorption

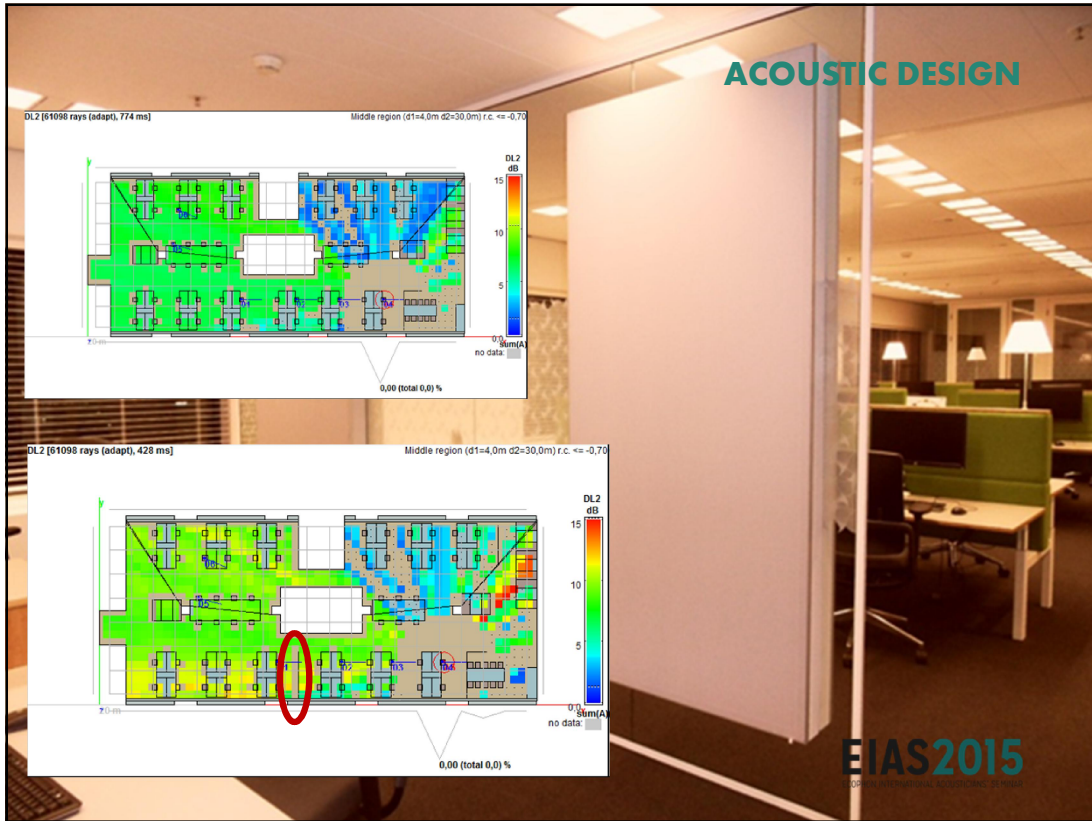


quiet zone

interactive zone



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## ACoustic DESIGN

# MEASUREMENTS: DESIGN INPUT

**Measurements Acoustical parameters:**  
**Building Acoustics & Room Acoustics**

- sound insulation  $D_{nT,A}$  in dB
- reverberation time  $T$  in s
- spatial decay  $D_{2S}$
- background noise level  $L_{p,A,B}$

Acoustic parameter	results	
sound insulation $D_{nT,A}$ [dB]	29-36	walls (green notation)
	25-30	walls with doors (red notation)
Reverberation time $T_{250-2k}$ [s]	0,5	open plan office
	0,3	meeting zone
Spatial decay rate $D_{1,2,S}$ [dB]	0,4-0,5	office cells
Background noise level $L_{p,A,B}$ [dB]	37-44	open plan office



## ACOUSTIC DESIGN

## MEASUREMENTS: DESIGN INPUT

**Measurements Acoustical parameters:**  
**Noise activity levels & interpretation**

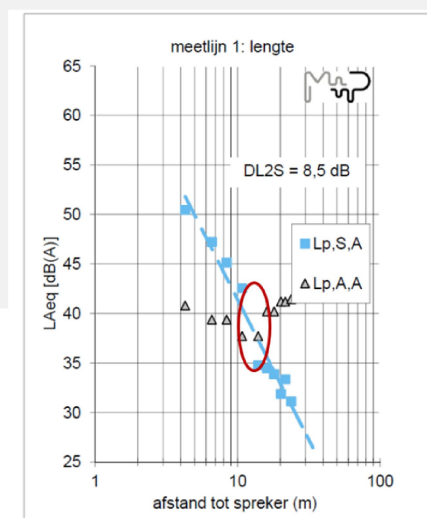
- $L_{eq,5min}$  in dB
- sound fragments



## MEASUREMENTS: EVALUATION

**Measurements before & after**

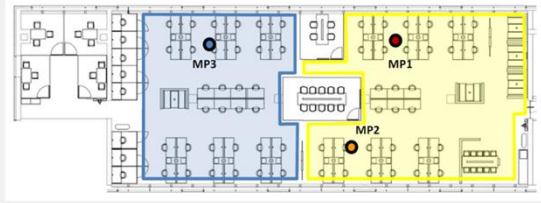
Room and building acoustics  
 D2S improved from 6 to 9 dB



ACOUSTIC DESIGN

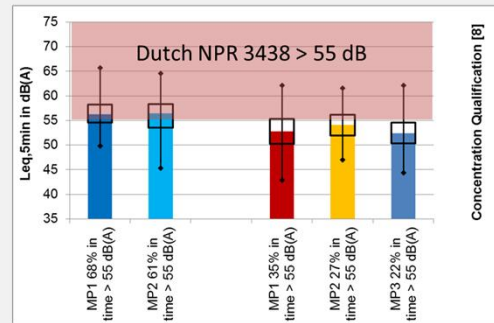
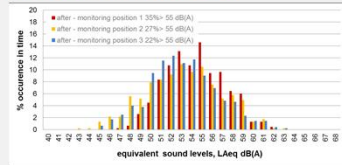
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# MEASUREMENTS: EVALUATION



## Measurements before & after

### Noise activity levels



**ACOUSTIC DESIGN**

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