Room acoustics

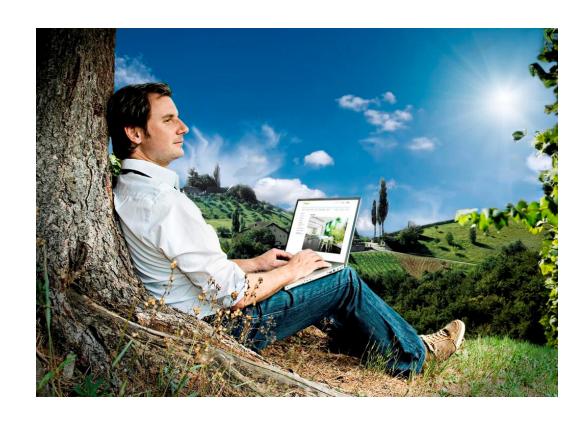
In open space office solutions





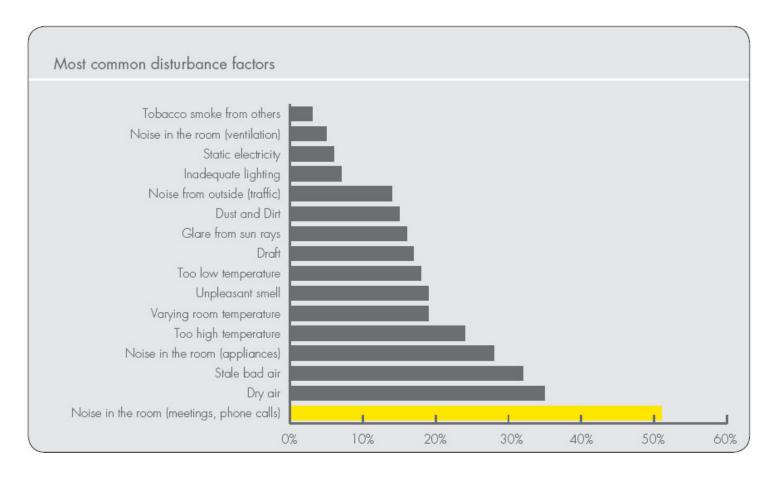
The physical aspects of comfort

- Air quality
- Lighting
- Temperature
- Acoustics
 - Layout





Disturbances





Interruptions = lost performance and time

- -Long time to 'get mind back on track'
- -Recalibration
- -Stress



* Jonsson, "Ten thoughts about time"



Research: Evans et al, Cornell University (2000)

Office workers in a noisy environment....

- Are less likely to make postural changes
- Make fewer attempts at solving difficult tasks
- Experience elevated levels of epinephrine

"Uncontrollability of sound rather than its intensity is what makes it stressful"





Research: Weinstein, University of California, Berkeley (1974)

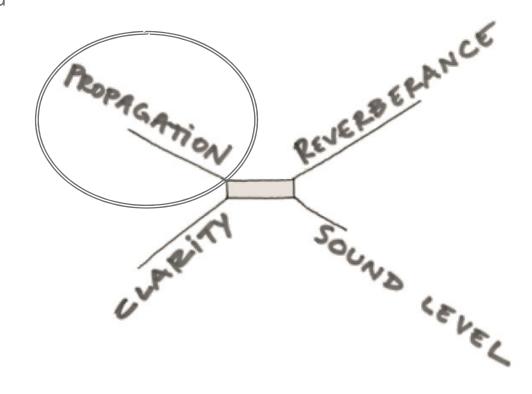


Intellectual performance is enhanced in a good sound environment



Sound is multidimensional

• The 4 dimensions of sound



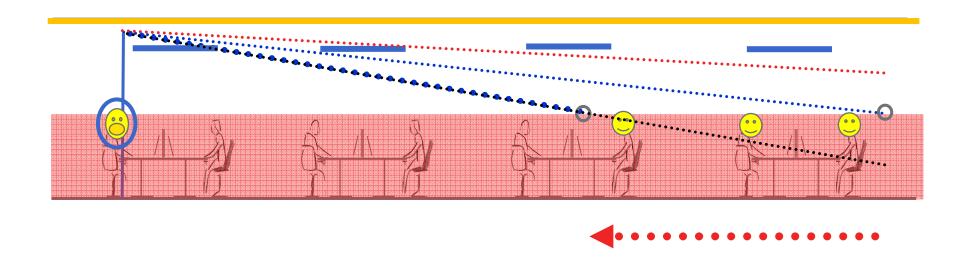


Sound propagation in open-plan offices

Regular absorption

Low absorption

More absorption



Lower Sound Propagation



Vattenfall Helpdesk, before refurbishment





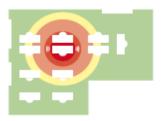
* Nilsson et al, Acoustic design of open-plan offices (NiCe)



Vattenfall Helpdesk, after refurbishment



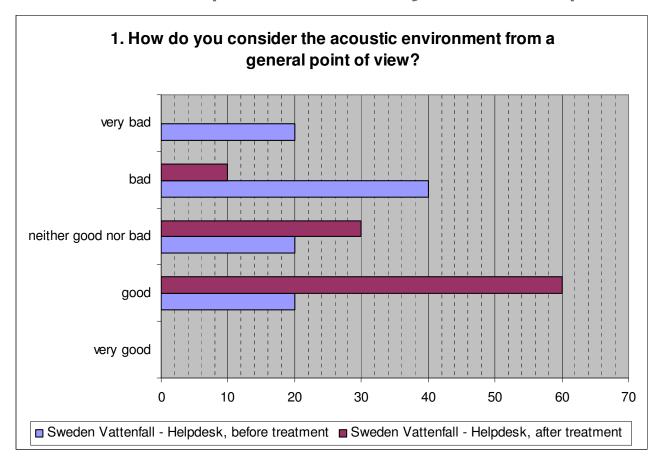




* Nilsson et al, Acoustic design of open-plan offices (NiCe)



Vattenfall Helpdesk – subjective experience

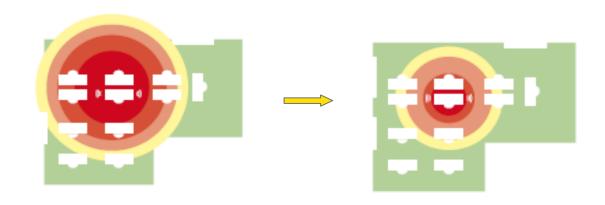


^{*} Nilsson et al, Acoustic design of open-plan offices (NiCe)



Sound Propagation <-> Articulation Class (AC)

- Measure for rating an absorber's effectiveness in *limiting sound propagation*
- The higher an absorbers AC, the shorter the sound will travel in the room
- ASTM E1110 / E1111
- For open spaces, absorbers with AC > 180





5 key steps for sound design of offices



1. Minimise sound propagation



2. Place people in the right teams



3. Inform about the benefits



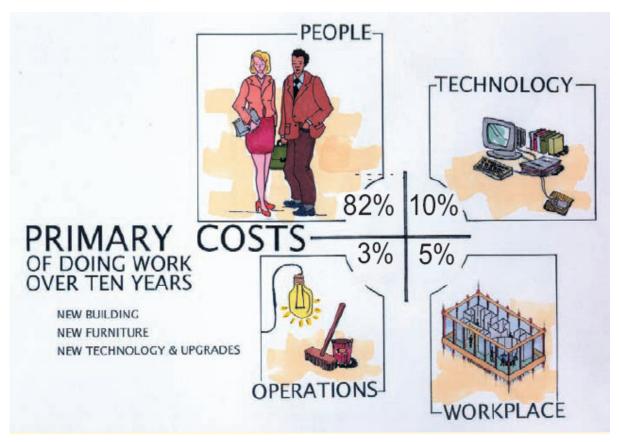
4. Establish acoustical etiquette



5. Include enough silent rooms



Success is in the people



*Brill et al, BOSTI Research



Enhanced performance with enhanced conditions



