# ISO 3382-3 FOR SUSTAINABLE OPEN-PLAN OFFICES

ANC Annual Conference – 29<sup>th</sup> June 2016 Anthony Chilton

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Sustainable open-plan office
- Case Study
- © 3382-3 Measurements
- O Post occupancy evaluation
- O Design approach

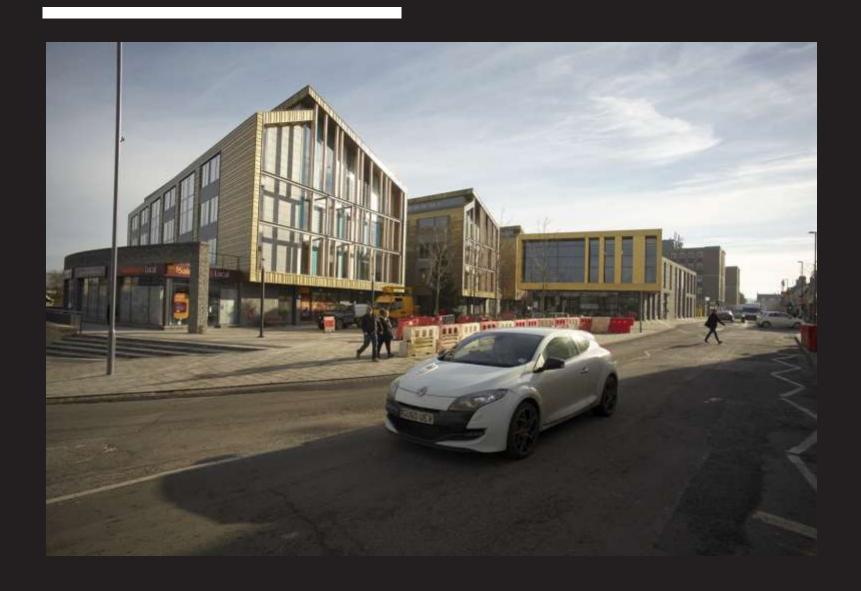
# SUSTAINABLE OPEN-PLAN OFFICE





Conventional	Sustainable
Mechanically ventilated	Naturally ventilated
Mechanically cooled	Passively cooled (concrete soffits)
Low ceilings, high screens	High ceilings, low screens

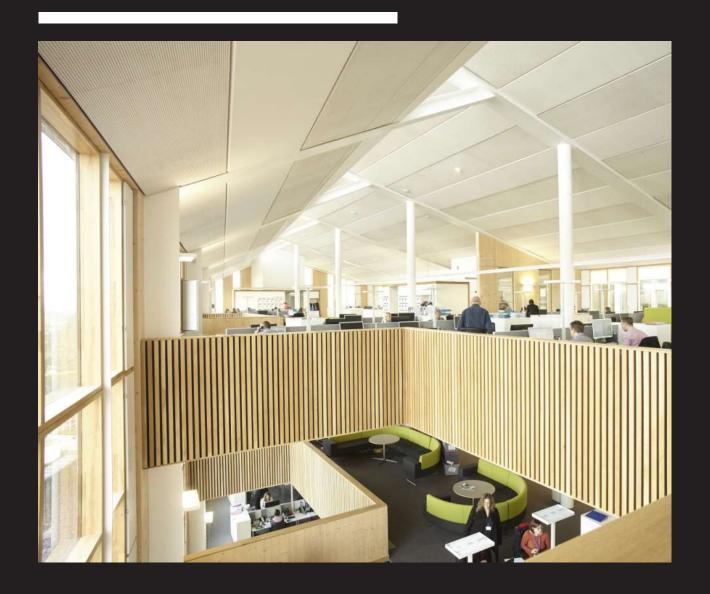
# **CASE STUDY - KEYNSHAM**



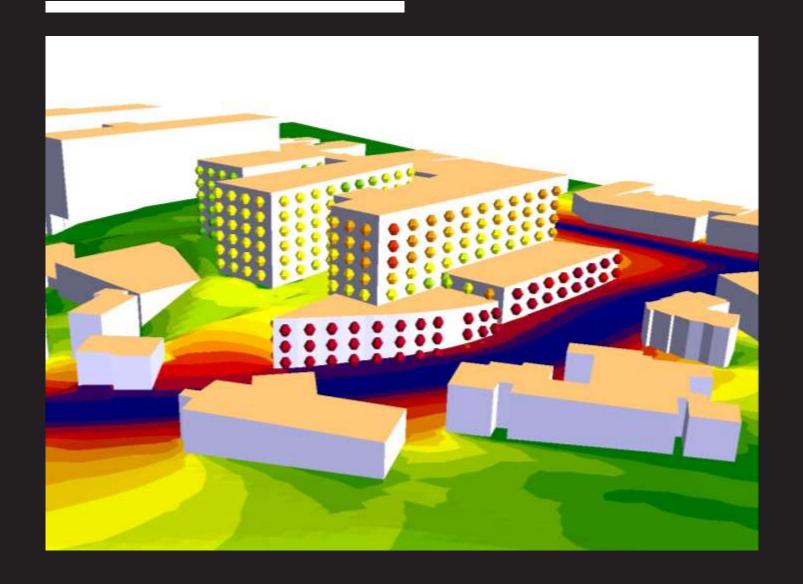
# **CASE STUDY - KEYNSHAM**



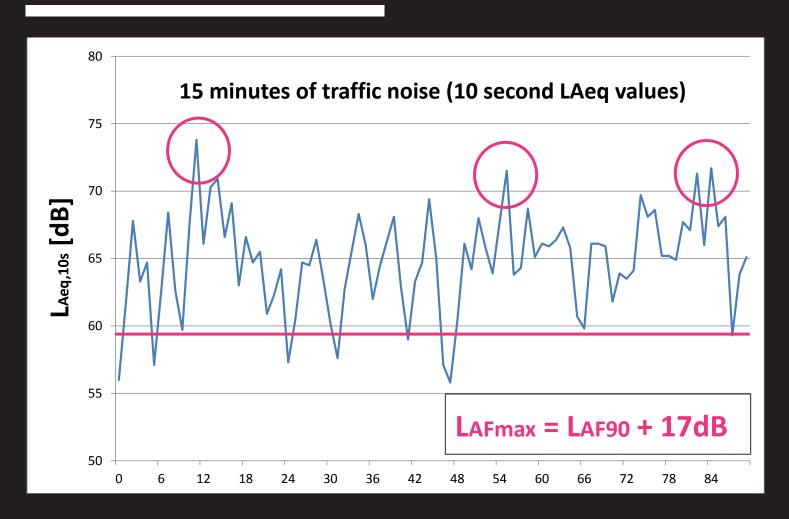
# **CASE STUDY - KEYNSHAM**



# KEYNSHAM – EXTERNAL NOISE



#### KEYNSHAM – EXTERNAL NOISE



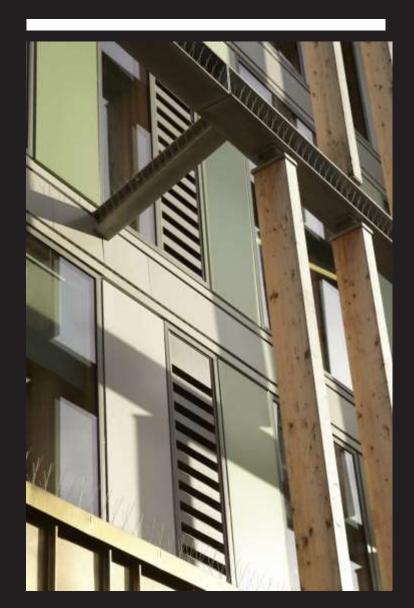
O Hard to provide masking noise without disturbance.

#### KEYNSHAM - NATURAL VENTILATION

Vent Area approx. 5% of floor area (or 10% of façade area)

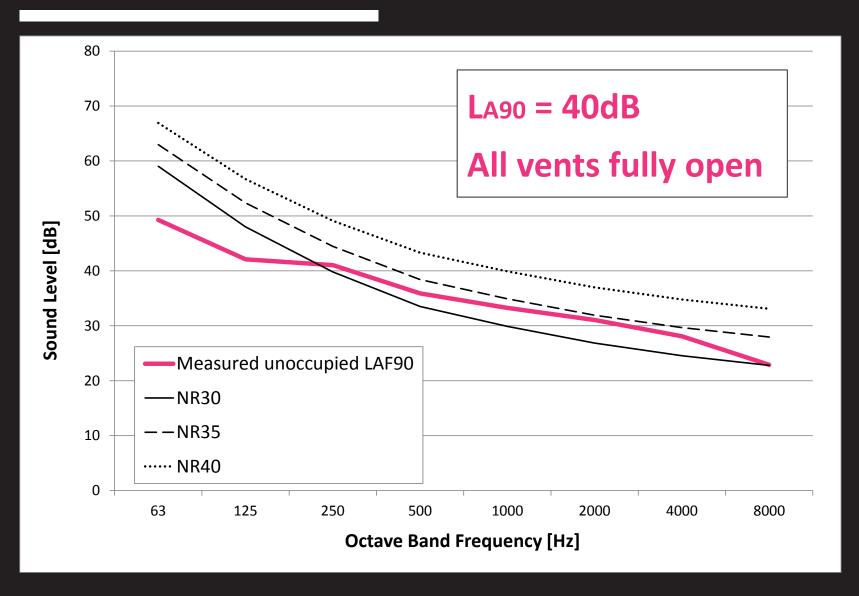


# **KEYNSHAM – ACOUSTIC LOUVRES**



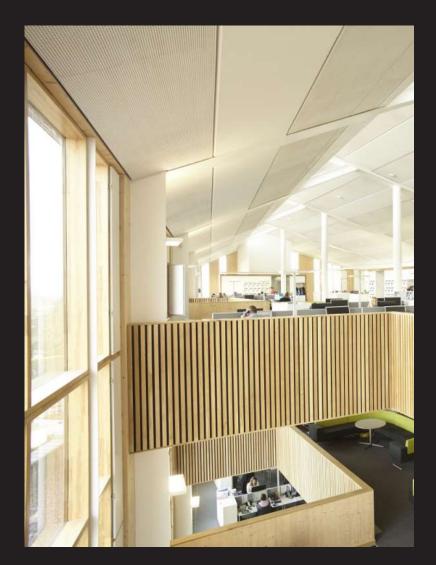


#### **MEASURED INDOOR NOISE LEVEL**

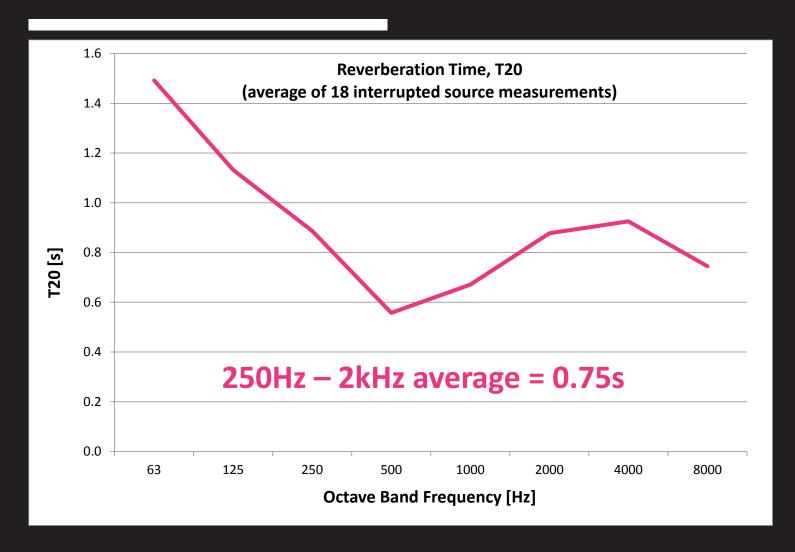


#### **KEYNSHAM - ABSORPTION**

- 50% of the ceiling area is exposed concrete to provide passive cooling.
- $\odot$  The other 50% is perforated  $\alpha_{w}$ =0.7 (Class C)
- O Absorbent outer surfaces to balustrades. Slatted timber.
- Absorbent desk dividers.

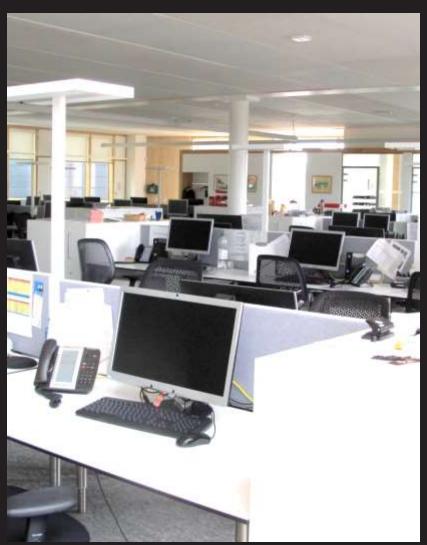


#### **REVERBERATION CONTROL**



#### **KEYNSHAM - SCREENING**

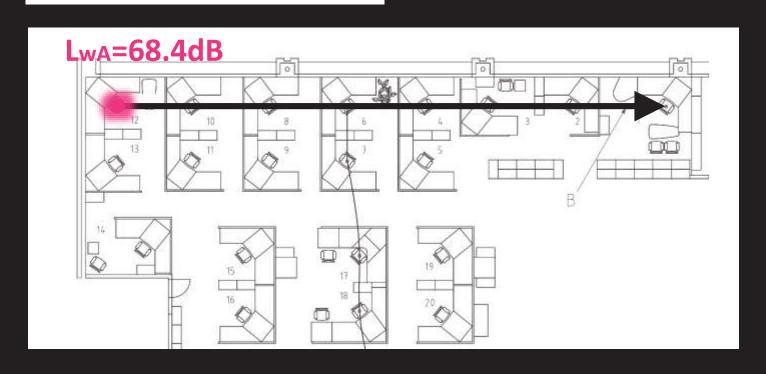
- Minimal screening only desk dividers.
- O 1100mm high (from floor).
- O Do not block direct sound.



#### **KEYNSHAM – SUMMARY**

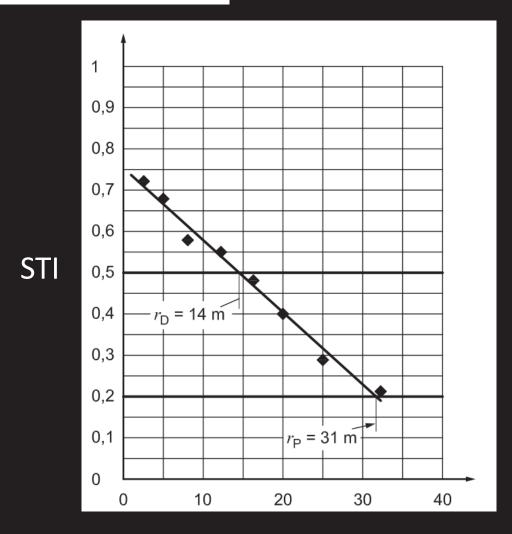
- O Low masking noise.
- C Low absorption.
- O Low screening.
- O What is the significance for privacy?

#### **3382-3 MEASUREMENTS**



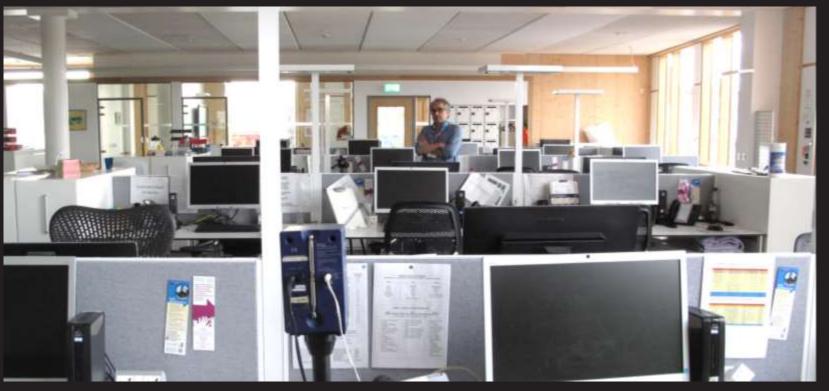
Ord (Distraction Distance)

# **SPEECH INTELLIGIBILITY**



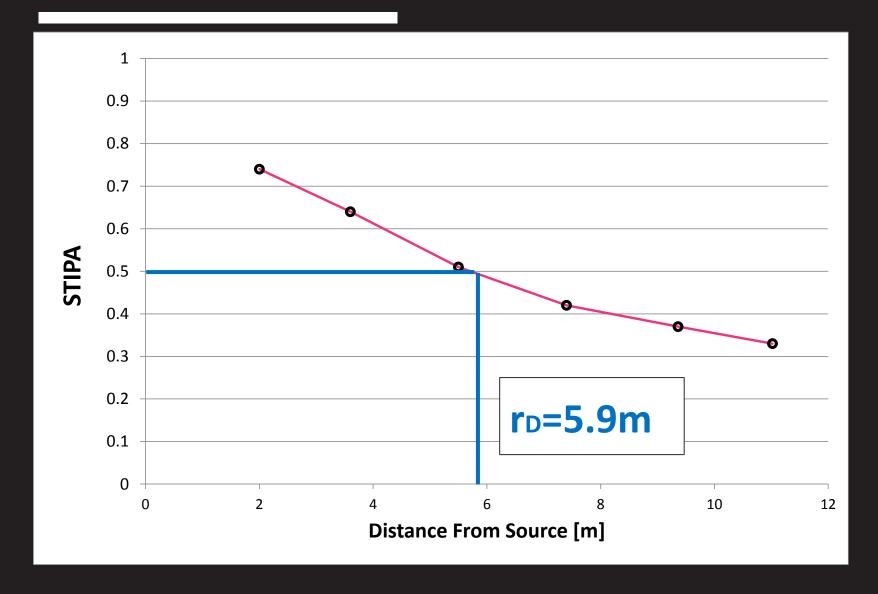
Distance [m]

# MAX FORDHAM





#### **DISTRACTION DISTANCE**



#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health (Keränen, Hongisto, Virjonen)

Class	<b>r</b> d
Α	<5m
В	5 - 8m
С	8 - 11m
D	11 - 15m
E	> 15m

O Is Class B suitable for Keynsham?

#### **POST-OCCUPANCY EVALUATON**

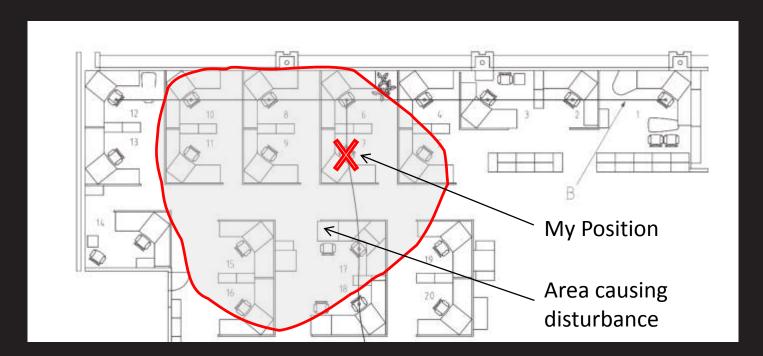
- O Total Performance of Low Carbon Buildings
- © 8 office buildings in the UK, 16 in China.
- O 4 POE acoustic questions.
- O Acoustic control parameters will be recorded.

### **CONTROL PARAMETERS**

- Occupancy
- O Activity Type (similar to NF 31-199)
- O Noise Levels
- O Ventilation Conditions

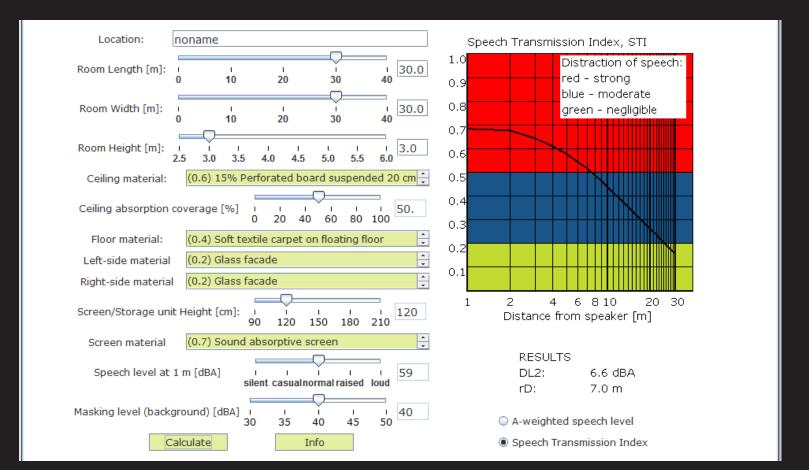
#### **POE QUESTIONS**

If you are dissatisfied with noise levels from colleagues in your office, please indicate on the plan provided the area in which the activity of colleagues can cause you disturbance (see example below).



#### **DESIGN APPROACH**

O http://www.ttl.fi/en/work environment/physical f actors/acoustictool/Sivut/default.aspx



#### **CLASSIFICATION MAPS**

**L**AF90 = **34dB** 

	Average $lpha_{ t w}$ of Ceiling					
Screen Height	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
900mm						
1300mm						
1700mm						

LAF90 = 37dB

	Average $\alpha_{w}$ of Celling					
Screen Height	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
900mm						
1300mm						
1700mm						

LAF90 = 40dB

	Average $lpha_w$ of Ceiling					
Screen Height	0%	20%	60%	80%	100%	
900mm		(	)			
1300mm	Ke	ynsha	am			
1700mm		•				

**L**AF90 = **43dB** 

	Average $lpha_{ t w}$ of Ceiling					
Screen Height	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
900mm						
1300mm			C			
1700mm			·	Pref	erred	·

#### **Acoustic Classification**

(Finnish Institute of Occupational Health)

Class	<b>r</b> <sub>D</sub>
А	<5m
В	5 - 8m
С	8 - 11m
D	>11m

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- $\bigcirc$  Noise ingress LAFmax  $\leq 55dB$
- O Electronic sound masking? LAF90=43dB
- $\bigcirc$  Average αw of ceiling ≥ 0.5
- OScreen height ≥ 1350mm
- OScreens can be glazed above 1100mm.