# Akustika Meranie akustických vlastností miestnosti Časť 3: Veľkoplošné priestory (ISO 3382-3: 2022) 73 0534

Acoustics - Measurement of room acoustic parameters - Part 3: Open plan offices (ISO 3382-3:2022)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 05/22

Obsahuje: EN ISO 3382-3:2022, ISO 3382-3:2022

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 3382-3 (73 0534) zo septembra 2012

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 3382-3

January 2022

ICS 91.120.20

Supersedes EN ISO 3382-3:2012

#### **English Version**

## Acoustics - Measurement of room acoustic parameters - Part 3: Open plan offices (ISO 3382-3:2022)

Acoustique - Mesurage des paramètres acoustiques des salles - Partie 3: Bureaux ouverts (ISO 3382-3:2022)

Akustik - Messung von Parametern der Raumakustik - Teil 3: Großraumbüros (ISO 3382-3:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 December 2021.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### EN ISO 3382-3:2022 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

EN ISO 3382-3:2022 (E)

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 3382-3:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 "Acoustics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 126 "Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 3382-3:2012.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 3382-3:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3382-3:2022 without any modification.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3382-3

Second edition 2022-01

## Acoustics — Measurement of room acoustic parameters —

Part 3: **Open plan offices** 

Acoustique — Mesurage des paramètres acoustiques des salles — Partie 3: Bureaux ouverts





#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page
Fore	eword	iv
Intr	roduction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Measurement conditions	
	4.1 Equipment 4.2 Measurement procedure	
	4.2.1 Measurement conditions	
	4.2.2 Acoustic zones and measurement paths	
	4.2.3 Source and microphone positions	
	4.2.4 Measured quantities	
5	Determination of single-number values	5
	5.1 Spectrum of normal speech	
	5.2 Spatial decay rate of speech	
	5.2.1 Conventional method	5
	5.2.2 Impulse response method	8
	5.3 Speech level at 4 m distance	8
	5.4 Background noise level	
	5.5 Speech transmission index	
	5.6 Comfort distance and distraction distance	
	5.7 Typical single-number values	10
6	Precision	
7	Test report	10
Ann	nex A (informative) Psychological reasoning of distraction distance	12
Ann	nex B (informative) Alternative methods for determining the spatial decay rate	te13
	nex C (informative) Examples of typical single-number values	
Ann	nex D (informative) Precision	16
Bibl	liography	17

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Building acoustics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 126, *Acoustic properties of building products and buildings*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3382-3:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- new single-number quantity, comfort distance, added, and privacy distance removed;
- sole use of omnidirectional sound source in all measurement phases emphasized;
- definitions (<u>Clause 3</u>), measurement conditions (<u>Clause 4</u>), and determination of single-number values (<u>Clause 5</u>) clarified;
- use of impulse response method better described and a new Annex B added;
- Clause 6 "Precision" and an informative Annex D were added;
- STI is determined in conformity with IEC 60268-16 using weighting factors  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for male gender;

A list of all parts in the ISO 3382 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Open-plan office is a large and open office space where large number of occupants can simultaneously work in well-defined workstations. Both flexible offices and activity-based offices often involve spaces that resemble open-plan offices. Open working areas, which can be considered as open-plan offices, can also be found in many libraries, hospital wards, industrial workplaces, and schools.

Noise and lack of speech privacy are among the largest contributors to environmental dissatisfaction in open-plan offices<sup>[1]</sup>. Colleagues' speech is the main source of office noise. Inadequate room acoustic design of the office is one reason to the perception of noise and lack of speech privacy. Distraction due to colleagues' speech weakens the ability to concentrate and reduces work performance, especially in tasks requiring cognitive resources. Insufficient speech privacy prevents confidential conversations. Several experimental studies suggest that distraction can be reduced by reducing speech intelligibility<sup>[2]</sup>
[3]. A large field survey supports that reduced speech intelligibility is associated with reduced noise disturbance<sup>[4]</sup>. According to Reference [4], many of the single-number quantities described in this standard are associated with the perceived noise disturbance in open-plan offices.

The outcomes of this method describe the acoustic performance of the open-plan office in a standardized condition where a single occupant is speaking with normal speech effort<sup>[5]</sup>. The background sound caused by building appliances or sound masking system is considered in the measurements. The measurements are conducted in an unoccupied open-plan office because the method concerns the permanent building properties and stable room acoustic conditions as well as ISO 3382-1 and ISO 3382-2. The activity sound caused by the occupants does not belong to the scope of this standard, although the level of activity sound can be significantly larger than the level of background sound.

The method uses omnidirectional sound source to provide reproducible results between measurement operators. Furthermore, the speaking direction of occupant in the office workstation is not always known nor constant in time. The use of directional sound sources would lead into different results between measurement operators due to different choices of source direction and source directivities.

Room acoustic quality can be affected by the amount and positioning of wall and ceiling sound absorption materials, room geometry, workstations, screens, other furniture, floor coverings, and background sound level (e.g., masking sound). Presentation of acoustic design guidelines is beyond the scope of this document because literature gives sufficient advice how to reach good room acoustic quality[5][6][7].

#### Acoustics — Measurement of room acoustic parameters —

#### Part 3:

#### Open plan offices

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the measurement of room acoustic parameters in unoccupied open-plan offices. It specifies measurement procedures, the apparatus needed, the coverage required, the method for evaluating the data, and the presentation of the test report.

This document describes a group of single-number quantities indicating the room acoustic performance of an open-plan office in a condition when one person is speaking. They focus on spatial decay of speech while the quantities in ISO 3382-2 focus on temporal decay of sound.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3382-1, Acoustics — Measurement of room acoustic parameters — Part 1: Performance spaces

IEC 60268-16, Sound system equipment — Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

IEC 60942, Electroacoustics — Sound calibrators

IEC 61260, Electroacoustics — Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters

IEC 61672-1, Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications

#### koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN