

Lighting & Acoustic Desing of an Architecture Studio at İYTE



IZMIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
2020-2021 FALL

AR381 BUILDING PHYSICS II

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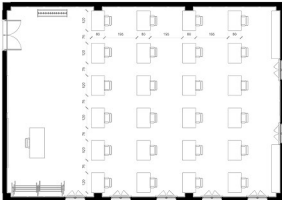
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02. 02. 2021

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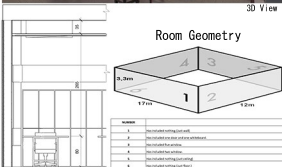
Floor Plan

Room Geometry	Rectangular
Room Length(m)	17,00
Room Width(m)	12,00
Room Height to Suspended Ceiling(m)	3,30
Room Volume(m ³)	673,20
Door Geometry	Rectangular
Door Width(m)	1,80
Door Height(m)	2,10
Door Area(m ²)	3,78
Window Geometry	Rectangular
Window Width(m)	1,50
Window Height(m)	1,20
Window Area(m ²)	1,80
Whiteboard Geometry	Rectangular
Whiteboard Width(m)	3,00
Whiteboard Height(m)	1,50
Whiteboard Area(m ²)	4,50



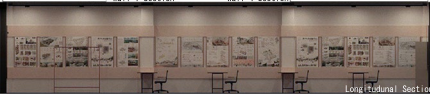
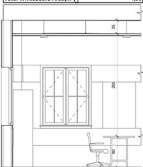
3D View 1

Total Wall Area(m ²)	170,52
Total Ceiling Area(m ²)	204,00
Total Floor Area(m ²)	204,00
Total Door Area(m ²)	3,78
Total Window Area(m ²)	12,60
Total Whiteboard Area(m ²)	4,50

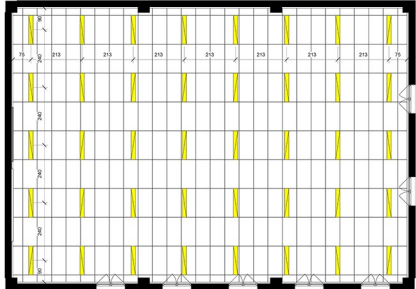


Wall 1 Section

Wall 4 Section

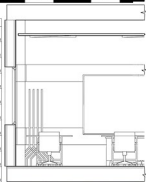
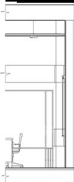


Longitudinal Section



Ceiling Plan

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	AREA(SQ')
Wall 1	Acoustical plaster, sparse 23mm thick, 3.0 light/10m	24.00
Wall 2	Acoustical plaster, sparse 23mm thick, 3.0 light/10m	27.00
Wall 3	Acoustical plaster, sparse 23mm thick, 3.0 light/10m	21.00
Wall 4	Acoustical plaster, sparse 23mm thick, 3.0 light/10m	41.00
Wall 5	Woodboard	4.54
Wall 6	Solid Wooden Door	3.76
Wall 6a	Double Sliding, 1.4 mm glass, 10 mm gap	10.00
Floor	Marble Floor	173.00
Floor	Floor area with Drawing Tables and chairs	28.80
Ceiling	Plasterboard Suspended Ceiling	204.00



Wall 2 Section

Wall 3 Section



Transverse Section

Scenario 1

A



DIM	S1					S2					S3				
	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}
W	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50
L	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50
h	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
h _{cc}	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
h _{fc}	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

LUM		Description
Manufacturer:	Osram	
Model:	OSR 424	The luminaire uses two 18W compact fluorescent tubes (CFL) in ceiling recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.
Type:	GR	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.
Lumens per Lamp:	2,000	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.
Total Lumens:	4,000	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.



- Coefficient of utilization is based on **room cavity ratio (RCR)**
- RCR is five (5) times the ratio of total vertical surface area to total horizontal surface area within the room cavity, and therefore indicates the relative space proportions.

$$\text{Room-cavity Ratio, RCR} = \frac{5 \times \text{acc}(L + W)}{L \times W}$$

Where,

- h_{cc} = Room cavity height
- L = Length of the room
- W = Width of the room

Scenario 2

B



DIM	S1					S2					S3				
	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}	W	L	h	h _{cc}	h _{fc}
W	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50
L	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50	7.0	21.0	2.75	0.25	2.50
h	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
h _{cc}	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
h _{fc}	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

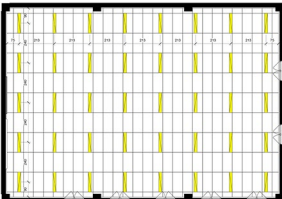
LUM		Description
Manufacturer:	Philips	
Model:	CP15224-832	The luminaire uses two compact fluorescent (CFL) tubes.
Type:	GR	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.
Lumens per Lamp:	2,000	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.
Total Lumens:	4,000	Recessed 11.1" holes in ceiling.



- By rearranging the Lumen Method equation, it is possible to find the number of luminaires required to meet a specific average illuminance level.

$$E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{(\text{sum of lamp}) \times (\text{sum of luminaire}) \times (\text{no. of luminaires})}{\text{CU} \times \text{LLF}_{\text{TOTAL}} \times A_{\text{WP}}}$$

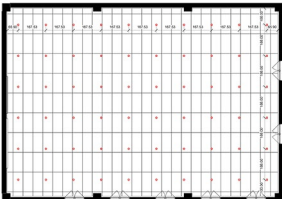
$$\text{No. of luminaires} = \frac{A_{\text{WP}} \times E_{\text{avg}}}{(\text{sum of lamp}) \times (\text{sum of luminaire}) \times \text{CU} \times \text{LLF}_{\text{TOTAL}}}$$



TOTAL LUMEN OUTPUT

$E_{\text{avg}}(\text{lux})$	$q(\text{total})$	CU	LLF	$A_{\text{WP}}(\text{m}^2)$
500.00	205645.15	0.62	0.80	204.00
$h_{cc}(\text{m})$	2.65	Ceiling Cavity Reflection	0.7	
$h_{fc}(\text{m})$	3.00	Wall Reflection	0.5	
$h_{fc}(\text{m})$	0.35	Floor Cavity Reflection	0.2	
RCR	1.883578431	n2		

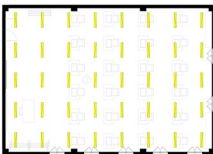
Number of Luminaires(A) 33,80037351 @40



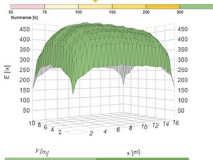
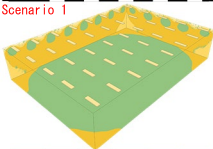
TOTAL LUMEN OUTPUT

$E_{\text{avg}}(\text{lux})$	$q(\text{total})$	CU	LLF	$A_{\text{WP}}(\text{m}^2)$
500.00	236101.69	0.59	0.80	204.00
$h_{cc}(\text{m})$	2.65	Ceiling Cavity Reflection	0.7	
$h_{fc}(\text{m})$	3.00	Wall Reflection	0.5	
$h_{fc}(\text{m})$	0.35	Floor Cavity Reflection	0.2	
RCR	1.883578431	n2		

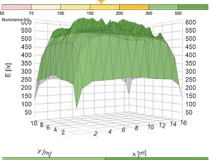
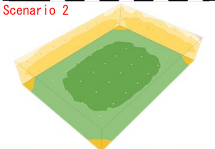
Number of Luminaires(B) 60,03824053 @40



Scenario 1



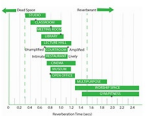
Scenario 2



A type of luminaire should be used in the studio. If we examine the CU value, the CU value of the A-type luminaire is 0.62 while the CU value of the B type luminaire is 0.59. In other words, the efficiency of the A-type light source is higher because the absorption amount of the light emitted from the A-type luminaire is less than the light from the B type light source. In addition, the CU value of the A-type luminaire was higher, the amount of lamp required was reduced, and the same amount of light was achieved with less lamps. While 1360 W was consumed per unit time with 40 lamps in A-type lighting, 1560 W energy was consumed with 60 lamps in a B type lamp. Energy is saved with an A-type luminaire. While A type low-pressure discharge lamps are long-lasting, low-cost, and highly efficient, B type luminaires are low-cost but short-lived and their efficiency is low. The suitable RA value for classes is between 80 and 90. The RA value of A-type lighting is 80-90 while the RA value of B type lighting is 100. RA value of A-type lighting provides sufficient lighting quality. Considering all these factors, the use of A-type luminaires will be the right choice in the studio.

Acoustical Calculations

Acoustical performance is an important consideration in the design of classrooms. Research indicates that levels of background noise and reverberation little noticed by adults, who are mature and skillful listeners, adversely affect learning environments for young children, who require optimal conditions for hearing and comprehension. Poor classroom acoustics are an additional educational barrier for all people. Optimal reverberation time range is 0.4s-1s in classrooms (shown in graph). Materials should be selected according to this range. The formula of reverberation time is $RT = 0.161V/A$



Scenario 1-Empty Studio

Scenario 2-Occupied Studio

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2500Hz

SCENARIO (EMPTY STUDIO)				
SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
WALL 1	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 2	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 3	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 4	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 5	8	1.50	0.05	0.60
WALL 6	4	1.75	0.05	0.38
WALL 64	9	11.00	0.07	0.80
Floor	2	175.20	0.05	1.75
Floor	9	39.00	0.20	1.70
Ceiling	9	99.00	0.10	9.90
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	$RT = 0.161V/A$		TOTAL A _s	33.20

SCENARIO (OCCUPIED STUDIO)				
SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
WALL 1	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 2	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 3	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 4	1	91.00	0.05	23.25
WALL 5	8	1.50	0.05	0.60
WALL 6	4	1.75	0.05	0.38
WALL 64	9	11.00	0.07	0.80
Floor	2	175.20	0.05	1.75
Floor	9	39.00	0.20	8.84
Ceiling	9	99.00	0.10	9.90
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	$RT = 0.161V/A$		TOTAL A _s	33.07

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2500Hz	V	A _s	RT
	171.20	33.20	0.800000

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2500Hz	V	A _s	RT
	171.20	33.07	0.800000

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 500Hz

SCENARIO (EMPTY STUDIO)				
SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
WALL 1	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 2	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 3	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 4	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 5	8	1.50	0.05	0.60
WALL 6	4	1.75	0.05	0.20
WALL 64	9	11.00	0.07	0.80
Floor	2	175.20	0.05	1.75
Floor	9	39.00	0.20	3.80
Ceiling	9	99.00	0.10	9.90
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	$RT = 0.161V/A$		TOTAL A _s	107.60

SCENARIO (OCCUPIED STUDIO)				
SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
WALL 1	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 2	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 3	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 4	1	91.00	0.05	45.50
WALL 5	8	1.50	0.05	0.60
WALL 6	4	1.75	0.05	0.20
WALL 64	9	11.00	0.07	0.80
Floor	2	175.20	0.05	1.75
Floor	9	39.00	0.20	11.50
Ceiling	9	99.00	0.10	9.90
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	$RT = 0.161V/A$		TOTAL A _s	108.20

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 500Hz	V	A _s	RT
	171.20	107.60	0.250000

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 500Hz	V	A _s	RT
	171.20	108.20	0.250000

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 1000Hz

SEMI-EMPTY STUDIO

SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
Wall-1	1	64.00	0.01	0.20
Wall-2	1	37.34	0.01	0.14
Wall-3	1	35.80	0.01	0.14
Wall-4	1	42.00	0.01	0.13
Wall-5	8	5.00	0.01	0.05
Wall-6	8	5.18	0.01	0.02
Wall-3rd	9	12.00	0.01	0.08
Floor	2	175.00	0.01	3.50
Floor	9	28.80	0.10	2.88
Ceiling	9	204.00	0.08	16.32
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	RT=0.161*/V		10790.8m	169.11

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 1000Hz	V	A _s	RT
	673.20	101.11	0.76789881

SEMI-EMPTY STUDIO

SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
Wall-1	1	64.00	0.01	0.20
Wall-2	1	37.34	0.01	0.14
Wall-3	1	35.80	0.01	0.14
Wall-4	1	42.00	0.01	0.13
Wall-5	8	5.00	0.01	0.05
Wall-6	8	5.18	0.01	0.02
Wall-3rd	9	12.00	0.01	0.08
Floor	2	175.00	0.01	3.50
Floor	18	28.80	0.10	2.88
Ceiling	9	204.00	0.08	16.32
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	RT=0.161*/V		10790.8m	169.11

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 1000Hz	V	A _s	RT
	673.20	101.11	0.76789881

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2000Hz

SEMI-EMPTY STUDIO

SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
Wall-1	1	64.00	0.01	0.20
Wall-2	1	37.34	0.01	0.14
Wall-3	1	35.80	0.01	0.14
Wall-4	1	42.00	0.01	0.13
Wall-5	8	5.00	0.01	0.05
Wall-6	8	5.18	0.01	0.02
Wall-3rd	9	12.00	0.01	0.08
Floor	2	175.00	0.01	3.50
Floor	9	28.80	0.20	5.76
Ceiling	9	204.00	0.09	8.10
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	RT=0.161*/V		10790.8m	169.11

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2000Hz	V	A _s	RT
	673.20	141.81	0.76434561

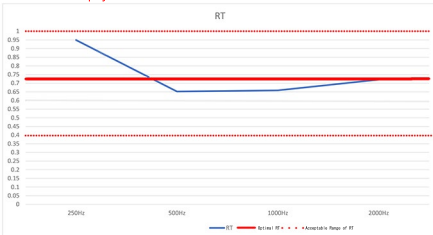
SEMI-EMPTY STUDIO

SURFACE	MATERIAL	AREA(m ²)	ALPHA	A _s
Wall-1	1	64.00	0.01	0.20
Wall-2	1	37.34	0.01	0.14
Wall-3	1	35.80	0.01	0.14
Wall-4	1	42.00	0.01	0.13
Wall-5	8	5.00	0.01	0.05
Wall-6	8	5.18	0.01	0.02
Wall-3rd	9	12.00	0.01	0.08
Floor	2	175.00	0.01	3.50
Floor	18	28.80	0.10	2.88
Ceiling	9	204.00	0.08	16.32
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION	RT=0.161*/V		10790.8m	169.11

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2000Hz	V	A _s	RT
	673.20	141.81	0.76434561

FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 250Hz	V	A _s	RT	FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 250Hz	V	A _s	RT
	673.20	111.29	0.97995824		673.20	114.17	0.94913635
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 500Hz	673.20	157.67	0.687649175	FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 500Hz	673.20	166.26	0.61913646
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 1000Hz	673.20	253.12	0.72956887	FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 1000Hz	673.20	168.64	0.618126726
FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2000Hz	673.20	341.80	0.76434561	FORMULA OF REVERBERATION FOR 2000Hz	673.20	350.44	0.728447962

Scenario 1-Empty Studio



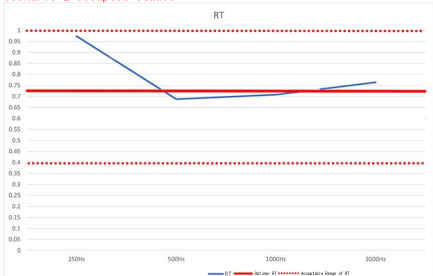
"Under the standard, the maximum reverberation time in an unoccupied, furnished classroom with a volume under 10,000 (283 m³) cubic feet is 0.6 seconds, and 0.7 seconds for a classroom between 10,000 and 20,000 (566 m³) cubic feet. The maximum level of background noise allowed in the same classroom is 35 decibels (dBA)." (Armstrongceiling.com)

$$T = 0,32 * \log 673 - 0,17 = 0,73 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Communication: } T = 0.32 * \log V - 0.17$$

$$\text{Speech: } T = 0.37 * \log V - 0.14$$

Scenario 2-Occupied Studio



NUMBER	MATERIAL	OCTAVE BAND FREQUENCY IN Hz			
		250	500	1,000	2,000
1	Acoustical plaster, approx. 25mm thick, 0.5 kg/m ² /cm	0.16	0.06	0.05	0.02
2	Marble floor	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02
3	Plasterboard /Suspended Ceiling	0.15	0.30	0.08	0.04
4	Solid Wooden Door	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.10
5	Double Glazing, 2-3 mm glass, 30 mm gap	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.02
6	Floor areas with Drawing Tables and chairs (empty)	0.20	0.30	0.10	0.20
7	Floor areas with Drawing Tables and chairs (occupied)	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.10
8	Whiteboard	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05
9	Floor areas with Drawing Tables and chairs (empty)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
10	Floor areas with Drawing Tables and chairs (occupied)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3



Solid Wooden Door



White Board



Plaster Board Suspended Ceiling



Acoustic Plaster



Double Glazed Window



Marble



Chair & Desk in 3D Section

Materials have been chosen to make the studio at optimal reverberation times. 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz values are considered at this. Acoustical plaster at walls, double glazing glasses, marble tiles at floors, and plasterboard suspended ceiling have been used. As a result, the studio was designed to be a great space for acoustic of educational purposes.

References

<https://commercial-acoustics.com/reverberation-time-graphic/>

<https://aia.connectedcommunity.org/HigherLogic/System/DownloadDocumentFile.ashx?DocumentFileKey=16ac6d7f-5860-4b2b-a34f-e75e8a11bca5>

https://cds.cern.ch/record/1251519/files/978-3-540-48830-9_BookBackMatter.pdf — As values of material have been chosen from this book.