

Integrated design philosophy

Designers are to apply an integrated design approach to the design of schools and learning spaces. The flexibility of a space, acoustics, ventilation, daylight and energy use are interrelated and a change to one factor often impacts other factors. For example, an effective but noisy ventilation system will introduce fresh air but also increase ambient noise levels.

Optimising learning spaces



An integrated design approach is required to ensure quality learning spaces are optimised over all 5 environmental parameters.

While all environmental factors need to be optimised, the following hierarchy is essential when making value engineering decisions to reduce cost:

Flexibility of space > Acoustics > Ventilation > Daylight > Energy Use

The importance of communication in learning spaces is a foundation requirement for teaching and learning.

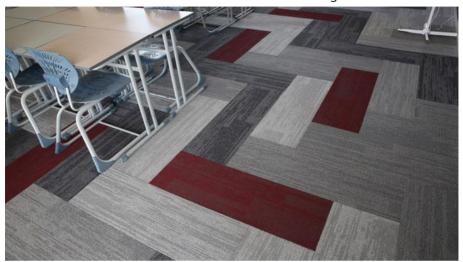
Acoustics

Within acoustics there are two things to consider Reverberation and impact noise transfer. We have worked extensively with the team for Norman Disney Young and Auckland University to ensure we can recommend the best solution for your space.

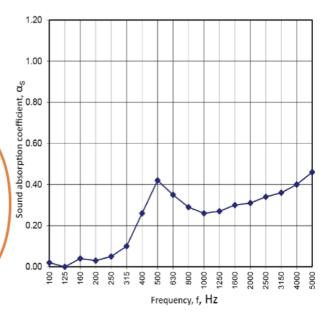
Design reverberation times in different learning spaces

Learning space	Reverberation time (s) mid frequency average (RT _{MF})			
Breakout spaces / meeting spaces / teacher work spaces	0.4 – 0.5			
Flexible learning spaces	0.5 - 0.8			
Cellular classrooms	0.4 – 0.5			
Music learning spaces	0.6 - 0.8			
Halls / Multipurpose spaces	0.6 - 0.8			
Gymnasiums	0.8 - 1.5			
Technology and science spaces	0.6 - 0.8			
Libraries	0.5 – 0.8			

Project Floors – ProTile with EcoTX hits all the right notes when it comes to reverberation – reduction within the children's vocal ranges



Frequency	T ₁ - Empty	T ₂ - With	⊠s	
f	Chamber	Sample	One-third	
(Hz)	(seconds)	(seconds)	octave	
100	7.53	7.26	0.02	
125	6.78	6.73	0.00	
160	7.48	6.85	0.04	
200	7.94	7.33	0.03	
250	7.82	6.93	0.05	
315	7.64	6.16	0.10	
400	7.56	4.72	0.26	
500	7.95	3.93	0.42	
630	7.68	4.22	0.35	
800	7.47	4.47	0.29	
1000	6.75	4.38	0.26	
1250	6.10	4.06	0.27	
1600	5.51	3.65	0.30	
2000	4.61	3.19	0.31	
2500	3.93	2.79	0.34	
3150	3.53	2.53	0.36	
4000	3.04	2.21	0.40	
5000	2.53	1.86	0.46	



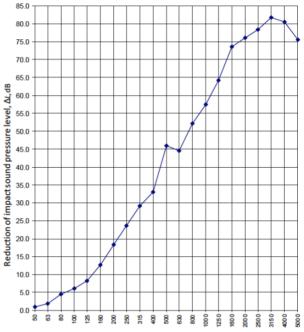
Combining reverberation with impact reduction to deliver a multi-use education environment like no other

 $Computer\ Files:\ Bare:\ T1615\ Slab.\ CMG\ ID.10,\ ID.11,\ ID.12,\ ID2\ Sample:\ T1615-4\ Carpet\ Tile.\ CMG\ ID.1,\ ID.2,\ ID.13,\ ID.0$

Mass per unit area: 4.199 kg/m²
Air temp in the test rooms: 20 °C
Air humidity in test rooms: 61 %

Air humidity in test rooms: 61 % Receiving room volume: 153 m³

	L n, 0	ΔL	
Frequency	One-third	One-third	
f	octave	octave	
Hz	dB	dB	
50	55.3	1.0	
63	48.5	1.8	
80	55.9	4.5	
100	64.2	6.1	
125	64.2	8.2	
160	68.4	12.6	
200	68.5	18.4	
250	70.8	23.7	
315	71.1	29.1	
400	71.1	33.1	
500	79.6	46.0	
630	75.6	44.5	
800	72.4	52.2	
1000	72.0	57.5	
1250	73.3	64.2	
1600	78.7	73.6	
2000	78.8	76.0	
2500	76.5	78.3	
3150	75.7	81.7	
4000	71.8	80.4	
5000	67.8	75.6	



Notes: #N/A = Value not available. **Bold** values are used to calculate $\Delta L_{\rm w}$. < indicates that the true value is low er.

Indicates that the true value is lower. $L_{n,0}$ are the bare floor impact sound levels

Frequency, f, Hz

Rating according to ISO 717-2:

 $\Delta L_{\rm w}$ = 31 dB

 $C_{I,\Delta} = -13 dB$

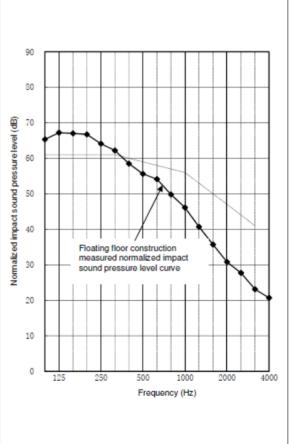
 $C_{I,r} = 2 dB$

 $C_{1.50-2500} = 2 \text{ dB}$

These results are based on a test made with an artificial source under laboratory conditions (engineering Method) with the specified reference floor.

Within any learning space there is always a requirement for a easy to clean hard floor area Project Floors - TrueTouch Stone Plank Composite offers an durable authentic timber finish pair with a acoustic quality like no other.

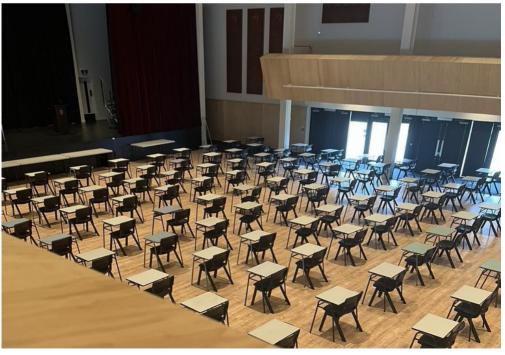
	Frequ	uency spe	ectrum of	normalize	ed impa	act sound	l pressure level
Frequency f(Hz)	$L_{n,w}$ (dB)	L _n (dB)	ΔL (dB)				
100	67.0	65.3	1.7	90			
125	67.5	67.2	0.3				
160	68.0	67.0	1.0	80			
200	68.5	66.7	1.8	Q 70			
250	69.0	64.1	4.9	evel (d	/		
315	69.5	62.2	7.3	o o			
400	70.0	58.5	11.5	d press			
500	70.5	55.6	14.9	Normalized impact sound pressure level (dB)			
630	71.0	54.1	16.9	ubact 40			
800	71.5	49.8	21.7	lizedi			or construction formalized impact
1000	72.0	46.1	25.9	Noma 30			sure level curve
1250	72.0	40.7	31.3	20			
1600	72.0	35.7	36.3				
2000	72.0	30.8	41.2	10			
2500	72.0	27.7	44.3	0			
3150	72.0	23.1	48.9		125	250	500 1000 Frequency (Hz)
4000	72.0	20.7	51.3				, ., ,
	ΔIIC =	23	•				



Remark:

- 1. $L_{n,w}$ as the weighted normalized impact sound pressure level
- 2. L_n as the measured normalized impact sound pressure level





Flexibility in the modern learning environment the ability to adapt and conform.



Whether it is simply adding a line of colour or design a unique pattern ProTile can be fully customised to suit your vision.

With the use of different patterns / designs and or colours you can create breakout spaces / hot zones that is not constrict by walls.

Well-designed learning environments.

Flexibility uses many forms mixing designs and textures Project Floors has a vast and readily available solutions, to create a modern and safe environment

Ventilation

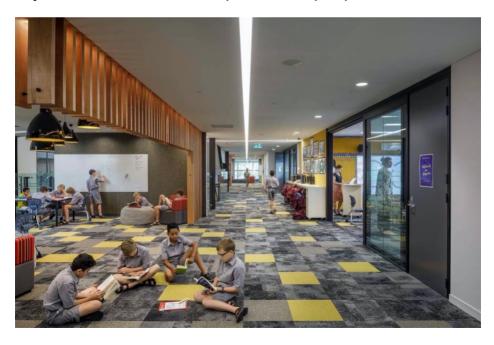


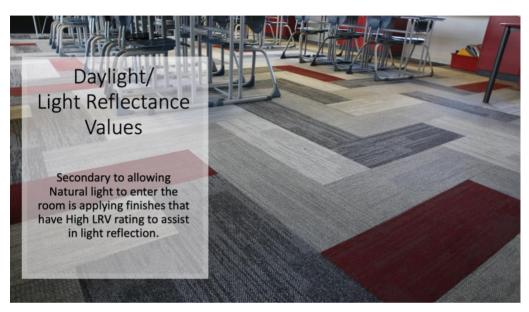
Project Floors ProTile has been awarded gold level by Eurofins the leading testing agent for indoor air comfort.

IAQ Indoor air quality is one of the most import factors in ensuring that we remain alert and focused.

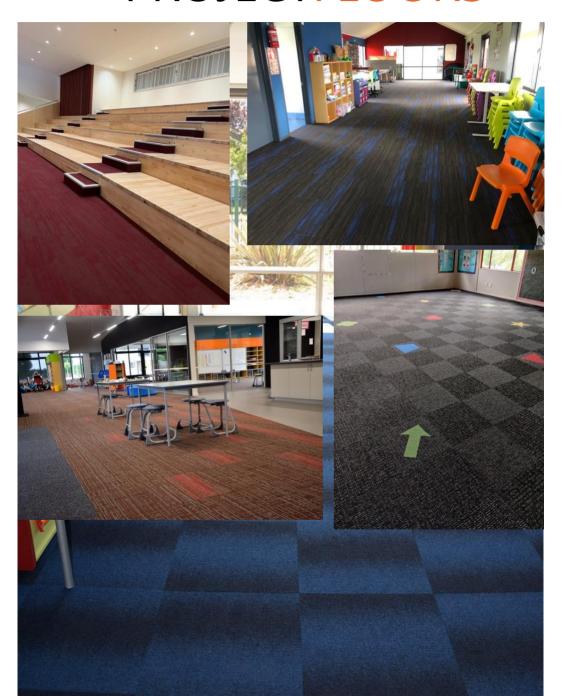
Project Floors – ProTile with EcoTX assists in removing allergens and dust out of the environment therefore increases the indoor air quality.

Project Floors - TrueTouch offer easy to clean heavy duty natural feel











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