

Dr. Sabine J. Schlittmeier of the University Eichstätt and **Andreas Liebl** of the Fraunhofer Institut für Bauphysik (IBP), present the **latest empirical studies**, which reveal that the interference effect decreases with **reduced speech intelligibility**.

Gerd Danner, Director of SoundComfort GmbH in Berlin demonstrates the reduction of intelligibility with the aid of computer simulation.
“In a two-person office colleagues are permanently forced to listen to each other’s conversations. In a 12-person office with multiple conversations and other employee generated noise constantly going on, a relatively high diffuse background noise level develops. This makes specific conversations less intelligible and therefore leads to a quieter work situation.”

The **DIN EN ISO 3382-3** introduces measurement methods to verify the reduction of speech intelligibility. Acoustic planning and related control measurements regarding speech intelligibility in non-individual offices can be conducted in accordance with state-of-the-art technical regulations.