

# Analysis of Physical Characteristics of Sound Environment and the Subjective Reactions in Hanok Complexes

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**Key Words** : Hanok( ), Sound Environment( ), Physical Parameter( ), Acoustic Amenity( )

## ABSTRACT

Demands for Korean Traditional Residence Complexes as a more humane resident space have recently been increasing for the purposes of users' health and convenience, built with the purpose of reflecting various trends. This study is aimed at examining the physical characteristics of design in residence complexes by analyzing the physical characteristics of the sound environment as auditory elements of Hanok Complexes and the relationship between spatial and visual test values. The results were shown as follows: In subjective evaluation at Hanok, Natural sounds were recognized higher but artificial sounds were lower. According to the interrelationship analysis between subjective evaluation and physical measurement values, entrance (regular-StdDev), yard (regular-NbEm, friendly-G), waterside (regular-articulation index(rooms), StdDev, L<sub>min</sub>, Rem), etc had been shown highly related.

## Nomenclature

		StdDev :	
		U.A :	(unbiased annoyance), (Zwicker loudness), (fluctuation strength), (roughness), (sharpness) 가
EmT :			
G :	[Hz]		
L <sub>Aeq</sub> :	가 [dB(A)]		
L <sub>min</sub> :	[dB(A)]		1.
L <sub>max</sub> :	[dB(A)]		
N :	(loudness)		
Nbem :	. L90 5 dB		
	1 Em		
Rem :			

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2.2

3, 6

(Table 1).

Fig. 1

Table 1 Measurement and survey area

Type	Village name	Points for measurement and survey
Traditional Hanok Complexes	Samjinae Village, Damyang	Entrance, Stone wall road, courtyard, riverside
	Dorae Village, Naju	
	Ganggol Village, Bosung	
Modern Hanok Complexes	Omi Village, Gurye	
	Donggye Village, Youngam	
	Samjung Village, Bosung	

(1) (4, 2007)

2.

2.1

(2) (3, 2013)

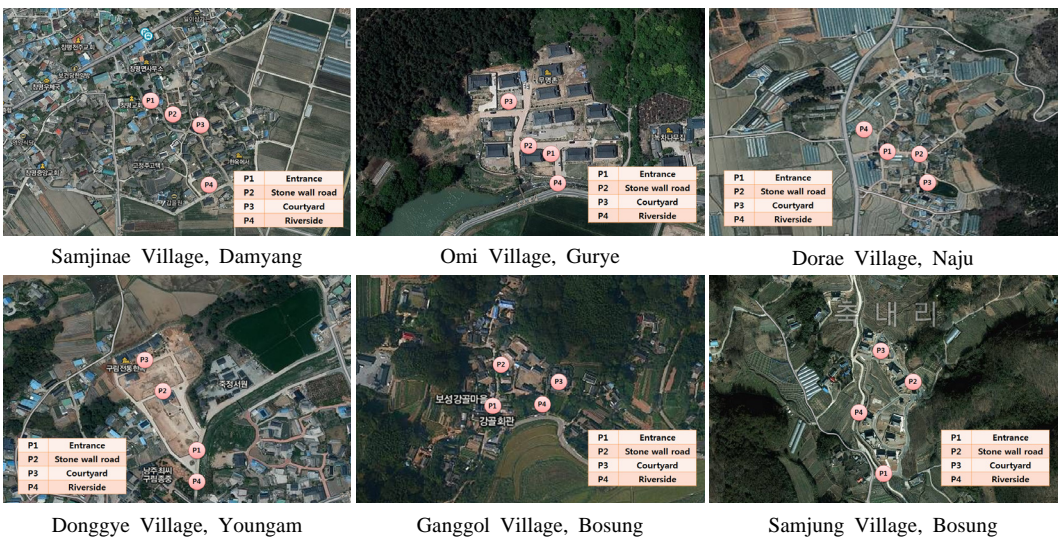


Fig. 1 Studied sites

작성지				일시				년 월 일			
성별	남 / 여			장소							
나이				작성지점							

구분	소리의 종류	발생회수(반도)									소리의 크기									소리의 어울림												
		1회			2회			3회			4회			매우 작다			보통			매우 크다			전혀			보통			매우 어울림			
자연음		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
인간행태 및 인공음		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
기타		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

경관 특성관찰	여) 오려된 점원수가 있다. 전불됨이 있다...														
공간음 평가	변호	여위							여위						
	1	듣기좋은							듣기좋은						
	2	불규칙적인							규칙적인						
	3	우울한							유쾌한						
해결방법	4	낯설은							친숙한(낯익은)						
	면역 위의 평가가 싫다고 생각하신다면, 소리환경을 어떻게 개선했으면 좋겠습니까? 여) 못마땅에는 세소리가 있으면 좋겠다. 마음 전일루에는 풍소리가 있으면 좋겠다...														

Fig. 2 Field evaluation survey table

2.3

가

2012 11 9 10

(1)

KS A ISO 1996-1<sup>(3)</sup> ,  
Symphonie Measurement System(dB TRIG 32, 01dB)  
(Type 4134, B&K) Symphonie  
Analysis System(dB TRAIT 32, dB FA 32, 01dB)

(2)

가  
가

가

Fig. 2 11

21 ~41 , 6 , 5

3.

3.1 가

(1)

가

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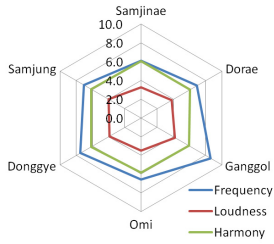
Table 2 Noise source by perceived space

Type		Point of measurement					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Water	Brook sound						
	Waterwheel water sound						
Grass-hopper	Singing grasshopper sound						
	Flying grasshopper sound						
Leaves	Sound of falling leaves						
	Sound of rolling fallen leaves						
	Rustling fallen leaves sound						
	Sound of leaves sway in the wind						
Wind	Sound of shaking bamboo in the wind						
	Sound of Flame Grass in the wind						
Animal	Cock-a-doodle-doo						
	Paddling duck sound						
	Flutter of duck wings						
	Cow-moo						
	Dog's barking sound						
	Dog's running-around sound						
	Bird singing sound						
Fluttering wing sound							
Machine noise	Car sound						
	Motorcycle sound						
	Aircraft sound						
	Construction work sound						
	Agricultural machine sound						
	Ventilator sound						
	Boiler sound						
	Other general machine sound						
Artificial noise	Broadcast (Speaker) sound						
	Music sound						
	Daily conversation noise						
	Laundry bat noise						
	Laundry knocking off noise						
	Children noise						
	Persimmon picking noise						
	Door noise						
	Bicycle noise						
	Footstep noise						
Instrction noise	Siren noise						
	Horn noise						
	School bell noise						

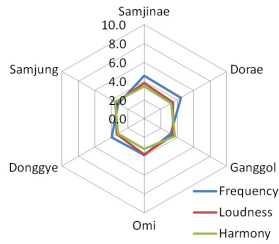
a. Samjiniae, b. Dorae, c. Ganggol, d. Omi e. Donggye, f. Samjung

18가 , 21가 39가

Table 2



(a) Natural noise



(b) Artificial noise

Fig. 3 Frequency, size and harmony of noise source

(3)

Fig. 4

3.2

Table 3

(L<sub>min</sub>) 가 가

(L<sub>max</sub>)

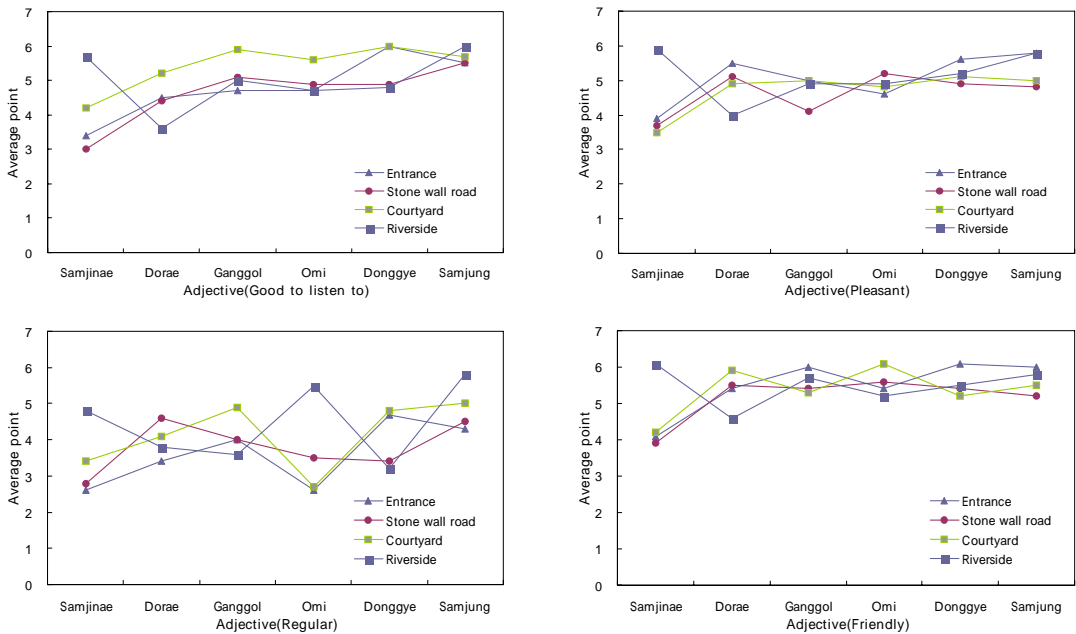


Fig. 4 Comparison of vocabulary test results

Table 3 Physical index of noise source by space

Physical parameter Source		U.A.	L <sub>Aeq</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	StdDev	NbEm	EmT	Rem	N	G
Entrance	Samjinae	34.02	53.9	38.8	74.3	5.6	258	1.59	54.00	11.29	312.39
	Dorae	35.40	52.2	36.7	69.3	5.2	156	0.78	66.67	11.09	121.46
	Ganggol	60.41	56.5	45.3	74.6	4.3	213	1.97	36.00	13.99	362.49
	Omi	14.11	55.4	32.5	75.9	6.9	280	2.20	42.33	13.87	147.33
	Donggye	13.07	45.7	34.2	74.0	4.2	216	2.02	35.67	6.15	389.53
	Samjung	30.86	58.6	45.9	84.3	4.2	283	4.49	21.00	10.91	590.86
Stone wall road	Samjinae	32.16	50.3	35.0	72.8	6.0	276	1.83	50.33	8.92	308.13
	Dorae	30.41	55.7	47.1	82.7	3.0	51	2.04	8.33	12.06	383.61
	Ganggol	33.01	55.1	45.0	84.1	3.3	188	2.04	30.67	12.06	614.07
	Omi	9.02	41.5	33.8	62.5	3.3	249	2.62	31.67	5.26	87.64
	Donggye	10.32	44.0	33.8	68.4	3.7	227	4.54	16.67	5.26	350.19
	Samjung	33.49	57.1	42.3	75.8	5.7	180	1.73	34.67	13.41	535.33
Courtyard	Samjinae	9.84	48.2	36.4	80.2	2.7	132	5.50	8.00	7.18	885.56
	Dorae	7.70	41.3	36.4	60.4	1.9	90	6.43	4.67	4.81	157.39
	Ganggol	16.42	47.4	40.6	60.8	2.6	271	4.59	19.67	7.08	477.59
	Omi	12.98	43.0	31.5	64.1	3.8	203	1.12	60.33	5.70	119.56
	Donggye	21.28	48.1	39.6	65.2	4.0	115	1.06	36.33	7.92	160.74
	Samjung	16.56	49.6	44.5	63.7	2.9	116	3.05	12.67	8.07	387.85
Riverside	Samjinae	52.34	59.9	53.4	76.5	2.4	168	5.25	10.67	17.33	384.84
	Dorae	19.71	48.5	39.8	66.7	3.2	254	1.74	48.67	8.20	151.70
	Ganggol	77.41	64.7	47.5	86.7	6.4	135	1.36	33.00	19.07	822.50
	Omi	50.07	59.5	57.9	70.3	0.7	8	8.00	0.33	17.53	242.42
	Donggye	30.05	52.2	38.8	72.3	5.3	240	1.63	49.00	11.41	132.88
	Samjung	52.84	62.7	61.3	71.0	0.4	4	4.00	0.33	17.27	1461.23

50 dB(A)

가

가

가

가

가

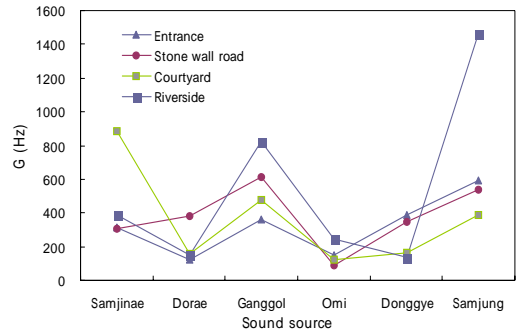


Fig. 5 Characteristics of noise source frequency by space(G)

Nbem Rem

Nbem Rem

가

가

가

3.4

가

3.3

가

Manon

(G)

(4-5)

$$G = \frac{\sum_l [10^{\frac{L_i}{10}} \times B_i]}{\sum_l [10^{\frac{L_i}{10}}]} \quad (1)$$

$L_i$  50 Hz 50 kHz 1/3  
 $(B_i)$  (dB)

Fig. 5 G

G

가

G

가

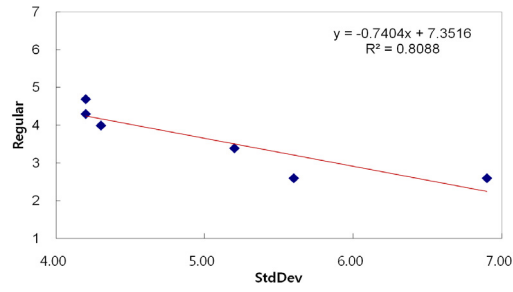
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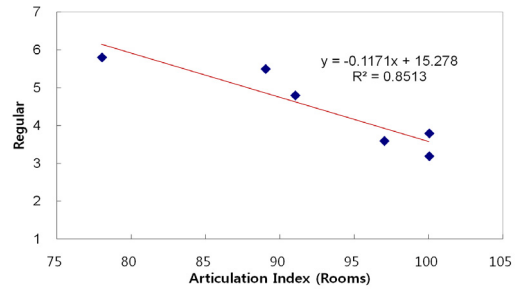
(R<sup>2</sup>)가 0.7

Fig. 6

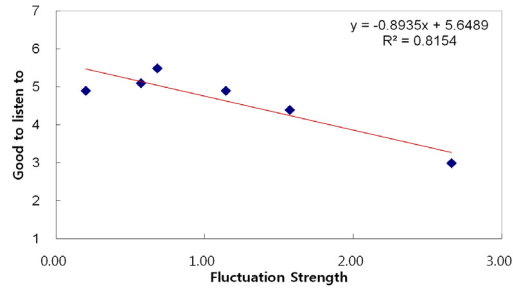
StdDev -  
 Fluctuation Strength -  
 NbEm - , G -  
 Articulation Index(Rooms) -  
 , StdDev - , L<sub>min</sub> - , Rem  
 가



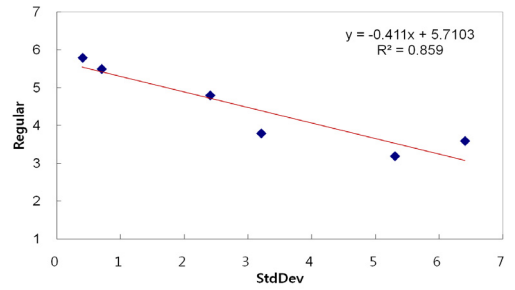
(a) Entrance(StdDev - regular)



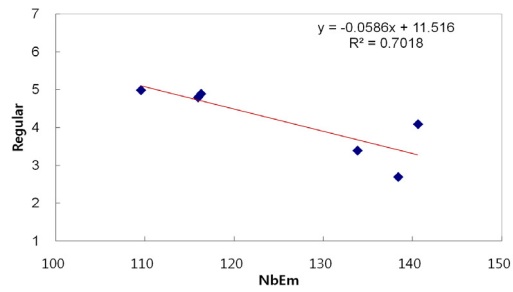
(e) Riverside(articulation index(rooms) - regular)



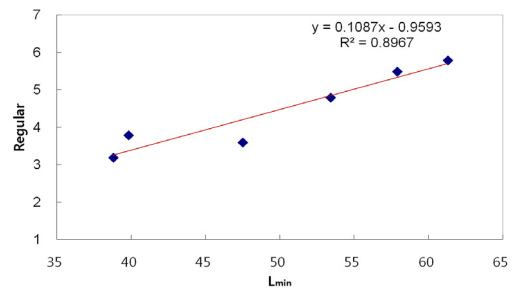
(b) Stone wall road  
(fluctuation strength - good to listen to)



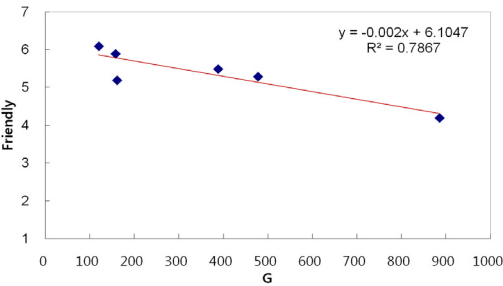
(f) Riverside(StdDev - regular)



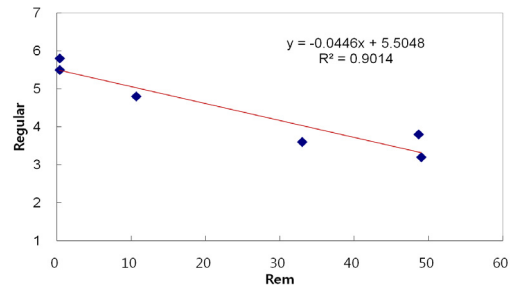
(c) Courtyard(NbEm - regular)



(g) Riverside( $L_{min}$  - regular)



(d) Courtyard(G - friendly)



(h) Riverside(Rem - regular)

**Fig. 6** Analysis of correlation between physical measurements and vocabulary test

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(1) 가

(2) 가

(3) 가  
StdDev,  
NbEm,  
Articulation Index(Rooms),  
StdDev, L<sub>min</sub>, Rem 가  
G

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