

# CHP Noise Assessment

**Report No** – 9384A-1  
**Client** – Linden Homes  
**Site** – 63-75 Glenthorne Road,  
Hammersmith, London, W6 0LJ

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## 2.0 Object

The object of this report is to present the findings of a desktop study which has been commissioned by the Client to assess the acoustic impact of a CHP system which is housed in a purpose build boiler room on the ground floor of the development known as Gondor Gardens, West Hampstead, London NW6.

It is understood that there is a planning requirement set down by the Local Authority which requires and noise from mechanical and electrical services plant to be 10dB below the minimum prevailing background levels at the nearest residential receiver. In this case use is made of an earlier background noise report produced by noise.co.uk Ltd on 9th - 16th November 2010 which details the findings of a 24 hour background noise assessment on site. [ Report No9587-1].

The report is designed to provide the objective evidence to prove compliance with the Local Authority planning requirement.



### 3.0 Scope

The scope of this report is as follows:

- 1) Presentation of sound pressure level prediction findings
- 2) Presentation of acoustic findings and comparison with current planning requirements of the Local Authority. See below (confirmed in client email see below)

It is understood the External Noise Level from the boiler would need to be 10dBA lower than the minimum prevailing background noise level.

It is understood that the boiler may be operational at anytime during the 24 hour period 7 days per week.

### 4.0 Sound Pressure Level Prediction

#### Boiler Room:

The boiler room flue location is detailed below:

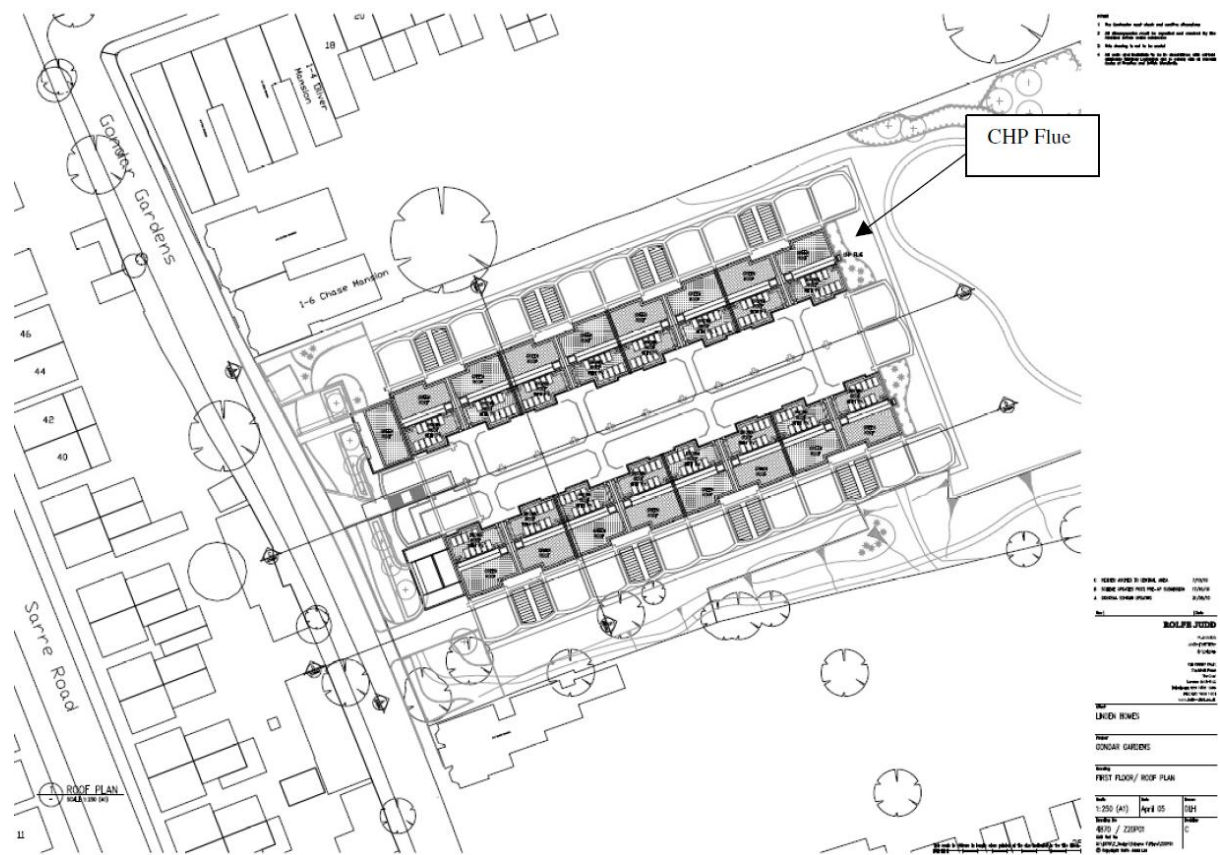


Figure 1: Boiler room approximate dimensions 6.5m x 6.5m x 2.4m high



## Boiler CHP Room:

The external wall is a cavity wall construction assumed to be a min 380Kg/m<sup>2</sup> mass with double hardwood reinforced door access to the space.

The CHP system is understood to be housed entirely within the boiler room with the exhaust routed through a ducted system at roof level. The manufacturers data indicates that it will produce a worst case sound pressure level of 65dB(A) @ 1m maximum from each unit: see below:

### Wessex ModuMax High Efficiency Boilers - Performance and General Data

Module Size	WM 110he			WM 160he			WM 220he			
	/110 1	/220 2	/330 3	/160 1	/320 2	/480 3	/220 1	/440 2	/660 3	
Approx. shipping weight	kg	175	345	515	220	440	660	220	440	660
Noise emission @ 1m	Max dB (A) Min dB (A)	60 47			65 47			65 47		

Figure 2: CHP Boiler Manufacturers Technical Specification - Full Sheet Detailed in the Appendix.

NOTE: This sound pressure level is for 1 off boiler CHP system there are three programmed for installation on this site. If all operate at full duty the resulting sound pressure level would be:

$$3 \times 65\text{dB(A)} = 69.8\text{dB(A)}$$

It is understood from the client that the nearest residential receiver is situated at 1st floor level approximately 8m from the boiler room facade.

In order to predict the sound pressure level at the nearest sensitive receiver the following assumptions are made.

- 1) Boiler noise (Octave bands) is taken from standard acoustic Text Engineering Noise Control 2nd Edition - Bies & Hansen.
- 2) Wall to door surface area is approximately 4:1 ratio.
- 3) the minimum prevailing background noise level can be taken from the survey carried out by noise.co.uk ( and detailed in the Appendix to this document) the minimum recorded LA90 over the noise monitoring period was 33dB LA90,5min.
- 3) Cavity masonry wall performance is taken from Appendix 13B sound reduction index table<sup>1</sup>: see below:

<sup>1</sup> Noise Control in Building Services SRL Ltd - Pergamon Press



4) Door sound reduction index is also taken from Appendix 13B (worst case assumed wooden solid doors)see below

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k
Assume min mass 380Kg/m2: Appendix 13B SRL NCinBS. P403	28	34	34	40	56	73	76
Solid Hardwood Door (worst case SRI): Appendix 13B SRL NCinBS. P403	13	17.0	21.0	26.0	29.0	31.0	34.0

### Predicted sound pressure level:

The predicted sound pressure level is detailed in Table 1 in the Appendix and is summarised below:

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	dB(A)
Sound Pressure Level Outside Residential Property Boundary	36	33	27	18	14	0	-6	23
Minimum Night Time Background Sound Pressure Level (LA90,5min): noise.co.uk Ltd noise report No9587-1								33
Excess of Boiler Noise over background (Worst Case Condition) dB(A)								-10
Conclusion : Complies with Planning Requirement. Condition satisfied								

Predicted Sound Pressure Level from Boiler Room Breakout at facade of nearest residential receiver = 23dB (A)

As the prevailing minimum background sound pressure level recorded over the period 9th - 16th November 2010 was 33dB LA90,5min the CHP Boiler noise is 10dB below the minimum background sound pressure level on site.

## 5.0 Conclusion

The CHP boiler noise has been assessed using manufacturer's data and standard prediction methods for calculating noise breakout from a plant room.

The plant room location is taken from the drawings. The nearest receiver is on the proposed development at approximately 8m distance. The plant room design is taken from standard construction and access to it from external areas is through standard double solid wooden doors.

The predictions indicate that the boiler noise will be 10dB below the minimum background sound pressure level at the nearest residential receiver (1st floor level) during the quietest period of the night (weekend period).

Based on this prediction the Local Authority planning requirement is met.

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Noise & Vibration Consultant



# Appendix



# Technical Data

## Wessex ModuMax High Efficiency Boilers - Performance and General Data

Module Size		WM 110he			WM 160he			WM 220he			
Model		/110	/220	/330	/160	/320	/480	/220	/440	/660	
No of modules		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Energy	Building regulations seasonal efficiency (%)gross	87.3			86.7			86.6			
	Boiler output 80/60°C	kW	110	220	330	160	320	480	220	440	660
		Btu/h x 1000	375	757	1126	546	1092	1638	750	1501	2252
	Boiler input (gross) Maximum	kW	125	250	375	190	380	569	262	524	787
		Btu/h x 1000	427	853	1280	648	1295	1943	894	1788	2685
Energy	Boiler input (nett) Maximum	kW	113	225	338	171	342	513	236	472	708
		Btu/h x 1000	384	768	1152	583	1166	1749	805	1610	2416
Energy	Boiler output Minimum 80/60°C	kW	22			32			44		
		Btu/h x 1000	73			109			150		
Water	Water content (not including headers)	litres	14	28	42	17	34	51	17	34	51
	Minimum flow rate @ 20°C Δt rise	l/s	1.3	2.6	3.9	1.9	3.8	5.7	2.6	5.2	7.8
	Water side pressure loss @ 20°C Δt rise	mbar	25			144			190		
	System design flow rate @ 11°C Δt rise	l/s	2.3	4.6	6.9	3.4	6.8	10.2	4.8	9.6	14.4
	Water side pressure loss @ 11°C Δt rise	mbar	86			487			595		
	Maximum water pressure	barg				10					
Gas	Gas flow rate natural gas (G20) - Maximum	m³/h	11.9	23.8	35.7	18.4	36.8	55.2	25	50	75
	Nominal gas inlet pressure natural gas (G20)	mbar				20					
	Maximum gas inlet pressure natural gas (G20)	mbar				25					
Flue	Approx. flue gas volume @ 15°C, 9.1% CO <sub>2</sub> , N.T.P	m³/h	161	322	483	239	478	717	321	642	963
	Maximum flue gas temperature	°C	129			118			129		
	NO <sub>x</sub> Emission (DAF) European Class 5	mg/kWh	38			34			39		
	Pressure at flue outlet	Pa mbar	150 1.5			142 1.42			150 1.5		
Connection	Water flow/return connections		G1½" M			G2½" M					
	Gas inlet connection pipe thread size		R1" M			R1¼" M					
	Nominal flue diameter (VD)	mm	100	180	180	150	250	250	150	250	250
	Condensate trap connection(s) (O/D)	mm				32					
Electrics	Power consumption - maximum	W	170	340	510	250	500	750	250	500	750
	Nominal supply voltage					230V 1PH 50Hz					
	Module start current	Start Amps Run Amps	1.2 0.8			1.3 0.9					
Approx. shipping weight	kg	175	345	515	220	440	660	220	440	660	
	Noise emission @ 1m	Max dB (A) Min dB (A)	60 47			65 47					

Sound Pressure Levels













## Table 2: Calculation of Composite Sound Reduction Index - Common Room Façade

Includes Wall and Double Access Doors

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	79
<b>Internal Sound Pressure in Common Room Using Typical burner Noise Spectrum Table 11.15 Bies &amp; Hansen p460</b>	6	7	9	12	15	18	21	<b>dB(A)</b>
Lp =	73	72	70	67	64	61	58	<b>70</b>

Nearest Residential Property 8m away (1st Floor)

Approx Surface Area of Wall (m) 6.9m x 2.4m

16.56

Approx Surface Area of Door (m) 2m x 2.1m

4.2

Approx Wall to Door Ratio = 4:1

### Compute the Contribution from Boiler Room

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	
Wall Construction - Double Skin masonry Wall	28	34	34	40	56	73	76	
Door Construction - Steel double door set.	13	17.0	21.0	26.0	29.0	31.0	34.0	
Difference in building elements	-15	-17	-13	-14	-27	-42	-42	
	7	11.0	7.0	7.0	22.0	28.0	28.0	

Composite Sound Reduction Index Fig 5.9 SRL "Noise Control in Building Services" assumed ratio 1:3

Composite Wall & Roof SRI Non-uniform partitions

Final Composite SRI Pump Room

63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k
21	23	27	33	34	45	48

### Noise Breakout to Residential Property Calculated Using $L_2 = L_1 - R + 10 \log S - 20 \log r - 14$ (Where S = Area of Common Room Wall & r is distance to Residential Property 17m)

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	
Sound Pressure Level in Pump Room	73	72	70	67	64	61	58	
Composite Sound Reduction of Common Room Façade	21	23	27	33	34	45	48	
10Log S	20.76	13	13	13	13	13	13	
20 Log r	8	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Façade Correction	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	dB(A)
<b>Sound Pressure Level Outside Residential Property Boundary</b>	36	33	27	18	14	0	-6	<b>23</b>

Minimum Night Time Background Sound Pressure Level (LA90,5min): noise.co.uk Ltd noise report No9587-1

**33**

Excess of Boiler Noise over background (Worst Case Condition) dB(A)

**-10**

Conclusion : Complies with Planning Requirement. Condition satisfied

**Table 11.15** Values to be subtracted from overall power levels  $L_w$  to obtain band levels for boiler noise

Octave band center frequency (Hz)	Octave band corrections (dB)	
	General-purpose boilers	Large power plant boilers
31.5	6	4
63	6	5
125	7	10
250	9	16
500	12	17
1000	15	19
2000	18	21
4000	21	21
8000	24	21

(Reprinted with permission, Edison Electric Institute, 1978.)

### 11.11 TURBINE NOISE

The principal noise sources of gas turbines are the casing, inlet and exhaust. The overall sound power levels contributed by these components of gas turbine noise (with no noise control) may be calculated using the following equations (Army, Air Force and Navy, USA 1983a):

Casing:

$$L_w = 120 + 5 \log_{10} MW \quad (\text{dB re } 10^{-12} \text{ W}) \quad (11.64)$$

Inlet:

$$L_w = 127 + 15 \log_{10} MW \quad (\text{dB re } 10^{-12} \text{ W}) \quad (11.65)$$

Exhaust:

$$L_w = 133 + 10 \log_{10} MW \quad (\text{dB re } 10^{-12} \text{ W}) \quad (11.66)$$

The octave band levels may be calculated by subtracting the corrections listed in Table 11.16. The approximate casing noise reduction due to various types of cover are listed in Table 11.17. Noise reductions due to inlet and exhaust mufflers can be calculated using the methods of Chapter 9, or preferably using manufacturer's data. Normally, the inlet and discharge cross-sectional areas of the muffler stacks are very large; thus additional noise reductions will occur due to the directivity of the stacks. This effect can be calculated using Figure 9.25.

**Table 11.16** levels. Subtra band and A-

Octave band frequency (Hz)

31.5

63

125

250

500

1000

2000

4000

8000

A-weighted (d

(From Army, A

**Table 11.17** A

Octave band ce frequency (Hz)

31.5

63

125

250

500

1000

2000

4000

8000

(From Army, Air

<sup>a</sup> Glass fiber or m<sup>b</sup> Glass fiber or m

steel or 12 mm t

<sup>c</sup> Enclosing metal

no acoustic abso

<sup>d</sup> Enclosing metal

acoustic absorp

<sup>e</sup> Enclosing metal

cabinet muffled