Bloomsbury Research Institute

Noise Statement for Planning

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Noise Statement for Planning

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Revision History

Revision	Section	Comments	Author	Checked by
-			RG	SJR

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Executive Summary

BDP has been appointed by UCL Estates to undertake a baseline noise survey and produce a noise statement in support of the planning application for the proposed Bloomsbury Research Institute (BRI) to the rear of the existing London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), 15-17 Tavistock Place, Kings Cross, London WC1H 9SH.

The BRI is proposed to be located on the site of existing garages and stores serving the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). The site is bounded by noise sensitive dwellings to the north, west, and east, with the existing LSHTM situated to the south. The presence of the existing buildings provides significant screening effects from road traffic noise on surrounding roads.

Attended and unattended environmental noise surveys were undertaken at positions representative of nearby noise sensitive dwellings during both the day and night time periods.

Subjectively, the noise climate in the vicinity of the proposed BRI was dominated by moderate road traffic, with additional contributions from distant road traffic from surrounding roads and distant construction noise from works being undertaken on Cartwright Gardens. Road traffic noise was noted to significantly reduce at night, whereby the chimes of Big Ben were audible.

In order to meet London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28 relating to noise emissions from fixed plant, plant noise emissions limits have been applied as follows:

Noise description and location of	Period	Time	Plant Noise
measurement			Emissions Limit
Noise at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade	Day	07:00 - 18:00	39
	Evening	18:00 - 23:00	37
	Night	23:00 - 07:00	36
Noise that has a distinguishable discrete continuous	Day	07:00 - 18:00	34
note (whine, hiss, screech, hum), or distinct impulses	Evening	18:00 - 23:00	32
(bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps), at 1 metre external	Night	23:00 - 07:00	31
to a sensitive façade.			

The now superseded BS4142:1997 stated that measured background noise levels below 30dBA and plant rating levels (emissions limits) of less than 35dBA were considered to be very low. This clause has now been removed from the recently published BS4142:2014. Despite the removal of this clause, consideration should be given to the temporal nature of existing environmental noise, and the variability of duty on operational plant, which may include some or all of the following:

- The time of plant operation;
- The duration of plant operations;
- The duty placed upon plant during different times of the day and night;
- The reasons for operating plant, which may be limited to maintenance testing of emergency plant only.

In order to ensure the requirements of London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28 are met, the following mitigation measures may be considered as part of the design if found to be necessary:

- Management of plant use, potentially through the use of 'on-demand' building management systems;
- Purchasing of low-noise plant equipment incorporating low noise switch gear;
- Acoustic attenuation applied to inlets and outlets of plant as appropriate;
- Acoustic shrouds

1. Introduction

- 1.1. BDP has been appointed by UCL Estates to undertake a baseline noise survey and produce a noise statement in support of the planning application for the proposed Bloomsbury Research Institute (BRI) to the rear of the existing London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), 15-17 Tavistock Place, Kings Cross, London WC1H 9SH.
- 1.2. This report provide information regarding the following items:
 - A formal record of the existing noise climate around the proposed site;
 - Plant noise emissions limits in line with local and national planning policy and BS4142:2014 *Methods for* rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound

2. Assessment Criteria

London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28

2.1. Development Policy 28 (DP28) of the London Borough of Camden (LBC) Local Development Framework sets out their policy as follows:

"The Council will seek to ensure that noise and vibration is controlled and managed and will not grant planning permission for:

- a) development likely to generate noise pollution; or
- b) development sensitive to noise in locations with noise pollution, unless appropriate attenuation measures are provided.

Development that exceeds Camden's Noise and Vibration Thresholds will not be permitted.

The Council will only grant permission for plant or machinery if it can be operated without cause harm to amenity and does not exceed our noise thresholds."

2.2. Table 1 below summarises the noise emissions requirements as set out by London Borough of Camden.

Noise description and location of measurement	Period	Time	Noise Level
Noise at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	5dB(A) <la90< th=""></la90<>
Noise that has a distinguishable discrete continuous note (whine, hiss, screech, hum) at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade.	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	10dB(A) <la90< th=""></la90<>
Noise that has distinct impulses (bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps) at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade.	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	10dB(A) <la90< th=""></la90<>
Noise at 1 metre external to sensitive façade where LA90>60dB	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	55dBLAeq

Table 1: London Borough of Camden DP28 Noise Emissions Limits

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.3. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in 2012, has superseded Planning Policy Guidance documents, and with specific regard to noise, PPG24. The NPPF states the following in relation to noise:

"The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by...preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or **noise** pollution or land instability.

Planning policies and decisions should aim to:

- avoid noise from giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life as a result of new development;
- mitigate and reduce to a minimum other adverse impacts on health and quality of life arising from noise from new development, including through the use of conditions;
- recognise that development will often create some noise and existing businesses wanting to develop in continuance of their business should not have unreasonable restrictions put on them because of changes in nearby land uses since they were established; and
- identify and protect areas of tranquillity which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise and are
 prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason."
- 2.4. In order to achieve the aims listed above the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE) was developed, stating its vision as follows:

"Promote good health and a good quality of life through the effective management of noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development"

- 2.5. The mechanism by which the vision is proposed to be fulfilled is detailed in the Explanatory Note to the NPSE, which provides three definitions of noise impact as follows:
 - NOEL No Observed Effect Level;
 The level below which no detectable effect on the health and quality of life due to noise can be detected.
 - LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level The level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life due to noise can be detected.
 - SOAEL Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
 The level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life due to noise can be detected.

BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound

- 2.6. The above definitions of noise impact broadly align with the assessment criteria for new fixed installations as per BS4142:2014 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound,* as follows:
 - A difference of around +10 dB or more is likely to be an indication of significant adverse impact, depending on context (SOAEL)
 - A difference of around + 5 dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on context (LOAEL)
 - The lower the rating level is relative to the measured background sound level, the less likely it is that the specific sound source will have an adverse impact or a significant adverse impact. Where the rating level does not exceed the background sound level, this is an indication of the specific sound source having a low impact, depending on context. (*NOEL*)
- 2.7. In addition, BS4142 states, with respect to tonality:

"For sound ranging from not tonal to prominently tonal the Joint Nordic Method gives a correction of between 0 dB and +6 dB for tonality. Subjectively, this can be converted to a penalty of 2 dB for a tone which is just perceptible at the noise receptor, 4 dB where it is clearly perceptible, and 6 dB where it is highly perceptible."

2.8. Notwithstanding the guidance provided in BS4142:2014, the London Borough of Camden DP28 is judged to be the overriding requirement when setting out plant noise emissions limits.

3. Site description

- 3.1. The Bloomsbury Research Institute is proposed to be located on the site of an existing garage and storage area to the rear of the existing London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The proposed site is bounded by:
 - The existing LSHTM building to the south;
 - The rear elevations of hotels and residential properties to the north and north east, located on Cartwright Gardens
 - Residential dwellings to the west on Marchmont Street.
 - The Lord John Russel public house to the west on Marchmont Street.
- 3.2. No major roads are recorded as surrounding the site. Minor roads around the site include the Cartwright Gardens, Burton Street and Tavistock Place, although these are largely screened from the proposed site by existing buildings.
- 3.3. Figure 1 below indicates the location of the proposed site along with locations of observed noise sensitive receptors.



Figure 1: Proposed Site Location

4. Survey Details

- 4.1. All measurements were undertaken in compliance with measurement procedures set out in BS 7445 2003 Part 1 Environmental noise - Guide to quantities and procedures.
- 4.2. All surveys were undertaken in the free field, with monitoring equipment located at least 1.5m from the ground and more than 1.5m from any facades.
- 4.3. Weather conditions during all attended and unattended noise surveys were dry with little to no wind.

Unattended continuous noise measurements

4.4. An unattended continuous noise survey was carried out between 09:00 hrs on 12 February 2015 and 08:55 hrs on 13 February 2015. The following equipment was used:

-	Rion NL-52 Sound level meter	Ser No. 00242746
-	Rion Microphone UC-59	Ser No. 06231
_	Rion Pre-amp NH-25	Ser No. 32774
_	RION NC-74 Sound calibrator	Ser No. 35046790

4.5. The calibration of the sound level meter was checked before and after the measurements were taken, and no drift in calibration level was observed.

- 4.6. Measurements were undertaken continuously in periods of 5 minutes.
- 4.7. The weather was noted as being dry with little to no wind during the course of the 24 hour period.
- 4.8. The location of the semi-permanent continuous noise monitoring equipment is detailed in Figure 2. This location was selected as it rests on the same level and in line of site of the proposed plant location, and was judged to be representative of the nearest noise sensitive receptor to the proposed site.

Attended short-term noise measurements

4.9. Attended short-term measurements were conducted over 15 minute periods during the day and 5 minute periods during the night at the positions indicated in Figure 2. The following equipment was used:

-	Bruel & Kjaer 2260 Sound Level Meter	Ser No. 2447614
_	Bruel & Kjaer 4189 Microphone	Ser No. 06231
_	Bruel & Kjaer ZC 0026 Preamplifier	Ser No. 32774
_	RION NC-74 Sound calibrator	Ser No. 35046790

- 4.10. The calibration of the sound level meter was checked before and after the measurements were taken, and no drift in calibration level was observed.
- 4.11. Measurements were undertaken between 14:20 hrs and 15:00 hrs on 12th February 2015, and between 01:20 hrs to 02:05 hrs on 13h February 2015.
- 4.12. Other representative positions to the North of the proposed site were inaccessible during both the day and the night. Due to the location of the proposed site, it is judged that the noise levels measured at the attended and unattended survey positions are representative of the noise climate in the area.



Figure 2: Measurement Locations

5. Ambient noise climate

- 5.1. The ambient noise climate primarily consists of moderate road traffic on Tavistock Place, audible when in line of site of the road.
- 5.2. Other noise sources which contributed to the noise climate in the site included distant road traffic on surrounding roads affected by screening provided existing buildings, and distant construction noise from road works being undertaken on Cartwright Gardens.
- 5.3. During the night, road traffic noise was noted to significantly reduce, and construction noise was not present. During this period, the dominant source of noise was the distant chimes of Big Ben. Additional sources of noise resulted from very occasional bird song.

6. Measured Survey Results

- 6.1. A large range of statistical noise data was captured; however, the following A-weighted noise parameters are presented for information:
 - L_{Aeq} Time averaged sound pressure level. This is generally considered to be an acceptable representative descriptor of environmental noise;
 - L_{A90} Sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period, this is generally accepted to be indicative of the continuous background noise level.
 - $\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{AMax}}$ The maximum sound pressure level recorded within any measurement period.
- 6.2. For the purposes of planning, the L_{A90} background noise measurements are of most interest.

Unattended continuous noise measurements

6.3. Time history of half-hourly measurements is provided in Appendix A at the rear of this report. A summary of the results is provided below.

Time Period	A-weighted sound pressure level (dB re. 2 x 10 ⁻⁵ Pa)						
	Highest	Highest	Lowest				
	L _{Aeq} , 5 mins	L _{Amax, 5} mins	L _{A90, 5 mins}				
	LAeq, 5 mins	LAmax, 5 mins	LA90, 5 mins				
Daytime	61	81	44				
(0700-1700 hrs)							
Evening	60	76	42				
(1700 – 2300 hrs)							
Night time	54	75	41				
(2300 – 0700 hrs)	-	-					

Table 3 Summary of unattended continuous noise measurements

Attended short-term noise measurements

6.4. A summary of the attended noise measurements is provided in Table 4 below. Full measured data in octave-bands is provided in Appendix B at the rear of this report.

Time	Duration, T	Location	on Lowest measured A-weighed sound pressure level, dB						
			L _{Aeq,T}	L _{AFmax,T}	L _{A90,T}				
14:21	15 min	1	49	65	46				
14:39	15 min	2	46	70	41				
01:24	5 min	1	46	63	40				
01:29	5 min	1	44	58	40				
01:35	5 min	1	42	49	40				
01:40	5 min	1	41	47	40				
01:46	5 min	1	41	46	40				
01:51	5 min	1	41	45	40				
01:56	5 min	1	41	45	40				

Table 4: Summary of attended short-term noise measurements

* Noise climate dominate by constant plant serving the kitchen of The Lord John Russell public house and therefore a short term measurement was deemed appropriate.

6.5. Measurements undertaken at position 2 were within the garage space due to a restriction in access to external spaces. These measurements therefore benefitted from the attenuation provided by the garage building fabric and should be viewed as indicative. Measurements undertaken at position 1 should be considered more representative.

7. Assessment

7.1. In order to meet the requirements of London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28, the following plant noise emissions limits should be adhered to when selecting plant and associated mitigation measures. Plant noise emissions limits have been set based upon unattended noise measurements as these are most representative of the nearest noise sensitive receptor in line of site of the proposed plant location.

Noise description and location of measurement	Period	Time	Plant Noise Emissions Limit
Noise at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade	Day	07:00 - 18:00	39
	Evening	18:00 - 23:00	37
	Night	23:00 - 07:00	36
Noise that has a distinguishable discrete continuous	Day	07:00 - 18:00	34
note (whine, hiss, screech, hum), or distinct impulses	Evening	18:00 - 23:00	32
(bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps), at 1 metre external to a sensitive façade.	Night	23:00 - 07:00	31

Table 5: Plant noise emissions limit to meet LBC DP28

- 7.2. Mitigation of noise emissions from individual items of plant should be designed such that the cumulative noise emissions of all items of plant do not exceed the values stated above at the nearest noise sensitive receptor.
- 7.3. Consideration should be given to the planned hours of operation for each item of plant and mitigation measures designed accordingly.
- 7.4. The now superseded BS4142:1997 stated that measured background noise levels below 30dBA and plant rating levels (emissions limits) of less than 35dBA were considered to be very low. This clause has now been removed from the recently published BS4142:2014. Despite the removal of this clause, consideration should be given to the temporal nature of existing environmental noise, and the variability of duty on operational plant, which may include some or all of the following:
 - The time of plant operation;
 - The duration of plant operations;
 - The duty placed upon plant during different times of the day and night;
 - The reasons for operating plant, which may be limited to maintenance testing of emergency plant only.

8. Potential Mitigation Measures

- 8.1. In order to ensure the requirements of London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28 are met, the following mitigation measures may be considered as part of the design:
 - Management of plant use, potentially through the use of 'on-demand' building management systems;
 - Purchasing of low-noise plant equipment incorporating low noise switch gear;
 - Acoustic attenuation applied to inlets and outlets of plant as appropriate;
 - Acoustic shrouds
- 8.2. As plant selections become available and are confirmed, assessments should be made of the plant noise emissions and plant mitigation applied appropriately.

9. Conclusions

- 9.1. BDP has been appointed by UCL Estates to undertake a baseline noise survey and produce a noise statement in support of the planning application for the proposed Bloomsbury Research Institute (BRI) to the rear of the existing London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), 15-17 Tavistock Place, Kings Cross, London WC1H 9SH.
- 9.2. The BRI is proposed to be located on the site of existing garages and stores serving the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). The site is bounded by noise sensitive dwellings to the north, west, and east, with the existing LSHTM situated to the south. The presence of the existing buildings provides significant screening effects from road traffic noise on surrounding roads.
- 9.3. Attended and unattended environmental noise surveys were undertaken at positions representative of nearby noise sensitive dwellings during both the day and night time periods.
- 9.4. Subjectively, the noise climate in the vicinity of the proposed BRI was dominated by moderate road traffic, with additional contributions from distant road traffic from surrounding roads and distant construction noise from works being undertaken on Cartwright Gardens. Road traffic noise was noted to significantly reduce at night, whereby the chimes of Big Ben were audible.
- 9.5. In order to meet London Borough of Camden Development Policy 28 relating to noise emissions from fixed plant, plant noise emissions limits of between 31dB (night) and 39dB (day) have been set depending upon whether or not plant has distinguishable discreet acoustic notes or distinct acoustic impulses.



APPENDIX A – Unattended Noise Survey Results

Appendix B – Attended noise survey results

L _{Eq, T}											
		Overall A-weighted									
			sound pressure level								
Time	Т	Position	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
14:21	15 min	1	53.2	47.3	42.6	41.0	39.6	34.6			49
14:39	15 min	2	50.5	44.6	39.9	37.1	33.1		36.8		46
14:57	1 min*	3	60.0	52.7	50.8	46.0	45.1	39.4	32.9		54
01:24	5 min	1	49.9	42.8	38.2	36.0	37.8	31.6			46
01:29	5 min	1	47.2	42.9	37.8	35.0	34.5				44
01:35	5 min	1	47.9	42.6	37.8	34.4	32.9				42
01:40	5 min	1	48.3	42.3	38.0	35.3	32.6				41
01:46	5 min	1	47.3	42.6	38.1	34.5	32.6				41
01:51	5 min	1	46.5	42.6	37.9	34.1	32.1				41
01:56	5 min	1	46.8	42.8	37.8	34.6	32.3				41

L_{max, T}

	Overall A-weighted										
		sound pressure level									
Time	Т	Position	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
14:21	15 min	1	69.6	57.4	55.5	62.3	63.3	51.3	48.0	43.3	65
14:39	15 min	2	69.4	61.1	57.1	60.2	50.1	51.0	65.1	48.1	70
14:57	1 min*	3	75.8	57.7	57.4	53.5	55.7	47.2	47.1	39.3	60
01:24	5 min	1	64.0	58.2	53.4	54.7	64.0	58.0	56.8	49.4	63
01:29	5 min	1	59.3	52.3	46.9	47.5	53.5	49.0	52.3	50.3	58
01:35	5 min	1	63.6	50.4	43.4	43.3	47.3	45.0	40.0	37.2	49
01:40	5 min	1	62.8	49.5	53.9	48.8	43.5	40.5	35.1	34.2	47
01:46	5 min	1	59.1	49.3	48.4	42.4	42.3	36.8	33.4	32.7	46
01:51	5 min	1	57.5	49.3	47.6	42.9	40.7	38.9	38.9	33.7	45
01:56	5 min	1	58.4	52.0	42.4	48.4	42.9	34.5	36.2	36.2	45

<u>L_{90, Т}</u>

	Overall A-weighted										
		sound pressure level									
Time	Т	Position	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
14:21	15 min	1	48.4	44.5	40.1	38.2	35.7	30.3			46
14:39	15 min	2	44.5	41.1	37.1	33.3					41
14:57	1 min*	3	49.5	50.1	48.7	44.0	43.0	37.1			53
01:24	5 min	1	45.1	40.0	35.9	33.2	32.1				40
01:29	5 min	1	44.1	40.3	36.0	32.7	31.1				40
01:35	5 min	1	44.3	40.1	36.0	32.5	30.5				40
01:40	5 min	1	44.1	40.0	35.8	32.5	31.0				40
01:46	5 min	1	44.1	40.2	36.1	33.1	31.0				40
01:51	5 min	1	43.6	40.3	35.9	32.4	30.6				40
01:56	5 min	1	43.9	40.2	36.0	32.7	30.9				40

Appendix C – Calibration Certificates



CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

Date of Issue16 December 2014CustomerBDP LtdCertificate NumberCONF121412

	Manufacturer	Туре	Serial Number
Sound Level Meter	Rion	NL-52	00242746
Preamplifier	Rion	NH-25	32774
Microphone	Rion	UC-59	06231

This is to certify that the instrument was tested and calibrated at the Manufacturer's factory according to their specification and that the product satisfied all the relevant requirements of the following Standards:

IEC 61672-1:2002 Class 1.

The instrument also received a functional check by ANV Measurement Systems prior to despatch in the UK, in accordance with our standard procedures.

Signed Amrat C Parel Amrat C Patel

Position.Laboratory Manager Date.16th December 2014

ACOUSTICS NOISE AND VIBRATION LIMITED. REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NO. 3549028. REGISTERED OFFICE AS ABOVE.

Certificate of Calibration Issued by University of Salford (Acoustics Calibration Laboratory) UKAS ACCREDITED CALIBRATION LABORATORY NO. 0801	
Page 1 of 2 APPROVED SIGNATORIES Claire Lomax [1]	
Gary Phillips [] Danny McCaul []	
acoustic calibration laboratory The University of Salford, Salford, Greater Manchester, M5 4WT, UK http://www.acoustics.salford.ac.uk 1 0161 295 3030 0161 295 3319 / 0161 295 4456 / c. c.lomax1/@salford.ac.uk	University of Salford MANCHESTEF

Certificate Number: 01296/2

Date of Issue: 3 May 2013

VERIFICATION OF A TYPE 1 SOUND LEVEL METER to BS7580 Part 1

FOR:	BDP 16 Brewhouse Yard Clerkenwell London EC1V 4LJ
FOR THE ATTENTION OF:	Jai Shikotra
CALIBRATION DATE:	03/05/2013
TEST PROCEDURE:	CTP08 (Laboratory Manual)

Sound Le	vel Meter					
Manu:	Bruel & Kjaer	Model:	2260	Serial No:	2447614	
Micropho	one					
Manu:	Bruel & Kjaer	Model:	4189	Serial No:	2453294	
Preamp						
Manu:	Bruel & Kjaer	Model:	ZC 0026	Serial No:	2863	
Associate	d Calibrator					
Manu:	Bruel & Kjaer	Model:	4231	Serial No:	2170240	Adaptor: UC0210
			0			
Test Eng	ineer (initial):	U	er	Nam	e: Gary Phil	lips

This certificate is issued in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. It provides traceability of measurement to recognised national standards, and to the units of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national standards laboratories. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Issued by University of Salford (Acoustics Calibration Laboratory) UKAS ACCREDITED CALIBRATION LABORATORY NO. 0801

Page 2 of 2

Certificate Number: 01296/2

Date of Issue: 3 May 2013

SET-UP INFORMATION

The instrument was running software module BZ7206 version 2.2. The reference range, reference SPL, primary indicator range, pulse range and linearity range as specified by the manufacturer have been used. The instrument was adjusted to read 94.0 dB (A) in response to the associated calibrator. This reading was obtained from the calibration certificate of the calibrator, 01296/1 and information in the manufacturer's instruction manual, with the following instrument settings; S.I.Corr: Frontal, Windscreen: None. The instrument was calibrated without a windshield. Consult manufacturer's instructions if using a windshield.

MEASUREMENTS

The levels of self-generated noise were:

A:	12.0 dB
C:	14.8 dB
Lin:	22.5 dB
Lin-LF:	29.7 dB

At the end of the tests the indication of the sound level meter in response to the associated sound calibrator was 94.1 dB (A) which corresponds to the following level at 101.325 kPa:

Sound Pressure Level 94.1 dB (A) This reading should be used henceforth to set up the sound level meter for field use.

THE SOUND LEVEL METER WAS VERIFIED ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE GIVEN IN B\$7580: Part 1 1997 WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

The microphone corrections applied as specified in BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 were obtained from a frequency response measurement by this Laboratory using the electrostatic actuator method. The response in isolation is not covered by our UKAS accreditation.

A stricter test than that specified in 5.5.10 and 5.5.11 of BS 7580 has been used by not applying the low level signal.

STATEMENT OF RESULT:

THE SOUND LEVEL METER CONFORMS TO THE TYPE 1 REQUIREMENTS OF BS7580: PARTI 1997

Instruments used in the verification procedure were traceable to National Standards. The method of acoustic calibration employed a standard sound pressure calibrator for the 1 kHz test whilst the tests at 125 Hz and 8 kHz were performed by the electrostatic actuator method. The uncertainty of the Laboratory's 1 kHz calibrator was ± 0.10 dB. The uncertainty of the standard calibrator is not included in the applied tolerances. It is assumed that the sound level meter was manufactured in accordance with BSEN60651: 1994 Type 1, and BSEN60804: 1994 Type 1.

The reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with UKAS requirements. All measurement results are retained at the acoustic calibration laboratory for at least four years.

This certificate is issued in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. It provides traceability of measurement to recognised national standards, and to the units of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national standards laboratories. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.



CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

Date of Issue 16 December 2014 Customer BDP Ltd Certificate Number CONF121410

Manufacturer Type NC-74 Acoustic Calibrator Rion

Serial Number 35046790

This is to certify that the instrument was tested and calibrated at the Manufacturer's factory according to their specification and that the product satisfied all the relevant requirements of the following Standards:

IEC 60942:2003 Class 1 (Electroacoustics - Sound Calibrators)

The instrument also received a functional check by ANV Measurement Systems prior to despatch in the UK, in accordance with our standard procedures.

Amrat C Patel

Signed Amout C Patel Position. Laboratory Manager Date. 16th December 2014

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