

SANDY BROWN

Consultants in Acoustics, Noise & Vibration

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Bedford House

Planning noise report

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Version	Date	Comments	Author	Reviewer
A	03 Aug 16		David Elliott	Daniel Stringer
B	31 Jul 17		David Elliott	Daniel Stringer

Summary

Sandy Brown (SB) has been commissioned by 6A architects on behalf of Holborn Community Agency to provide acoustic advice in relation to noise emission from building services plant associated with the proposed development at Bedford House which is located at 35 Emerald Street, London.

An environmental noise survey was performed between 20 July 2016 and 26 July 2016. The representative background sound levels measured during the survey were $L_{A90,15min}$ 44 dB during the daytime and $L_{A90,15min}$ 42 dB at night.

Based on the requirements of the Camden Council and on the results of the noise survey, all plant must be designed such that the cumulative noise level at 1 m from the worst affected windows of the nearby noise sensitive premises does not exceed L_{Aeq} 39 dB during the daytime and L_{Aeq} 37 dB during the night.

An assessment of the building services plant associated with the development has been carried out and noise emissions are expected to comply with Camden Council requirements at all times.

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1 Introduction

Sandy Brown (SB) has been commissioned by 6A architects on behalf of Holborn Community Agency to provide acoustic advice in relation to the proposed development at Bedford House which is located at 35 Emerald Street, London.

An environmental noise survey has been carried out, the purpose of which was to establish the existing ambient and background sound levels in the vicinity of the site and nearby noise sensitive premises.

The background sound levels measured during the survey are used as the basis for setting limits for noise emission from proposed building services plant. These limits are set in accordance with the requirements of the Camden Council.

This report presents the noise survey methods, the results of the survey, a discussion of acceptable limits for noise emissions from building services plant. An assessment of noise levels from proposed items of plant has been undertaken and is also summarised in this report.

2 Site description

2.1 The site and its surroundings

The site location in relation to its surroundings is shown in Figure 1. It is located on Emerald Street, a small side street which runs off Lamb's Conduit Street located in the Bloomsbury area of Camden.



Figure 1 Site map (courtesy of Google Earth Pro) showing measurement position, L site (red), adjacent commercial buildings (blue) and adjacent mixed use buildings (green) which include residential premises.

2.2 Adjacent premises

The site is surrounded by buildings of both commercial and residential use. It is located between 23-29 Emerald Street and Rapier House, two office buildings which are shown in blue in Figure 1. The site backs onto the rear of the residential buildings located on Lamb's Conduit Street and Emerald Street and also sits opposite the residential townhouses on Rugby Street. These are shown in green in Figure 1.

3 Method

Details of the equipment used, the noise indices and the weather conditions during the survey are provided in Appendix A. Further information on the specific survey method is provided in this section.

3.1 Unattended measurements

Unattended noise monitoring was undertaken at the site over 6 days to determine the existing background sound levels in the vicinity of nearby noise sensitive premises.

The unattended measurements were performed over 15 minute periods between 15:00 on 20 July 2016 and 15:00 on 26 July 2016. The equipment was installed and collected by Eric Ballesterio.

The measurement position used during the survey is indicated in Figure 1, denoted by the letter 'L'. A photograph showing the measurement location is provided in Figure 2. This location was chosen to be representative of the noise levels experienced by the nearest noise sensitive premises.

The microphone was located in the free-field.



Figure 2 Photograph showing unattended monitor a location L

4 Measurement results

4.1 Observations

The dominant noise sources observed at the site during the survey consisted of road traffic from the surrounding area and aircraft passes.

Less significant noise sources included pedestrians and residents of the surrounding buildings.

Between 13:00 and 14:00 on 22 July 2016 noise levels much higher than typical were measured. It is expected that this was due to an alarm or helicopter and this measurement period has been discounted from the analysis.

On 25 July 2016 and 26 July 2016 the measured background noise level is dominated by a constant noise source from 09:00 to 17:00, expected to be construction works. This does not affect the analysis undertaken to assess the typical background noise level.

4.2 Unattended measurement results

The results of the unattended noise measurements are summarised in the following tables. A graph showing the results of the unattended measurements is provided in Appendix B.

The day and night time ambient noise levels measured during the unattended survey are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Ambient noise levels measured during the survey

Date	Daytime (07:00 – 23:00)	Night (23:00 – 07:00)
	$L_{Aeq,16h}$ (dB)	$L_{Aeq,8h}$ (dB)
Wednesday 20 July 2016	n/a	47
Thursday 21 July 2016	50	47
Friday 22 July 2016	49*(excluded loud period)	49
Saturday 23 July 2016	48	46
Sunday 24 July 2016	50	44
Monday 25 July 2016	50	47
Average	49	47

In line with BS 4142:2014, for the purpose of analysis and establishing representative background sound levels, day and night time typical levels have been quantified using statistical analysis from the continuous logging measurements.

Daytime and night time statistical analysis of representative values for the site are given in Figure 3 and Figure 4.

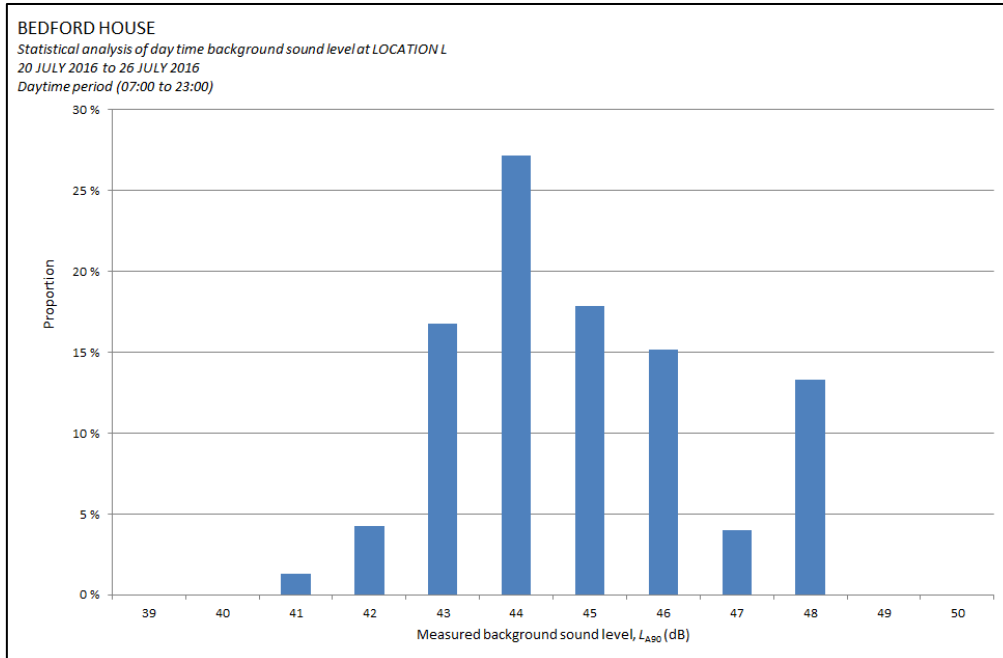


Figure 3 Graph showing statistical analysis of daytime background noise level (07:00 - 23:00)

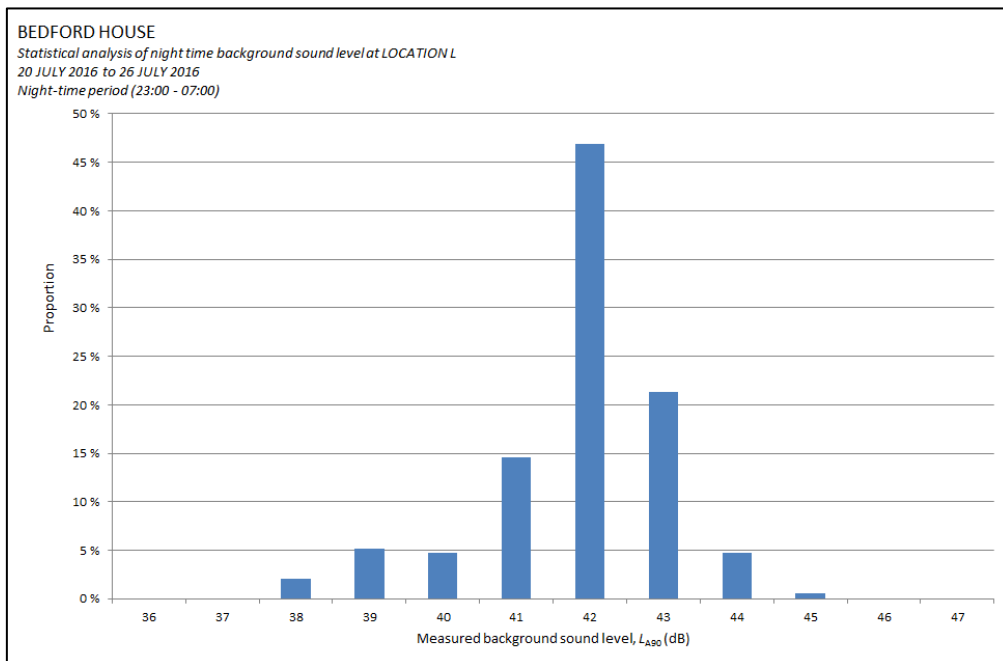


Figure 4 Graph showing statistical analysis of night time background noise level (23:00 - 07:00)

From this analysis, the representative background sound levels measured during the survey were $L_{A90,15min}$ 44 dB during the daytime and $L_{A90,15min}$ 42 dB at night.

5 Assessment criteria – building services noise egress limits

5.1 Standard guidance

Guidance for noise emission from proposed new items of building services plant is given in BS 4142: 2014 '*Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*'.

BS 4142 provides a method for assessing noise from items such as building services plant against the existing background sound levels at the nearest noise sensitive premises.

BS 4142 suggests that if the noise level is 10 dB or more higher than the existing background sound level, it is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact. If the level is 5 dB above the existing background sound level, it is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact. If the level does not exceed the background level, it is an indication of having a low impact.

If the noise contains 'attention catching features' such as tones, bangs etc, a penalty, based on the type and impact of those features, is applied.

5.2 Local Authority criteria

The requirements of Camden Borough Council are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 External plant noise limits for Camden Council Borough

Noise description and location of measurement	Period	Time	Noise Level
Noise at 1 m external to a sensitive facade	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	5 dB(A) < L_{A90}
Noise that has a distinguishable discrete continuous note (whine, hiss, screech hum) at 1 m external to a sensitive facade.	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	10 dB(A) < L_{A90}
Noise that has distinct impulses (bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps) at 1 m external to a sensitive facade	Day, evening and night	0000-2400	10dB(A) < L_{A90}

On this basis, all external plant installed at the site must be designed such that the cumulative level at the nearest noise sensitive receiver is not less than 5 dB below the representative measured background noise level ($L_{A90,15min}$). If noise from the proposed plant contains tones or impulsive sound, an additional 5 dB penalty is applied.

5.3 Plant noise limits

Based on the Camden Council requirements and the measurement results, the cumulative noise level resulting from the operation of all new plant at 1 m from the worst affected windows of the nearest noise sensitive premises should not exceed the limits set out in Table 3.

Table 3 Plant noise limits at 1 m from the nearest noise sensitive premises

Time of day	Maximum sound pressure level at 1 m from noise sensitive premises ($L_{Aeq,15min}$ dB)
Daytime (07:00-23:00)	39
Night-time (23:00-07:00)	37

The limits set out in Table 3 do not include penalties for any attention catching features.

6 Plant noise assessment

6.1 Proposed installation

There will be a number of units housed on the roof of the development, listed below:

- Flaktwoods eQ Prime air handling unit serving basement gym (AHU1)
- Trane CGA air/water chiller
- Flaktwoods Gleb kitchen extract fan (EF2.1)

There are internal mechanical ventilation units and fans which have atmosphere-side intake and exhausts located on the roof of the development. These are as follows:

- Flaktwoods Eco Premium Elite air handling unit serving basement studio (AHU2)
- 2 no. Zehnder ComfoAir Q MVHR/air handling units (AHU3, AHU4)
- Nuaire Dave kitchen supply fan (SFB.1)
- Nuaire ES-OPUS WC extract fan (EF0.1)

A ventilation schematic showing the location of all units is provided in Appendix C.

All units will run during daytime hours (07:00-23:00).

6.2 Noise sensitive receptors

The nearest noise sensitive receptors to the plant area are the residential windows to the south of the development, as shown in green in Figure 1. The nearest receptor is located 7 m from the south edge of the development's rooftop.

6.3 Mitigation measures

6.3.1 Acoustic enclosures

The air handling unit and chiller unit will be housed in acoustic enclosures manufactured by Noico which achieve the octave band insertion losses shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Octave band insertions losses for acoustic enclosure (dB)

Noico acoustic enclosure	Octave-band centre frequency (Hz)							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Insertion loss	5	8	14	27	38	40	33	31

6.3.2 Ductwork attenuators

Ductwork attenuators will be fitted to the following connections:

- AHU1 – exhaust air
- AHU2 – intake air
- AHU2 – exhaust air
- Kitchen Extract (EF2.1) – intake air

The specified octave band insertion losses for the various attenuators are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Octave band insertion losses for ductwork attenuators (dB)

	Octave-band centre frequency (Hz)							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
AHU1 Exhaust	2	8	19	22	23	17	14	13
AHU2 Intake	6	6	10	19	30	27	16	14
AHU2 Exhaust	8	8	13	23	34	30	17	14
Kitchen Extract intake	n/a	10	18	29	21	17	15	13

6.4 Assessment

The daytime octave band cumulative sound pressure levels at 1 m from the nearest noise sensitive receptor have been calculated and are shown in Table 6.

Full calculation stages are shown in Appendix D.

Table 6 Calculated cumulative octave band sound pressure level at 1 m from nearest noise sensitive receptor (dB)

	Octave-band centre frequency (Hz)								A-weighted SPL (dB)
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
Lp(receptor)	52	45	37	23	22	21	24	25	35

It is clear from the results of the assessment that the plant noise limits specified in Table 3 will be satisfied at all times.

7 Conclusion

The measured representative background sound levels were $L_{A90,15\text{min}}$ 44 dB during the day, and $L_{A90,15\text{min}}$ 42 dB during the night. On the basis of the requirements of the Local Authority, the relevant plant noise limits at the worst affected existing noise sensitive premises would be L_{Aeq} 39 dB during the day, and L_{Aeq} 37 dB during the night. These limits are cumulative, and apply with all plant operating under normal conditions. If plant items contain tonal or attention catching features, the limits will be more stringent than those set out above.

An assessment of the building services plant associated with the development has been carried out and noise emissions are expected to comply with Camden Council requirements at all times.

Appendix A - Survey details

Equipment

A Rion NL-32 sound level meter was used to undertake the unattended measurements. The calibration details for the equipment used during the survey are provided in Table A1.

Table A1 Equipment calibration data

Equipment description	Type/serial number	Manufacturer	Calibration expiry	Calibration certification number
NL-32A				
Sound level meter	NL-32/00623769	Rion	05 Oct 17	1510538
Microphone	UC-53A/319244	Rion	05 Oct 17	1510538
Pre-amp	NH-21/36677	Rion	05 Oct 17	1510538
Calibrator	NC-74/34336009	Rion	02 Oct 17	1510531

Calibration of the sound level meters used for the tests is traceable to national standards. The calibration certificates for the sound level meter used in this survey are available upon request.

The sound level meters and microphones were calibrated at the beginning and end of the measurements using their respective sound level calibrators. No significant deviation in calibration occurred.

Noise indices

The equipment was set to record a continuous series of broadband sound pressure levels. Noise indices recorded included the following:

- $L_{Aeq,T}$ The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level over a period of time, T.
- $L_{AFmax,T}$ The A-weighted maximum sound pressure level that occurred during a given period with a fast time weighting.
- $L_{A90,T}$ The A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period. Indicative of the background sound level.

The L_{A90} is considered most representative of the background sound level for the purposes of complying with any local authority requirements.

Sound pressure level measurements are normally taken with an A-weighting (denoted by a subscript 'A', eg L_{A90}) to approximate the frequency response of the human ear.

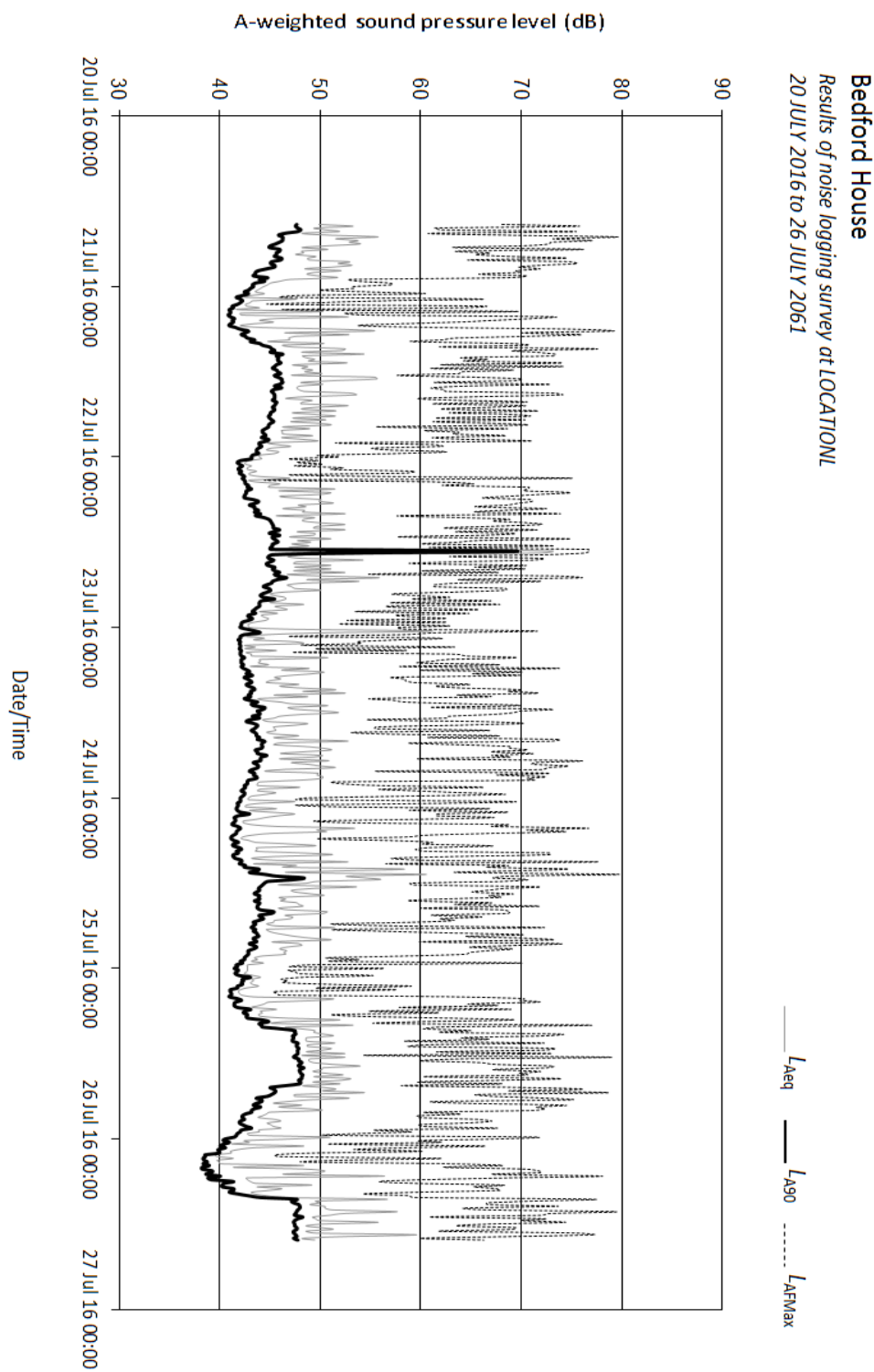
A more detailed explanation of these quantities can be found in BS7445: Part 1: 2003 *Description and measurement of environmental noise, Part 1. Guide to quantities and procedures*.

Weather conditions

During the unattended noise measurements between 20 July 2016 and 26 July 2016, weather reports for the area indicated that temperatures varied between 16°C at night and 27°C during the day, and the wind speed was generally less than 4 m/s.

These weather conditions are considered suitable for obtaining representative measurements.

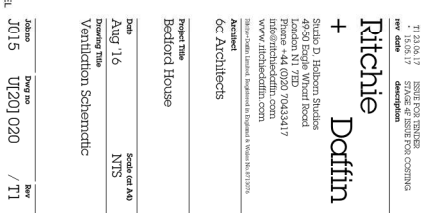
Appendix B - Results of unattended measurements at Location L



Appendix C – Ventilation schematic

- AH - AIR HANDLING UNIT
 ATT - ATTENUATOR
 VCC - VELOCITY CONTROL DAMPER
 BDC - BACK-DRAFT DAMPER
 SG - SUPPLY GRILLE
 EG - EXTRACT GRILLE
 IL - INTAKE LOUVER
 DL - DISCHARGE LOUVER
 FD - FIRE DAMPER

- - FIRE RATED AIR EXTRACT DUCT
- - AIR EXTRACT DUCT
- - AIR SUPPLY DUCT
- - AIR INTAKE DUCT
- - AIR DISCHARGE DUCT



Appendix C – Plant noise assessment calculations

Comments	Octave band centre frequency (Hz)								Rating 1	Rating 2
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k		
DE Bedford House plant noise assessment										
31-07-17	Nearest noise sensitive receptor criteria:								D39	N37
Unit sound power data (Lw, dB) and attenuator insertion loss (IL, dB)										
AHU01 - location L1 rooftop										
Lw, Fresh air intake	50	51	51	45	39	44	48	46	L _A =	53
Lw, Exhaust	63	56	52	49	50	57	60	64	L _A =	66
Lw, To surroundings	48	57	62	50	43	50	51	40	L _A =	58
IL, Exhaust attenuator	2	8	19	22	23	17	14	13		
AHU2 - location Basement										
Lw, Intake	61	53	52	33	33	33	33	33	L _A =	46
Lw, Exhaust	64	59	58	48	33	33	41	39	L _A =	52
IL, Intake attenuator	6	6	10	19	30	27	16	14		
IL, Discharge attenuator	8	8	13	23	34	30	17	14		
AHU03 (assumed spectrum)										
Lw, Supply	83	75	74	55	55	55	55	55	L _A =	68
Lw, Extract	67	62	61	51	36	36	44	42	L _A =	55
AHU04 (assumed spectrum)										
Lw, Supply	74	66	65	46	46	46	46	46	L _A =	59
Lw, Extract	60	55	54	44	29	29	37	35	L _A =	48
SFB1 - location basement plant room										
Lw, Inlet	75	70	61	61	52	51	49	47	L _A =	62
EF2.1 - location rooftop										
Outlet SWL	84	77	79	70	63	61	53	45	L _A =	73
Surroundings SWL	59	53	60	51	55	49	48	45	L _A =	58
IL, Attenuator (2.1)		10	18	29	21	17	15	13		
EF0.1 - location GF storeroom										
Outlet		64	56	53	52	49	42	34	L _A =	57
Trane chiller - location L1 rooftop										
Sound power	82	78	73	69	67	64	58	53	L _A =	72
Noico enclosures										
Ps50 acoustic panelwork TL	19	19	25	31	40	42	45	41	L _A =	49
540mm acoustic louvre TL	5	8	14	27	38	40	33	31	L _A =	44
Receptor details										
Roof edge ro receptor	7	m								
AHU to roof edge	0	m								
Chiller to roof edge	3	m								
Internal unit intakes to roof edge	14	m								
Internal unit exhausts to roof edge	16	m								
KE exhaust to roof edge	20	m								
Duct losses (inc silencers) - Calculations based on CIBSE and ASHRAE guidance on duct noise attenuation										
AHU01										
Intake										
400mm Rec UL Elbow w/TV	0	0	-1	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4		
End Ref.Loss 0.3m2 (d=0.62)	-8	-4	-1	0	0	0	0	0		
SUM	-8	-4	-2	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4		
Discharge										
400mm Rec UL Elbow w/TV	0	0	-1	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4		
End Ref.Loss 0.3m2 (d=0.62)	-8	-4	-1	0	0	0	0	0		
IL, Exhaust attenuator	-2	-8	-19	-22	-23	-17	-14	-13		
SUM	-10	-12	-21	-26	-29	-21	-18	-17		

AHU02*Intake*

200x300mm Rec UL Duct	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10m	-11	-6	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
300mm Rec UL No TV Elbow	0	0	-1	-5	-8	-4	-3	-3
4 bends	0	0	-4	-20	-32	-16	-12	-12
End Ref.Loss 0.06m2 (d=0.28)	-13	-8	-4	-2	-1	0	0	0
IL, Intake attenuator	-6	-6	-10	-19	-30	-27	-16	-14
SUM	-32	-21	-22	-48	-73	-49	-33	-31

Discharge

200x300mm Rec UL Duct	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10m	-11	-6	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
300mm Rec UL No TV Elbow	0	0	-1	-5	-8	-4	-3	-3
4 bends	0	0	-4	-20	-32	-16	-12	-12
End Ref.Loss 0.06m2 (d=0.28)	-13	-8	-4	-2	-1	0	0	0
IL, Discharge attenuator	-8	-8	-13	-23	-34	-30	-17	-14
SUM	-26	-15	-12	-29	-43	-22	-17	-17

AHU03*Intake*

180 to 380mm Circ UL Duct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10m	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
200mm Circ/Rad. UL Elbow	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3
4 bends	0	0	-4	-8	-12	-12	-12	-12
End Ref.Loss 0.04m2 (d=0.23)	-15	-10	-5	-2	-1	0	0	0
SUM	-16	-11	-11	-14	-18	-17	-17	-17

Discharge

180 to 380mm Circ UL Duct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10m	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
200mm Circ/Rad. UL Elbow	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3
4 bends	0	0	-4	-8	-12	-12	-12	-12
End Ref.Loss 0.04m2 (d=0.23)	-15	-10	-5	-2	-1	0	0	0
SUM	-16	-11	-11	-14	-18	-17	-17	-17

AHU04*Intake*

300x300mm Rec UL Duct	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5m	-6	-4	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
300mm Rec UL No TV Elbow	0	0	-1	-5	-8	-4	-3	-3
3 bends	0	0	-2	-10	-16	-8	-6	-6
End Ref.Loss 0.1m2 (d=0.36)	-11	-7	-3	-1	0	0	0	0
SUM	-19	-11	-8	-17	-26	-13	-10	-10

Discharge

<180mm Circ UL Duct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5m	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2
200mm Circ/Rad. UL Elbow	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3
3 bends	0	0	-2	-4	-6	-6	-6	-6
End Ref.Loss 0.02m2 (d=0.16)	-18	-12	-7	-3	-1	0	0	0
SUM	-18	-13	-12	-11	-12	-11	-11	-11

SFB1*Intake*

300x300mm Rec UL Duct	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10m	-12	-7	-4	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
300mm Rec UL Elbow w/TV	0	0	-1	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4
2 bends	0	0	-2	-8	-12	-8	-8	-8
End Ref.Loss 0.1m2 (d=0.36)	-11	-7	-3	-1	0	0	0	0
SUM	-25	-14	-10	-15	-21	-14	-14	-14

EF2.1										
<i>Discharge</i>										
300mm Rec UL No TV Elbow	0	0	-1	-5	-8	-4	-3	-3		
End Ref.Loss 0.1m2 (d=0.36)	-11	-7	-3	-1	0	0	0	0		
IL, Attenuator (2.1)	0	-10	-18	-29	-21	-17	-15	-13		
SUM	-11	-17	-22	-35	-29	-21	-18	-16		
EF0.1										
<i>Discharge</i>										
180 to 380mm Circ UL Duct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3m	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
200mm Circ/Rad. UL Elbow	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3		
3 bends	0	0	-3	-6	-9	-9	-9	-9		
End Ref.Loss 0.02m2 (d=0.16)	-18	-12	-7	-3	-1	0	0	0		
SUM	-18	-13	-12	-12	-14	-13	-13	-13		
Calculation										
<i>Using:</i>										
$Lp(receptor) = Lw(unit) - DL - 20log(r) + 10log(Q) + 10log(N) + FC - BA - 11$										
$Lp(receptor) = Lp(unit) - 20log(r) + 10log(Q) + 10log(N) + FC - BA$										
Lp(receptor) = Sound pressure level at 1m from nearest noise sensitive receptor										
Lw(unit) = Manufacturers sound power level of unit										
Lp(unit) = Manufacturers measured sound pressure level of unit (at 1m)										
DL = Attenuation provided by ductwork including silencers										
20log(r) = Attenuation due to distance (m)										
10log(Q) = Directivity correction/reflective surfaces										
10log(N) = correction for number of units										
FC = Facade correction										
BA = Attenuation due to screening										
11 = Correction for sound power to sound pressure and spherical spreading										
AHU01 - location L1 rooftop										
<i>To surroundings</i>										
Lw(surroundings)	48	57	62	50	43	50	51	40	L _A =	58
TL of enclosure (TBC)	5	8	14	27	38	40	33	31		
2 10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
7 20log(r)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11		
AHU01 Case radiated Lp(receptor)	21	27	26	1	-17	-12	-4	-13	L _A =	18
<i>Fresh air intake</i>										
Lw(FAI)	50	51	51	45	39	44	48	46	L _A =	53
DL	-8	-4	-2	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4		
2 10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
7 20log(r)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11		
AHU01 FAI Lp(receptor)	21	26	27	19	11	18	22	20	L _A =	27
<i>Exhaust</i>										
Lw(exhaust)	63	56	52	49	50	57	60	64	L _A =	66
DL	-10	-12	-21	-26	-29	-21	-18	-17		
1 10log(Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7 20log(r)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11		
AHU01 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	29	19	6	-2	-4	11	17	22	L _A =	23

AHU2 - location Basement										
<i>Fresh air intake</i>										
	Lw(FAI)	61	53	52	33	33	33	33	33	L _A = 46
	DL	-32	-21	-22	-48	-73	-49	-33	-31	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	20log(r)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU02 FAI Lp(receptor)	-2	1	-2	-46	-71	-48	-32	-30	L _A = -9
<i>Exhaust</i>										
	Lw(exhaust)	64	59	58	48	33	33	41	39	L _A = 52
	DL	-26	-15	-12	-29	-43	-22	-17	-17	
1	10log(Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	20log(r)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU02 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	3	9	10	-16	-45	-25	-11	-13	L _A = 3
AHU3 - Basement plant room										
<i>Fresh air intake</i>										
	Lw(FAI)	83	75	74	55	55	55	55	55	L _A = 68
	DL	-16	-11	-11	-14	-18	-17	-17	-17	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	20log(r)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU03 FAI Lp(receptor)	35	33	31	9	6	6	6	6	L _A = 24
<i>Exhaust</i>										
	Lw(exhaust)	67	62	61	51	36	36	44	42	L _A = 55
	DL	-16	-11	-11	-14	-18	-17	-17	-17	
1	10log(Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	20log(r)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU03 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	16	16	14	1	-17	-17	-9	-10	L _A = 8
AHU4 - GF Storeroom										
<i>Fresh air intake</i>										
	Lw(FAI)	74	66	65	46	46	46	46	46	L _A = 59
	DL	-19	-11	-8	-17	-26	-13	-10	-10	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	20log(r)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU04 FAI Lp(receptor)	24	24	25	-3	-11	1	4	4	L _A = 18
<i>Exhaust</i>										
	Lw(exhaust)	60	55	54	44	29	29	37	35	L _A = 48
	DL	-18	-13	-12	-11	-12	-11	-11	-11	
1	10log(Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	20log(r)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	AHU04 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	6	7	7	-2	-18	-17	-9	-11	L _A = 2

Kitchen Supply fan										
<i>Fresh air intake</i>										
	Lw(FAI)	60	70	61	61	52	51	49	47	L _A = 62
	DL	-25	-14	-10	-15	-21	-14	-14	-14	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	20log(r)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	SFB.1 FAI Lp(receptor)	4	24	19	14	0	5	3	1	L _A = 16
Kitchen extract fan										
<i>Exhaust</i>										
	Lw(exhaust)	84	77	79	70	63	61	53	45	L _A = 73
	DL	-11	-17	-22	-35	-29	-21	-18	-16	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
27	20log(r)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	EF2.1 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	38	26	23	1	0	6	1	-5	L _A = 18
<i>Surroundings</i>										
	Lw(surroundings)	59	53	60	51	55	49	48	45	L _A = 58
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
27	20log(r)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	EF2.1 Case Lp(receptor)	25	19	26	17	21	15	14	11	L _A = 25
EF0.1										
<i>Discharge</i>										
	Lw(discharge)	0	64	56	53	52	49	42	34	L _A = 57
	DL	-18	-13	-12	-12	-14	-13	-13	-13	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	20log(r)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	EF0.1 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	-50	20	13	9	7	4	-2	-10	L _A = 13
Chiller										
	Lw(unit)	82	78	73	69	67	64	58	53	L _A = 72
	Enclosure	5	8	14	27	38	40	33	31	
2	10log(Q)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
10	20log(r)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
	FC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	
	Chiller Lp(receptor)	52	45	34	17	4	-1	0	-3	L _A = 31
Summary of levels										
	AHU01 Case radiated Lp(receptor)	21	27	26	1	-17	-12	-4	-13	L _A = 18
	AHU01 FAI Lp(receptor)	21	26	27	19	11	18	22	20	L _A = 27
	AHU01 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	29	19	6	-2	-4	11	17	22	L _A = 23
	AHU03 FAI Lp(receptor)	35	33	31	9	6	6	6	6	L _A = 24
	AHU03 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	16	16	14	1	-17	-17	-9	-10	L _A = 8
	AHU04 FAI Lp(receptor)	24	24	25	-3	-11	1	4	4	L _A = 18
	AHU04 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	6	7	7	-2	-18	-17	-9	-11	L _A = 2
	SFB.1 FAI Lp(receptor)	4	24	19	14	0	5	3	1	L _A = 16
	EF2.1 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	38	26	23	1	0	6	1	-5	L _A = 18
	EF2.1 Case Lp(receptor)	25	19	26	17	21	15	14	11	L _A = 25
	EF0.1 Exhaust Lp(receptor)	-50	20	13	9	7	4	-2	-10	L _A = 13
	Chiller Lp(receptor)	52	45	34	17	4	-1	0	-3	L _A = 31
	Total Lp(receptor)	52	45	37	23	22	21	24	25	L_A= 35