

# ENVIRONMENTAL ACOUSTIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

# 23 Rathbone Place London W1T 1HZ

Reference : CS8501 Revision : Original Status : Draft

Issue Date: 29th March 2022

Prepared By:

Stuart Metcalfe

**Stuart Metcalfe MIOA** 

#### **CLIENT:**

Summit Design Limited Unit 3, The Courtyard, Meadowbanks, Furlong Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire HP10 0PF



#### **Conabeare Acoustics Limited**



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#### 1 Introduction

Conabeare Acoustics Limited have been commissioned by Summit Design Limited, to undertake an Environmental Acoustic Survey and assessment in relation to noise emissions of proposed plant and patron noise at 23 Rathbone Place, London W1T 1HZ

The Survey was undertaken by Stuart Metcalfe MIOA who has been practicing in Building Services Acoustics and Noise Control Engineering for in excess of 30 years, is a Member of the Institute of Acoustics (MIOA) and is a Director at Conabeare Acoustics Ltd.

#### 2 Acoustic Criteria

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

BS4142:2014 gives a method for rating sound from industrial and commercial sources affecting people inside or outside dwellings or premises used for residential purposes.

An initial estimate of the significance of the sound from the industrial/commercial nature can be assessed by subtracting the measured background noise level from the rating level (this is the specific sound level of the source with any corrections or penalties for distinctive acoustic characteristics).

Typically, the greater the difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact.

The site is located within the London Borough of Camden demise which has adopted the National Planning Policy Guidelines and as such References and evaluations are to be made to the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF) and the Noise Policy Statement for England 2010 (NPSE).

There are several key phrases within the NPSE aims and these are discussed below. "Significant adverse" and "adverse"

*NOEL – No Observed Effect Level* - This is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.

LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level - This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected. Extending these concepts for the purpose of this NPSE leads to the concept of a significant observed adverse effect level.

SOAEL – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level - This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.

This Camden requirement for noise exposure are detailed in the Local Plan Appendix 3: Noise thresholds which is reproduced thus;

#### **Industrial and Commercial Noise Sources**

A relevant standard or guidance document should be referenced when determining values for LOAEL and SOAEL for non-anonymous noise. Where appropriate and within the scope of the document it is expected that British Standard 4142:2014 'Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound' (BS 4142) will be used. For such cases a 'Rating Level' of 10 dB below background (15dB if tonal components are present) should be considered as the design criterion).

**Table C:** Noise levels applicable to proposed industrial and commercial developments (including plant and machinery)

Existing Noise sensitive receptor	Assessment Location	Design Period	$LOAEL\ (Green)$	LOAEL to SOAEL (Amber)	SOAL (Red)
Dwellings**	Garden used for main amenity (free field) and Outside living or dining or bedroom window (façade)	Day	'Rating level' 10dB* below background	'Rating level' between 9dB below and 5dB above background	'Rating level' greater than 5dB above background
Dwellings**	Outside bedroom window (façade)	Night	'Rating level' 10dB* below background and no events exceeding 57dB <sub>LAmax</sub>	'Rating level' between 9dB below and 5dB above background or noise events between 57dB and 88dB LAMAX	'Rating level' greater than 5dB above background and/or events exceeding 88dB <sub>LAmax</sub>

<sup>\*10</sup>dB should be increased to 15dB if the noise contains audible tonal elements. (day and night). However, if it can be demonstrated that there is no significant difference in the character of the residual background noise and the specific noise from the proposed development then this reduction may not be required. In addition, a frequency analysis (to include, the use of Noise Rating (NR) curves or other criteria curves) for the assessment of tonal or low frequency noise may be required.

The periods in Table C correspond to 0700 hours to 2300 hours for the day and 2300 hours to 0700 hours for the night. The Council will take into account the likely times of occupation for types of development and will be amended according to the times of operation of the establishment under consideration.

<sup>\*\*</sup>levels given are for dwellings, however, levels are use specific and different levels will apply dependent on the use of the premises.



There are certain smaller pieces of equipment on commercial premises, such as extract ventilation, air conditioning units and condensers, where achievement of the rating levels (ordinarily determined by a BS:4142 assessment) may not afford the necessary protection. In these cases, the Council will generally also require a NR curve specification of NR35 or below, dependant on the room (based upon measured or predicted Leq,5mins noise levels in octave bands) 1 metre from the façade of affected premises, where the noise sensitive premise is located in a quiet background area.



#### 3 Plant Location and Measurement Position

The site is located on Rathbone Place in the Fitzrovia District in West London and is bordered by Percy Mews to the North and Gresse Street to the South.

The closest sound sensitive façades are as below;

1. Intake - The properties to the front of 37 Rathbone Place are at a distance of approximately 12 metres from the proposed plant intake location.

This is located within Westminster City Council demise.

2. Exhaust and Condensing Units - The properties to the rear of 25 Rathbone Place are at a distance of approximately 5 metres from the proposed plant exhaust location and 3 metres from the Condensing Unit Location.

This is located within Camden Council demise.

Fig. 1 - View of Property Looking South

Proposed Plant Termination Measuring Location Sound Sensitive Façade 1

**Sound Sensitive Façade 2** 

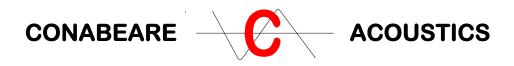


Fig. 2 - View of Property Looking East

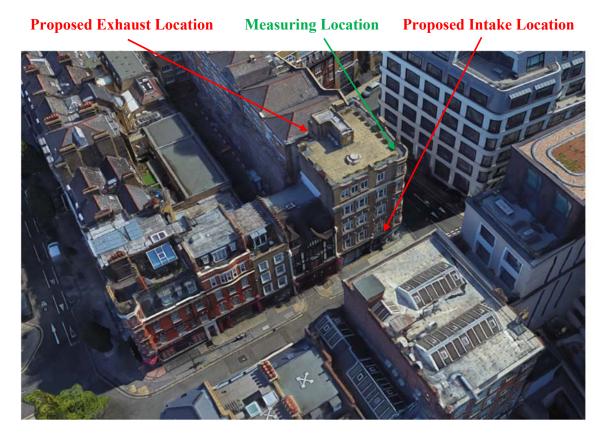
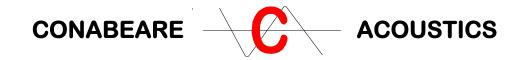


Fig 3 – Measuring Location



#### **Conabeare Acoustics Limited**



# 4 Existing Noise Climate

The area is generally a mixture of commercial and residential premises with transportation noise from the area being adjudged to be the dominant background noise source during the survey period.

# 5 Noise Survey

#### 5.1 Measurements

The Survey commenced at approximately 09:40 hours on Monday 28<sup>th</sup> February 2022 until approximately 10:20 hours on Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

The Analyser was programmed to record 15 minute sampling periods over the survey duration.

The microphone was located on a balustrade at approximately 1.2 metres above a reflecting plane.

The measurements and their interpretation are in accordance with BS 7445: Parts 1 and 2. All readings are Sound Pressure Levels (Lp) in dB (re 20µPa).

#### 5.2 Weather during Survey Period

The weather was warm and mostly dry throughout the measuring period. The weather did not, in our opinion, adversely influence the readings obtained.

#### 5.3 Instrumentation

The instrumentation used were Type 1 Larson Davis LxT Sound Expert Sound Level Analyser confirming to IEC 651-1979 Type 1, EN60651 Type 1 and IEC 804-1985 Type 1, EN60804 Type 1.

- Larson Davis LxT Sound Level Analyser, Serial Number 0001152.
- Larson Davis PRMLxT1L Preamplifier, Serial Number 0365.
- Larson Davis LxT Sound Level Analyser, Serial Number 0003986.
- Larson Davis PRMLxT1L Preamplifier, Serial Number 036839.

The Sound Analyser and Preamplifier were calibrated on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2020, Certificate Number 34492 and 27<sup>th</sup> August 2020, Certificate Number 34911 respectively.

The additional following equipment was also used

• Larson Davis type CAL200 Calibrator, Serial Number 17720 calibrated on 19th February 2020, Certificate Number 2020002312.



#### • Extension Cables

Field calibration checks were made using the Calibrator and no significant drift was noted against the Calibration level of 114.0dB  $\pm$  0.2dB at 1000Hz  $\pm$  0.2%.

## **5.4 Survey Results**

The following is a summary of the Background Noise Levels (LA90) levels recorded in Daytime, Evening and Night-time Periods

- L<sub>A90,15min</sub> 50.7dB(A) between 07:00 hours to 19:00 hours.
- L<sub>A90,15min</sub> 48.5dB(A) between 19:00 hours to 23:00 hours.
- L<sub>A90,15min</sub> 45.7dB(A) between 23:00 hours to 07:00 hours.



# 6 Assessment Methodology: BS4142:2014+A1:2019

The BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 methodology involves predicting or measuring the specific sound level from the source in question and applying rating penalties for acoustic character features such as tonality, impulsivity or irregularity.

This rated sound level is then compared to the existing typical L<sub>A90</sub> background sound level. Impacts are assessed as follows:

- a) Typically, the greater this difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact.
- b) A difference of around +10 dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context.
- c) A difference of around +5 dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context.
- d) 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 the context.

It is also considered appropriate to consider other pertinent sources of guidance. The following sections consider absolute criteria advocated by both the World Health Organisation: 1999: "Guidelines for Community Noise" and BS 8233:1999: "Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings – Code of practice".

## World Health Organisation: 1999: "Guidelines for Community Noise"

This document provides a review of the effects of noise and a description of the principles of the WHO health criteria and guidelines for Community Noise.

The effects of noise in dwellings are identified as sleep disturbance, annoyance and speech interference. For bedrooms, the critical effect is sleep disturbance. The indoor guideline value for continuous noise in bedrooms is 30 dB LAeq. To enable casual conversation indoors during the daytime, the sound level of the interfering noise should not exceed 35 dB LAeq.

Table 1 of the document summarises the guideline values for community noise in specific environments and includes the noise indices to be adopted. Significantly, the corresponding time base to be used for the assessment is also included.



The relevant extracts of Table 1 are reproduced thus:

Specific environment	Critical health effect(s)	LAeq [dB]	Time base [hours]	LAmax fast [dB]
Dwelling, indoors	Speech intelligibility & moderate annoyance daytime & evening Sleep disturbance, night-time	35 30	16 8	45

This level should be a cumulative level from all plant running normally and makes allowance for any tonal or intermittent noise from the plant.

#### BS8233:2014

BS 8233: 2014 – "Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings" provides information on achieving internal acoustic environments appropriate to their functions.

As part of this document, recommendations are given to the internal noise levels which are commensurate with achieving acceptable resting, dining and sleeping conditions within residential properties. The values given are generally in terms of an LA<sub>eq</sub> level although reference is also made with regards to maximum noise levels, although no criterion is specified in this recently revised version of the standard.

Activity	Location	07:00 to 23:00	23:00 to 07:00
Resting	Living Room	35dB L <sub>Aeq 16 hours</sub>	-
Dining	Dining Room	40dB L <sub>Aeq 16 hours</sub>	-
Sleeping	Bedroom	35dB LAeq 16 hours	30dB LAeq 8 hours

It is generally accepted that a partially open window will provide a level difference of 15dB and therefore the guideline levels to achieve 30dBA within a bedroom would indicate a level of 45dBA directly outside a bedroom window would be acceptable.

Noise Change (dBA)	Category
0	No Impact
0.1 to 2.9	Slight Impact
3.0 to 4.9	Moderate Impact
5.0 to 9.9	Substantial Impact
10.0 and above	Severe Impact



#### 7 Noise Assessment

The objective of any specification limiting new noises should therefore be to ensure that sound emission from the new building services plant and any other new sources, in particular, should not materially add to the existing sound climate.

There are two different sound sensitive locations to be considered,

- 1. Intake The properties to the front of 37 Rathbone Place at a distance of approximately 12 metres from the proposed plant intake location.
- 2. Exhaust The properties to the rear of 25 Rathbone Place at a distance of approximately 5 metres from the proposed plant exhaust location

#### 7.1 Plant Noise Emissions Criteria

We understand that the operating hours for the plant will be during daytime hours only – 07:00 to 23:00 hours and as such we would recommend setting a target level at 1 metre from the nearest residential facades as below:

This level is 10dB(A) below the measured background level and would provide *NOEL* – No Observed Effect Level - this is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.

• L<sub>Aeq,15min</sub> 38.5dB(A) between 07:00 hours to 23:00 hours.

This level is 10dB(A) below the measured background level and would provide *NOEL* – No Observed Effect Level - this is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.

#### 7.2 Proposed Plant

The proposed plant being assessed is as detailed below;

Kitchen Supply
 Kitchen Extract
 Condensing Unit 01
 Condensing Unit 02
 Air Vent Technology SPE6
 Helios GBD 630/4/4
 Panasonic U-50PZ3E5
 Panasonic U-100PE1E5A

#### 7.3 Plant Locations

The supply and extract fans are located internally to the building with intake and exhausts as shown. The condensing units are externally mounted to the rear of the building.



#### 7.4 Plant Noise Levels

The manufacturers sound spectrum is reproduced below.

Item	Model		Sound Level (dB) at Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)									
Item	Mouci		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA	
Kitchen Supply	SPE6	Lw	77	77	78	76	78	75	73	66	82	
Kitchen Extract	GBD 630/4/4	LwA		66	77	79	79	78	74	65	85	
CU 01	U-50PZ3E5	Lp @ 1m	50	42	46	43	44	36	30	32	46	
CU02	U-100PE1E5A	Lp @ 1m	54	52	51	50	48	43	38	29	52	

Note: The Kitchen Extract Fan will have will have the 'A' weighting corrections applied prior to the calculations being carried out.

#### **Acoustic Feature Correction**

We have allowed for a 3dB Acoustic Correction Feature for the sound sensitive façade.

No allowance has been made for tonal noise as no items of plant are considered to be tonal in nature.

We have allowed for a 5dB Acoustic Correct ion feature for the Condensing units as these are intermittent in nature.

#### **Distance Attenuation**

#### Receptor 1

The distance loss for 12 metres is 33dB based upon parallelepiped propagation.

#### Receptor 2

The distance loss for 5 metres is 25dB based upon parallelepiped propagation.

#### **Barrier Attenuation**

#### Receptor 1

None allowed as there is direct line of site from the plant to the sound sensitive facade.

#### Receptor 2

None allowed as there is direct line of site from the plant to the sound sensitive facade.



#### **Un-mitigated Noise Levels**

#### Receptor 1

The combined noise level for all items of plant with no mitigating measures, and with all suitable allowances made, will be 56dBA at 1 metre from the nearest sound sensitive façade at the front of 37 Rathbone Place.

These combined noise levels are 8dBA <u>above</u> the lowest measured Background Level at the nearest noise sensitive façade and will provide *SOAEL – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level -* This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.

This will give and RED rating on the Camden Council Table.

It will therefore be necessary to reduce the equipment noise levels by 18dBA to meet the proposed target level.

Please note that this Receptor Location is in Westminster City Council demise and this should be checked with them to ensure compliance.

#### Receptor 2

The combined noise level for all items of plant with no mitigating measures, and with all suitable allowances made, will be 50dBA at 1 metre from the nearest sound sensitive façade at the rear of 25 Rathbone Place.

These combined noise levels are 2dBA <u>above</u> the lowest measured Background Level at the nearest noise sensitive façade and will provide *LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level to SOAEL – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level -* This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.

This will give and AMBER rating on the Camden Council Table.

It will therefore be necessary to reduce the equipment noise levels by 12dBA to meet the proposed target level.



#### 8 Recommendations

To enable the target noise levels to be met it will be necessary to install the following mitigating measures.

#### **Kitchen Supply Fan**

The proposed Kitchen Supply Fan will be positioned internally to the building. We have assessed the air path and have suggested mitigating measures which are discussed below.

#### Fresh Air Intake

We would recommend that an intake attenuator is fitted which will have the following minimum acoustic performance.

Insertion	Loss	(dB) at	Octave	Band	Centre	Frequ	uencies (	Hz)
63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
10	15	23	32	37	29	22	17	

The attenuator is envisaged to be 1200mm long with 40% free area.

The pressure loss over the attenuator would need to be less than 50Pa based upon duct to duct conditions.

## **Kitchen Extract Fan**

The proposed Kitchen Extract Fan will be positioned will be positioned internally to the building. We have assessed the air path and have suggested mitigating measures which are discussed below.

#### **Exhaust Air**

We would recommend that an exhaust attenuator is fitted which will have the following minimum acoustic performance.

Insertion	n Loss (	(dB) at	Octave	Band	Centre	Frequ	encies	(Hz)
63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
3	5	10	15	19	16	13	12	

The attenuator is envisaged to be 600mm long with 48% free area.

The pressure loss over the attenuator would need to be less than 40Pa based upon duct to duct conditions.



#### CU1, and CU2 – Air Conditioning Condensing Units

We would recommend that the condensing units will be enclosed within an acoustic housing which will have the following minimum acoustic performance.

#### **Intake and Discharge Air Acoustic Louvres**

The acoustic housing should have intake and discharge acoustic louvres fitted to allow air to the condensing units which will require the following minimum acoustic performance.

Sound	Reduction	on Inde	x (dB) a	at Octa	ve Ban	d Centi	re Freg	uencies	s (Hz)
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
	5	5	7	12	16	18	15	15	

The acoustic louvres will be 300mm thick and would need to be sized so as to give maximum pressure loss of 10Pa.

Our calculations, as below, indicate that if the proposed mitigating measures are introduced then the resulting noise level at the nearest sound sensitive façades will meet the proposed target levels.

We have over attenuated the supply air intake to reduce noise on the pavement outside to meet background noise levels.

This would then give *LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level* which would give a GREEN Rating.



# 9 Conclusion

A background Noise Survey was carried during a typical day and night-time period at a location representative of the nearest sound sensitive receivers.

An assessment in line with BS4142:2014 has been carried out.

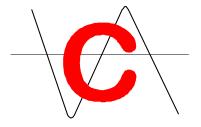
The assessment would indicate that the plant with the proposed mitigating measures will have a GREEN rating as it 10dBA below the measured background level.

In our opinion, the scheme should be acceptable to the Local Authority.

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- Period result prof	ile -

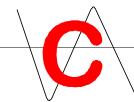
Overland and unred	No
Overload occurred	
Low battery occurred	No
Pause was used	No
Frequency weighting	A
Band	Broadband
Period time	15 min
Periods too short for LNs	No
First period listed	1:100
Measurement Description	
Start	28/02/2022 09:42:08
Stop	01/03/2022 10:22
Duration	1 Day 00:40:46.5
Run Time	1 Day 00:40:46.5
Pause	00:00.0
Pre Calibration	28/02/2022 09:40

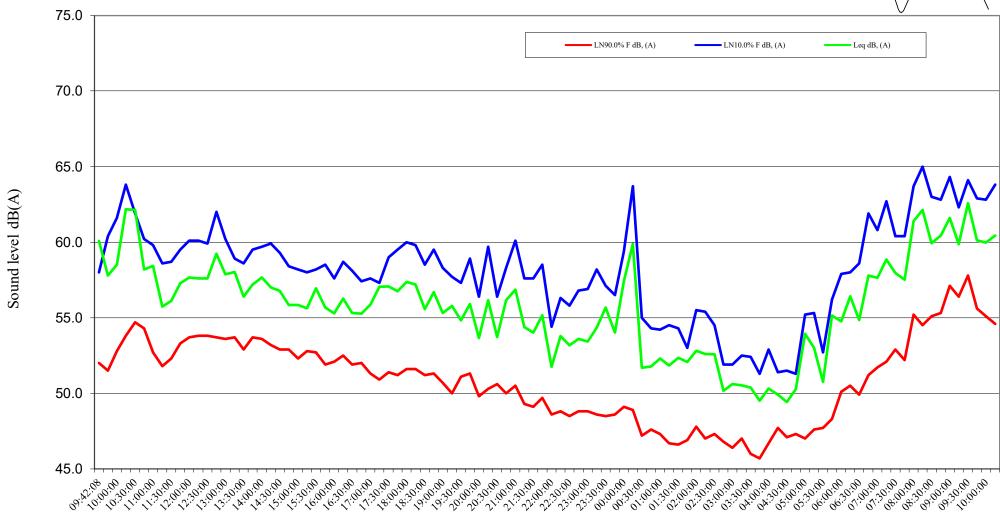


Period number	Date	Time	LN90.0% F	LN10.0% F	Leq
			dB, (A)	dB, (A)	dB, (A)
1	28/02/2022	09:42:08	52.0	58.0	60.1
2	28/02/2022	09:45:00	51.5	60.4	57.8
3	28/02/2022	10:00:00	52.8	61.6	58.5
4	28/02/2022	10:15:00	53.8	63.8	62.2
5	28/02/2022	10:30:00	54.7	61.9	62.1
6	28/02/2022	10:45:00	54.3	60.2	58.2
7	28/02/2022	11:00:00	52.7	59.8	58.4
8	28/02/2022	11:15:00	51.8	58.6	55.7
9	28/02/2022	11:30:00	52.3	58.7	56.1
10	28/02/2022	11:45:00	53.3	59.5	57.3
11	28/02/2022	12:00:00	53.7	60.1	57.7
12	28/02/2022	12:15:00	53.8	60.1	57.6
13	28/02/2022	12:30:00	53.8	59.9	57.6
14	28/02/2022	12:45:00	53.7	62.0	59.2
15	28/02/2022	13:00:00	53.6	60.2	57.9
16	28/02/2022	13:15:00	53.7	58.9	58.0
17	28/02/2022	13:30:00	52.9	58.6	56.4
18	28/02/2022	13:45:00	53.7	59.5	57.2
19	28/02/2022	14:00:00	53.6	59.7	57.7
20	28/02/2022	14:15:00	53.2	59.9	57.0
21	28/02/2022	14:30:00	52.9	59.3	56.8
22	28/02/2022	14:45:00	52.9	58.4	55.8
23	28/02/2022	15:00:00	52.3	58.2	55.8
24	28/02/2022	15:15:00	52.8	58.0	55.6
25	28/02/2022	15:30:00	52.7	58.2	56.9
26	28/02/2022	15:45:00	51.9	58.5	55.7
27	28/02/2022	16:00:00	52.1	57.6	55.3
28	28/02/2022	16:15:00	52.5	58.7	56.3
29	28/02/2022	16:30:00	51.9	58.1	55.3
30	28/02/2022	16:45:00	52.0	57.4	55.3
31	28/02/2022	17:00:00	51.3	57.6	55.9
32	28/02/2022	17:15:00	50.9	57.3	57.1
33	28/02/2022	17:30:00	51.4	59.0	57.1
34	28/02/2022	17:45:00	51.2	59.5	56.8
35	28/02/2022	18:00:00	51.6	60.0	57.4
36	28/02/2022	18:15:00	51.6	59.8	57.2
37	28/02/2022	18:30:00	51.2	58.5	55.6
38	28/02/2022	18:45:00	51.3	59.5	56.7

Period number	Date	Time	LN90.0% F	LN10.0% F	Leq
			dB, (A)	dB, (A)	dB, (A)
39	28/02/2022	19:00:00	50.7	58.3	55.3
40	28/02/2022	19:15:00	50.0	57.7	55.8
41	28/02/2022	19:30:00	51.1	57.3	54.8
42	28/02/2022	19:45:00	51.3	58.9	55.9
43	28/02/2022	20:00:00	49.8	56.4	53.7
44	28/02/2022	20:15:00	50.3	59.7	56.1
45	28/02/2022	20:30:00	50.6	56.4	53.7
46	28/02/2022	20:45:00	50.0	58.3	56.2
47	28/02/2022	21:00:00	50.5	60.1	56.9
48	28/02/2022	21:15:00	49.3	57.6	54.4
49	28/02/2022	21:30:00	49.1	57.6	54.0
50	28/02/2022	21:45:00	49.7	58.5	55.2
51	28/02/2022	22:00:00	48.6	54.4	51.8
52	28/02/2022	22:15:00	48.8	56.3	53.8
53	28/02/2022	22:30:00	48.5	55.8	53.2
54	28/02/2022	22:45:00	48.8	56.8	53.6
55	28/02/2022	23:00:00	48.8	56.9	53.4
56	28/02/2022	23:15:00	48.6	58.2	54.3
57	28/02/2022	23:30:00	48.5	57.1	55.7
58	28/02/2022	23:45:00	48.6	56.5	54.0
56 59	01/03/2022	00:00:00	49.1	59.4	57.4
60	01/03/2022	00:00:00	48.9	63.7	59.9
61	01/03/2022	00:30:00	46.9	55.0	59.9
62	01/03/2022	00:45:00	47.6	54.3	51.7
63	01/03/2022	01:00:00	47.3	54.3	52.3
64	01/03/2022	01:15:00	46.7	54.5	51.8
65	01/03/2022	01:30:00	46.6	54.3	52.4
66	01/03/2022	01:45:00	46.9	53.0	52.4
67	01/03/2022	02:00:00 02:15:00	47.8	55.5	52.8
68	01/03/2022		47.0	55.4	52.6
69	01/03/2022	02:30:00	47.3	54.5	52.6
70	01/03/2022	02:45:00	46.8	51.9	50.2
71	01/03/2022	03:00:00	46.4	51.9	50.6
72	01/03/2022	03:15:00	47.0	52.5	50.5
73	01/03/2022	03:30:00	46.0	52.4	50.4
74	01/03/2022	03:45:00	45.7	51.3	49.5
75	01/03/2022	04:00:00	46.7	52.9	50.3
76	01/03/2022	04:15:00	47.7	51.4	49.9
77	01/03/2022	04:30:00	47.1	51.5	49.4
78	01/03/2022	04:45:00	47.3	51.3	50.3
79	01/03/2022	05:00:00	47.0	55.2	53.9
80	01/03/2022	05:15:00	47.6	55.3	53.0
81	01/03/2022	05:30:00	47.7	52.7	50.8
82	01/03/2022	05:45:00	48.3	56.2	55.2
83	01/03/2022	06:00:00	50.1	57.9	54.8
84	01/03/2022	06:15:00	50.5	58.0	56.4
85	01/03/2022	06:30:00	49.9	58.6	54.9
86	01/03/2022	06:45:00	51.2	61.9	57.8
87	01/03/2022	07:00:00	51.7	60.8	57.6
88	01/03/2022	07:15:00	52.1	62.7	58.9
89	01/03/2022	07:30:00	52.9	60.4	58.0
90	01/03/2022	07:45:00	52.2	60.4	57.5
91	01/03/2022	08:00:00	55.2	63.7	61.4
92	01/03/2022	08:15:00	54.5	65.0	62.1
93	01/03/2022	08:30:00	55.1	63.0	59.9
94	01/03/2022	08:45:00	55.3	62.8	60.4
95	01/03/2022	09:00:00	57.1	64.3	61.6
96	01/03/2022	09:15:00	56.4	62.3	59.9
97	01/03/2022	09:30:00	57.8	64.1	62.6
98	01/03/2022	09:45:00	55.6	62.9	60.1
99	01/03/2022	10:00:00	55.1	62.8	60.0
100	01/03/2022	10:15:00	54.6	63.8	60.4

# CS8501 - 23 Rathbone Place, London W1T 1HZ





28th February 2022 to 1st March 2022



# **Glossary of Terms**

L<sub>A90</sub>

The sound pressure level in dB(A) which is exceeded for 90% of the time and is taken to be the effective lowest background sound level for the period by such methods of sound rating as that recommended in BS4142:2014. It will also be used as a basis for selecting limiting sound levels from new plant by Local Planning Authorities when setting Planning Consent Conditions.

LAeq

The "equivalent continuous sound level" for the measuring period, defined as the level in dBA which, if held constant over the measuring period, would produce the same amount of sound energy as does the actual varying ambient sound level. It is a measure of the amount of sound energy affecting the site from sources other than new plant or operations.

 $L_{A10}$ 

The sound level exceeded for 10% of the time over the sample period. Originally used as a measure of subjective reaction to traffic noise in particular, it can also be taken as an indication of the practical maximum sound level that the building envelope will have to protect against.

dBA

Describes measured on a sound level meter incorporating a frequency weighting (A weighting) which differentiates between sounds of different frequency (pitch) in a similar way to the human ear. Measurements in dBA broadly agree with people's assessment of loudness. A change of 3dBA is the minimum perceptible under normal conditions, and a change of 10dBA corresponds roughly to halving or doubling the loudness of a sound.

Conabeare Acoustics Limited 11 Chiltern Enterprise Centre Station Road, Theale Berkshire RG7 4AA Telephone 0118 930 3650 Facsimile 0118 930 3912 sales@conabeare.co.uk



 $\textbf{Project:} \ \, \text{CS8501 - 23 Rathbone Place, London W1T 1HZ}$ 

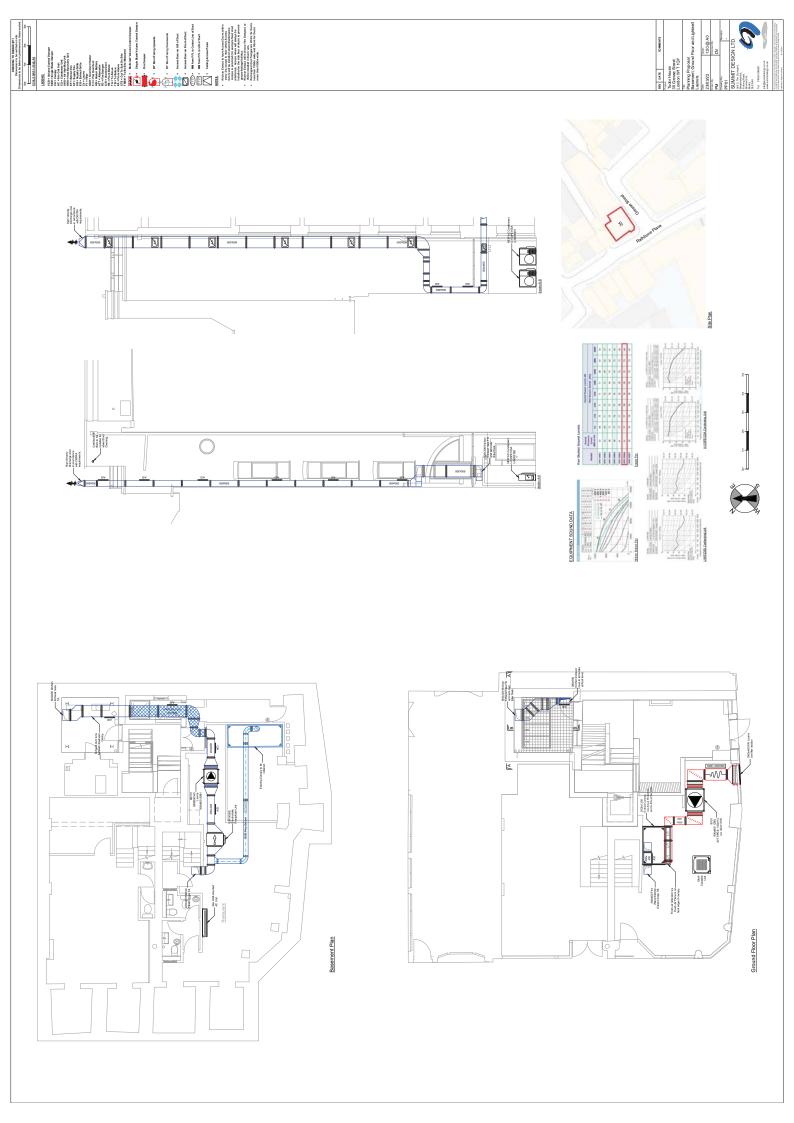
Client: Summit Design Limited

Revision: Original
Date: 29th March 2022

Calculation 01 - Noise To Front of 37 Rathbone Place - Proposed Plant - Target Level - 38.5dBA

SF01	Kitchen Supply Fan SF01 - Fresh Air Intake - Atmospheric Noise			63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
	Fan Lw - Air Vent Technology SPE6			77	77	78	76	78	75	73	66	82
	System Loss			0	0	-6	-8	-4	-3	-3	-3	02
	End Reflection			-6	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Distance to Listener	12	m	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	
	Directivity (0 Degrees)			4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	
	Source Location (Plane)			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Façade Effect			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Estimated Lp at Listener Supply Fan Intake Only			48	52	49	46	52	50	48	41	56
	Proposed Attenuator - Insertion Loss - KSD6040 - 1200mm Long			-10	-15	-23	-32	-37	-29	-22	-17	l .
	Resultant Noise Level with Mitigating Measures			38	37	26	14	15	21	26	24	30

Item	Calculation 02 - Noise To Rear of 25 Rathbone Place - Proposed Plant - Target Level - 38.5dBA											
EF01	Kitchen Extract Fan - EF01 - Exhaust - Atmospheric Noise			63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
	Fan LwA - Helios GBD630/4/4 - Manufacturers Data (63Hz Estimated)			60	65	77	79	79	78	74	65	
	A Weighting Correction			26	16	9	3	0	-1	-1	1	
	Fan Lw - Corrected			86	81	86	82	79	77	73	66	85
	System Loss (Filtration, Ducting and Bends)			-16	-13	-25	-27	-15	-12	-12	-12	
	End Reflection			-10	-6	-2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Distance to Listener	5	m	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	
	Directivity (135 Degrees)			1	-1	-2	-5	-10	-15	-18	-21	
	Source Location (Free Field)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Façade Effect			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Estimated Lp at Listener Extract Fan Exhaust Only			39	39	35	28	32	28	21	11	35
	Proposed Attenuator - Insertion Loss - KSD4035 - 600mm Long			-3	-5	-10	-15	-19	-16	-13	-12	
	Resultant Noise Level with Mitigating Measures			36	34	25	13	13	12	8	0	22
CU01	Condensing Unit - Atmospheric Noise - Intake			63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
	Unit Lp - Panasonic U-50PZ3E5 - Manufacturers Data at 1 metre			50	42	46	43	44	36	30	32	47
	Additional Distance to Listener	5	m	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	
	Source Location (Plane)			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Acoustic Feature Correction for Intermittent Noise			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	Façade Effect			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Estimated Lp at Listener Condensing Unit Only			47	39	43	40	41	33	27	29	44
	Proposed Acoustic Louvre			-5	-5	-7	-12	-16	-19	-15	-15	
	Resultant Noise Level with Mitigating Measures			42	34	36	28	25	14	12	14	31
CU02	Condensing Unit - Atmospheric Noise - Intake			63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dBA
	Unit Lp - Panasonic U-100PE1E5A - Manufacturers Data at 1 metre			54	52	51	50	48	43	38	29	52
	Additional Distance to Listener	5	m	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	
	Source Location (Plane)			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Acoustic Feature Correction for Intermittent Noise			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	Façade Effect			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Estimated Lp at Listener Condensing Unit Only			51	49	48	47	45	40	35	26	49
	Proposed Acoustic Louvre			-5	-5	-7	-12	-16	-19	-15	-15	
	Resultant Noise Level with Mitigating Measures			46	44	41	35	29	21	20	11	37
	Cumulative Noise Level - Plant Noise only			53	50	49	48	47	41	36	31	50
	Cumulative Noise Level - with Mitigating Measures			48	45	42	36	31	22	21	16	38



Acoustic Calibration Services Limited
Unit 6H Diamond Industrial Centre
Works Road Letchworth Garden City
Hertfordshire SG6 1LW

Tel: 01462-610085 Mobile: 0771 886 4944

Email: <a href="mailto:trevjohnlewis@aol.com">trevjohnlewis@aol.com</a>

or

cal@acousticcalibration.co.uk Web: www.acousticcalibration.co.uk



# **CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION**

Model: LD LxT1LC1 Serial Number: 025445

**Organisation:** Conabeare Acoustics Limited, 11 Chilton Enterprise Centre, Station

Road, Theale, Berkshire RG7 4AA

Job Number: 2806 Customer Order Reference: 10588

The Sound Level Meter was assessed for conformance with International Standard BS EN 61672-3:2006 as modified by TPS 49 Edition 1. The manufacturer claims Class 1 accuracy conformance and it was against these requirements that all the results were evaluated.

The sound level meter was fitted with a PCB 377B02 Serial No. 304334 measurement microphone, a LD PRMLxT1L preamplifier Serial No. 055664 and an unmarked 12 ft microphone extension cable. The microphone was replaced with a suitable input device in order to apply electrical signals to the preamplifier.

A B&K 4231 Acoustic Calibrator Serial No: 2705996 was utilised in establishing the initial acoustic calibration setting.

The sound level meter passed all tests carried out with no deviations from Class 1 specification, in accordance with the modified BS EN 61672-3:2006.

The sound level meter should be set to read **113.8dB** when used with the associated acoustic calibrator, microphone, preamplifier and 12 ft microphone extension cable, as detailed above at reference atmospheric pressure.

All ACSL's calibration instrumentation is fully traceable to National Standards. The acoustic references are calibrated by laboratories which are UKAS accredited for the purpose.

Certificate No: 15766

Date of Issue: 5th March 2020

Signature: Print Name:

Trevor Lewis

Registered Office: Robert Lewis Accountants, 4 Capricorn Centre, Cranes Farm Road, Basildon, Essex SS14 3JJ Registered No: 4143457 VAT No: GB 770505441 Directors: Trevor J Lewis, Owen R Clingan MIOA

# Calibration Certificate

Certificate Number 2020002312

Customer:

PC Environmental Ltd.

Unit 5, Claylands Park Claylands Road

Bishops Waltham

Southampton, SO32 1QD, United Kingdom

Model Number CAL200 Serial Number 17720 Test Results Pass

Initial Condition As Manufactured

Description Larson Davis CAL200 Acoustic Calibrator

Procedure Number Technician D0001.8386 Scott Montgomery

100.9 kPa

± 1 kPa

Calibration Date 19 Feb 2020 Calibration Due

 Temperature
 23
 °C
 ± 0.3 °C

 Humidity
 32
 %RH
 ± 3 %RH

**Evaluation Method** 

The data is aquired by the insert voltage calibration method using the reference microphone's open

Static Pressure

circuit sensitivity. Data reported in dB re 20 µPa.

Compliance Standards

Compliant to Manufacturer Specifications per D0001.8190 and the following standards:

IEC 60942:2017

ANSI S1.40-2006

Issuing lab certifies that the instrument described above meets or exceeds all specifications as stated in the referenced procedure (unless otherwise noted). It has been calibrated using measurement standards traceable to the SI through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), or other national measurement institutes, and meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005. Test points marked with a ‡ in the uncertainties column do not fall within this laboratory's scope of accreditation.

The quality system is registered to ISO 9001:2015.

This calibration is a direct comparison of the unit under test to the listed reference standards and did not involve any sampling plans to complete. No allowance has been made for the instability of the test device due to use, time, etc. Such allowances would be made by the customer as needed.

The uncertainties were computed in accordance with the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM). A coverage factor of approximately 2 sigma (k=2) has been applied to the standard uncertainty to express the expanded uncertainty at approximately 95% confidence level.

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	Standards Used	İ	
Description	Cal Date	Cal Due	Cal Standard
Agilent 34401A DMM	08/15/2019	08/15/2020	001021
Larson Davis Model 2900 Real Time Analyzer	04/02/2019	04/02/2020	001051
Microphone Calibration System	03/04/2019	03/04/2020	005446
1/2" Preamplifier	09/17/2019	09/17/2020	006506
Larson Davis 1/2" Preamplifier 7-pin LEMO	08/06/2019	08/06/2020	006507
1/2 inch Microphone - RI - 200V	05/21/2019	05/21/2020	006510
Pressure Transducer	06/24/2019	06/24/2020	007310

3/4/2020 3:03:27PM





