

Noise comparison for Mr [REDACTED], July 2019

Executive Summary

We have used the information provided to us of your current property address and the proposed new property address to carry out our assessment on environmental noise.

The assessment shows that neither rail or aircraft noise is an issue at the new or current properties.

Road noise is significant at the current property (and exceeds WHO recommended noise levels¹). However it is about 5dBA quieter at the proposed new property at all times of the day, a reduction which is noticeable.

Please note that this report concerns the environmental noise outside a property. To minimise noise inside we would recommend that as a minimum double glazing is installed.



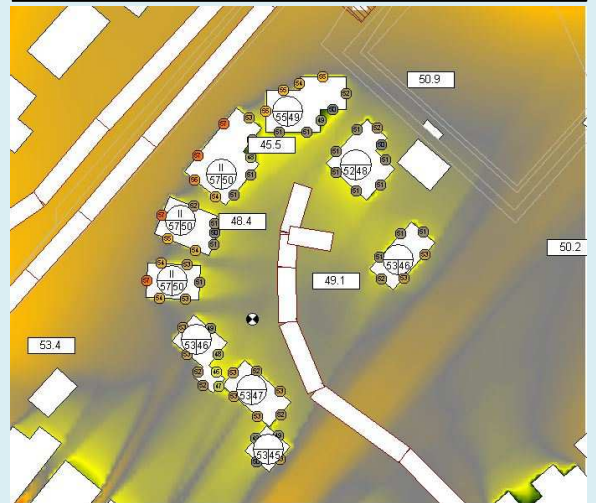
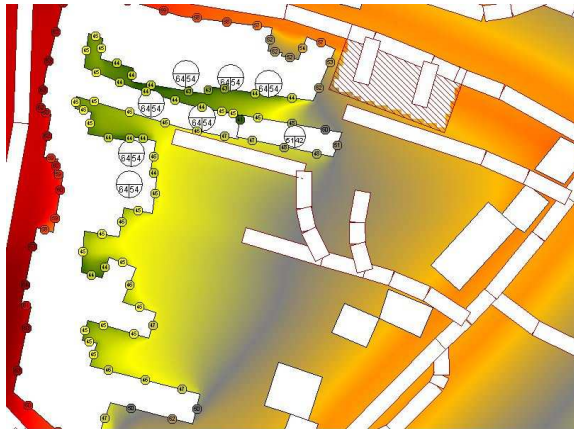


Address

New

Current

Noise map
(road traffic)



Equivalent
day,
evening,
night noise
levels

Environmental Noise Level L_{den} (day-evening-night)

	Road	Rail	Aircraft
Very low environmental noise			
(25-30) A		25	25
(30-35) B			
(35-40) C			
(40-45) D			
(45-50) E	49		
(50-55) F			
(55-60) G			
Very high environmental noise			

Environmental Noise Level L_{den} (day-evening-night)

	Road	Rail	Aircraft
Very low environmental noise			
(25-30) A		25	25
(30-35) B			
(35-40) C			
(40-45) D			
(45-50) E			
(50-55) F	53		
(55-60) G			
Very high environmental noise			


Equivalent
night noise
levels

Environmental Noise Level L_{night}

	Road	Rail	Aircraft
Very low environmental noise			
(25-30) A		25	25
(30-35) B			
(35-40) C			
(40-45) D	41		
(45-50) E			
(50-55) F			
(55-60) G			
Very high environmental noise			

Environmental Noise Level L_{night}

	Road	Rail	Aircraft
Very low environmental noise			
(25-30) A		25	25
(30-35) B			
(35-40) C			
(40-45) D			
(45-50) E	46		
(50-55) F			
(55-60) G			
Very high environmental noise			

 Above WHO recommended noise levels



Glossary

A-weighting	An A-weighting filter covers the full audio range of the human ear, 20 Hz to 20 kHz, but adjusts the values to reflect the frequency sensitivities of the ear at lower frequencies.
Decibel	Decibels (dB) are the main unit in acoustics, and in this assessment are the measure of the magnitude of sound pressure arising from environmental noise. dB(A) is the A-weighted sound pressure level, reflecting how we hear sound. A 1dB(A) change in level is very small and would not be noticed, whereas a 3dB(A) change in level is just noticeable. A 5dB(A) change in level is noticeable, and a 10dB(A) change is perceived as a doubling (or halving) in loudness.
Environmental Noise	Environmental noise is an unwanted or harmful outdoor sound created by human activity, such as noise emitted by means of transport, road traffic, rail traffic, air traffic and industrial activity. In this assessment we have evaluated road traffic, rail traffic and air traffic only.
L_{den}	L_{den} (day-evening-night noise level) is the A-weighted, L_{eq} (equivalent noise level) over a whole day, but uses the standard penalty of +10 dB(A) for night-time noise (22:00-07:00) and +5 dB(A) for evening noise (19:00-23:00).
L_{eq}	L_{eq} is the equivalent continuous sound level in decibels equivalent to the total sound energy measured over a stated period of time.
L_{night}	L_{night} is the A-weighted, L_{eq} (equivalent noise level) over a night, taken to be from 23:00-07:00.
Noise	Noise is a sound that is unwanted, unpleasant or disturbing. Note that it is possible for a sound that one person enjoys (such as music) to be considered a noise by another person.

References

- 1 'Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region', World Health Organisation, 2018