

KR07515

Tesco Superstore Frinton

Noise Impact Assessment...

Standard: British Standard 4142: 2014

Site: Tesco Superstore Frinton

Address: Former Co-Op Store
Triangle Shopping Centre
Rochford Way
Frinton on Sea

Postcode: CO13 0AU

Customer: Tesco Stores Ltd

Address: Shire Park
Kestrel Way
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire

Postcode: AL7 1GA

Issue: Version 1.0


Date: 6th March 2024

Status: Current Document

KR Associates (UK) Ltd

Quietly confident...

Revisions...

KR07515		Project	Tesco Superstore Frinton		
		Title	Noise Impact Assessment - Proposed Replacement Plant		
		Standard	British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019		
Issue	Date	Details of Revision			
v1_0	06/03/2024	Description	Report issue for submission to Local Authority		
		Signature			
		Name	Mr. R. Scrivener	Miss N Truman	Mr R Scrivener
		Position	Technical Director	Project Manager	Technical Director

Disclaimer...

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KR Associates...

KR Associates (UK) Ltd (Company No. 04813349) registered office at 56 Bassett Green Road, Southampton. SO16 3DX.

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1. Executive Summary...

1.1. Instruction

KR Associates (UK) Ltd have been instructed by Tesco Stores Ltd to undertake an environmental noise survey at the former Co-Op store located within the Triangle Shopping Centre off Rochford Way in Frinton on Sea. The report will determine if the installation of the replacement plant will have a significant adverse impact in terms of noise on the local noise sensitive properties.

1.2. Executive Summary (Repeated at Section 6)

1.2.1 Assessment Position

The residential dwelling at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside is located between 60 m from the three condensing units at the side of the store and between 68 and 74m from the refrigeration plant in the service yard.

1.2.2 Background Noise Measurements

Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)			Evening (19:00 – 23:00)			Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)		
L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,15m}	L _{Aeq,15m}	L _{A90,15m}
53 - 95 dB	42 - 74 dB	36 - 55 dB	43 - 81 dB	37 - 56 dB	34 - 39 dB	40 - 75 dB	37 - 57 dB	34 - 49 dB
Modal Background		36 dB	Modal Background		34 dB	Modal Background		34 dB

1.2.3 Criterion at Assessment Position

To comply with the revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (“NPPF”) and the guidance within the Local Plan, the resultant noise levels at the nearest residential dwellings are below the underlying background noise levels when assessed in accordance with British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019.

1.2.4 Mitigation Measures

The plant has been designed to meet the specific requirements of the Local Authority and therefore additional acoustic mitigation measures will not be required.

1.2.5 Assessment of Noise Levels

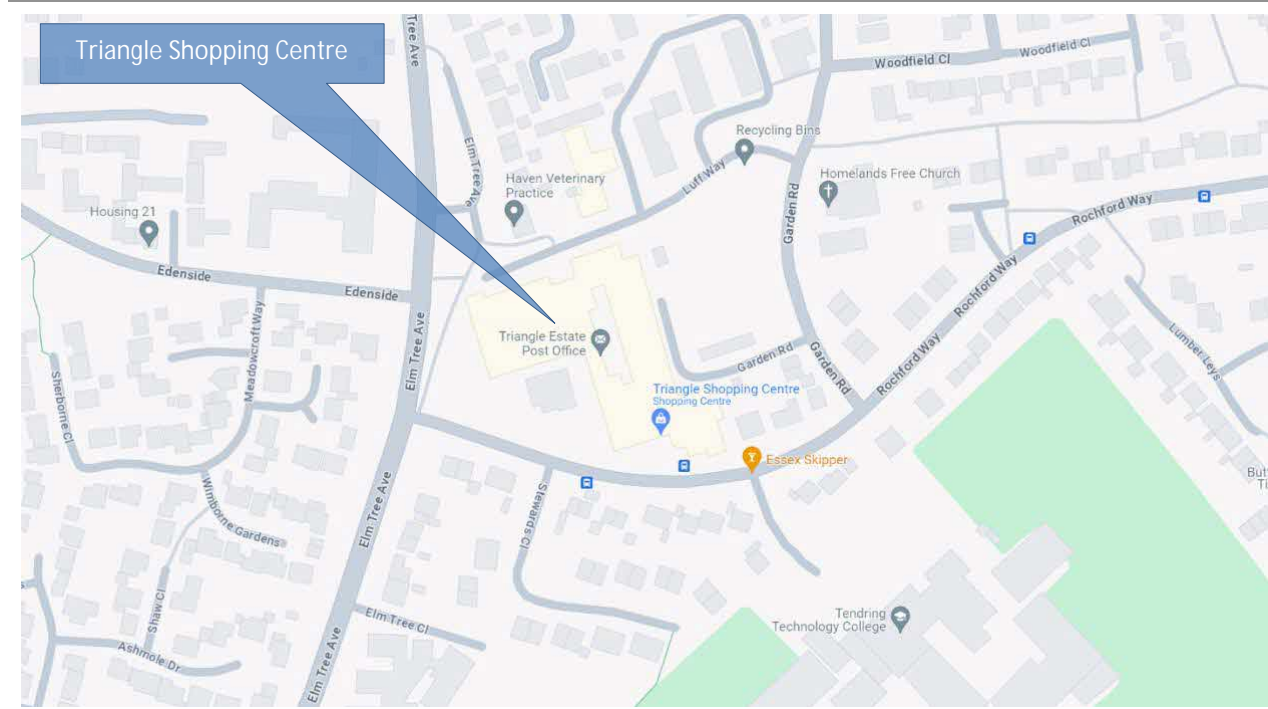
Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)			Evening (19:00 – 23:00)			Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)		
L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142
33 dB	36 dB	-3 dB	33 dB	34 dB	-1 dB	33 dB	34 dB	-1 dB

1.2.6 Conclusions

The resultant noise levels from the proposed mechanical equipment will result in noise levels that comply in full with the Local Plan and are at levels that are very unlikely to give rise to complaints from residents.

2. Site Location...

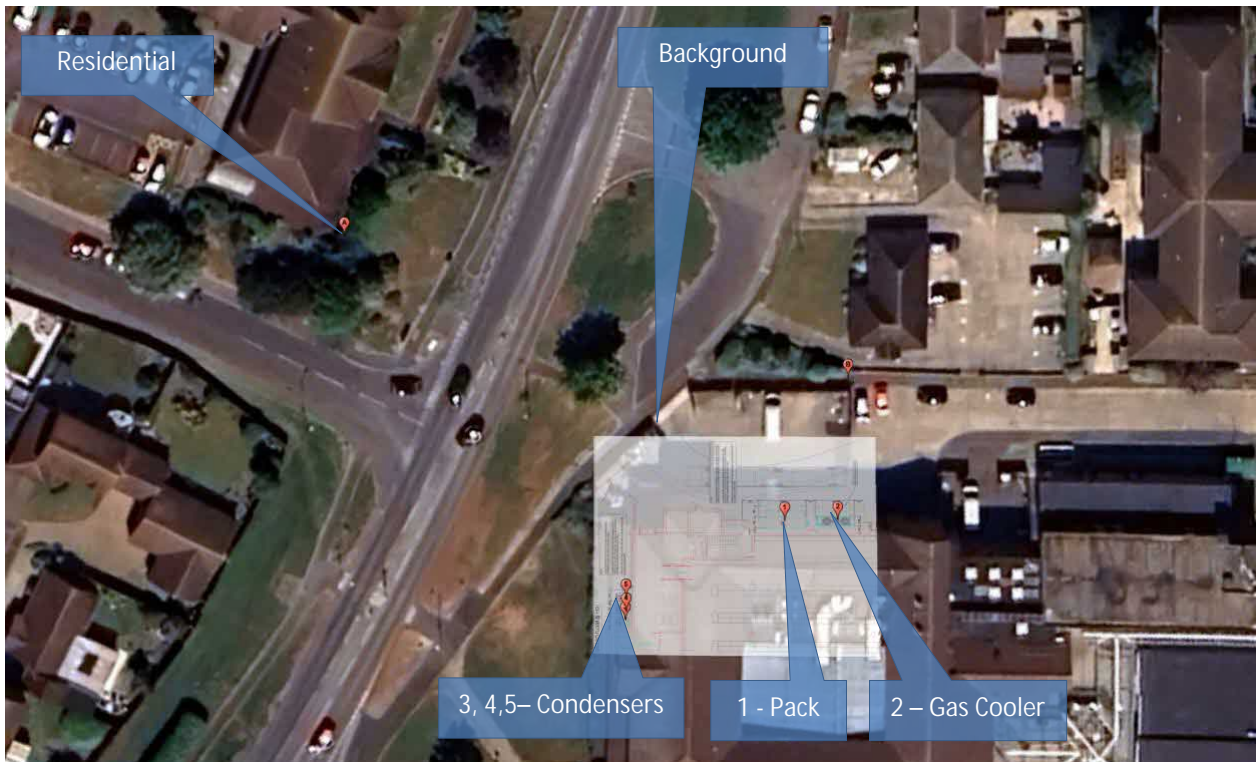
2.1. General Location of Site



Site Plan (Imagery © Google 2024)

It is proposed to convert the former Co-Op store within the Triangle Shopping Centre into a Tesco store. There is a Veterinary Practice on the other side of Luff Way. The nearest residential dwelling is located at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside around 61m from the three condensing units at the rear of the store and 68 to 74m from the pack and remote gas cooler within the service yard.

2.2. Key Positions (Source, Assessment & Background)



Position	Description	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation
Sources	At the side and rear of the store	51.844330 ^o	1.248591 ^o	2 m
Assessment	Residential dwelling at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside	51.844473 ^o	1.247633 ^o	5 m
Background	Within Luff Way	51.844512 ^o	1.248617 ^o	4 m

2.3. Locations and Distances of Individual Source Positions

Position	Relative Distance	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation
Source 1	68 m to assessment position	51.844330 ⁰	1.248591 ⁰	2 m
Source 2	74 m to assessment position	51.844351 ⁰	1.248685 ⁰	1 m
Source 3	62 m to assessment position	51.844159 ⁰	1.248370 ⁰	1 m
Source 4	61 m to assessment position	51.844169 ⁰	1.248366 ⁰	2 m
Source 5	60 m to assessment position	51.844184 ⁰	1.248357 ⁰	2 m

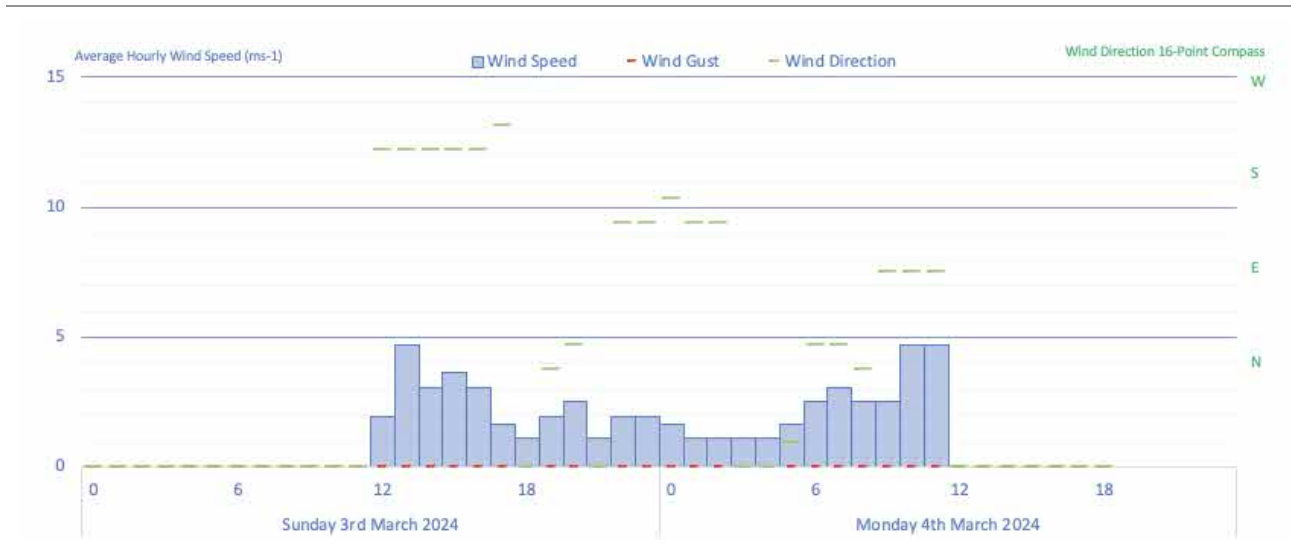
2.4. Free Field Source Sound Pressure Levels at 10m

Source	Description of Source	Sound Pressure at 10m – Annex C 13487: 2003		
		07:00 – 19:00	19:00 – 23:00	23:00 – 07:00
Source 1	DT01 TEKPO Refrigeration Pack	L _{p(10)} 40 dB	L _{p(10)} 40 dB	L _{p(10)} 40 dB
Source 2	DT01 Cooler and Condensers Gas Cooler	L _{p(10)} 46 dB	L _{p(10)} 46 dB	L _{p(10)} 46 dB
Source 3	CU1 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB
Source 4	CU2 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB
Source 5	CU3 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB	L _{p(10)} 44 dB

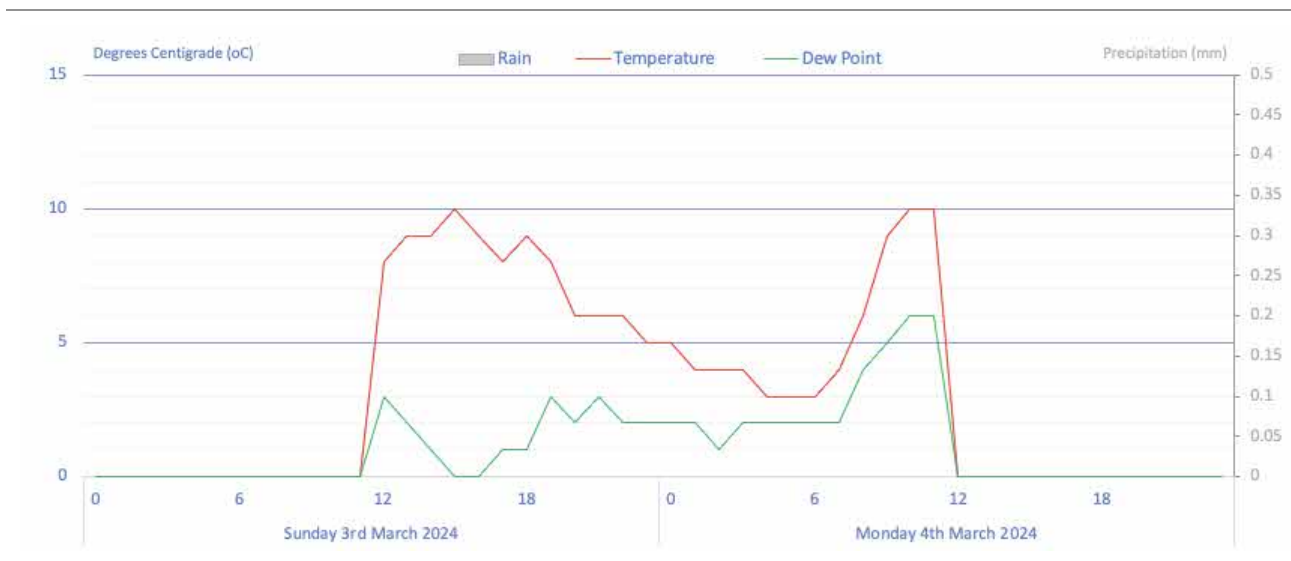
3. Background Noise Levels...

3.1. Weather During Survey

3.1.1 Wind Speed, Gust and Direction



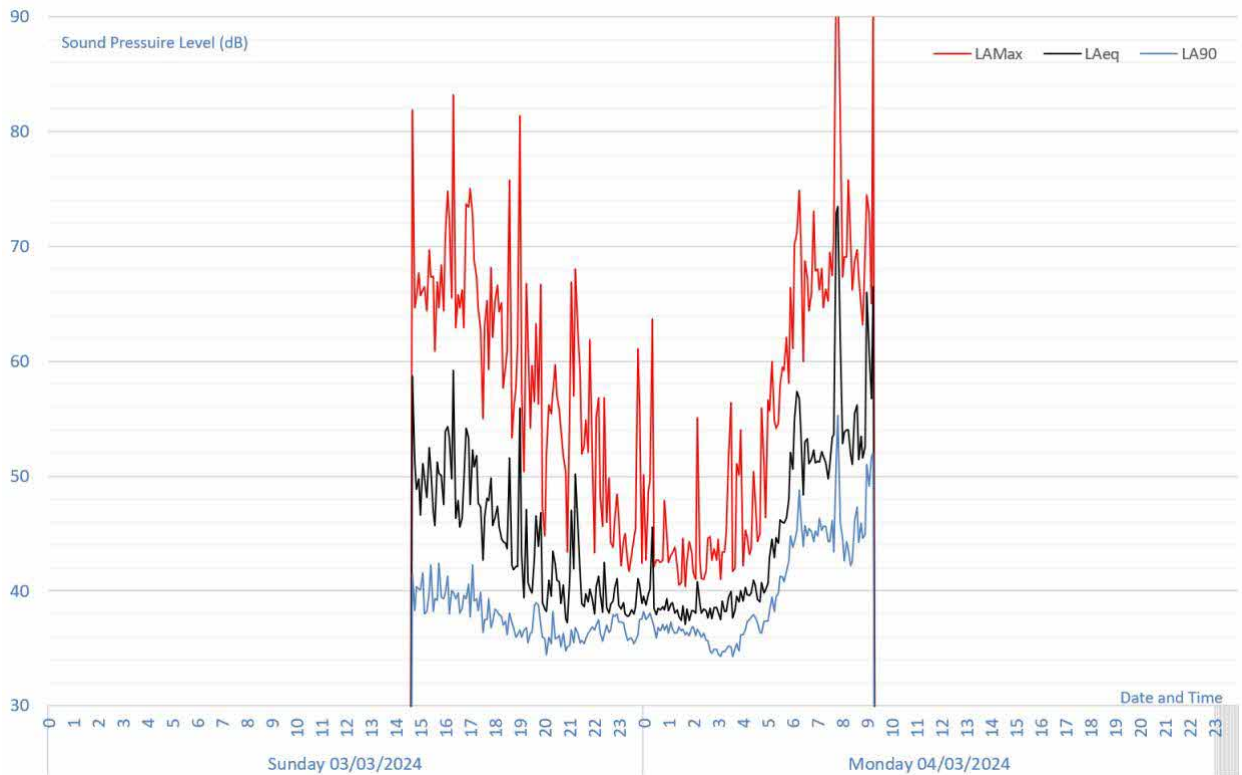
3.1.2 Rainfall, Temperature and Dew Point



3.1.3 Impact of Weather

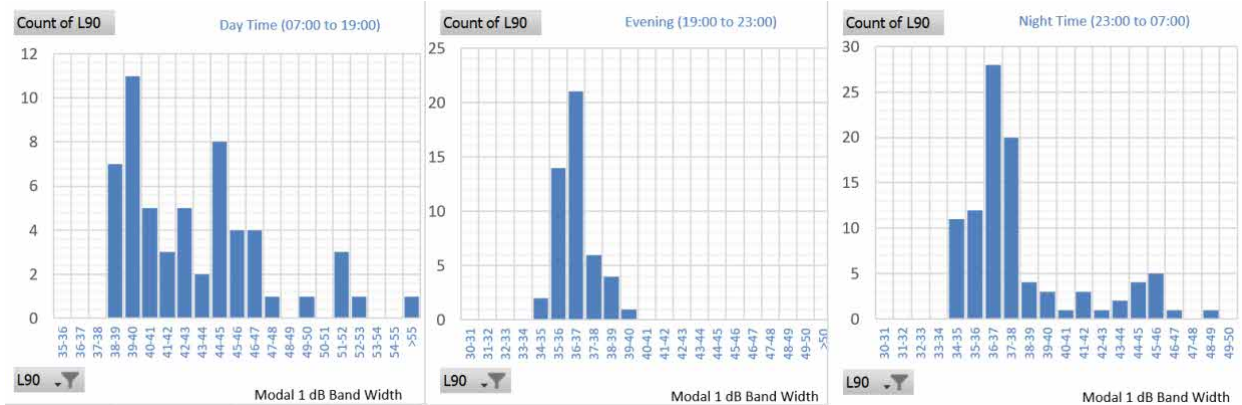
An analysis of the background data recorded on site indicates that the prevailing weather did not adversely impact the results. The wind speed was on average below 5.0ms^{-1} and there was no precipitation during the survey period.

3.2. 24-hour Background Measurements



Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)			Evening (19:00 – 23:00)			Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)		
L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,15m}	L _{Aeq,15m}	L _{A90,15m}
53 - 95 dB	42 - 74 dB	36 - 55 dB	43 - 81 dB	37 - 56 dB	34 - 39 dB	40 - 75 dB	37 - 57 dB	34 - 49 dB

3.3. Modal Analysis of Background Data



Day Time (07:00 to 19:00)		Evening (19:00 to 23:00)		Night Time (23:00 to 07:00)	
Standard Deviation (σ)	4.20	Standard Deviation (σ)	1.02	Standard Deviation (σ)	3.29
Geometric Average	41 dB	Geometric Average	36 dB	Geometric Average	38 dB
Modal Value	36 dB	Modal Value	34 dB	Modal Value	34 dB

4. Criterion...

4.1. National Planning Policy Framework 2023

4.1.1 Scope of Standard

The revised National Planning Policy Framework published in December 2023 provides an assumption in favour of sustainable development that meets the three overarching objectives: economic, social, and environmental. Paragraph 11 provides guidance for decision makers:

“For decision-taking this means:...

- c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or
- d) ...granting permission unless...
- i) the application of policies in this Framework... provides a clear reason for refusing development proposed; or
- ii) any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits....”

4.1.2 Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment

Paragraph 180 of the NPPF provides the following guidance on noise:

“Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by....

- e) preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of ...noise pollution...”

4.1.3 Appropriate Development

Paragraph 191 of the NPPF requires the development to be appropriate for its location:

“Planning... decisions should also ensure that new development is appropriate for its location...

- a) mitigate and reduce to a minimum potential adverse impacts resulting from noise from new development - and avoid noise giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and the quality of life⁶⁹.
- b) identify and protect tranquil areas which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise and are prized for their recreational and amenity value...

⁶⁹ See Explanatory Note to the Noise Policy Statement for England: 2010”

4.2. Noise Policy Statement for England: 2010

4.2.1 Scope of Standard

The Noise Policy Statement for England published in 2010 defines three aims:

“Avoid significant adverse impact on health and the quality of life.

Mitigate and minimise adverse impacts on health and quality of life; and

Contribute to the improvement of health and the quality of life.”

4.2.2 Criterion

The NPSE defines significant adverse and adverse impact in terms of noise:

“LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.

SOAEL – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level

This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.”

4.3. Night Noise Guidelines (“NNG”)

The European Union and the World Health Organisation published the document “Night Noise Guidelines for Europe” in 2009.

4.3.1 Recommendation for Health Protection

“Below the level of 30 dB $L_{\text{night, outside}}$ no effects on sleep are observed except for a slight increase in the frequency of body movements during sleep due to night noise.

... 40 dB $L_{\text{night, outside}}$ is equivalent to the lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) for night noise.

Above 55 dB the cardiovascular effects become the major public health concern.”

For reference the $L_{\text{night, outside}}$ is the average outside noise level calculated over an 8-hour period (EU: 2002/49/EC).

4.3.2 Description of Effect of Change in Noise Level

Noise Level Change (dB)	Subjective Response	Significance
0.1 – 2.9	Barely perceptible	Minor Impact
3.0 – 5.9	Noticeable	Moderate Impact
6.0 – 9.9	Up to a doubling of loudness	Substantial Impact
10.0 or more	More than a doubling of loudness	Major Impact

4.4. British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019

4.4.1 Testing Standard...

British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019 provides a method for assessing the likely effects of sound from industrial or commercial nature on “people who might be inside or outside a dwelling used for residential purposes.”

4.4.2 Criterion

The standard provides 3-levels of impact based on the calculated Rating Levels:

“A difference of around +10 dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context.

A difference of around +5dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context.

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.”

4.4.3 Feature Correction

It is appropriate to add a character correction where there is a new source that cannot be measured in line with British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019. The 3 methods for approaching this are the subjective, objective, and reference methods. In this report the subjective method is used.

Section 9.2 Subjective Method	Perceptibility to noise sensitive façades	Correction
Tonality Ranging from not tonal to prominently tonal	Not tonal	+0
	Just perceptible	+2
	Clearly perceptible	+4
	Highly perceptible	+6
Impulsivity Considering both the rapidity and any overall change in sound levels	Not impulsive	+0
	Just impulsive	+3
	Clearly impulsive	+6
	Highly impulsive	+9
Readily Distinctive Characteristic is neither tonal nor impulsive	Is not present	+0
	Is present	+3
Intermittency Identifiable “on/off” conditions	Is not present	+0
	Is present	+3

4.5. Local Authority Requirements

4.5.1 Local Plan

The Tendring District Council Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 1 was fully adopted in January 2021 including Policy SP 7 entitled “Place Shaping Principles.”

“All new development must meet high standards of urban and architectural design. Development frameworks, masterplans, design codes, and other design guidance documents will be prepared in consultation with stakeholders where they are needed to support this objective.

All new development should reflect the following place shaping principles, where applicable:

Respond positively to local character and context to preserve and enhance the quality of existing places and their environs.....

Protect the amenity of existing and future residents and users with regard to noise, vibration, smell, loss of light, overbearing and overlooking.”

Reference should be made to the Tendring District Council Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 2 which was adopted in January 2022 including policy SPL 3 entitled “Sustainable Design.”

“Part A: Design. All new development (including changes of use) should make a positive contribution to the quality of the local environment and protect or enhance local character.

The following criteria must be met:

- a. new buildings, alterations and structures are well designed and maintain or enhance local character and distinctiveness;
- b. the development relates well to its site and surroundings particularly in relation to its siting, height, scale, massing, form, design and materials.....

Part C: Impacts and Compatibility. New development (including changes of use) should be compatible with surrounding uses and minimise any adverse environmental impacts.

The following criteria must be met:

- a. the development will not have a materially damaging impact on the privacy, daylight or other amenities of occupiers of nearby properties;

- b. the development, including any additional road traffic arising, will not have unacceptable levels of pollution on air, land, water (including ground water), amenity, health or safety through noise, smell, dust, light, heat, vibration, fumes or other forms of pollution or nuisance.....

When considering new development, applicants and developers should avoid adverse impacts upon the environment. Where this is not possible, mitigation measures should be put forward. As a last resort, compensate for adverse environmental impacts.

Any measures necessary to meet the above requirements are to be established by the applicant/developer.....”

4.5.2 Proposed Criterion

It would be recommended that the proposed noise emissions are below the minimum 15-minute background noise level at the nearest noise sensitive property.

5. Calculations of Noise Levels...

5.1. ISO 9613 – Part 2:1996

The International Standards Organisation (“ISO”) published ISO 9613 – Part 2: 1996 entitled “Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors – Part 2: General method of calculations” details the corrections that are required to establish the resultant noise levels of the existing and proposed plant at the assessment position.

5.1.1 Source Directivity (D_c)

A correction is made to account for the location of the source and the effect of additional reflective surfaces excluding the ground and is contained within section 6 of ISO 9613 - Part 2: 1996.

Number of Surfaces	Correction in dB (D_c)
1 Reflective Surface	+3 dB
2 Reflective Surfaces	+6 dB
3 Reflective Surfaces	+9 dB

5.1.2 Geometric Divergence (A_{div})

A correction is made for the distance between the source and assessment position using the following formula defined in section 7.1 of ISO 9613-Part 2: 1996.

Formula	Symbols
$A_{div} = 20 \cdot \text{Log}_{10} (d/d_0) + 11$	A_{div} = Reduction due to Geometric Divergence (dB) d = Distance from source to receiver (m) d_0 = reference distance (1m)

5.1.3 Ground Absorption (A_{gr})

A correction is made for the effect of the ground between the source and receiver depending on whether it is considered hard or soft ground.

Type of ground	Correction in dB (A_{gr})
Hard Ground	+ 3 dB
Soft Ground	+ 0 dB

5.1.4 Atmospheric Absorption (A_{atm})

As the source was less than 100m from the receiver position (assessment position) no correction was made for atmospheric absorption.

5.1.5 Barrier Effect (A_{bar})

A correction is made for any barrier in the direct line of sight between the source and the assessment position and is detailed in section 7.4 of ISO 9613-Part 2: 1996. For clarity, the K_{met} meteorological correction has been ignored and C_2 equals 40 and C_3 equals 1.

Formula	Symbols
$A_{bar} = 10 \cdot \log_{10} [3 + (40 \cdot \delta / \lambda) - A_g]$ <p>*Note 1</p> <p>where $\delta = a + b - r$ and $\lambda = c / f$</p>	A_{bar} = Effective barrier attenuation (dB) A_{gr} = Total Ground Absorption (dB) *Note 1: Only apply the A_{gr} correction if $A_{gr} > 0$ δ = Path difference (m) a = Distance from source to barrier head (m) b = Distance from barrier head to assessment position (m) r = Distance from source to assessment position (m) λ = Wavelength of sound (m) c = Speed of sound – Assumed to be 342 ms ⁻¹ f = Octave band centre frequency (Hz)

5.2. Calculation of Plant Noise Levels

Continuous Operation		Source	ISO 9613 – Part 2: 1996 Corrections					Assessment
Ref	Description	L_w	D_c	A_{div}	A_{gr}	A_{atm}	A_{bar}	L_p
1	DT01 TEKPO Refrigeration Pack	68 dB	+3 dB	-48 dB	+3 dB	-0 dB	-5 dB	21 dB
2	DT01 Cooler and Condensers Gas Cooler	74 dB	+3 dB	-48 dB	+3 dB	-0 dB	-5 dB	27 dB
3	CU1 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	72 dB	+3 dB	-47 dB	+3 dB	-0 dB	-5 dB	26 dB
4	CU2 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	72 dB	+3 dB	-47 dB	+3 dB	-0 dB	-5 dB	26 dB
5	CU3 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit	72 dB	+3 dB	-47 dB	+3 dB	-0 dB	-5 dB	27 dB
TOT	Total Noise Levels	79 dB			-46 dB			33 dB

5.3. Assessment of Average Noise Levels (BS 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019)

BS 4142: 2014	Day Time - 07:00 to 19:00	Evening – 19:00 to 23:00	Night Time – 23:00 to 07:00
Residual Noise Levels	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 51 dB	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 41 dB	$L_{Aeq,15\text{ minutes}}$ 41 dB
Specific Noise Levels	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 33 dB	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 33 dB	$L_{Aeq,15\text{ minutes}}$ 33 dB
Impulsivity Feature	+0 dB	+0 dB	+0 dB
Tonality Feature	+0 dB	+0 dB	+0 dB
Rating Noise Levels	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 33 dB	$L_{Aeq,1\text{ hour}}$ 33 dB	$L_{Aeq,15\text{ minutes}}$ 33 dB
Background Noise Levels	$L_{A90,1\text{ hour}}$ 36 dB	$L_{A90,1\text{ hour}}$ 34 dB	$L_{A90,15\text{ minutes}}$ 34 dB
BS 4142 Assessment	-3 dB (Low Impact)	-1 dB (Low Impact)	-1 dB (Low Impact)
Uncertainty (95% Confidence, k=2)	+/- 2.02 dB	+/- 1.70 dB	+/- 1.93 dB

6. Conclusions...

6.1. Assessment Position

The residential dwelling at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside is located between 60 m from the three condensing units at the side of the store and between 68 and 74m from the refrigeration plant in the service yard.

6.2. Background Noise Measurements

Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)			Evening (19:00 – 23:00)			Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)		
L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,1h}	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	L _{Amax,15m}	L _{Aeq,15m}	L _{A90,15m}
53 - 95 dB	42 - 74 dB	36 - 55 dB	43 - 81 dB	37 - 56 dB	34 - 39 dB	40 - 75 dB	37 - 57 dB	34 - 49 dB
Modal Background		36 dB	Modal Background		34 dB	Modal Background		34 dB

6.3. Criterion at Assessment Position

To comply with the revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (“NPPF”) and the guidance within the Local Plan, the resultant noise levels at the nearest residential dwellings are below the underlying background noise levels when assessed in accordance with British Standard 4142: 2014 + A1: 2019.

6.4. Mitigation Measures

The plant has been designed to meet the specific requirements of the Local Authority and therefore additional acoustic mitigation measures will not be required.

6.5. Assessment of Noise Levels

Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)			Evening (19:00 – 23:00)			Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)		
L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142	L _{Aeq,1h}	L _{A90,1h}	BS4142
33 dB	36 dB	-3 dB	33 dB	34 dB	-1 dB	33 dB	34 dB	-1 dB

6.6. Conclusions

The resultant noise levels from the proposed mechanical equipment will result in noise levels that comply in full with the Local Plan and are at levels that are very unlikely to give rise to complaints from residents.

6.7. Uncertainty

Day Time (07:00 – 19:00)	Evening (19:00 – 23:00)	Night Time (23:00 – 07:00)
+2.02 dB (k=2, 95% Confidence)	+1.70 dB (k=2, 95% Confidence)	+1.93 dB (k=2, 95% Confidence)

7. Appendix A - BS 4142:2014 + A1: 2019 Information to Be Reported...

7.1. a) Competency

	Name	Role	Competency
1)	Mr. R. Scrivener	Director	Master of Science Degree in Acoustics and Noise Control (MSc) Member of the Institute of Acoustics (MIOA)

7.2. b) Source Under Investigation

	Source Number	Description		
1)	Source 1	DT01 TEKPO Refrigeration Pack		
	Source 2	DT01 Cooler and Condensers Gas Cooler		
	Source 3	CU1 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit		
	Source 4	CU2 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit		
	Source 5	CU3 SCM Frigo Condensing Unit		
2) 3) 4) 5)	Description of Source	Source Location	Hours of Operation	Mode of Operation
	Source 1	At the side and rear of the store	24-hour	Continuously on Demand
	Source 2		24-hour	
	Source 3		24-hour	
	Source 4		24-hour	
	Source 5		24-hour	
	Description of Operation	Period	Conditions	Load
	All Sources	Day Time (07:00 to 19:00)	Ambient Temp 32°C	Maximum Load (100%)
		Evening (19:00 to 23:00)	Ambient Temp 28°C	Part Load (60%)
		Night Time (23:00 to 07:00)	Ambient Temp 24°C	Part Load (40%)
Description of Premises	It is proposed to convert the former Co-Op store within the Triangle Shopping Centre into a Tesco store. There is a Veterinary Practice on the other side of Luff Way. The nearest residential dwelling is located at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside around 61m from the three condensing units at the rear of the store and 68 to 74m from the pack and remote gas cooler within the service yard.			

7.3. c) Subjective Impression of Source at Assessment Position

1)	Dominance	Source will not be dominant at residential facade
	Audibility	Source will not be audible at residential facade
2)	Residual Noise Sources	Residual noise due to local road traffic

7.4. d) Existing Contexts

	Type of Receptor	Period	Sensitivity	Description
1)	Residential	Day Time (07:00 to 19:00)	Low	Noise can disturb outside amenity space and internal living space
		Evening (19:00 to 23:00)	Moderate	Noise can interrupt people trying to get to sleep
		Night Time (23:00 to 07:00)	High	Noise can disturb sleeping

7.5. e) Relative Positions

1)	Assessment Position	Residential dwelling at the junction of Elm Tree Avenue and Edenside.		
		BS 4142:2014 Criteria	Details	Compliance with Criteria
		Section 6	1.0m from façade (external)	Position is valid
2)	Source Measurement	The source sound power levels were supplied by the client. It is believed the sound power levels were established in accordance with BS EN 13487:2003.		
	Justification	The client supplied the noise levels for the proposed plant.		
3)	Background Position	Within Luff Way.		
	Justification	BS 4142:2014 Criteria	Details	Compliance with Criteria
		Section 6.2	3.5m to any reflecting surface	Complies
		Section 6.2	Height 1.2m to 1.5m	Complies
		Section 6.2	1 st floor 1m to facade	Not applicable
		Section 6.2	Measurement Height	3.5m
			Distance to Reflecting Surface	1.0m
To record remote background levels, the noise meter had to be left in a secure position. The position represented the assessment position within the constraints of the site.				
4)	Topography, surfaces etc.	Hard and Flat		
5)	Relative Distances	The plant is located approximately 59.6 m to 74.1 m from the assessment position.		
6)	Dimensioned sketch	See maps and images.		

7.6. f) Noise Measurement Equipment Calibration

1)	Type	Sound Level Meter	Microphone	Calibrator
		KRE/05/01	KRE/05/02	KRE/05/04
2)	Manufacturer	Casella CEL 633	Casella CEL 251	Casella CEL 120/1
3)	Serial Number	2145360	00709	5231047
4)	Certificate Number	Certificate: U42913	Certificate: 42912	Certificate: U46419
	Calibration Due Date	10/01/2025	10/01/2025	11/01/2025

7.7. g) Noise Measurement Equipment Operation Test

1)	Ref. Level of Calibrator	94 dB
2)	Meter Reading Before	94 dB – Meter operation checked. Meter in good working order.
	Meter Reading After	94 dB - Meter operation checked. Meter in good working order.

7.8. h) Weather Conditions

1)	Wind Speed	See weather information
	Wind Direction	
2)	Temperature Inversion	Unlikely to have occurred
3)	Precipitation	None – See section 3.1
4)	Fog	None
5)	Wet Ground	Not within the measurement period – See section 3.1
6)	Frozen Ground or Snow	Not within the measurement period – See section 3.1
7)	Temperature	See section 3.1
8)	Cloud Cover	Partly Cloudy

7.9. i) Date of Measurements

1)	Source Measurements	Unknown
	Background Measurements	03/03/2024

7.10. j) Measurement Time Interval

1)	Source Measurements	$T_m = 15$ minutes	
	Background Measurements	Day Time (07:00 to 19:00)	$T_m = 12$ hours
		Evening (19:00 to 23:00)	$T_m = 4$ hours
		Night Time (23:00 to 07:00)	$T_m = 8$ hours

7.11. k) Reference Time Interval

1)	Reference Time Interval	Day Time (07:00 to 19:00)	$T_r = 1$ hour
		Evening (19:00 to 23:00)	$T_r = 1$ hour
		Night Time (23:00 to 07:00)	$T_r = 15$ minutes

7.12. l) Specific Noise / m) Background Noise / n) Rating / o) Assessment / p) Conclusions

These details are all included within the body of the report and are not replicated within this section.

END OF REPORT (1st and last page not numbered)



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