



Sound Insulation Scheme

Project No: PA266

Report Ref: TH1304174NR

Issue Date: 10th May 2017

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1. Summary

A noise assessment has been undertaken for the proposed extension of The Leek Veterinary Clinic at 80 Broad Street. The assessment considers noise transmission through the shared ceiling partition into the apartment above, and through the partition wall to the adjoining residential dwelling at 76 Broad Street.

The primary noise sources associated with the veterinary clinic are the barking of dogs and a surgical dental kit with a compressor. Representative noise data and manufacturer information have been used to predict likely internal noise levels during operational hours.

The existing ceiling was acoustically modelled and was found to be inadequate, with resultant noise levels exceeding the target criteria by 2.2 dB. An enhanced specification has therefore been provided. The existing wall partition was found to provide sufficient insulation. A specification for the wall surrounding the stairwell has also been provided to ensure the stairwell does not act as a flanking path for sound toward the first-floor dwelling.

With the recommended alterations in place the target criteria stipulated by Staffordshire Moorlands Council would be met, ensuring the amenity of residents is not compromised.

2. Criteria

The following criteria have been stipulated by Staffordshire Moorlands Council.

Noise levels within adjoining residential dwellings are not to exceed:

- 35 dB L_{Aeq} in bedrooms (07:00 – 23:00)
- 30 dB L_{Aeq} in bedrooms (23:00 – 07:00)
- 40 dB L_{Aeq} in living areas (07:00 – 23:00)

The first-floor residential dwelling is understood to be a studio-type apartment and therefore bedroom levels must be maintained. The adjoining residential dwelling to the east is assumed only to have living areas on ground floor. No night-time operation is proposed by the veterinary clinic.

The target noise levels for the assessment are therefore as follows:

- 35 dB L_{Aeq} within first-floor apartment
- 40 dB L_{Aeq} within ground floor adjoining dwelling

3. Source Noise Levels

3.1. Noise Sources Under Investigation

Following liaison with the client it has been determined that the following noise sources will be present within the veterinary centre:

- Surgical drill used for dental surgery
- Barking of dogs – this can typically occur when dogs regain consciousness after being under anaesthetic.

3.2. Assumed Noise Levels

3.2.1. Dog Barks

Noise levels of dogs can vary greatly with breed, however on average a noise level of 100 dB is reported [1], with frequency characteristics shown in Figure 1 below.

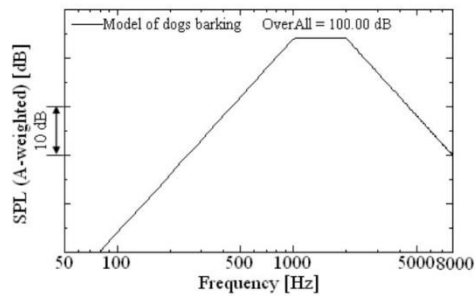


Figure 1: Frequency characteristics of a dog barking

To obtain frequency band noise levels, the reference curve above is increased until the sum of all octave bands reaches 100 dBA. The resultant octave band noise levels are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Octave Band Noise Levels of a Single Dog Bark

| 1/1 Octave Frequency Band, Hz | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | Total dB(A) |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Reference Curve, dB(A) | N/A | -40 | -23 | -10 | 0 | 0 | -13 | - |
| Normalised to 100 dB(A) | N/A | 56.7 | 73.7 | 86.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 83.7 | 100 |

Because the sound of dogs barking would occur in intermittent bursts rather than continuously, it is necessary to apply an on-time correction to the noise levels in order to estimate the L_{Aeq} noise level over a given period of time.

For the assessment, continuous dog barking is considered to occur for 60 seconds out of each hour. If a single bark lasts 1 second, the assessment therefore considers a worst-case scenario of 60 individual barks each hour. An $L_{Aeq,1hour}$ of 82.3 dB is derived below:

$$L_2 = L_1 + 10\text{Log}\left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)$$

$$82.3 \text{ dB } L_{Aeq} = 100 + 10\text{Log}\left(\frac{1}{60}\right)$$

This correction is applied to all octave bands. The resultant spectra is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: On-time Corrected Noise Levels for Barking of Dogs

| 1/1 Octave Frequency Band, Hz | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| On-time Corrected Noise Levels, dBA | N/A | 38.9 | 55.9 | 68.9 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 65.9 | 82.3 |
| On-time Corrected Noise Levels, dBZ | N/A | 55.0 | 64.5 | 72.1 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 64.9 | 82.0 |

3.2.2. Surgical Equipment

The equipment to be used is a *VETair Mobile Dental Unit & Scaler Kit*. Manufacturer specifications are shown below:

| |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Technical Specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimensions: 78x57x43cm HWD • Weight: 52kg • Power: 40v AC, 50/60hz, 3.6 Amp, 500W • Compressor Output: 78LPM Displacement • Volume: 55 dB(A) • Reservoir Capacity: 15 Litres <p>Source: http://www.burtonsveterinary.com/</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

It is unknown whether the quoted noise level of 55dB(A) describes Sound Power Level or Sound Pressure Level and the frequency content of the sound is not given. In order to ensure the assessment accounts for a worst-case scenario, 55 dB L_{pA} at 1m is assumed to be generated in each Octave Band from 63Hz – 4kHz. The assumed spectra is shown below:

Table 3: Assumed Noise Levels of Surgical Equipment

| 1/1 Octave Frequency Band, Hz | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Surgical Equipment Noise Level | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |

No on-time correction is applied to the surgical equipment as it assumed that it could be in use for long periods of time.

3.2.3. Total Internal Noise Level

The total, unweighted, internal noise levels in the extended area of the veterinary centre are shown below:

Table 4: Total Unweighted Internal Noise Levels



| 1/1 Octave Frequency Band, Hz | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Dog Barking, dB L_{eq} | - | 55.0 | 64.5 | 72.1 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 64.9 |
| Surgical Equipment Noise Level, dB L_{eq} | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| TOTAL, dB L_{eq} | 55.0 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 72.2 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 65.3 |

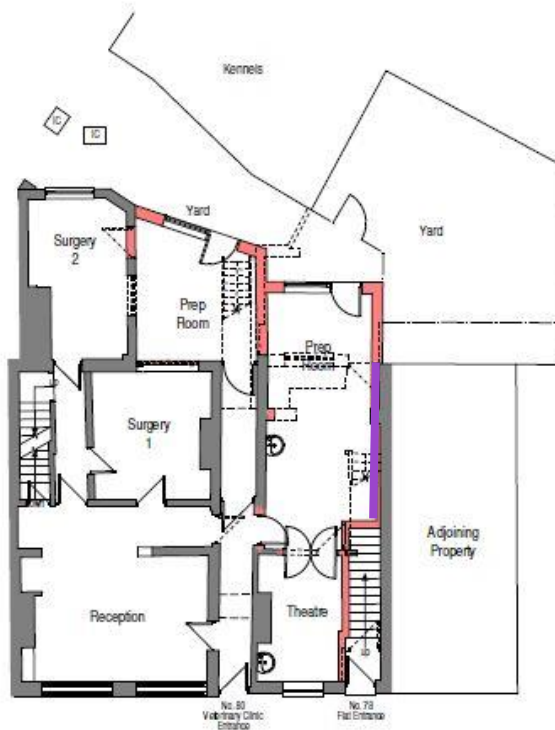
4. Noise Ingress to Residential

4.1. Existing Building Insulation

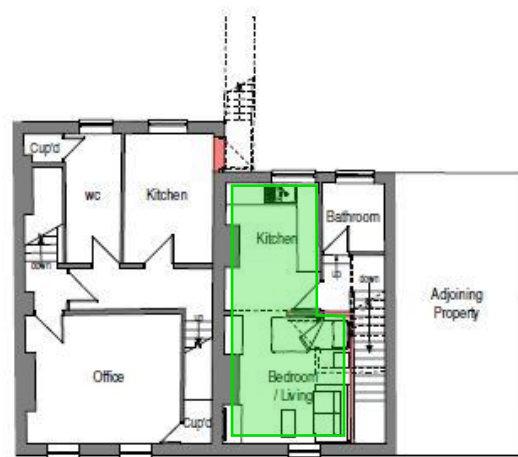
The existing construction details of the building are shown in Table 5 below:

Table 5: Existing Partition Details

| Partition | Approx. Shared Area, m ² | Existing Construction Details |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wall Partition to Ground Floor Adjoining Dwelling  | 8.8 | Half-brick wall of minimum 70mm thickness |
| Ceiling Partition to First Floor Dwelling  | 14 | 190mm partition 22mm Floorboards, timber joists and plasterboard to underside |



Ground Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

4.2. Noise Levels within Adjoining Dwellings

With no further sound insulation added, the noise levels shown in Table 6 below would be achieved within the adjoining dwellings:

Table 6: Noise Levels with Existing Insulation

| Zone | Noise Level Achieved, dB L _{Aeq,1hr} | Criteria, dB L _{Aeq} | Difference |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Ground Floor Living Room | 38.9 | 40 | -1.1 |
| First-Floor Studio | 37.2 | 35 | +2.2 |

It is demonstrated that the target criteria is exceeded by 2.2 dB within the first-floor apartment. Mitigation is therefore required and is detailed in **Section 5**.

5. Mitigation

5.1. Sound Insulation Scheme

Recommended partition specifications are shown in Table 7. A specification for the wall surrounding the stairwell has also been included which will ensure the stairwell does not act as a flanking path for sound travelling toward the first-floor dwelling.

Table 7: Enhanced Specifications

| Partition | Enhanced Specification |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ceiling Partition to First-Floor Residential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Floorboards Existing Cavity with new 100mm Rockwool Insulation (minimum density 48kg/m³) 1 x 12.5mm SoundBloc 1 x 12.5mm Plasterboard |
| Existing Ground Floor Brick Wall | No Enhancements Necessary |
| Wall Surrounding Stairwell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100mm Timber Stud Wall with 60mm fibreglass in cavity and single layer 12.5mm plasterboard on both sides. <p>Note: a concrete block wall of 100mm thickness would also provide adequate sound insulation.</p> |

5.2. Mitigated Noise Levels within Adjoining Dwellings

With the recommended specifications in place, the noise levels shown in Table 8 would be achieved. Full calculations are shown in **Appendix A**.

Table 8: Noise Levels with Enhanced Insulation

| Zone | Noise Level Achieved, dB L_{Aeq,1hr} | Criteria, dB L_{Aeq} | Difference |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ground Floor Living Room | 38.9 | 40 | -1.1 |
| First-Floor Studio | 32.2 | 35 | -2.8 |
| In Stairwell | 34.6 | 40 | -5.4 |

It is demonstrated that the recommended enhancements would ensure the target criteria were met in all cases.

Appendix A – Noise Ingress Calculations

The following noise break-out formula is used to predict noise egress from one space to another (Watson, et al, in *The Little Red Book of Acoustics*, 3rd Edition, p111):

$$L_{ext} = L_{int} - SRI + 10\log(S/A), \text{ dB}$$

- L_{ext} : The noise level at the NSR;
- L_{int} : The noise level within the Veterinary Centre;
- $-SRI$: The sound reduction of the wall partitions;
- S : The surface area of the partition shared with the receiving room;
- A : The equivalent absorptive area within the room;

Noise Ingress to First-Floor Residential (With Enhanced Specification)

| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Source | 55.0 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 72.2 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 65.3 |
| R1 Ceiling | 15.0 | 19.0 | 38.0 | 45.0 | 49.0 | 53.0 | 57.0 |
| R2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comp R | -15.0 | -19.0 | -38.0 | -45.0 | -49.0 | -53.0 | -57.0 |
| Breakin | 39.4 | 38.4 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 29.3 | 24.1 | 7.7 |
| A-Weighting | -26.2 | -16.1 | -8.6 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| | 13.2 | 22.3 | 17.8 | 23.4 | 29.3 | 25.3 | 8.7 |

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Breakout Sum LA | 32.2 |
|-----------------|------|

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|------------------|------|
| S1 Ceiling | 14 | | |
| S2 | 0 | Noise Source dBZ | 82.1 |
| S3 | 0 | | |
| S Total | 14 | | |
| S Facing NSR | 14 | | |
| Absorptive Area | 16.1 | | |

Noise Ingress to Ground Floor Residential (With Existing Wall to be Unchanged)

| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Source | 55.0 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 72.2 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 65.3 |
| R1 Wall | 32.0 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 48.0 | 55.0 |
| R2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comp R | -32.0 | -36.0 | -37.0 | -32.0 | -40.0 | -48.0 | -55.0 |
| Breakin | 20.4 | 19.4 | 25.4 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 27.1 | 7.7 |
| A-Weighting | -26.2 | -16.1 | -8.6 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| | -5.8 | 3.3 | 16.8 | 34.4 | 36.3 | 28.3 | 8.7 |

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Breakout Sum LA | 38.9 |
|-----------------|------|

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|------------------|------|
| S1 Ceiling | 8.8 | | |
| S2 | 0 | Noise Source dBZ | 82.1 |
| S3 | 0 | | |
| S Total | 8.8 | | |
| S Facing NSR | 8.8 | | |
| Absorptive Area | 16.0 | | |

Noise Ingress to Stairwell with Recommended Specification

| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Source | 55.0 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 72.2 | 78.9 | 77.7 | 65.3 |
| R1 Wall | 14.0 | 13.0 | 28.0 | 39.0 | 46.0 | 51.0 | 44.0 |
| R2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comp R | -14.0 | -13.0 | -28.0 | -39.0 | -46.0 | -51.0 | -44.0 |
| Breakin | 38.4 | 42.4 | 34.4 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 24.1 | 18.7 |
| A-Weighting | -26.2 | -16.1 | -8.6 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| | 12.2 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 30.3 | 25.3 | 19.7 |

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Breakout Sum LA | 34.6 |
|-----------------|------|

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|------------------|------|
| S1 Ceiling | 6.6 | | |
| S2 | 0 | Noise Source dBZ | 82.1 |
| S3 | 0 | | |
| S Total | 6.6 | | |
| S Facing NSR | 6.6 | | |
| Absorptive Area | 12.0 | | |

Appendix B – Insul™ Models

PARTITION WALL – EXISTING

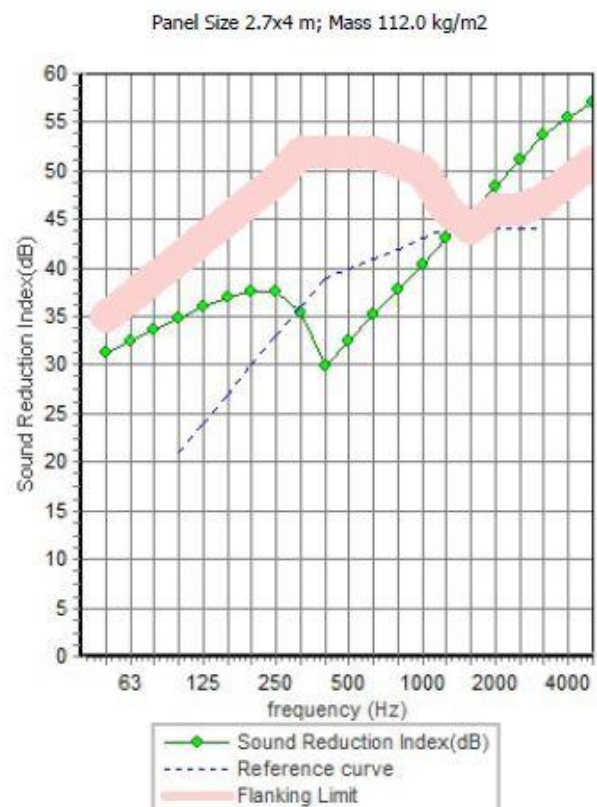


| | | |
|------------------|-------|----------------------|
| R _w | 40 dB | |
| C | -1 dB | |
| C _{tr} | -3 dB | |
| D _{nTw} | 42 dB | [V:50m3] [A:11m2] |

System description

Panel 1 : 1 x 70.0 mm Brick (p:1600 kg/m³,E:8.9GPa,η:0.01)

| frequency (Hz) | R(dB) | R(dB) |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 31 | |
| 63 | 32 | 32 |
| 80 | 34 | |
| 100 | 35 | |
| 125 | 36 | 36 |
| 160 | 37 | |
| 200 | 38 | |
| 250 | 38 | 37 |
| 315 | 35 | |
| 400 | 30 | |
| 500 | 33 | 32 |
| 630 | 35 | |
| 800 | 38 | |
| 1000 | 40 | 40 |
| 1250 | 43 | |
| 1600 | 46 | |
| 2000 | 48 | 48 |
| 2500 | 51 | |
| 3150 | 54 | |
| 4000 | 55 | 55 |
| 5000 | 57 | |



PARTITION CEILING – EXISTING



| |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| R _w 41 dB |
| C -4 dB |
| C _{tr} -12 dB |
| D _{nTw} 43 dB [V:50m3] [A:1.1m2] |

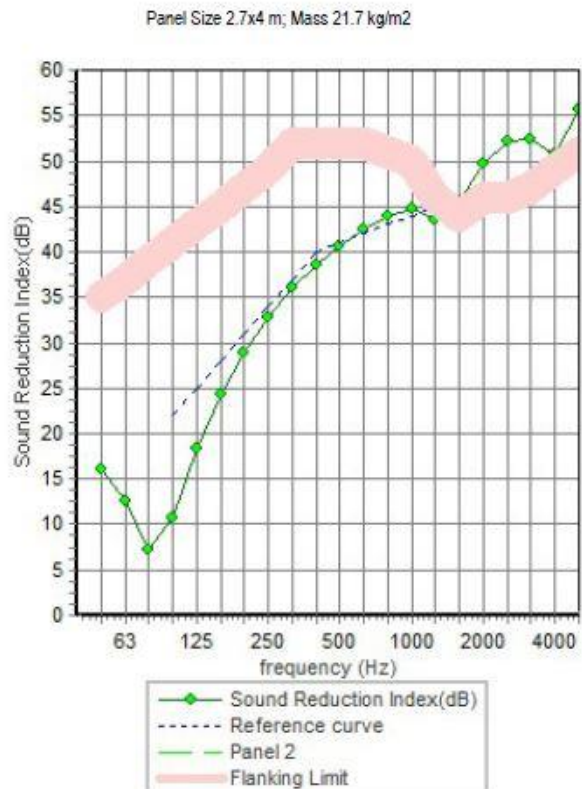
System description

Panel 1 : 1 x 22.0 mm Particle Board (ρ:660 kg/m³,E:2.7GPa,η:0.03)

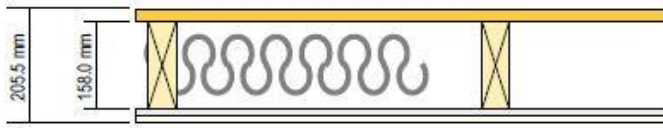
Cavity: Solid joist(timber or Twinaplate): Stud spacing 600 mm
 Panel 2 + 1 x 10.0 mm mm Plasterboard (ρ:710 kg/m³,E:2GPa,η:0.01)

Mass-air-mass resonant frequency =67 Hz

| frequency (Hz) | R(dB) | R(dB) |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 16 | |
| 63 | 13 | 10 |
| 80 | 7 | |
| 100 | 11 | |
| 125 | 18 | 15 |
| 160 | 24 | |
| 200 | 29 | |
| 250 | 33 | 32 |
| 315 | 36 | |
| 400 | 39 | |
| 500 | 41 | 40 |
| 630 | 42 | |
| 800 | 44 | |
| 1000 | 45 | 44 |
| 1250 | 44 | |
| 1600 | 46 | |
| 2000 | 50 | 48 |
| 2500 | 52 | |
| 3150 | 52 | |
| 4000 | 51 | 53 |
| 5000 | 56 | |



PARTITION CEILING – ENHANCED SPECIFICATION



| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| R _w | 47 dB |
| C | -5 dB |
| C _{tr} | -13 dB |
| D _{nTw} | 49 dB [V:50m3] [A:1.1m2] |

System description

Panel 1 : 1 x 22.0 mm Particle Board (ρ:660 kg/m³,E:2.7GPa,η:0.03)

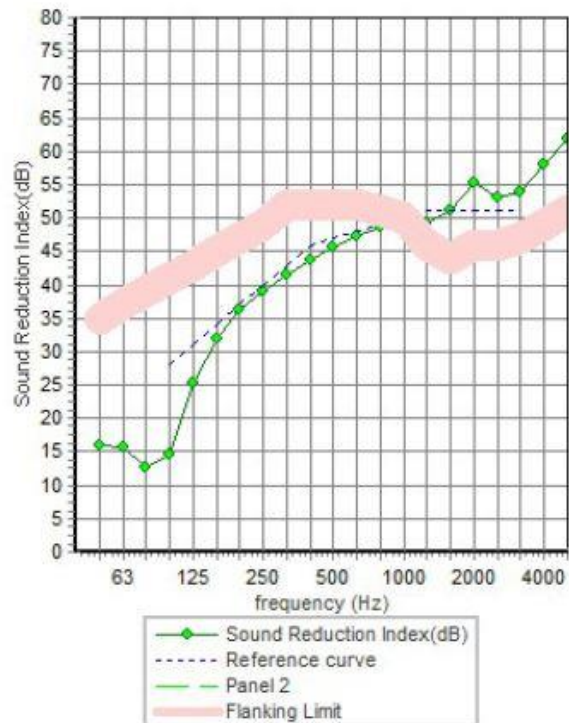
Cavity: Solid joist(timber or Twinaplate): Stud spacing 600 mm , Infill Rockwool (48kg/m³) Thickness 100 mm (ρ:48 kg/m³, Rf:19400 Pa.s/m²)

Panel 2 + 1 x 12.5 mm Gyproc SoundBloc 12.5mm (ρ:848 kg/m³,E:3.8GPa,η:0.01) + 1 x 13.0 mm mm Plasterboard (ρ:710 kg/m³,E:2GPa,η:0.01)

Mass-air-mass resonant frequency =44 Hz

| frequency (Hz) | R(dB) | R(dB) |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 16 | |
| 63 | 16 | 15 |
| 80 | 13 | |
| 100 | 15 | |
| 125 | 25 | 19 |
| 160 | 32 | |
| 200 | 36 | |
| 250 | 39 | 38 |
| 315 | 42 | |
| 400 | 44 | |
| 500 | 46 | 45 |
| 630 | 47 | |
| 800 | 49 | |
| 1000 | 50 | 49 |
| 1250 | 49 | |
| 1600 | 51 | |
| 2000 | 55 | 53 |
| 2500 | 53 | |
| 3150 | 54 | |
| 4000 | 58 | 57 |
| 5000 | 62 | |

Panel Size 2.7x4 m; Mass 39.2 kg/m²



STAIRWELL PARTITION WALL – SPECIFICATION



| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| R _w | 38 dB |
| C | -4 dB |
| C _{tr} | -11 dB |
| D _{nTw} | 40 dB |
| | (V=50m/s) (A=1m ²) |

System description

Panel 1 : 1 x 10.0 mm mm Plasterboard (ρ:710 kg/m³,E:2GPa,η:0.01)

Cavity: Timber stud: Stud spacing 600 mm , Infill Fibreglass (10kg/m³) Thickness 60 mm (ρ:10 kg/m³, Rf:4000 Pa.s/m²)

Panel 2 + 1 x 10.0 mm mm Plasterboard (ρ:710 kg/m³,E:2GPa,η:0.01)

Mass-air-mass resonant frequency =90 Hz

| frequency (Hz) | R(dB) | R(dB) |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 14 | |
| 63 | 14 | 14 |
| 80 | 14 | |
| 100 | 10 | |
| 125 | 14 | 13 |
| 160 | 20 | |
| 200 | 25 | |
| 250 | 30 | 28 |
| 315 | 33 | |
| 400 | 37 | |
| 500 | 40 | 39 |
| 630 | 43 | |
| 800 | 45 | |
| 1000 | 47 | 46 |
| 1250 | 49 | |
| 1600 | 50 | |
| 2000 | 51 | 51 |
| 2500 | 51 | |
| 3150 | 49 | |
| 4000 | 41 | 44 |
| 5000 | 46 | |

