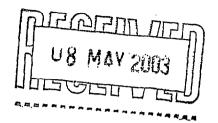
APPENDIX 5:

TMS Monitoring Results (dust and noise results)





DUST DEPOSITION ASSESSMENT

ΑT

ROBINHOOD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

FOR

OXIGEN ENVIRONMENTAL LTD

For inspection whet it

Prepared by:

Orla He Alister

Orla McAlister

Report Ref. 5813 TMS Environment Ltd. 6th May 2003 Approved by:

Ian Byrne

1.0 Scope

This report presents the results of a dust deposition survey, which was carried out at three locations (D-1 to D-3) around the boundary of the Oxigen Environmental Ltd waste transfer facility in Robinhood Industrial Estate, Dublin 22, as per the requirement of Schedule C.2 of Waste Licence Reg. No. 152-1.

2.0 Methodology

The survey was conducted by TMS Environment Ltd personnel during the period 12th March 2003 to 9th April 2003. The procedure employed for this survey was Standard Method VDI 2119 (Measurement of Dustfall, Determination of Dustfall using Bergerhoff Instrument (Standard Method) German Institute).

The dust deposition rate was measured by positioning three Bergerhoff Dust Deposit Gauges at strategic locations near the boundaries of the site for a period of 28 days. The selection of sampling point locations was completed after consideration of the requirements of VDI 2119 with respect to the location of the samplers relative to buildings and other obstructions, height above ground and sample collection and analysis procedures. After the exposure period was complete, the Gauges were removed from the site; the dust deposits in each Gauge were determined gravimetrically and expressed as a dust deposition rate in mg/m²-day in accordance with the relevant standards.

3.0 Results

The measurement results are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Dust deposition rate, Oxigen Environmental Ltd waste transfer facility in Robinhood Industrial Estate, Dublin 22.

SAMPLING POINT	DUST DEPOSITION RATE mg/m²-day
Northern boundary, to NW: D-1	397
Northern boundary, to NE: D-2	995
South western corner of site: D-3	349

4.0 Evaluation of results

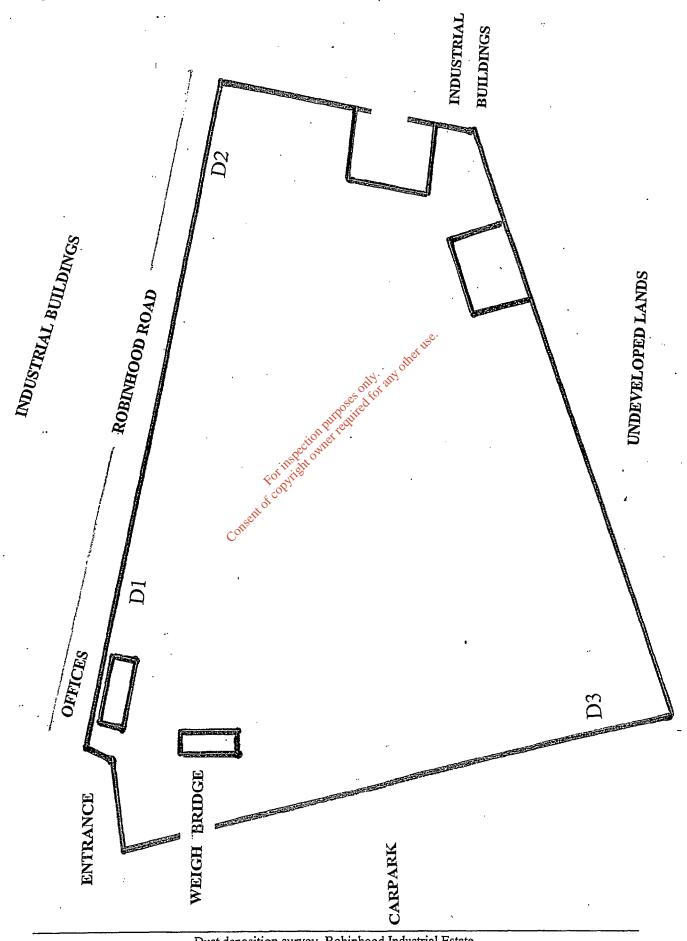
Dust measurements were completed at three locations (D-1 to D-3) within 5m of the boundaries of the site. A measurement frequently used in connection with air quality assessments where dust emissions may be significant is Dust Deposition Rate, which is normally measured by gravimetrically determining the mass of particulates and dust deposited over a specified surface area over a period of one month (28 days). The results are expressed as dust deposition rate in mass per unit area per day.

The Company's Waste Licence (Reg. No. 152-1), specifies a dust deposition limit of 350 mg/m²/day at the site boundaries. The results presented in Table 1 show that the limit value was exceeded at 2 of the 3 monitoring locations (D1 and D2).

The highest concentrations of dust were collected at D-1 and D-2, both of which are adjacent to the road running along the northern site boundary. The elevated dust levels at these locations may be attributed to both the waste handling operations and dust generated by high volumes of traffic on the busy Robinhood road, which borders the northern site boundary. A high volume of Heavy Goods Vehicles pass the site during the day and have a significant impact on the dust levels at these points, particularly during the dry weather. D-2, in the north east corner of the site has the highest concentration of dust. The dust deposition at D1 and D2 exceed the licence limit. The lowest dust deposition was noted at D3, as has previously been the case. The deposition at this location at 349 mg/m²/day was greater than usual, however it is within the licence limit.

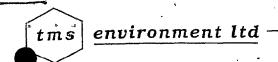
Elevated dust levels recorded at the site may also be attributed to the demolition works area along the boundary of the site. It is recommended that regular cleaning and wetting of yard areas is conducted during dry or windy periods, in order to minimise the potential for dust generated by site activities to extend beyond the site boundaries.

Figure 1 Oxigen Environmental Ltd, Robinhood Road. Schematic drawing of site layout.



Dust deposition survey, Robinhood Industrial Estate
TMS Environment Ltd .

Ref 5813 Page 4 of 4



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NOISE MONITORING SURVEY

FOR

OXIGEN ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.,

AT

ROBINHOOD ROAD, DUBLIN 22.

of inspector pure equit

OXIGEN ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.

Prepared by:

Cyril Tynan

Report by TMS Environment Ltd Report Ref. 7299 23rd June 2004

Approved by:

Molda Shanahan
Dr. Imelda Shanahan

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- 2.0 REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING
- 3.0 SURVEY PROTOCOL
 - 3.1 CHOICE OF MEASUREMENT POSITIONS
 - 3.2 INSTRUMENTATION AND METHODOLOGY
 - 3.3 SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION
- 4.0 SURVEY RESULTS
- 5.0 EVALUATION OF RESULTS
- 6.0 CONCLUSIONS
- 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

APPENDIX I 1/3 octave band frequency analysis results and graphs

APPENDIX II Calibration certificates

1.0 Scope

This report presents the results of an environmental noise survey carried out at 5 locations at the site boundaries of the Oxigen Waste Facility, Robinhood Industrial Estate, Robinhood Road, Dublin 22. In addition, the results of an octave band frequency analysis survey carried out at the site are also presented. The noise survey was conducted as per the requirements of Schedule C of Waste Licence Reg. No. 152-1. The noise generating activities relate to the delivery, tipping, handling, reloading and removal of waste to and from the site. This survey was conducted during daytime operational hours.

2.0 Regional environmental setting

The site of Oxigen Environmental Ltd is located in Robinhood Industrial Estate, Robinhood Road, Dublin 22. The site is triangular in shape with the Northern boundary of the site being parallel to Robinhood road. The premises of Tibbett and Britten group (Ireland) Ltd. and associated carpark is situated to the west of the site. The Southern boundary of the site is adjacent to undeveloped lands. Industrial premises border the eastern boundary wall.

Due to the industrial nature of the area, a very high volume of traffic uses Robinhood road during the day. During the course of this survey, it was noted that as well as traffic associated with Oxigen Environmental Ltd, there is a constant volume of heavy goods vehicles and articulated vehicles idling or parked along the length of Robinhood road in connection with the other premises situated close to the Oxigen Environmental Ltd. facility.

3.0 Survey Protocol

3.1 Choice of measurement positions

The locations chosen for the survey were at points along the boundary walls of the site, (N1, N2, N3, N4 and NSR1), Figure 1. The purpose of selecting the boundary locations was to evaluate the noise being generated during normal daytime working conditions at the site.

The monitoring points chosen for locating the noise measuring instrument were chosen according to the guidelines in ISO 1996: Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise. In all cases, the sound level meter was located 1.5m above ground and at least 3.5m away from any sound reflecting objects. A windshield was placed on the microphone to reduce any wind interference during measurements. A description of the monitoring points is presented in Table 1. An octave band frequency analysis survey was also carried out at N1, N2, N3, N4 and NSR1 and a graphical representation of the results is presented in Appendix I.

3.2 Instrumentation and methodology

The measurements were made according to the requirements of ISO 1996: Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise. The measurements were made using a Cirrus 831A Data logging integrating sound level meter fitted with 1:1 and 1:3 Octave Band Filters. The instrument was calibrated in situ at 94 dB prior to and after use using a Cirrus CRL 513A acoustic calibrator. Factory calibration certificates for the noise level meter and the acoustic calibrator, detailing equipment serial numbers, calibration traceability and re-calibration dates are presented in Appendix II of this report. The sound level meter was orientated towards the noise source, mounted on an outdoor microphone stand which in turn was mounted on a tripod at 1.5m above ground level. This instrument is a Type 1 instrument in accordance with IEC 651 regulations. The Time Weighting used was Fast and the Frequency Weighting was A-weighted as per IEC 651.

3.3 Survey implementation

TMS Environment Ltd. personnel conducted this survey on 3rd June 2004. The measurement parameters included meteorological observations of prevailing conditions at the time of the survey. All sources of noise were noted, recorded and where possible, identified. The primary measurement parameter was the equivalent continuous A-Weighted Sound Pressure Level, L_{Aeq, T}, over 30 minute measurement intervals for the duration of the day time survey. A statistical analysis of the measurement results was also completed so that the percentile levels, L_{AN, T}, for N = 90% and 10% over 30-minute measurement intervals were also recorded. The percentile levels represent the noise level in dB(A) exceeded for N% of the measurement time. In addition, a 1/3 octave band frequency analysis was conducted at each noise monitoring position to determine the presence of any tonal component of noise generated at the site. A graphical representation of the frequency analysis is presented in Appendix I. All sources of noise were noted, recorded and where possible, identified for the frequency analysis.

4.0 Survey results

The measurement results for the noise survey are reported in Table 2. The measurement results for the 1/3 octave band frequency analysis survey are presented in Appendix I.

Table 1 Monitoring point locations for noise survey

MONITORING LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
NI	TO THE LEFT OF THE SITE ENTRANCE GATE ALONG THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY, IN FRONT OF THE OFFICES
N2	ALONG THE WESTERN BOUNDARY AT BACK CORNER OF SITE
N3	AT THE EASTERN BOUNDARY WALL BETWEEN AN OFFICES BUILDING AND OPEN SHED AREA
N4	AT THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY WALL TOWARDS THE CORNER OF THE SITE
NSRI .	NEAREST NOISE SENSITIVE RECEPTOR LOCATED OUTSIDE THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE ADJACENT TO SALON SERVICES HAIR & BEAUTY WORLD

Oxigen Environmental Ltd., Robinhood Ind. Estate: Environmental noise survey

TMS Environment Ltd Ref 7299 Page 5 of 10

Table 2 Daytime environmental noise survey, Oxigen Environmental Ltd Robinhood Road, Dublin 22.

MONITORING LOCATION	SURVEY TIME INTERVAL	L Aeq. 30min dB(A)	L A90, 30min dB(A)	L A10, 30min dB(A)	SOURCES OF NOISE
N1	14:03 to 14:33 03-06-2004	65	63	66	Continuous noise from generator at 10m proximity; Traffic on adjacent Robinhood Rd; Minor construction activities on site – teleporter in use, 2 nd generator in use at opposite side of site, hamming/banging.
N2	14:40 to 15:10 03-06-2004	64	54	65	Continuous background noise from generators on site; Intermittent use of angle grinder and welding activities; Traffic on Robinhood Road.
N3	15:16 to 15:46 03-06-2004	61	59	7 15 [©]	Continuous background noise from generators on site; Intermittent use of angle grinder and welding activities; Traffic on Robinhood Road.
N4	16:01 to 16:31 03-06-2004	Consess 8 Const	6000 Sest of the control of the cont	64	Minor construction activities on site – grinding and welding activities, teleporter in use, continuous background noise from generators on site; Traffic on Robinhood Road.
NSR1	12:40 to 13:10 03-06-2004	Cause 68 t car	59	74	Predominant noise source from passing road traffic, traffic very busy and queuing along Robinhood Rd. Noise from activities at Oxigen audible but masked.

NOTE:

[1] Observed weather conditions during day-time monitoring were as follows; 03/06/2004: Warm with high humidity, occasional light rain, Southwesterly wind of velocity 1-5 m/s.

[2] Noise monitoring locations are as shown in Figure 1

5.0 Evaluation of Results

On this occasion normal site activities were not occurring; the various item of plant were not in operation and no trucks were delivering or taking away waste from the site. The most significant site-generated noise was that related to minor maintenance activities on site including welding, angle grinding, hammering, use of a teleporter for moving equipment, and two power generators were running throughout the survey. The activities on site are intermittent and small scale in nature (only 2 to 3 workmen at any given time) apart from the continuous operation of the generators.

The dominant sources of off-site noise were from passing roadside traffic along the Robinhood Road and background noise from other commercial units in the area. This off-site noise dominated the noise climate in the area. The road outside the site has a constant volume of traffic with a high percentage of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV's) driving to or from the associated businesses in the local vicinity of Oxigen Environmental Ltd.

The Waste Licence Reg. No. 152-1, Schedule C.1 states a Noise Emission Limit of $L_{Aeq, 30min} = 55dB(A)$. This limit was exceeded at all five monitoring locations N1 to N4 and NSR1.

The results presented in Table 2 indicate that while operations at the site contribute to the noise climate in the area, road traffic associated with other local businesses in the area exerts a major influence on the local noise climate.

L_{Aeq, 30min} measurement values recorded at all points are dominated by road traffic on the Robinhood Road, with lesser noise contributions from site activities at the Oxigen waste facility.

The corresponding L_{A90} values (which are representative of background noise levels) recorded at the noise monitoring locations range from 54dB(A) to 63 dB(A) L_{A90,30} mins. This indicates that the noise climate of the area is influenced by a number of dominant off-site and on-site noise sources. The background noise levels at all noise monitoring locations N-1, N-2 and N-4 are consistent with the expected results considering the high volume of traffic and commercial noise in the vicinity of the site. The major source of continuous noise on site are the two generators which were running throughout the survey. The teleporter, when not in operation was left idling for significant intervals throughout the survey thus increasing background noise levels.

The corresponding L_{A10} values (which are representative of intermittent, high energy noise levels) recorded indicates that there are significant sources of both on site and off-site noise, the majority of which is attributable to site and road traffic. The L_{A10} values recorded range from 64dB(A) to 74dB(A) $L_{A10, 30 \text{ min}}$, which is consistent with the expected result considering the proximity of the site and noise monitoring locations to noise sources and roadside traffic. Intermittent, high - energy noise on site was generated by the short – term welding and angle grinding activities.

Analysis of the octave band frequency spectra measured at each of the noise locations as presented in Appendix I, shows that the dominant frequency bands are towards the

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lower end of the frequency spectrum for all 5 measurement locations. This implies that noise generated at the site is primarily comprised of lower pitched sounds which are generally less annoying to most people. In general, no one third octave band should exceed adjacent bands by more than 5 dB in order to ensure that there is no tonal component associated with noise generating activities. From this study it is shown that at locations N-1, N2, N3 and NSR 1, each frequency spectrum contains an octave band at 40Hz which exceeds adjacent bands by 5 dB. Tonal bands are also present (to a lesser degree) at 80Hz and 50Hz for N2 and N4 respectively. These low frequency tones may be directly attributed to the operation of generators on site, the idling teleporter and slow moving traffic on the adjacent Robinhood road.

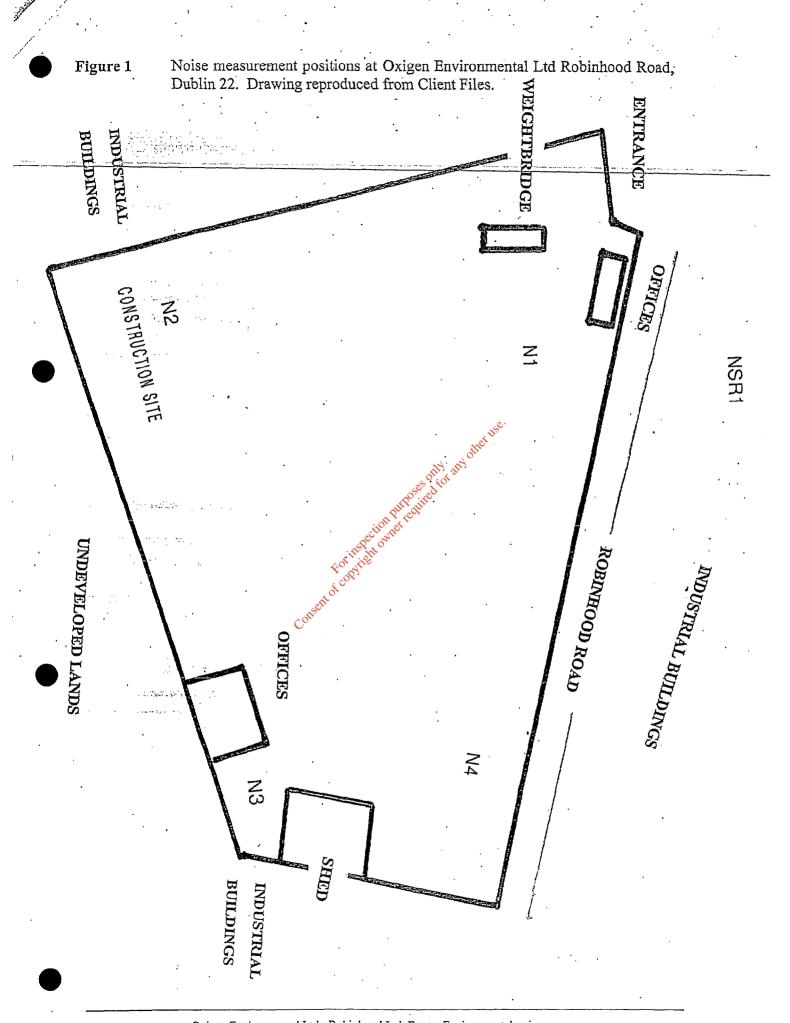
Tonal components are present during the course of this survey primarily due to the fact that with minimal activity on site the individual noise sources become more evident at their particular frequency. When the plant is in full operation a broader range of frequency noise will be present thus producing a fuller or more balanced spectrum. It must be noted however, as these frequency bands are in the lower end of the frequency spectrum it is unlikely that they would cause noise nuisance.

6.0 Conclusions

As stated earlier, on this occasion normal site activities were not in operation and the site-generated noise was that related to minor maintenance activities including welding, angle grinding, hammering and the use of a teleporter. Traffic noise associated with other businesses in the area and general traffic using Robinhood Road is the major contributor to the noise climate in the area. Since the site is located on the side of a busy road in an urban industrial setting, it is not expected that complaints of noise nuisance will occur as a result of site activities.

7.0 Recommendations

In order to reduce the noise levels generated by site activities it is recommended that vehicle engines and items of plant should be turned off when not in use. Unnecessary engine idling and machinery operation and speed should be kept to a minimum. It is suggested that all drivers and machinery operators be informed of the importance of minimising noise climate impacts and be encouraged to uphold recommendations.



APPENDIX I

1/3 OCTAVE BAND FREQUENCY ANALYSIS RESULTS AND GRAPHS

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04

Time: 13:58:49

Cal. to Offset 93.7 dB -0.2 dB

Notes: 7299 Start Calibration

Printed: 08/06/04 14:40:06

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04

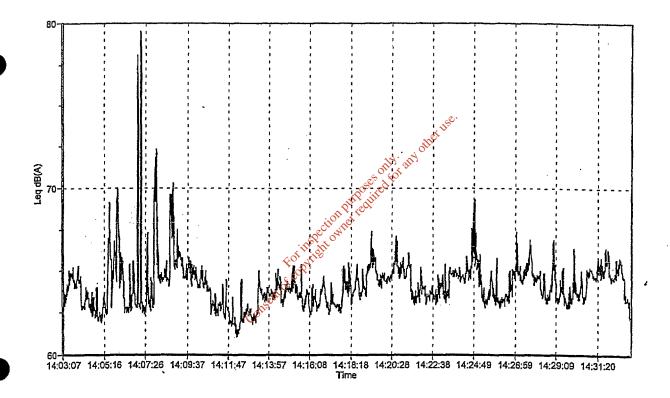
Peak

Time: 14:03:07

00:30:00 Run Time: 40-100 dB Range:

64.6 dBA Leq 52.5 dBA Lepd 96.9 dBA LAE LAFmax 83.2 dBA 100.6 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 68.9 dBA 65.7 dBA 64.3 dBA 63.0 dBA 62.6 dBA 62.0 dBA



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N-1

Printed: 08/06/04 14:39:49

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 14:35:38

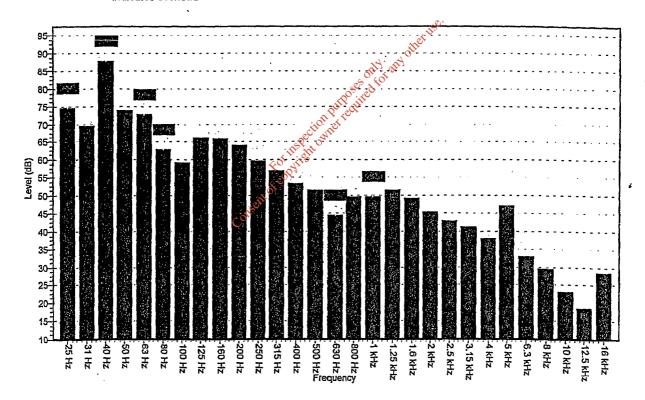
Run Time: 00:02:40 Range: 40-100 dB Spectrum 'Z' weighted

31 Hz 40 Hz 50 Hz 63 Hz 80 Hz 100 Hz 125 Hz 160 Hz 200 Hz 250 Hz 25 Hz Measurement 72.7^ 62.7^ 66.0 69.4 63.9 Level (dB) 74.4^ 87.8^ 73.8 59.2 65.7 59,6 Duration (s) 5

315 Hz 400 Hz 500 Hz 630 Hz 800 Hz 1 kHz 1.25 kHz 1.6 kHz 2 kHz 2.5 kHz 3.15 kHz Measurement 49.6^ 56.8 53.3 51.3 44.3^ 49.7 49.0 45.1 Level (dB) 51.4 42.6 5 , 5 5 ... - 5 5 5 5

LZeq 4 kHz 5 kHz 6.3 kHz 8 kHz 10 kHz 12.5 kHz 16 kHz LAeq **LCeg** Measurement 47.0 5 29.5 5 23.0 5 28.2 5 38.0 18.5 63.2 87.4 87.4 Level (dB) 32.8 Duration (s)

[^] indicates overload



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N-1

Printed: 08/06/04 14:39:13

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04

Time: 14:40:13

Run Time:

00:30:00

Range:

40-100 dB

Leq

64.0 dBA 52.0 dBA

Lepd LAE

96.3 dBA

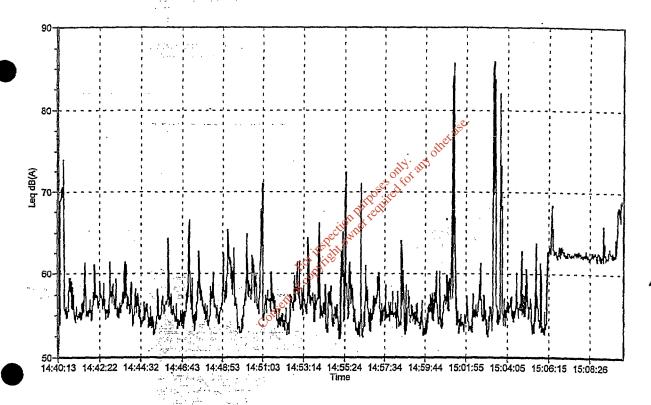
LAFmax

91.3 dBA

Peak

104.3 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 150.0 dBA 64.7 dBA 56.7 dBA 54.2 dBA 53.7 dBA 53.1 dBA



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N2

Printed: 08/06/04 14:38:37

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04

Time: 15:11:33

Run Time:

00:02:40

Range: Spectrum 40-100 dB 'Z' weighted

Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)

25 Hz 62.5

31 Hz 60.6 5

40 Hz 64.5 5 5

50 Hz 63 Hz 55.9 61.2 5

80 Hz 68.0 5

56.6 54.3

63.1

100 Hz 125 Hz 160 Hz 200 Hz 250 Hz 57.0

Measurement

Level (dB)

315 Hz 58.0

400 Hz 55.9 53.8

500 Hz 630 Hz 58.7 5

800 Hz 1 kHz 52.8 52.2^ 5

1.25 kHz 1.6 kHz 2 kHz 51.3^ 43.4^

49.2

2.5 kHz 3.15 kHz 51.9

Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)

4 kHz 55.7^

5

5 kHz 5

6.3 kHz 8 kHz 58.1 45.6 5 . 5

10 kHz 43.2 • 5

5

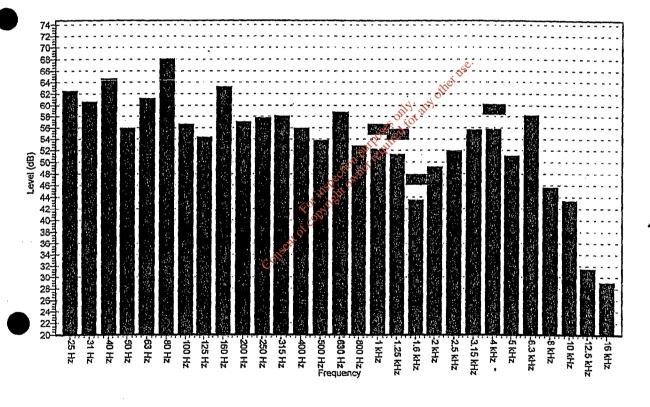
12.5 kHz 16 kHz 31.5 29.0 5 5

LAeq 65.6 5

LCeq 72.5

LZeg 80,3

^ indicates overload



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N2

Printed: 08/06/04 14:38:02

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 15:16:07

Run Time: 00:30:00 Range: 40-100 dB

 Leq
 61.0 dBA

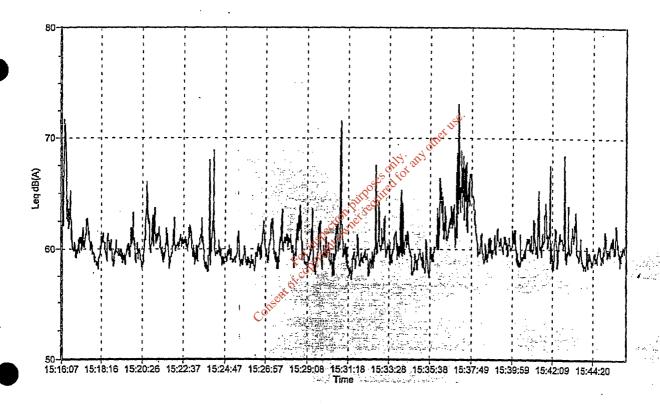
 Lepd
 48.9 dBA

 LAE
 93.3 dBA

 LAFmax
 77.7 dBA

 Peak
 96.3 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 150.0 dBA 64.2 dBA 60.4 dBA 58.9 dBA 58.6 dBA 57.9 dBA



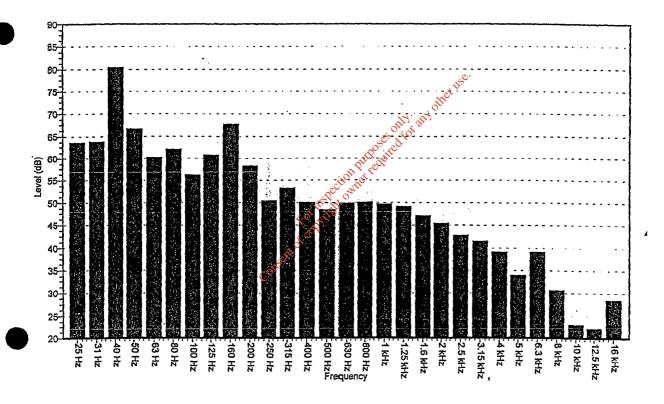
Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N3

Printed: 08/06/04 14:37:33

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 15:54:47

Run Time:	00:02:4										· .
Range: Spectrum		40-100 dB 'Z' weighted									
Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)	25 Hz 63.4 5	31 Hz 63.7 6	40 Hz 80.4 5	50 Hz 66.6 5	63 Hz 60.2 5	80 Hz 62.1 5	:100 Hz 56.3 5	125 Hz 60,8 5	160 Hz 67.8 5	200 Hz 58.3 5	250 Hz 50.4 5
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 53.3 5	400 Hz 49.9 5	500 Hz 48.4 5	630 Hz 49.8 5	800 Hz 49.9 5	1 kHz 49.6 5	1.25 kHz 49.0 5	1.6 kHz 47.1 5	2 kHz 45.4 5	2.5 kHz 42.7 5	3.15 kHz 41.4 5
Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)	4 kHz 39.1 5	5 kHz 33.9 5	6.3 kHz 39.0 5	8 kHz 30.5 5	10 kHz 23.0 5	12.5 kHz 22.0 5	16 kHz 28.5 5	LAeq 62.7 5	LCeq 79.8 5	LZeq 83.5 5	



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N3

Printed: 08/06/04 14:37:10

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 16:01:33

Run Time:

-00:30:00

Range:

40-100 dB

Leq

62.8 dBA

Lepd

50.8 dBA

LAE

95.2 dBA

LAFmax

88.6 dBA

Peak

102.6 dBC

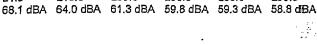
L10.0 L1.0

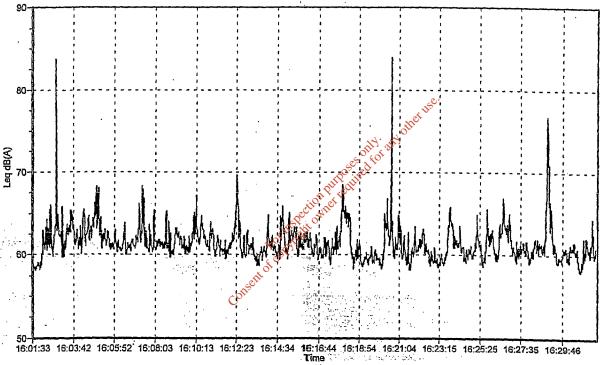
L50.0

L90.0

L95.0

L99.0





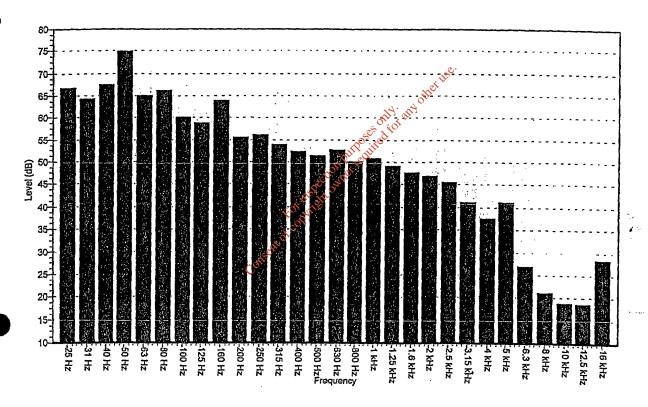
Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N-4

Printed: 08/06/04 14:36:28

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 16:32:29

Run Time:	00:02:40										
Range:	40-100 dB										
Spectrum	'Z' weighted										
Measurement	25 Hz	31 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz
Level (dB)	66.7	64.3	67.4	74.9	65.0	66.1	60.0	58.8	63.9	55.5	56.1
Duration (s)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 53.9 5	400 Hz 52.2 5	500 Hz 51.2 5	630 Hz 52.7 5	800 Hz 50.1 5	1 kHz 50.8 5	1.25 kHz 49.2 5	1.6 kHz 47.7 5	2 kHz 46.9 5	2,5 kHz 45.4 5	3.15 kHz 41.2 5
Measurement	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	216 kHz	LAeq	LCeq	LZeq	
Level (dB)	37.5	41.2	26.8	20.9	18.8	18.7	28.4	60.0	77.7	80.3	
Duration (s)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - N4

Printed: 08/06/04 14:36:05

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04

Time: 16:44:48

Run Time:

00:30:00

Range:

40-100 dB

Leq Lepd 68.4^dBA 56.4^dBA

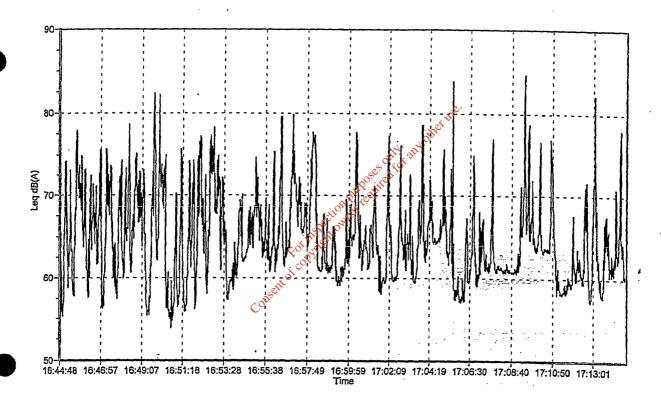
LAE

100.7 dBA

LAFmax Peak

89.1^dBA 104.5^dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 L95.0 L99.0 L50.0^dBA74.1^dBA 64.3^dBA 59.1^dBA 57.9^dBA



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - NSR-1

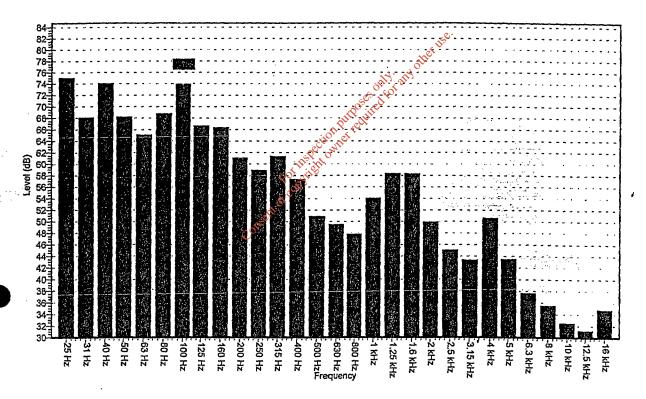
Printed: 08/06/04 14:35:35

Serial No.: B16017FF Recal Due: 30/04/05

Date: 03/06/04 Time: 17:15:49

Run Time: Range: Spectrum	00:02:40 40-100 dB 'Z' weighted										
Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)	25 Hz 75.0 5	31 Hz 68.0 5	40 Hz 74.0 5	50 Hz 68.2 5	63 Hz 65.1 5	80 Hz 68.8 5	100 Hz 73.9^ 5	125 Hz 66.6 5	160 Hz 66.3 5	200 Hz 61.0 5	250 Hz 58.9 5
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 61.4 5	400 Hz 57.3 5	500 Hz 50,8 5	630 Hz 49.4 5	800 Hz 47.7 5	1 kHz 54.0 5	1.25 kHz 58.3 5	1.6 kHz 58.4 5	2 kHz 49.9 5	2.5 kHz 45.0 5	3.15 kHz 43.3 5
 Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)	4 kHz 50.5 5	5 kHz · 43.4 5	6.3 kHz 37.6 5	8 kHz 35.4 5	10 kHz 32.4 5	12.5 kHz 31.2 5	16 kHz 34.7 5	LAeq 70.5 5	LCeq 77.3 5	LZeq 79.8 5	

[^] indicates overload



Notes: 7299 Oxygen Environmental, Ballymount - NSR-1

Printed: 08/06/04 14:35:04

APPENDIX II

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES FOR

CR:831A SOUND LEVEL METER CR:513A ACOUSTIC CALIBRATOR

For itspection purposes office at

ertificate of Calibration



Equipment Details

Instrument Manufacturer

Instrument Type

Cirrus Research plc Acoustic Calibrator

Model Number

CR:513A-

Serial Number

033737

Calibration Procedure

The acoustic calibrator detailed above has been calibrated to the published data as described in the operating manual. The procedures and techniques used to follow the recommendations of IEC standard Electroacoustics - Sound Calibrators IEC 60942:1997 and BS EN 60942:1998. The calibrator's main output is 94.00 dB (1 Pa) and this was set within the 0.01 dB resolution of the test system, i.e. one hundredth of a decibel. Numbers in {parenthesis} refer to the paragraph in IEC 60942.

Calibration Traceability

The calibrator above was calibrated against the calibration laboratory standards held at Hunmanby UK YO14 0PH. These are traceable to UK national standards {A.0.6}. The standards are:

Microphone Type B&K4180`

Serial Number 1893453

... Calibration Ref. .S 5008

Pistonphone Type

B&K4220

Serial Number 613843

Calibration Ref. S 5009

Calibration Climatic Conditions

These climatic test conditions were all maintained within the permitted limits of IEC 60942:1997.

Temperature

{B.3.2}

Humidity

{B.3.2}

Static Pressure

{B.3.2}

Ambient Noise Level

{B.3.3.6}

Permitted band 15°C to 25°C

Permitted bank 30% to 90% RH

Permitted band 85 kPa to 105 kPa

Max permitted level 64 dB(Z)

Measurement Results

The figures below are the Calibration Laboratory test limits for this model calibrator and have a smaller tolerance than those permitted in IEC 60942.

94 dB Output 104 dB Output 93.98 104.02 dB

dB

Permitted band 93.95 to 94.05 dB

Permitted band 103.80 to 104.30 dB

Frequency

1004.0 Hz Permitted band 990 Hz to 1010 Hz

Uncertainty

With an uncertainty coefficient k=2, i.e. a 95% confidence level, the uncertainty of each measurement is:

94 dB Output

 $\pm 0.13 dB$

104 dB Output

 $\pm 0.14 dB$

Frequency

 $\pm 0.1 \text{ Hz}$

Level Stability

 $\pm 0.04 dB$

Calibrated By

Calibration Date

21 April 2004

Calibration Certificate Number

126855

This Calibration Certificate is valid for 12 months from the date above.

Acoustic House Bridlington Road Hunmanby North Yorkshire YO14 0PH Telephone 01723 891655 Fax 01723 891742

Certificate of Calibration



Equipment Details

Instrument Manufacturer

Cirrus Research plc

Instrument Type

Sound Level Meter

Model Number

CR:831A

Serial Number

B16017FF

Calibration Procedure

The instrument detailed above has been calibrated to the published test and calibration data as detailed in the instrument handbook, using the techniques recommended in the latest revisions of the International Standards IEC 61672-1:2002, IEC 60651:1979, IEC 60804:2001, IEC 61260:1995, IEC 60942:1997, IEC 61252:1993, ANSI S1.4-1983 and ANSI S1.43-1997 where applicable

Sound Level Meters: All Calibration procedures were carried out by substituting the microphone capsule with a suitable electrical signal, apart from the final acoustic calibration.

Calibration Traceability

The equipment detailed above was calibrated against the calibration laboratory standards held by Cirrus Research plc. which are traceable to the appropriate National Standards.

The Cirrus Research plc calibration laboratory standards are:

Microphone Type B&K4180

Serial Number 1893453

Calibration Ref. S 5008

Pistonphone Type B&K4220

Serial Number 613843

Calibration Ref. S 5009

Calibrated By

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