

REPORT

NOVEMBER 2010

Submitted to:
EnviroPlanners Ltd.
17 Munroe Road, Kgn 6
Jamaica, W.I.



REPORT

NOISE ASSESSMENT FOR SIX PRE-SELECTED SITES AT BODLES, ST. CATHERINE

Submitted to **ENVIROPLANNERS LTD.** 17 Munroe Road. Kingston. 6 Jamaica, W.I.

Submitted by C.L. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY LIMITED 22 Fort George Heights, Stony Hill Kingston 9 Constant Spring P. O. Box 2919

NOVEMBER 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE	OF CON	ITENTS	iii
LIST OI	F TABLE	S	v
LIST O	F FIGUR	ES	v
APPEN	DICES		v
1.0	INTRO	DUCTION	1
1.1	TERI	MS OF REFERENCE	1
1.2	STU	DY TEAM	1
2.0	METHO	DDOLOGY	2
2.1	NOIS	SE LEVEL READINGS AND OCTAVE BAND ANALYSIS	4
3.0	RESUL	TS	5
3.1	STA	TION 1	5
3.	.1.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 1	5
3.	.1.2	L10 and L90	6
3.2	STA	TION 2	7
3.	.2.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 2	8
3.	.2.2	L10 and L90	9
3.3	STA	TION 3	10
3.	.3.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 3	11
3.	.3.2	L10 and L90	12
3.4	STA	TION 4	13
3.	4.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 4	14
3.	.4.2	L10 and L90	15
3.5	STA	TION 5	16
3.	5.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 5	17
3.	.5.2	L10 and L90	18
3.6	STA	TION 6	18
3.	.6.1	Octave Band Analysis at Station 6	19
;	iii CI Ei	nvironmental Co. Ltd	

NOISE MONITORING

Six Pre-Selected Locations

	3.6.2	L10 and L90	20
4.0	СОМІ	PARISON WITH NEPA PROPOSED GUIDELINES	22
5.0	COM	PARISON WITH WORLD BANK GUIDELINES	24
6.0	CONC	CLUSIONS	25
APP	ENDICES		26

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Station numbers and locations in JAD2001 and Latitude/Longitude2
Table 2	Comparison of average noise levels at the Stations with NEPA proposed noise guidelines22
Table 3	Comparison of Stations with World Bank Guidelines24
LIST	OF FIGURES
Figure 1	Map depicting station locations
Figure 2	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 15
Figure 3	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 16
Figure 4	L10 and L90 for Station 17
Figure 5	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 7 hours at Station 28
Figure 6	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 29
Figure 7	L10 and L90 for Station 210
Figure 8	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 311
Figure 9	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 312
Figure 10	L10 and L90 for Station 3
Figure 11	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 414
Figure 12	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 415
Figure 13	L10 and L90 for Station 4
Figure 14	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 53 minutes at Station 5
Figure 15	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 518
Figure 16	Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 619
Figure 17	Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 620
Figure 18	L10 and L90 for Station 621
Figure 19	Graph depicting average dBA readings for day and night compared with NEPA guidelines 23
Figure 20	Graph depicting average dBA readings for day and night compared with World bank
guidelines	5 24
A D D E	NDICES
AFFE	INDICES

Appendix 1 NOISE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE27

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared as a request from Mr Timon Waugh, Environmental Manager, Enviro Planners Ltd. to do the noise assessment of six (6) pre-selected locations in the Bodles area in St. Catherine. The noise assessment was conducted from Tuesday November 23rd, 2010 at 7:00pm to Wednesday November 24th, 2010 at 6:00pm. Six (6) stations were monitored over a twenty four hour (24 hour) period.

1.1 **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The following Terms of Reference were developed by the Consultant.

- 1. To provide labour, supervision, equipment, materials and transportation to carry out noise assessment over a 24-hour period with an interval of 10 seconds between measurements.
- 2. The noise levels shall be measured in low, mid and high frequency bands in order to clearly define the noise.
- 3. A defined map of each location clearly outlined in metric shall be prepared and included in the report. The total number of data collection sites shall be 6.
- 4. To prepare and present a full report.

The report will contain the following information:

- Dates, times and places of test. (i)
- (ii) Test Method used.
- Copies of instrumentation calibration certificate (Appendix 1). (iii)
- Noise level measurements (iv)
- (v) Any other relevant operating information.

1.2 **STUDY TEAM**

Mr Carlton Campbell (M.Phil.) - Environmental Scientist

Mr Glen Patrick - Technical Assistant

Mr Errol Harrison - Technical Assistant

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The noise assessment was conducted from Tuesday November 23rd, 2010 at 7:00pm to Wednesday November 24th, 2010 at 6:00pm. Four (4) stations (Stations 1, 3, 4 and 6) were monitored over a twenty four hour (24 hour) period. Monitoring at Station 2 (7 hours) and Station 5 (53 minutes) was a result of battery malfunction.

The descriptions, GPS locations in (JAD2001 and Latitude and Longitude coordinate systems) of these noise stations are listed in Table 1 and depicted in Figure 1.

Table 1 Station numbers and locations in JAD2001 and Latitude/Longitude

STATIONS	JAD 2001 (m)		LAT/LONG (DEC	MAL DEGREES)
	E	N	N	W
STN 1	735715.747	641598.378	17.924	-77.135
STN 2	736397.807	641582.187	17.924	-77.128
STN 3	736183.272	641106.566	17.920	-77.130
STN 4	735820.991	640748.333	17.916	-77.134
STN 5	735410.136	641025.609	17.919	-77.138
STN 6	734944.635	641015.490	17.919	-77.142

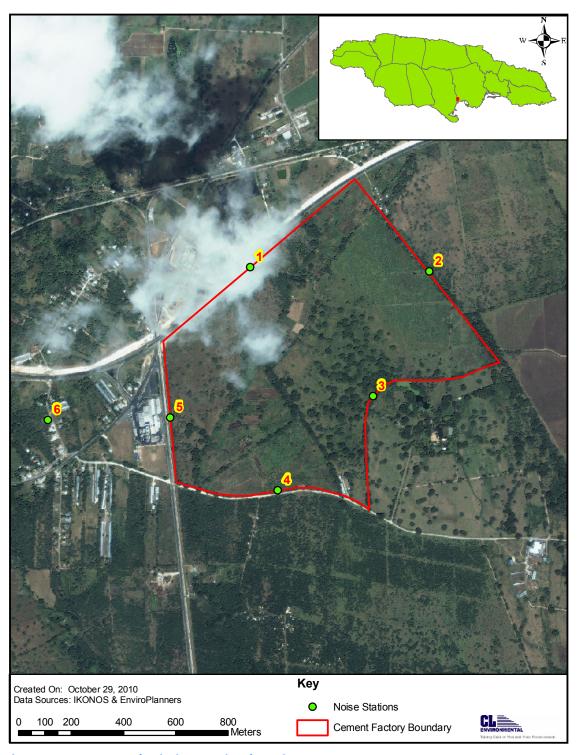


Figure 1 **Map depicting station locations**

2.1 NOISE LEVEL READINGS AND OCTAVE BAND ANALYSIS

Noise level readings were taken by using Quest Technologies SoundPro DL Type 1 hand held sound level meters with real time frequency analyzer setup in an outdoor monitoring kit. The octave band analysis was conducted concurrently with the noise level measurements. Measurements were taken in the third octave which provided thirty three (33) octave bands from 12.5 Hz to 20 kHz (low, medium and high frequency bands).

The noise meters were calibrated pre and post noise assessment by using a Quest QC - 10 sound calibrator. The meters were programmed using the Quest suite Professional II (QSP II) software to collect third octave, average sound level (Leg) over the period, Lmin (The lowest level measured during the assessment) and Lmax (The highest level measured during the assessment) every ten seconds.

Average noise levels over the period were calculated within the QSP II software using the formula:

Average dBA = 20 log 1/N
$$\Sigma 10^{(Lj/20)}$$

$$j=1$$

where N = number of measurements, $L_i =$ the jth sound level and $j = 1, 2, 3 \dots N$.

Six (6) noise meters with outdoor monitoring kits were set up, one each at each location listed in Table 1. These meters were left for the entire twenty-four (24) hour assessment period in an outdoor measuring system and programmed to collect data every 10 seconds.

A windscreen (sponge) was placed over the microphone to prevent measurement errors due to noise caused by wind blowing across the microphone. The microphone of the meters was at a height of approximately 1.5m above ground. There were no vertical reflecting surfaces within 3 m (10 feet) of the microphone.

3.0 RESULTS

This section outlines the results of the twenty four (24) hour noise monitoring exercise at the six (6) monitoring stations.

3.1 **STATION 1**

During the 24-hour period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 37.0 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 78.0 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 56.1 L_{Aeq} (24h). The fluctuation in noise levels over the 24 hour period is depicted in Figure 2.

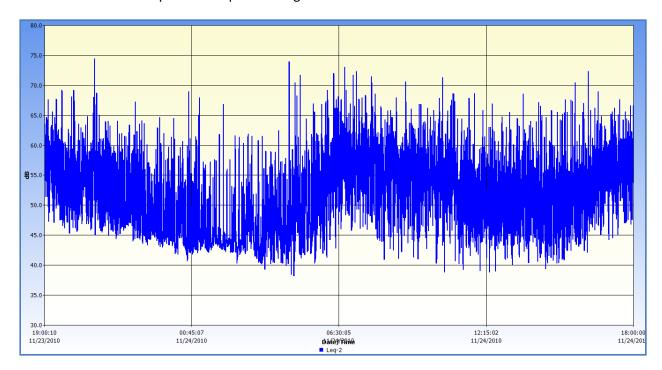


Figure 2 Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 1

3.1.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 1

The noise at this station during the 24 hour period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 80 Hz. (octave frequency range is 71 - 90 Hz) (Figure 3). Although the noise was centred around the 80 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 500 Hz, 6.3 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.

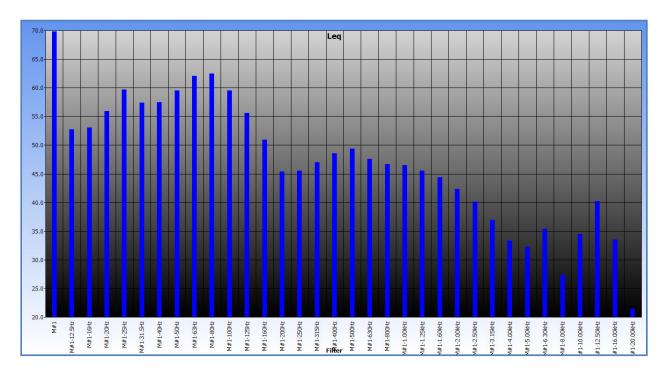


Figure 3 Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 1

3.1.2 L10 and L90

The two most common L_n values used are L_{10} and L_{90} and these are sometimes called the 'annoyance level' and 'background level' respectively. L₁₀ is almost the only statistical value used for the descriptor of the higher levels, but L₉₀, is widely used to describe the ambient or background level. L10-L90 is often used to give a quantitative measure as to the spread or "how choppy" the sound was.

L10 is the noise level exceeded for 10% of the time of the measurement duration. This is often used to give an indication of the upper limit of fluctuating noise, such as that from road traffic. L90 is the noise level exceeded for 90% of the time of the measurement duration.

The difference between L10 and L90 gives an indication of the noise climate. When the difference is < 5 dBA then it is considered that there are no significant fluctuations in the noise climate, moderate fluctuations 5-15 dBA and large fluctuations >15 dBA.

Figure 4 depicts the hourly L10 and L 90 statistics for this station over the noise assessment period. The data shows moderate fluctuations (L10 – L90) (≈95.7% of the time) in the noise climate at this station. The largest fluctuations happened at 4 am and 5 am.

The overall L10 and L 90 at this station for the time assessed were 59.7 dBA and 43.5 dBA respectively.

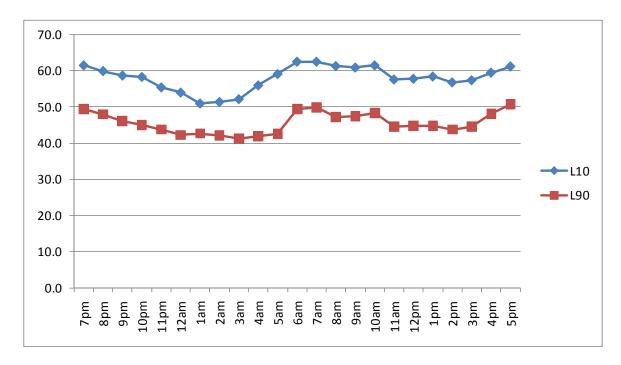
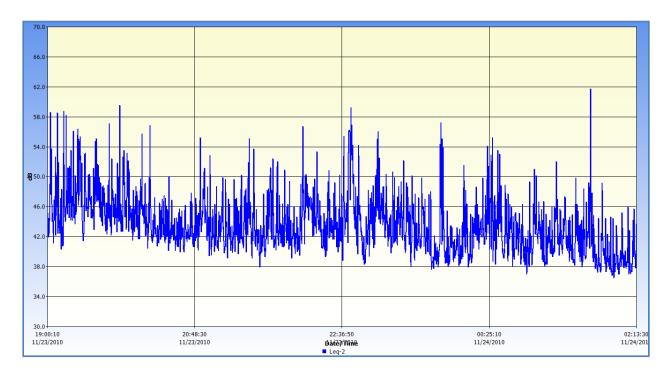


Figure 4 L10 and L90 for Station 1

3.2 **STATION 2**

During the 7-hour period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 35.7 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 64.1 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 45.8 L_{Aeq} (7h). The fluctuation in noise levels over the 7 hour period is depicted in Figure 5.



Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 7 hours at Station 2 Figure 5

3.2.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 2

The noise at this station during the 7 hour period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 25 Hz. (octave frequency range is 22 -28 Hz) (Figure 6). Although the noise was centred around the 25 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 50 Hz, 250 Hz, 6.3 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.

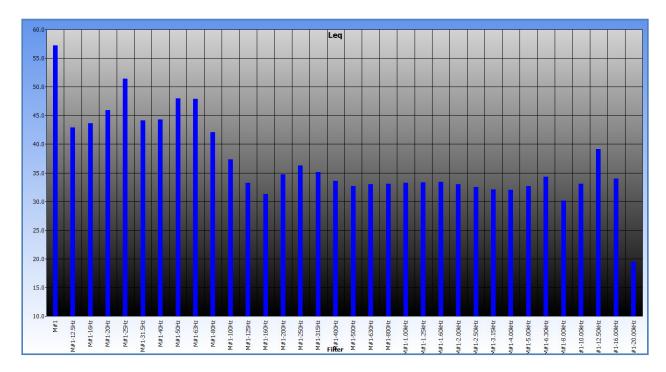


Figure 6 Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 2

3.2.2 L10 and L90

Figure 7 depicts the hourly L10 and L 90 statistics for this station over the noise assessment period. The data shows moderate fluctuations (L10 – L90) (≈97.5% of the time) in the noise climate at this station. The largest fluctuations happened at 10 pm and 11 pm.

The overall L10 and L 90 at this station for the time assessed were 48.4 dBA and 39.1 dBA respectively.

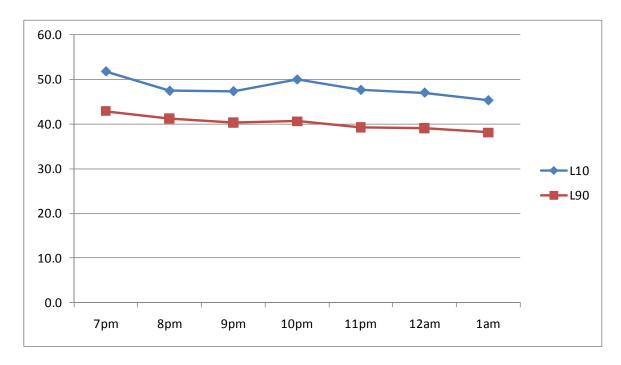
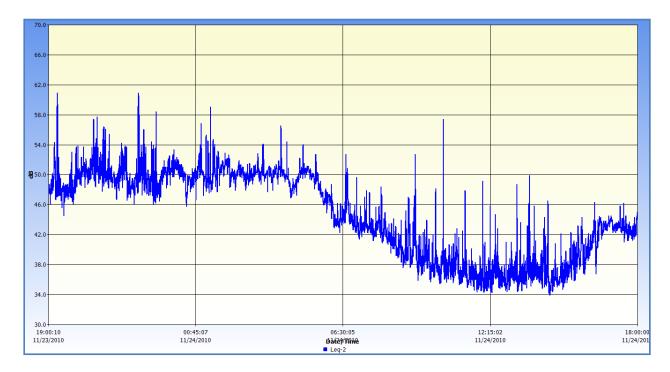


Figure 7 L10 and L90 for Station 2

3.3 **STATION 3**

During the 24-hour period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 32.6 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 61.7 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 47.6 L_{Aeq} (24h). The fluctuation in noise levels over the 24 hour period is depicted in Figure 8.



Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 3 Figure 8

3.3.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 3

The noise at this station during the 24 hour period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 25 Hz. (octave frequency range is 22 - 28 Hz) (Figure 9). Although the noise was centred around the 25 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 63 Hz, 2.5 kHz, 5 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.

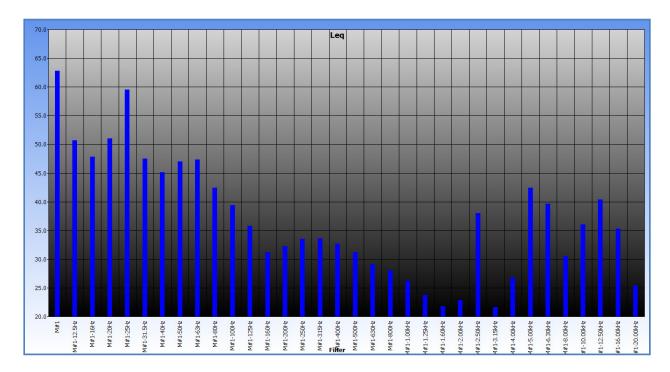


Figure 9 Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 3

3.3.2 L10 and L90

Figure 10 depicts the hourly L10 and L 90 statistics for this station over the noise assessment period. The data shows no significant noise fluctuations (L10 – L90) (≈91.3% of the time) in the noise climate at this station. The largest fluctuations happened at 9 am and 3 pm.

The overall L10 and L 90 at this station for the time assessed were 50.8 dBA and 36.4 dBA respectively.

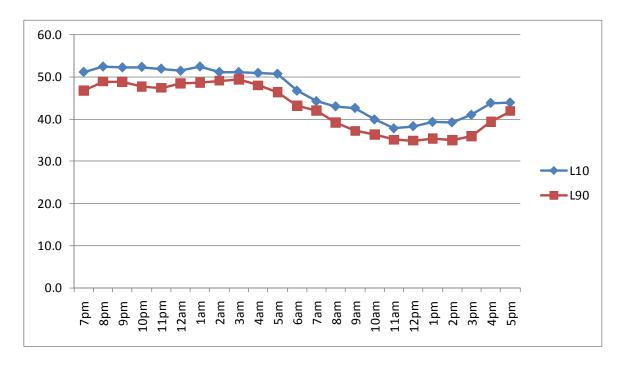
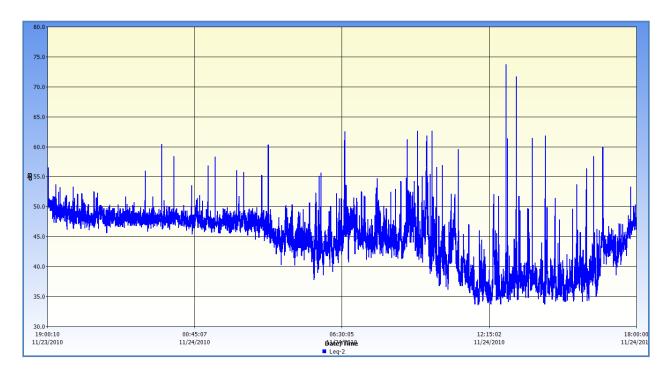


Figure 10 L10 and L90 for Station 3

3.4 **STATION 4**

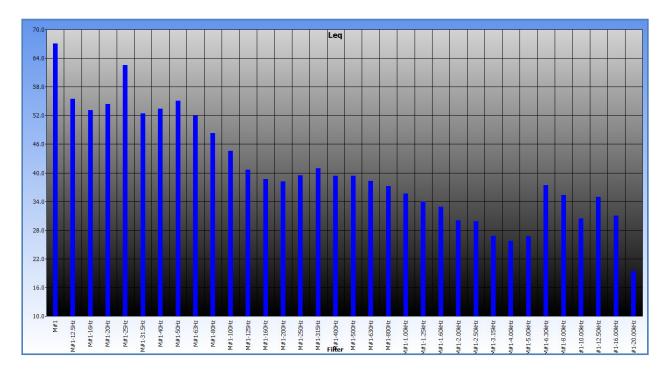
During the 24-hour period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 33.0 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 76.1 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 47.0 L_{Aeq} (24h). The fluctuation in noise levels over the 24 hour period is depicted in Figure 11.



Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 4 Figure 11

3.4.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 4

The noise at this station during the 24 hour period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 25 Hz. (octave frequency range is 22 - 28 Hz) (Figure 12). Although the noise was centred around the 12.5 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 50 Hz, 315 Hz, 6.3 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.



Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 4 Figure 12

3.4.2 L10 and L90

Figure 13 depicts the hourly L10 and L 90 statistics for this station over the noise assessment period. The data shows moderate fluctuations (L10 - L90) (≈52.2% of the time) in the noise climate at this station. The largest fluctuations happened at 9 am and 10 am.

The overall L10 and L 90 at this station for the time assessed were 49.0 dBA and 37.0 dBA respectively.

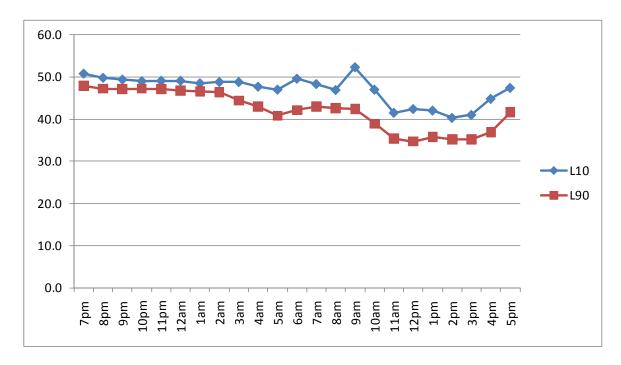
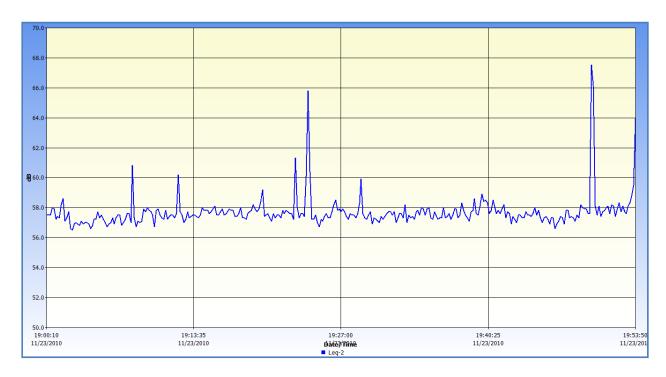


Figure 13 L10 and L90 for Station 4

3.5 **STATION 5**

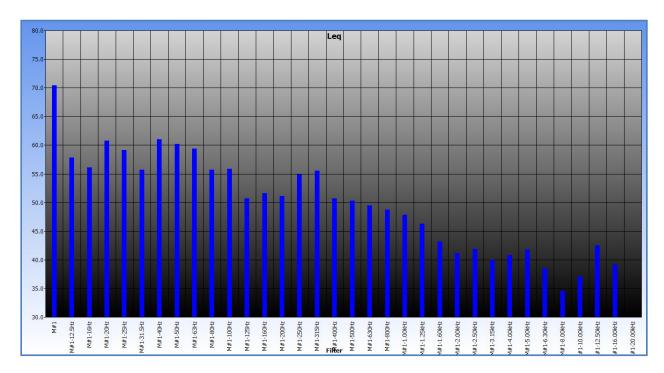
During the 53-minute period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 55.8 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 74.4 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 57.9 L_{Aeq} (53 min). The fluctuation in noise levels over the fifty three minute period is depicted in Figure 14.



Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 53 minutes at Station 5 Figure 14

3.5.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 5

The noise at this station during the 53 minute period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 40 Hz. (octave frequency range is 36 - 45 Hz) (Figure 15). Although the noise was centred around the 40 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 315 Hz, 2.5 kHz, 5 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.



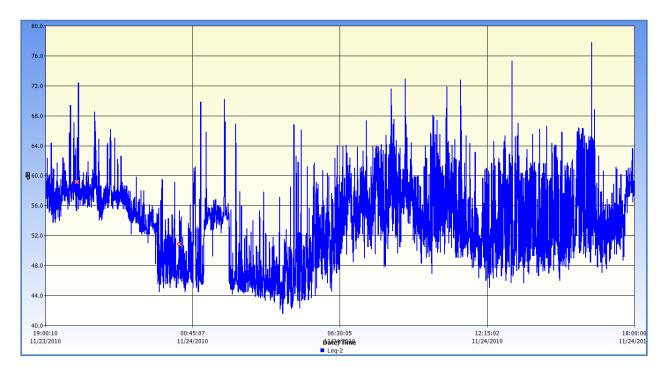
Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 5 Figure 15

3.5.2 L10 and L90

No calculation could be done due to insufficient data.

3.6 **STATION 6**

During the 24-hour period, noise levels at this station ranged from a low (Lmin) of 41.0 dBA to a high (Lmax) of 83.3 dBA. Average noise level for this period was 56.6 L_{Aeq} (24h). The fluctuation in noise levels over the 24 hour period is depicted in Figure 16.



Noise fluctuation (Leq) over 24 hours at Station 6 Figure 16

3.6.1 Octave Band Analysis at Station 6

The noise at this station during the 24 hour period was in the low frequency band centred around the geometric mean frequency of 25 Hz. (octave frequency range is 22 - 28 Hz) (Figure 17). Although the noise was centred around the 25 Hz frequency, there was also noise emitted in the 50 Hz, 160Hz, 250 Hz 6.3 kHz and 12.5 kHz frequencies.

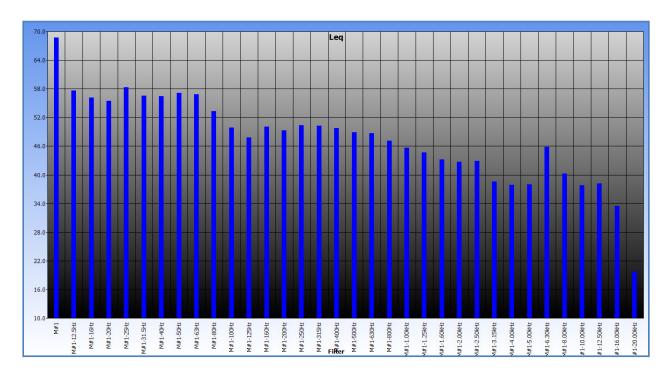
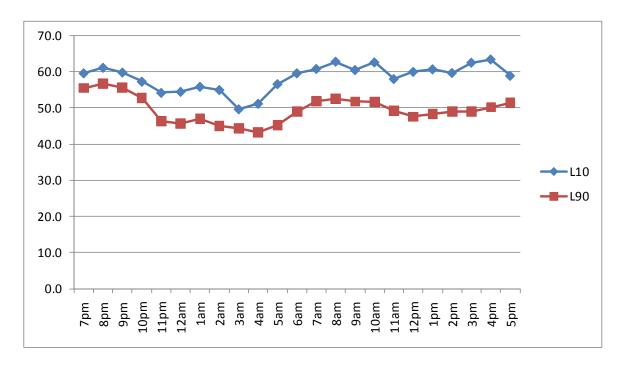


Figure 17 Octave band spectrum of noise at Station 6

3.6.2 L10 and L90

Figure 18 depicts the hourly L10 and L 90 statistics for this station over the noise assessment period. The data shows moderate fluctuations (L10 - L90) (≈82.6% of the time) in the noise climate at this station. The largest fluctuations happened between 12 - 1 pm and 3 - 4 pm.

The overall L10 and L 90 at this station for the time assessed were 59.8 dBA and 46.4 dBA respectively.



L10 and L90 for Station 6 Figure 18

4.0 COMPARISON WITH NEPA PROPOSED GUIDELINES

The National Environment and Planning Agency's has two guidelines as it relates to noise levels. The first is designated occupational and the second environmental noise. Stations 1 to 5 were within the occupational/industrial noise guideline. The environmental guideline is broken-down into zones and time periods (10 pm to 7 am and 7 am to 10 pm) (Table 2). Environmental noise guidelines include industrial, commercial and residential noise. For the purposes of this study, station 6 is considered residential.

During the 7 am to 10 pm time band, all stations except station 6 (58.0dBA) complied with the NEPA guidelines. During the 10 pm to 7 am time band, again station 6 (53.4dBA) was non-compliant with the NEPA guidelines.

Table 2 Comparison of average noise levels at the Stations with NEPA proposed noise guidelines.

STN#	ZONE	ACTUAL AVG. LEVELS (dBA) (7 am 10 pm.)	NEPA DAY STD. (dBA) (7 am 10 pm.)	ACTUAL AVG. LEVELS (dBA) (10 pm 7 am.)	NEPA NIGHT STD. (dBA) (10 pm 7 am.)
STN 1	Industrial	57.1	75	54.3	70
STN 2	Industrial	46.6	75	45.2	70
STN 3	Industrial	45.1	75	49.9	70
STN 4	Industrial	46.8	75	47.4	70
STN 5	Industrial	-	75	-	70
STN 6	Residential	58.0	55	53.4	50

Numbers in red shows non-compliance to NEPA day and/or night standards

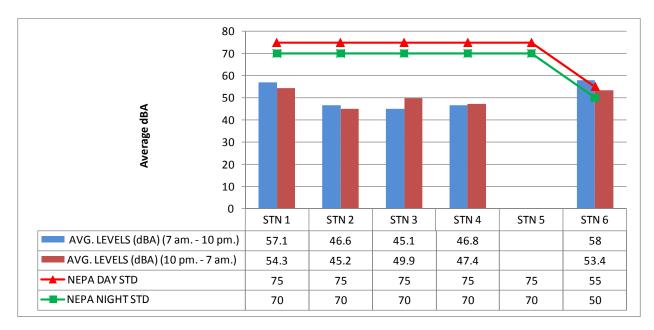


Figure 19 Graph depicting average dBA readings for day and night compared with NEPA guidelines

5.0 COMPARISON WITH WORLD BANK GUIDELINES

All the stations, except Station 6 (58.0 dBA – day time and 53.4 dBA night time) were compliant with World Bank guidelines (Table 3 and Figure 20).

Table 3 **Comparison of Stations with World Bank Guidelines**

STN#	ZONE	ACTUAL AVG. LEVELS (dBA) (7 am 10 pm.)	WB DAY STD. (dBA) (7 am 10 pm.)	ACTUAL AVG. LEVELS (dBA) (10 pm 7 am.)	WB NIGHT STD. (dBA) (10 pm 7 am.)
STN 1	Industrial	57.1	70	54.3	70
STN 2	Industrial	46.6	70	45.2	70
STN 3	Industrial	45.1	70	49.9	70
STN 4	Industrial	46.8	70	47.4	70
STN 5	Industrial	-	70	-	70
STN 6	Residential	58.0	55	53.4	45

Numbers in red shows non- compliance to World Bank day and/or night standards

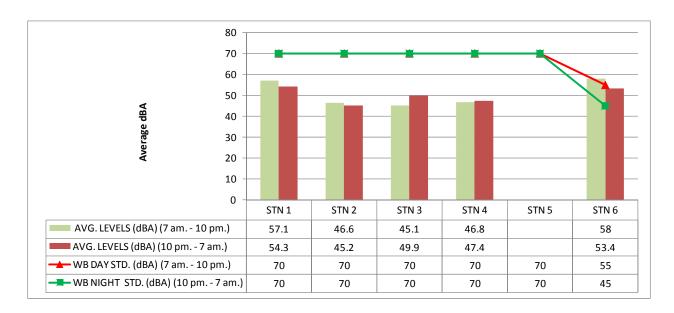


Figure 20 Graph depicting average dBA readings for day and night compared with World bank guidelines

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

- i) Average noise levels at all stations excepting for Station 6 (daytime-58 dBA, nightime 53.4 dBA) complied with the NEPA proposed residential noise guidelines for daytime and nightime (55 dBA and 50 dBA respectively).
- ii) Average noise levels at all stations excepting for Station 6 (daytime-58 dBA, nightime 53.4 dBA) complied with the World Bank residential noise guidelines for daytime and nightime (55 dBA and 45 dBA respectively).
- iii) All noise recorded in the area were in the low frequency range, mainly centred around the geometric mean frequency of 25 Hz (octave range 22-28 Hz). Station 1 was centred around the geometric mean frequency of 80Hz (octave range 71-90 Hz), and Station 5 was centred around the geometric mean frequency of 40Hz (octave range 36-45 Hz).
- iv) Stations 1, 2, 4 and 6 all showed mostly moderate fluctuations in the noise climate during the assessment period. Station 3 however, showed no significant fluctuations in the noise climate during the assessment period.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 NOISE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE





Page 1 of 1

Certificate of Calibration

Certificate No: 1076215QIH050059

Submitted By:

C.L. ENVIRONMENTAL CO., LTD.

22 FORT GEORGE HEIGHTS

KINGSTON, 8

Serial Number:

OIH050059

Date Received: 6/14/2010

Customer ID:

Date Issued: 6/21/2010

6/21/2011

QC-10 CALIBRATOR

Valid Until: Model Conditions:

Test Conditions:

As Found:

IN TOLERANCE

Temperature: Humidity:

18°C to 29°C 20% to 80%

As Left:

IN TOLERANCE

Barometric Pressure: 890 mbar to 1050 mbar

SubAssemblies:

Description:

Serial Number:

Calibrated per Procedure: 56V981

Reference Standard(s):

I.D. Number Device ET0000556

T00230

B&K ENSEMBLE

FLUKE 45 MULTIMETER 2/3/2010

Last Calibration Date Calibration Due

Service Technician

7/13/2009 7/13/2010 2/3/2010 2/3/2012

Measurement Uncertainty:

+/- 1.1% ACOUSTIC (0.1DB) +/- 1.4% VAC +/- 0.012% HZ

Estimated at 95% Confidence Level (k=2)

Calibrated By:

PAUL WEGMANN

This report certifies that all calibration equipment used in the test is traceable to NIST, and applies only to the unit identified under equipment above. This report must not be reproduced except in its entirety without the written approval of Quest Technologies.

098-393 Rev. B

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