

NOISE POLLUTION

PROBLEMS -
ENGR - 9601
ENVS - 6004

10 - 3

10 - 4

10 - 5

10 - 6

10 - 7

10 - 8

10 - 14

10 - 16.

10-3) Sound levels (in dB) of 68, 82, 76, 68, 74 and 81 are to be summed.

Comment: Sound pressure levels (in dB) need to be differentiated from sound levels (in dBA, dBB or dBC) through dBA is most often used.

The problem does not say "sound pressure levels" and the units given are not in the units expected when a weighting network is used.

Therefore, by process of elimination it appears that sound intensity levels or sound power levels are intended.

I would have preferred if the more details had been provided in the problem description.

$$\begin{aligned} L_I &= 10 \log \left[10^{68/10} + 10^{82/10} + 10^{76/10} + 10^{68/10} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 10^{74/10} + 10^{81/10} \right] \\ &= 10 \log \left(6,309,573 + 158,489,320 + 39,810,717 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6,309,573 + 25,118,864 + 125,892,541 \right) \\ &= 10 \log \left(361.9 \times 10^6 \right) \\ &= 85.6 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

10-4) 200 m from meter, motorcycle is 56 dBA

Add 15 more motorcycles at same location
so 16 total.

Assume the 16 are a point source.

$$L_p \cong L_w - 20 \log r - 11 - A_e \quad (\text{here } A_e = 0)$$

$$56 \text{ dBA} \cong L_w - 20 \log(200 \text{ m}) - 11$$

$$L_w = 56 + 46.0 + 11 = 113 \text{ dB}$$

L_w = sound power level at source for 1 motorcycle

Adding sound power levels for 16 motorcycles:

$$L_w = 10 \log \sum_{j=1}^N 10^{(L_j/10)}$$

$$= 10 \log \left(10^{113/10} + 10^{113/10} \dots \right) \quad (16 \text{ times})$$

$$= 10 \log (199.5 \times 10^7 \times 16)$$

$$= 10 \log (3.192 \times 10^{12})$$

$$= 10 (12.5) = 125 \text{ dB (sound power at source)}$$

To get meter reading for 16 motorcycles at
200 m distance.

$$L_p \cong L_w - 20 \log(200 \text{ m}) - 11$$

$$= 125 \text{ dB} - 46.0 - 11$$

$$= 68 \text{ dBA.}$$

10-5. $hw = 127 \text{ dB}$ x dippers in use

$hw = 120 \text{ dB}$ 1 dipper in use

$$hw = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{10^{120/10}}{10} \right) (x) = 127 \text{ dB}$$

$$\log_{10} \left(\frac{10^{120/10}}{10} \right) (x) = 12.7$$

$$\log_{10} 10^{120/10} + \log_{10} x = 12.7$$

$$12 \log_{10} 10 + \log_{10} x = 12.7$$

$$\log_{10} x = 12.7 - 12 \log_{10} 10$$

$$x = 10^{(12.7 - 12 \log_{10} 10)}$$

$$x = 10^{(0.7)}$$

$$x = 5$$

10-6 80 dBA 84 dBB 90 dBC

The noise is low frequency, probably around 150 Hz since the dBA reading is lower than the dBB reading and the dBB reading is lower than the dBC reading.

10-7 109 dBA, 110 dBB, 111 dBC.

According to Table 15-1, the frequency is about 631 Hz.

Middle C has a frequency of 261 Hz.

Therefore the singer is a soprano.

10-8	Hz	dB	add or subtract	dB(A)
	31.5	78	-39.4	38.6
	63	76	-26.2	49.8
	125	78	-16.1	61.9
	250	82	-8.6	73.4
	500	81	-3.2	77.8
	1000	80	+0	80
	2000	80	+1.2	81.2
	4000	73	1.0	74
	8000	65	-1.1	63.9

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{eq} &= 10 \log \left[10^{38.6/10} + 10^{49.8/10} + 10^{61.9/10} \right. \\
 &\quad + 10^{73.4/10} + 10^{77.8/10} + 10^{80/10} + 10^{81.2/10} \\
 &\quad \left. + 10^{74/10} + 10^{63.9/10} \right] \rightarrow 131.8 \times 10^6
 \end{aligned}$$

Anything below 10^6 is negligible by comparison.

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{eq} &= 10 \log \left[1.5 \times 10^6 + 21.9 \times 10^6 + 60.3 \times 10^6 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 100 \times 10^6 + 131.8 \times 10^6 + 25.1 \times 10^6 + 25 \times 10^6 \right] \\
 &= 10 \log (343.1 \times 10^6) \\
 &= 85.4 \text{ dBA}
 \end{aligned}$$

10-14.	Time h	dBA		
	0000 - 0600	42	6 hr.	0.25
	0600 - 0800	45	2	0.833
	0800 - 0900	50	1	0.0412
	0900 - 1500	47	6	0.25
	1500 - 1700	50	2	0.833
	1700 - 1800	47	1	0.0412
	1800 - 0000	45	6	0.25
			Total. 24 hr.	Fraction of time

$$L_{eq} = 10 \log \sum_{i=1}^N 10^{(L_i/10)} t_i$$

$$= 10 \log \left[(10^{42/10}) (0.25) + (10^{45/10}) (0.833) + (10^{50/10}) (0.0412) \right. \\ \left. + (10^{47/10}) (0.25) + (10^{50/10}) (0.833) \right. \\ \left. + (10^{47/10}) (0.0412) + (10^{45/10}) (0.25) \right]$$

$$= 10 \log \left[3962 + 26,350 + 4120 + 12,530 + 8,333 \right. \\ \left. + 2065 + 7906 \right]$$

$$= 10 \log (41,551)$$

$$L_{eq} = 46.2 \text{ dB}$$

10-16.	Time	dBA	time (s)	dBA +10 for night	$(10^{Li/10})t$
	0000 - 0500	52	18000	62	2.85×10^{10}
	0500 - 0700	78	7200	88	4.54×10^{12}
	0700 - 1130	90	16,200	90	1.62×10^{13}
	1130 - 1200	70	1800	70	1.80×10^{10}
	1200 - 1530	90	12,600	90	1.26×10^{13}
	1530 - 1800	52	9000	52	0.14×10^{10}
	1800 - 2200	60	14,400	60	1.44×10^{10}
	2200 - 0000	52	7200	62	1.14×10^{10}
			<u>86,400</u>		<u>$3,341 \times 10^{10}$</u>

$$\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{hr}} \times 24 = 86400 \text{ s/day}$$

$$\log = 13.52$$

$$\times 10 = 135.2$$

$$- 49.4 = 85.8$$

or 86 dBA