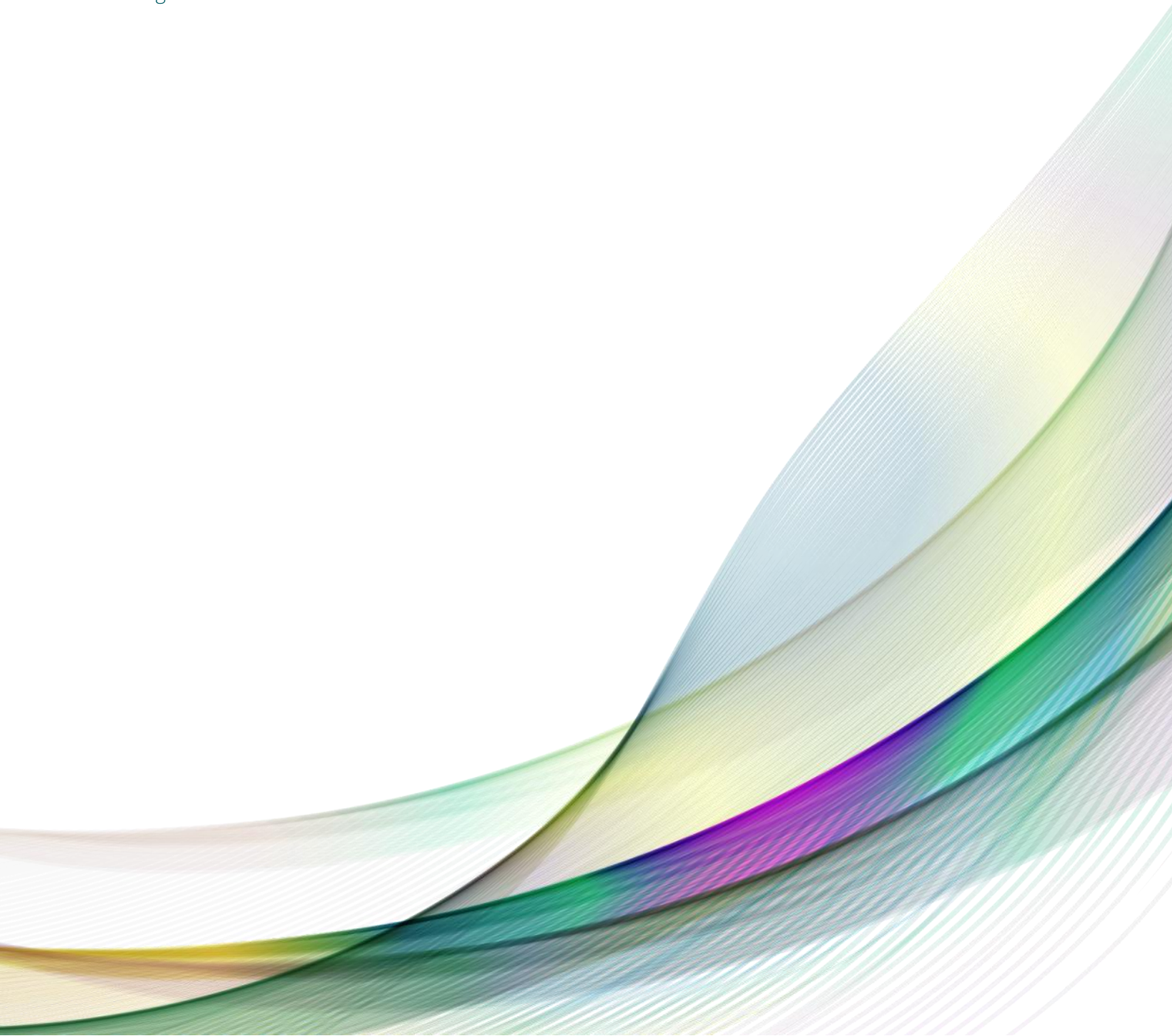




WESTWOOF'S, BRADFORD ON AVON

Environmental Noise Assessment Report

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Rev00	First Issue	CB	AR	CB	30/01/2024
Rev01	Second Issue – Updated Methodology	CB	CB	CB	09/07/2024
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Rev03	Update for new application – reduced No. of dogs and additional mitigation	AR	AR	AR	24/11/2025

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

MACH has been appointed to undertake an environmental noise assessment for the existing Westwoofs dog day care in Westwood, Bradford-on-Avon, BA15. MACH had previously provided a noise impact assessment for the proposed operation of the site (18/11885/FUL). Now that the facility is in full operation Wiltshire Council require a post occupation noise assessment. An earlier application had been attempted such to provide an updated assessment, post occupation. The application had resulted in a lot of communication and resulted in several rounds of adjusting the site operations, assessment method, and mitigation. This had then led the Local Authority to advise and request a new submission with a new revised acoustic report which is presented here.

1.1 Past History

The first noise assessment, submitted as part of the original planning application (18/11885/FUL), was carried out at a time where Wiltshire County Council did not have a prescribed method of assessing a site such as this. Nor was there other clear guidance to follow, except for some within the Institute of Acoustics Bulletin - 'The Assessment of Dog Barking Noise from Kennels' (May/June – 2016). The assessment carried out for this application was based upon the site operating between 07:00 to 18:00 with 20 dogs on site and 5 using the external exercise area at any one time.

The first, post occupation assessment, was carried out and presented in the report revision 00 (30/01/2024). This report set out a methodology based upon measured data of the occupied site and used noise measurements of the dogs using the exercise area. The client also wanted to operate differently to what had been proposed in the original assessment, which was to have all 20 dogs in the exercise area at once. Comments back from the Local Authority, clarified that the assessment methodology needed to change and use the method described within Wiltshire's "Planning Consultation Guidance Note, Noise & Vibration", published 31/10/2023. This document stipulated alternative criteria and specific noise levels to use for a dog barking, as opposed to the measurements that had been taken on site.

Revision 01 of the report was issued on 09/07/2024, this included the updated methodology and noise level to be use for a dog barking. Based upon the changed site operations of 20dogs using the external exercise area, lead to advice that acoustic mitigation was required on the west boundary of the exercise area. At this stage we had not been made aware that a new dwelling had been built on the north east tip, referred to as Noise Sensitive Receiver 5 (NSR5).

NSR5 was given planning approval in January 2022, after the doggy day care facility and external play area was given planning permission. We were later informed in December 2024, that permission was granted for the new dwelling on the assumption that 5 dogs would use the external exercise area at any one time and the applicant of the new dwelling was required to install a 2 meter high acoustic fence along the east boundary.

Another revision of the acoustic assessment (Rev02) was issued on 02/05/2025. This was based upon the client agreeing to reduce the number of dogs using the exercise area to no more than 5 at any one time. This in turn meant that the original assumptions the council made in relation to the approval of NSR5 hold true. Reducing this down to 5 dogs, reduced the noise generated by the exercise area and resulted in the fence on the west side no longer being required to meet the councils guidance criteria published in "Planning Consultation Guidance Note, Noise & Vibration", published 31/10/2023. In addition, this updated report also presented the results of an additional background noise survey which had been requested by the local authority.

Since the last revision there have been further comments from the local authority with regard to the suitability of NSR 3, which is a Class Q application and it has been highlighted that the area of the exercise area has since been updated which requires an updated to the assessment.

This current revision of the report intends to present the latest proposal in terms of site layout and operational times, such that all previous discussions and comments from the local authority have been taken into account.

2.0 SITE OPERATION

The existing WestWoofs Dog Daycare centre is located at Elms Farm, Elms Cross, Bradford-on-Avon BA15.

The dog daycare centre will operate between Monday and Friday and during daytime hours only. The dogs are looked after by 2 experienced dog handlers and in addition, placement students from Wiltshire College & University Centre Lackham throughout the day.

The Specific day to day operation is stated below;

The current operational hours of the facility are between 07:00 and 18:00, Monday to Friday.

The maximum capacity of the dog day care centre is 20 dogs with a limit of 5 dogs being able to use the external exercise area at any one time.

The proposed daily routine of the dog day care centre is;

- Dogs arrive in the morning from 07:00.
- Dogs are housed within the internal doggy day care shelter from 07:00 – 09:00.
- 5 Dogs are taken out to the external exercise play area on rotation throughout the day, depending on the weather.
- Day care closes at 18:00, dogs can be picked up earlier than this where required.
- A dog grooming pod is proposed on site and will be used by one dog and one groomer at a time.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site in relation to its surroundings is as presented below. The nearest noise sensitive receivers are marked on the figure below in blue and the existing external exercise play area is shown in red.

Please note that NSR 3 is the proposed Class Q development, a recent application has been submitted for an alternative new build dwelling, located just north of this building and if successful would replace this Class Q development. This is yet to be approved and so the assessment will review both cases.



Figure 3.1: Site Boundaries (Red) and Nearest Noise Sensitive Receivers (Blue)

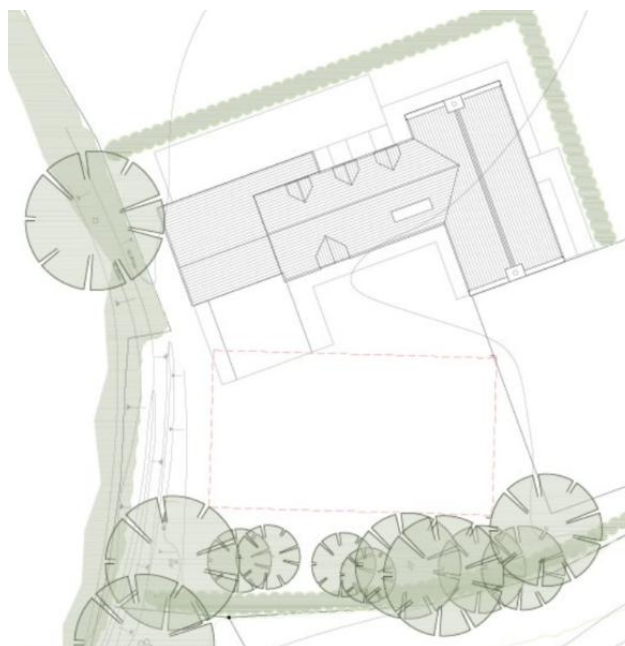


Table 3.1: Proposed alternative new build at NSR 3

3.1 Nearest Noise Sensitive Receivers

Type	Location	Address/coordinates	Distance from Site Boundary (m)
NSR 1	Southwest of site	51.330851, -2.267843	328
NSR 2	Southwest of site	78 Westwood Road	320
NSR 3	Proposed Class Q Dwelling	51.330353, -2.264214	134
NSR 4	Elms Cross	51.332273, -2.259719	214
NSR 5*	Elms Cross	51.331998, -2.262497	16

Table 3.2: Nearest Noise Sensitive Receivers

*Note that the dog day care centre was constructed before to the approval and construction of NSR5. The assessment presented in this document will aim to ensure any changes to the dog daycare facility does not result in any change in noise exposure to what was assumed when NSR 5 was approved by the local authority.

3.2 Existing Acoustic Screening on Site

It was observed the eastern side of the external dog exercise area contains an acoustic fence. This has been included within the assessment and is shown on the mark up below. The height of the acoustic screen is 2.0m high.



Figure 3.2 Existing Acoustic Screen

4.0 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

4.1 Wiltshire Council Dog Kennel Noise Guidance

Specified guidance by 'Wiltshire Council Noise and Planning Technical Guidance V.1' is stated below

Section 6.12 addressed the noise policy and guidance related to dog kennels. The councils preferred design criteria is stated below;

"During the daytime between 08:00hrs and 20:00hrs such developments should be designed such that the L_{Amax} noise impact at nearest receptors should not exceed the background sound level LA_{90} . (BS 4142 provides an appropriate method for the determination of representative background sound levels LA_{90}).

During early morning (07:00hrs to 08:00hrs), evening (20:00hrs to 23:00hrs) and night-time hours (23:00hrs to 07:00hrs) such developments should be designed to ensure the L_{Amax} remains 5 dB below a representative night - time background sound level LA_{90} .

The document also provides suitable noise levels to use for a dog bark, where it has also been confirmed by Wiltshire Council, within an email received on 29th May 2024, that the L_{AFmax} , Sound Power Level to be used for 1 dog barking is 95dB.

4.2 Summary of Criteria

The operational hours of the WestWoofs Dog Day Centre are between 07:00 and 18:00.

Between the hours of 07:00 to 09:00 the dogs will be kept within the kennel building, during this time the criteria is that L_{AFmax} noise levels should be **5dB below the existing LA_{90} background noise levels**, up until 08:00hrs.

Dogs will be let out in external dog play area from 09:00, during this time the criteria is that L_{AFmax} noise level from the dogs shall be **equal to or lower than the existing LA_{90} background noise level** at the nearest noise sensitive receivers.

5.0 NOISE CLIMATE

MACH have completed three noise surveys on site when the dog day care is operational. A subjective noise assessment has been completed to understand what the typical noise sources are at the nearest noise sensitive receivers.

Whilst completing the noise survey on 19/03/2025, a subjective noise survey was carried out to understand the site. MACH set up the noise survey at 07:12am and attended in full by the site engineer, observations were made throughout day.

Throughout the survey period, noise levels were predominantly influenced by road traffic on Westwood Road, followed by ambiguous distant noises such as road traffic and agricultural activities. In addition to this, nearby road traffic could be heard. Additional notable contributors included small aircraft activity and repeated air ambulance flyovers, which may have been unique to that particular day. Noise contributions from occupiers of the Bradford on Avon Dog Walking Fields that are located at Granby House.

Weather conditions were favourable for late March, encouraging outdoor activity. During the afternoon, several dog walkers were observed in nearby fields, contributing to background noise levels.

During the previous noise survey on 03/07/2024, MACH had also observed the neighbouring property to the complainant located at NSR 1, contained more than 1 dog barking continuously inside. It was observed that several dog walkers were using nearby fields to walk their dogs and therefore the presence of dogs in the area is not out of context.

5.1 Existing Background Noise Levels

To establish the existing background noise levels on site, a noise survey was conducted between 07:12 and 18:10 on the 19/03/2025 by Chase Bartlett and in accordance with BS 7445-1: 2003. This noise survey was conducted since a previous survey was cast into doubt due to a typographical error in the reported windspeeds. This noise survey therefore supersedes past noise surveys.

More information on the methodology of this survey, site information and survey data, is presented in APPENDIX A -

When considering the existing background levels of a site, BS 4142:2014, "Methods for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound" states that the background sound level used for the assessment should be representative of the period being assessed.

BS4142 states: "To obtain a representative background sound level a series of either sequential or disaggregated measurements ought to be carried out for the period(s) of interest, possibly on more than one occasion. A representative level ought to account for the range of background sound levels and ought not automatically to be assumed to be either the minimum or modal value."

The table below presents measured noise levels of the $L_{A90, T}$ values measured on site. For the purpose of this assessment, the modal $L_{A90, 5\text{minute}}$ was considered representative.

Date	Time Period	$L_{A90, T}$ Method	Background Noise Level $L_{A90, T}$
19/03/2025	07:00 to 09:00	Mode	41
	09:00 to 18:00	Mode	40

Table 5.1: $L_{A90, T}$ background noise levels for noise break-out assessment

5.2 Assessment Noise Levels

Information on the dog day care noise levels have been provided by Wiltshire Council Noise and Planning Technical Guidance V.1.

This document, including a email from Wiltshire council on the 29th May 2024 confirms, that the L_{AFmax} Sound Power Level to be used for 1 dog barking is 95dB.

Since this 95dB SWL accounts for 1 dog, a correction will be applied for the quantity of dogs located at the dog day care centre.

5.2.1 Number of Dogs

The acoustic parameter $L_{AF, max}$, is a parameter which represents loud, very short duration noise events, such as barking and is sampled over a very short time period of 125ms. The assessment will assume that all 5 dogs are bark at the same 125ms period. This worst case assumption requires a correction to be made to the 95dB and increase this noise level to account for 5 dogs barking at once.

This has been accounted for through the following formula:

$$95dB + \text{Correction} = 95dB + 10\log(5) = 95dB + 7\text{ dB}$$

5.2.2 Dog Barking Noise Level

A single A-weighted sound level value although useful, does not provide sufficient detail across the frequency spectrum if mitigation measures are to be required and designed. For this reason, a frequency noise spectrum taken from 'Supplementary planning guidance: Location of premises for the boarding and breeding of dogs and other animals – Noise issues - South Holland District Council: 1999' has been used.

The data sheet and noise spectrum are presented in APPENDIX B - and has been shifted up in noise level to match the recommended 95dB L_{Amax} SWL, plus the 7dB correction for the number of dogs barking at any one time. The final total sound power level (L_{max}) is presented in the table below.

Noise Source	Type of Source	No. of Dogs	Sound Level, dB L _A Max, at Octave Band Centre Frequencies, Hz					
			125	250	500	1000	2000	dBA
Dogs Barking	SWL	5	63.1	75.6	98	100.2	92.5	102

Table 5.2: Assessment Noise Level

5.3 3D Acoustic Model

A 3D acoustic model of the development has been constructed in CadnaA such to accurately predict noise break out from external exercise play area from the development at nearby noise sensitive receivers. CadnaA is an industry standard noise modelling software which calculates how sound travels over distance. The model considers reflections off hard surfaces, ground absorption, acoustic screening, and geometrical spreading. The calculations are performed in accordance with ISO 9613: Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors.

The following assumptions have been made in the model, based on observation of the site and proposed development has identified the following features. These features will be included within the calculation model including any other additional parameters stated.

- Ground absorption has been set to acoustically soft.
- Topography of the site is assumed to be flat.
- Order of reflections has been set to 3.
- By default CadanaA predicts down wind conditions in all directions, for worst case assumptions.
- Façade noise levels presented are the maximum across all storey heights of the building.

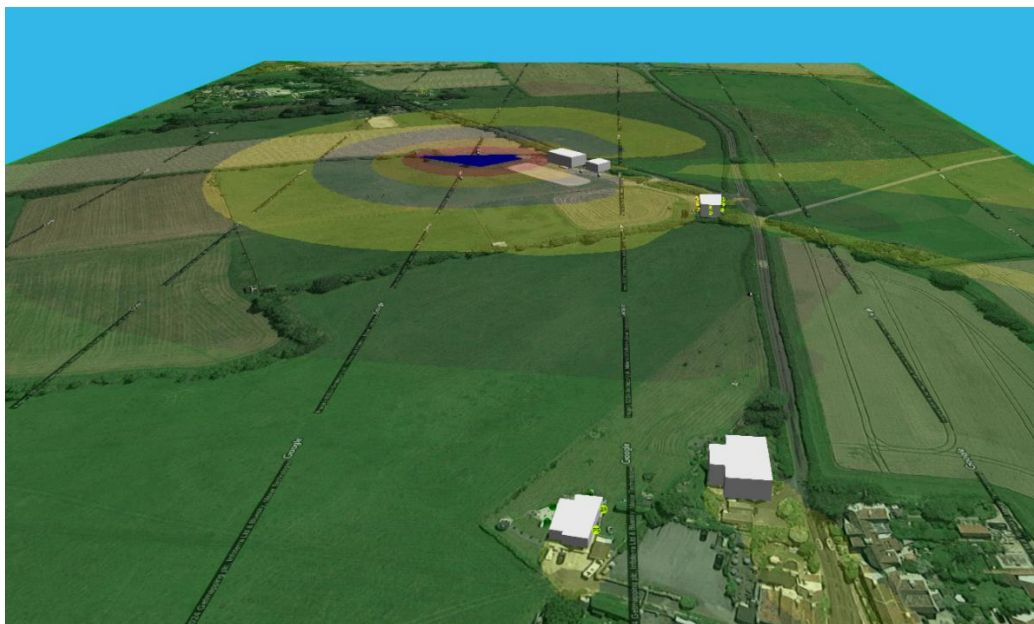


Figure 5.1 CadnaA 3D Noise Model

5.5 Proposed & Existing Mitigation

The proposed scheme will make use of the existing acoustics fence on the east boundary of the exercise area, but will also introduce a 2.2m high acoustic fence on the west boundary and also a 2 meter high acoustics fence for a 10meter section on the north tip. The location of these three acoustics fences are identified in the image below.

Where acoustic screens have been specified these should meet the following specification:

- Be a solid construction
- Have no gaps between the floor and the acoustic screen
- Must be non-permeable and thus have no gaps within the acoustic barrier
- Have a surface mass of $\geq 12\text{kg/m}^2$. Must not vary seasonally such that the mass reduces below this value.
- And the above characteristics should be maintained throughout the lifetime of the noise barrier

Such a fence does not necessarily need to be sourced from an acoustic fencing specialist, as long as the above features are achieved.

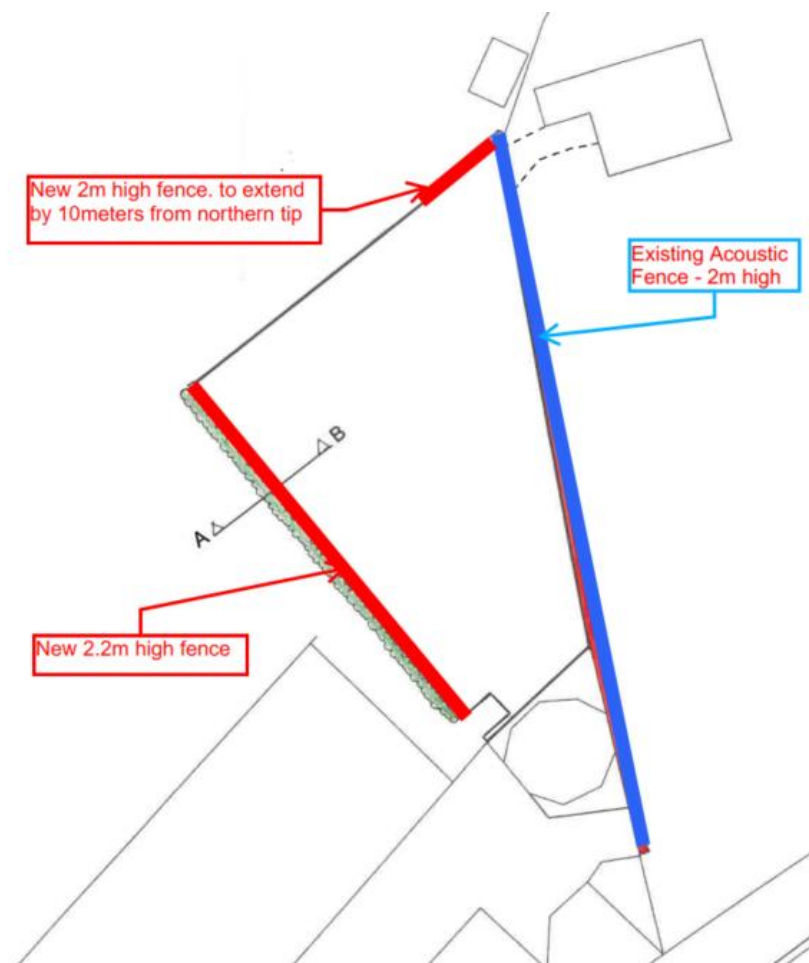


Table 5.3: Proposed Acoustic Fence

5.6 Noise Impact Assessment

The Assessment has looked at two scenarios, the first looks at when all dogs are kept within the shelter, and assessed the noise break out from the building. The assessment criteria used is the more onerous criteria of 5db below background, associated with early hours operation before 8am, as per the Wiltshire County Councils technical guidance notes.

The second scenario looks at period after 9am, where 5 dogs will use the external exercise area at a time. It will be shown that this assessment is representative of when the exercise area is used by 5 dogs, the shelter contains dogs, and the dog grooming pod is being used.

5.6.1 Internal Dog Shelter Noise Assessment

An assessment has been completed to predict the noise levels of the internal dog compound to the NSR's. 20 dogs will be housed within the shelter. It is not expected that all 20 dogs will bark in the same 125ms period, as defined by L_{Amax} acoustic parameter. We have therefore used 10 dogs barking at any one instantaneous moment (125ms), this equates to a sound power level to 105 dB L_{Amax} .

The envelope of the dog kennel includes solid façade and roof, glazing and a glazed door. Conservative estimates have been made of the acoustic performance of each of the building elements such to calculated the combined sound insulation performance of the doggy day car shelter. These are presented in the table below, where the combined acoustic performance of the shelter is 43dB R_w .

 MACH ACOUSTICS		Single Value R_w Calculation	
Element	Description	R_w (dB)	Area (m ²)
1	Wall & Roof	45	168.2
2	Door	32	2.0
3	Glazing	32	4
	Elements 1+2+3	43	174

Table 5.4: Combined Sound reduction of Shelter Building

This overall combined sound reduction index value of the shelter (43dB R_w) will be used as the input sound reduction index in combination of the total L_{Amax} noise level of 10 dogs barking.

The calculated noise levels at the NSR's, are presented below.

NSR Reference	Time Period	Background Noise Level (dB LA90,T)	Criteria (dB)	Predicted Noise Level (dB LAeq,T)	Assessment Outcome
NSR1	07:00 – 08:00	40	Below Background by minus 5dB or more ≤ -5	5	-35
NSR2	07:00 – 08:00	40		8	-32
NSR3	07:00 – 08:00	40		19	-21
NSR4	07:00 – 08:00	40		7	-11
NSR5	07:00 -08:00	40		8	-14

Table 5.5 Internal noise level assessment

It is seen that the predicted noise levels on the façades of each of the NSR's are significantly below the criteria by ranging from 11 to 35dB below the criteria. Therefore, noise breakout is comfortably controlled and will not contribute to any noise levels that are at or in the region of sources of noise that may be at or in the region of the noise criteria.

5.6.2 Dog Grooming Pod

The dog grooming pod location is of a similar distance to all NSR's, in comparison to the day care shelter. It is also expected that the dog grooming pod has a similar acoustic performance to that of the shelter. Therefore, if one dog is barking within the grooming pod, and that bark coincides within the same 125ms period as 10 dogs barking in the shelter, which is considered to be a worst case scenario. It is expected that the noise level at the NSR's will increase by 0.4dB.

This is insignificant, and therefore the overall contribution of dogs barking within the shelter or dog grooming pod, remains significantly under the required criteria, and would not contribute to the noise levels when assessing the external exercise area.

The noise maps associated with these predicted noise levels are presented in the following images;



Figure 7.6 Internal dog kennel assessment



Figure 7.7 Internal dog kennel assessment

5.6.3 External Exercise Area

The following presents the assessment outcome for when up to 5 dogs are using the exercise area. It is assumed that 5 dogs could bark in the same 125ms period, resulting in a louder L_{AFmax} .

Noise from the day care shelter has been included within the calculation model, such that the cumulative effects of all sources are accounted for, despite it being demonstrated earlier that the noise from this source is very low and does not contribute to the overall noise in any significant way.

A summary of the assessment outcome at each NSR are presented below.

NSR Reference	Time Period	Background Noise Level (dB $L_{A90,T}$)	Criteria (dB)	Predicted Noise Level (dB L_{Amax})	Assessment Outcome
NSR 1	09:00 – 18:00	40	Equal to background or lower 0	34	-6
NSR 2	09:00 – 18:00	40		34	-6
NSR 3A	09:00 – 18:00	40		39	-1
NSR 3B	09:00 – 18:00	40		40	0
NSR 4	09:00 – 18:00	40		35	-5
NSR 5	09:00 – 18:00	40		51	n/a

Table 5.6: Assessment outcome

The assessment shows the predicted noise level at NSR1, NSR2, NSR3 and NSR4 are equal to or lower than the existing background noise level and therefore the impact of noise is low and meets Wiltshire County Council guideline criteria.

NSR 3 is presented with two variants, A and B. NSR 3A represents the proposed Class Q development. NSR 3B, represents the alternative new build proposal, where if approved for planning, would be construction instead of the Class Q development. both are shown to achieve the Local Authorities criteria.

The assessment outcome for NSR 5 is marked as “n/a” since it’s considered the assessment methodology is not applicable. Instead, an assessment to ensure no change in noise exposure occurs when considering the proposals against the original planning application (18/11885/FUL). This is demonstrated to be the case in following sub section 5.6.5.



Figure 5.2: NSR1, NSR2, NSR3 & NSR 5 Noise map



Table 5.7 NSR4 Noise Map

5.6.4 NSR 3 A & B

A focused view of the noise map for NSR 3 is presented below for both variants to demonstrate the calculated noise levels presented in Table 5.6



Figure 5.3: NSR 3A, Class Q development (Left); NSR 3B, Proposed New Build (Right)

5.6.5 NSR 5

As discussed earlier, NSR 5 is a new dwelling that was given planning permission after the initial permission that was granted for the doggy day care. This permission was given based upon maximum of 5 dogs using the exercise area at any given time and the applicant of NSR5 to install a 2 meter acoustic fence.

Since then, the area of the exercise area has changed, therefore an assessment to ensure these changes result in an equivalent noise exposure has been carried out and where required additional acoustic mitigation proposed.

It has been found that to achieve an equal noise exposure level, an additional **2 meter high acoustic fence** is required on the north tip of the site. This is **to extend for 10meters** along the northwest boundary of the exercise area. The acoustics fence is to have the specification and characteristics specified in Section 5.5 of this report.

Figure 5.4 shows the predicted noise exposure level for both the original layout with 5 dogs and the new layout, with all proposed mitigation in place. This results in no change in exposure level.



Figure 5.4: Old Layout (Left), New Layout with additional acoustic fence (Right)

6.0 CONCLUSION

An environmental noise survey and operational noise break out assessment has been conducted, and the following points can be concluded:

- The proposed operation of the Westwoofs Doggie Day Care centre is presented in Section 2.0 of this report.
- The assessment undertaken follow the methodology and criteria set by Wiltshire Council and can be found in Section 4.0.
- An environmental noise survey was conducted on 19/03/2025 to ascertain background noise levels of WestWoofs dog day care.
- Noise levels from the external dog day exercise/ play area weren't the dominant noise source at the NSR's. On site observations indicate the dominant noise source was road traffic, air traffic, agricultural noise. This is discussed further in Section 5.1.
- The background noise level from the noise survey has been used compare the predicted L_{AFmax} noise levels of dogs barking.
- Acoustic mitigation is provided in the form of time restrictions and restrictions on the number of dogs that can use the external exercise area is proposed in the form of acoustics fences, the specification of these are presented Section 5.5.
- Section 5.6 presents the outcome of the assessment with the overall conclusion that noise levels meet the local authority criteria as long as the proposed operations are complied with along with the installation of the proposed acoustic fences.
- With regards to NSR5, it has been demonstrated that the noise impact remains unchanged when compared to the original proposals and assessment carried for application (18/11885/FUL). Therefore the noise NSR5 is exposed to is what would have been known at the time of their planning application to build their dwelling.

APPENDIX A - ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE SURVEY

To establish the existing environmental noise levels on site, a noise survey was conducted between 07:12 and 18:00 on the 19/03/2025.

This site assessment was undertaken by Chase Bartlett of MACH Group.

A.1 Site Description

The site is located at 2AL, Elms Farm, Elms Cross, Bradford-on-Avon BA15 2A. The site is situated in a rural area surrounded by fields and farmland.

A.1.1 Subjective Noise Climate (On-site)

Noise Type	Noise Characteristics	Sources
Dominant	A primary contributor of noise levels on the site.	General road and aircraft traffic as well as agricultural work. Dawn chorus during the early morning period.
Other Noise Contributions	Contributors to the remainder of the noise climate on site.	Dogs walking in nearby fields, typical countryside noise.

Table 6.1 Subjective Summary of the Noise Sources

A.1.2 Non-Representative Noise Sources

During the survey, no noise events occurred which would be deemed as atypical of the site location.

A.2 All Measurement Locations

To help with the understanding of the site and measurement locations all the measurement positions are presented on the map below. Photos of the locations in situ are in the following sections.



Figure 6.1 Measurement Locations on a Map

A.3 Fixed Measurement

A fixed microphone position was used to record noise levels between 07:12 and 18:00 on the 19/03/2025, where the fixed long-term meter was set to measure consecutive 'A' weighted 5-minute time samples. Measurements have been taken in free field conditions.

To help with the understanding of the site and the measurement locations, the figures below present the location of the microphone position(s) in situ.

A.3.1 Fixed Measurement Location – F1



Figure 6.2 Fixed measurement F1 location in situ

A.3.2 Fixed Measurement Results – F1

The following graph presents the noise levels recorded over the measurement period at the fixed location (F1).

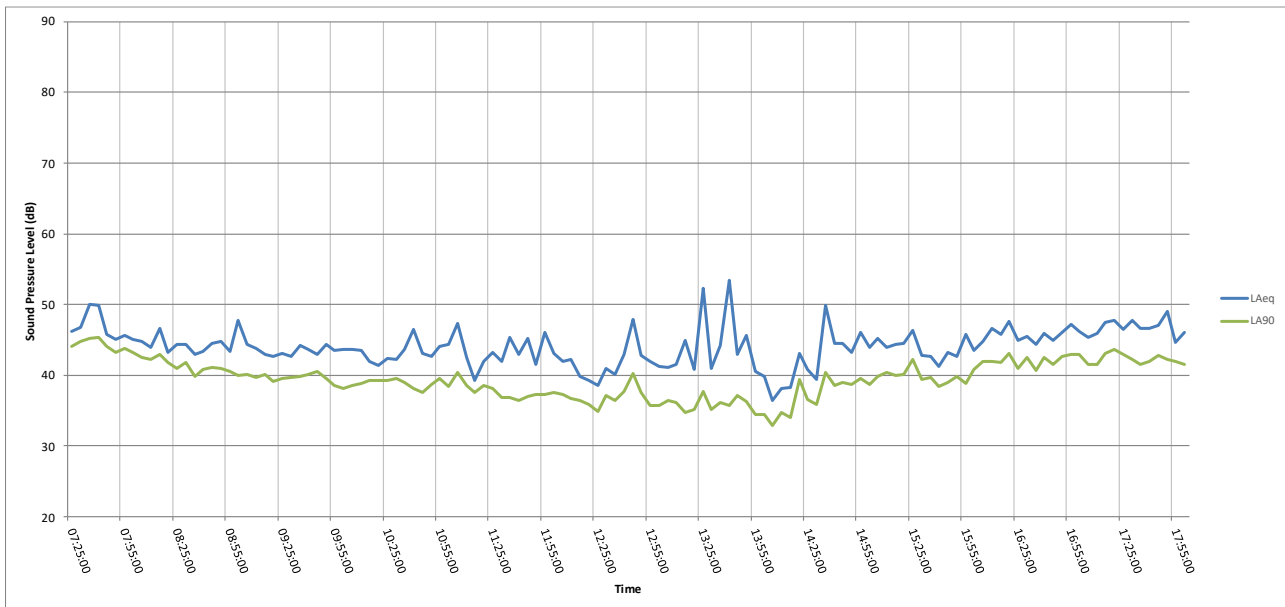


Figure 6.3 Sound Pressure Level at fixed location, F1

A.4 Measurement Equipment

Item	Serial No.	Certificate No.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
NTI Precision Sound Analyser XL2 TA	A2A-13314-E0	207923	02/02/2024	02/02/2026
NTI Pre-amplifier MA220	7677	207923	02/02/2024	02/02/2026
NTI Microphone Capsule MC230A	A14417	207907	26/01/2024	26/01/2026
Svantek Acoustic Calibrator SV33A	64140	229003	13/12/2024	13/12/2025

Table 6.2 Measurement Equipment

A.5 Meteorological Conditions

Wind speeds were measured in 15-minute increments by the acoustic engineer on site for the full duration of the noise survey.

Date	Time (hh:mm)	Temperature (High / Low) (°C)	Humidity (%)	Pressure (hPa)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Conditions
19/03/2025	07:45	11/0	72	1020	0.4	Clear
	08:15				1.3	
	08:45				0.8	
	09:15				0.9	
	09:45				1.5	
	10:15				1.3	
	10:45				0.7	
	11:15				0.8	
	11:45				0.7	
	12:15	14/11	59	1019	2.3	Clear
	12:45				0.9	
	13:15				1.2	
	13:45				1.6	
	14:15				0.7	
	14:45				2.3	
	15:15				1.6	
	15:45				0.4	
	16:15				2.0	
	16:45				2.3	
	17:15				1.8	
	17:45				1.3	
	18:00	12/10	71	1020	1.3	Clear

Table 6.3 Meteorological Conditions

APPENDIX B - SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL (1999)

LOCATION OF PREMISES FOR
THE BOARDING AND BREEDING
OF DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS

(13)

"NOISE ISSUES" SUPPLEMENTARY
PLANNING GUIDANCE
ADOPTED DECEMBER 1999

Dog Noise at 10 Metres.

Figure D1.

No of Dogs	Activity (LAeqT)
1	65.6
2	68.6
3	70.4
4	71.6
5	72.6
6	73.4
7	74.1
8	74.6
9	75.1
10	75.6
11	76.0
12	76.4
13	76.7
14	77.1
15	77.4
16	77.6
17	77.9
18	78.1
19	78.4
20	78.6
21	78.8
22	79.0
23	79.2
24	79.4
25	79.6

Acoustic Spectrum of 1 Dog Barking.

Frequency (Hz)	125	250	500	1K	2K	TOTAL
dB(A)	26.0	38.5	60.9	63.1	55.4	65.6