



Noise Impact Assessment

New Factory Building

Stride Treglown Limited

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SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025

Revision: V01

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
Draft	28 November 2025	Benedict Sarton	Emma Taylor-Aspinall	Benedict Sarton
Draft	1 December 2025	Benedict Sarton	Rosie James	Benedict Sarton

Basis of Report

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

dB (Decibel)	The scale on which sound pressure level is expressed. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root-mean-square pressure of the sound field and a reference pressure (2×10^{-5} Pa).
dB(A)	A-weighted decibel. This is a measure of the overall level of sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting (i.e. 'A' weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.
L_{Aeq}	L_{Aeq} is defined as the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time, would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A-weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.
L_{Aeq}	L_{Aeq} is defined as the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time, would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A-weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.
L_{10} and L_{90}	If a non-steady noise is to be described, it is necessary to know both its level and the degree of fluctuation. The L_n indices are used for this purpose, and the term refers to the level exceeded for n % of the time. Hence L_{10} is the level exceeded for 10 % of the time and as such can be regarded as the 'average maximum level'. Similarly, L_{90} is the 'average minimum level' and is often used to describe the background noise. It is common practice to use the L_{10} index to describe traffic noise.
$L_{Amax(F)}$	$L_{Amax(F)}$ is the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded over the period stated. L_{Amax} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise where occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the overall L_{eq} noise level but will still affect the noise environment. Unless described otherwise, it is measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response.



1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared to accompany a planning application for the proposed new factory building at Cereal Partners UK&I - Staverton, Trowbridge (the Site). It considers the potential environmental noise impact associated with the operation of the development, focusing on building services plant and on-site activities that may affect surrounding receptors.

The objectives of the assessment are to:

- Establish the existing baseline noise environment at and around the Site.
- Identify the nearest noise-sensitive receptors (NSRs).
- Assess the potential noise impact of the proposed building services plant and operational activities.

Provide recommendations for mitigation, where necessary, to ensure compliance with relevant standards and planning policy.

Operational sound levels associated with the development proposals have been predicted at the closest noise sensitive receptors using the calculation methodologies in ISO 9613-2:2024 *Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound during Propagation Outdoors– Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure levels outdoors*, using the proprietary sound modelling software CadnaA®.

Operational sound levels for the plant and associated processes for the new factory building have been based on the information provided by the Client.

The development proposals have then been assessed with reference to British Standard 4142:2014 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*.

Whilst reasonable effort has been made to ensure that this report is easy to understand, it is technical in nature; to assist the reader, a glossary of terminology is included in **Appendix A**.



2.0 Site Description

2.1 Existing Site Conditions

Cereal Partners UK's (CPUK) is the second largest manufacturer of cereal, with over 25% of a market that's worth more than £1.3 billion. They produce well-loved brands with a long heritage, such as Shredded Wheat, which was first introduced over a hundred years ago, and Shreddies, which was first produced in 1953.

The CPUK Site in Trowbridge is located within a mixed-use area in Staverton. The Site is bordered by transport infrastructure, including a railway line, as well as other commercial premises. Residential properties are present within the wider area, and these have been identified as the primary NSRs for assessment purposes.

2.2 Proposed Site Conditions

To support future growth and ensure long-term operational resilience, CPUK is proposing an expansion of the Site through the construction of a new factory building (use class B2) and associated works/infrastructure (2no. Silos) in the north-east corner of the existing premises.

Based on the design drawings provided, the proposed building comprises a ground floor and mezzanine level, with roof heights ranging from approximately 14m to 19m above ground level.

The layout of the new factory building is shown on drawing Error! Reference source not found. in **Appendix B**.

2.3 Noise Sensitive Receptors

The occupants of the nearest residential properties are the receptors most likely to be affected by noise generated from the Site. An impact at other residential receptors may be experienced but will be less than the assessed locations.

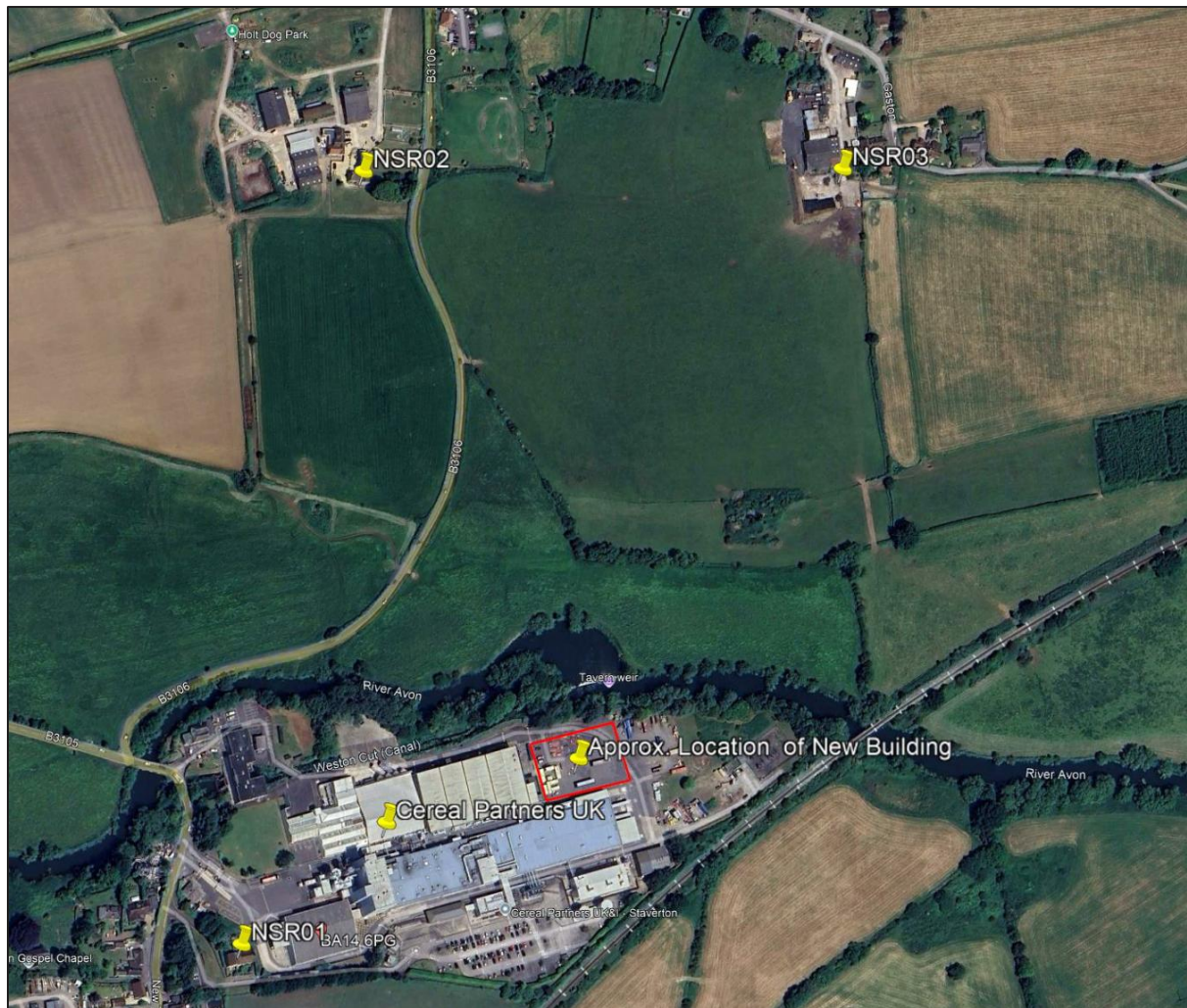
Details of the residential noise sensitive receptors (NSRs) considered within this assessment are set out in Table 2-1 and shown on Figure 2-1, which also shows the location for the new factory building on the existing Site.

Table 2-1 Noise Sensitive Receptors

Receptor ID	Address	Direction from Site	Distance to Site Boundary
NSR01	Residential property off New Terrace	Southwest	20 Meters
NSR02	Manor Farm, Staverton Road	Northwest	450 Meters
NSR03	Gaston Holt	Northeast	460 Meters



Figure 2-1: Noise Sensitive Receptors



3.0 Scope and Guidance

3.1 Consultation with Wiltshire County Council

SLR have consulted with the Senior Public Protection Officer (SPPO) of Wiltshire County Council (WCC), to agree the scope and methodology for the assessment, from the communications with the SPPO the following was confirmed:

- The noise assessment for the new factory building would be undertaken in conjunction with BS4142 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*.
- Reference should also be made to Section 6.6 of WCCs Planning Consultation Guidance Note, which states that “*The development should be designed so as to achieve a rating level of 5dB (L_{Aeq}) below the typical background (L_{A90}) level at the nearest noise sensitive location.*”
- The SPPO also agreed with the location of the nearest NSRs to the Site which are shown on Figure 2-1.

The relevant email communications with the SPPO are shown in **Appendix C**.

3.2 Scope

With reference to Section 3.1, the assessment has been based on a baseline sound survey undertaken at three locations representative of the nearest NSRs to the Site between Thursday the 20th and Monday the 24th November 2025.

The noise levels generated by the proposed new factory building have been predicted at the nearest receptors using the calculation methodologies in ISO 9613-2:2024 *Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound during Propagation Outdoors– Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure level outdoors* within the proprietary sound modelling software CadnaA®.

The predicted noise levels have then been assessed in accordance with British Standard 4142:2014 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*.

A summary of the guidance quoted above is given below.

3.3 British Standard 4142:2014

British Standard 4142:2014+A1:2019 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound* is intended to be used to assess the potential adverse impact of sound, of an industrial and/or commercial nature, at nearby noise-sensitive receptor locations within the context of the existing sound environment.

Where the specific sound contains tonality, impulsivity and/or other sound characteristics, corrections should be applied depending on the perceptibility. For tonality, a correction of either 0, 2, 4 or 6dB should be added and for impulsivity, a correction of either 0, 3, 6 or 9dB should be added. If the sound contains specific sound features which are neither tonal nor impulsive, a correction of 3dB should be added.

In addition, if the sound contains identifiable operational and non-operational periods, that are readily distinguishable against the existing sound environment, a further correction of 3dB may be applied.

The assessment of impact contained in BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 is undertaken by comparing the sound rating level, i.e. the specific sound level of the source plus any character corrections, to the measured representative background sound level immediately outside the noise-sensitive receptor location. Consideration is then given to the context of the existing sound environment at the noise-sensitive receptor location to assess the potential impact.



Once an initial estimate of the impact is determined, by subtracting the measured background sound level from the rating sound level, BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 states that the following should be considered:

- Typically, the greater the difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact;
- A difference of around +10dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context;
- A difference of around +5dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context; and
- The lower the rating level is relative to the measured background sound level, the less likely it is that the specific sound source will have an adverse impact or a significant adverse impact. It is an indication that the specific sound source has a low impact, depending on the context.

BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 notes that:

“Adverse impacts include, but are not limited to, annoyance and sleep disturbance. Not all adverse impacts will lead to complaints and not every complaint is proof of an adverse impact.”

BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 outlines guidance for the consideration of the context of the potential impact including consideration of the existing residual sound levels, location and/or absolute sound levels.

To account for the acoustic character of proposed sound sources, BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 provides the following with respect to the application of penalties to account for, *“the subjective prominence of the character of the specific sound at the noise-sensitive locations and the extent to which such acoustically distinguishing characteristics will attract attention”*.

- Tonality – “For sound ranging from not tonal to predominantly tonal the Joint Nordic Method gives a correction of between 0dB and +6dB for tonality. Subjectively, this can be converted to a penalty of 2dB for a tone which is just perceptible at the noise receptor, 4dB where it is clearly perceptible and 6dB where it is highly perceptible;
- Impulsivity – A correction of up to +9dB can be applied for sound that is highly impulsive, considering both the rapidity of the change in sound level and the overall change in sound level. Subjectively, this can be converted to a penalty of 3dB for impulsivity which is just perceptible at the noise receptor, 6dB where it is clearly perceptible, and 9dB where it is highly perceptible;
- Intermittency – When the specific sound has identifiable on/off conditions, the specific sound level ought to be representative of the time period of length equal to the reference time interval which contains the greatest total amount of on time. If the intermittency is readily distinctive against the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of 3dB can be applied; and
- Other Sound Characteristics – Where the specific sound features characteristics that are neither tonal nor impulsive, though otherwise are readily distinctive against the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of 3dB can be applied.”

Finally, BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 outlines guidance for the consideration of the context of the potential impact, including consideration of the existing residual sound levels, location and/or absolute sound levels.

3.4 ISO 9613-2:2024

As described in Section 10.3 of BS 4142:2014+A1:2019, a valid method of calculating sound levels should be utilised. The method used as an example within BS 4142 is ISO 9613-2, a brief summary of which is provided below.



The levels of sound generated by the site has been predicted in accordance with the prediction framework within ISO 9613-2:2024 *Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound during Propagation Outdoors– Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure level outdoors*. This method of calculation takes into account the distance between the sound sources and the closest receptors, and the amount of attenuation due to atmospheric absorption. The methodology also assumes downwind propagation, i.e. a wind direction that assists the propagation of sound from the source to the receiver.

3.5 Local Planning Policy

The Site lies within the administrative area of WCC. Relevant policy documents include:

- Wiltshire Core Strategy (adopted 2015) – Core Policy 57 (Ensuring High Quality Design and Place Shaping): requires development to have regard to the amenity of neighbours, including through the control of noise and other environmental effects.
- Wiltshire Design Guide SPD (2024): supports CP57, emphasising the importance of good design and site layout to protect amenity, including measures to manage noise at source.
- Wiltshire Council – Noise and Planning Technical Guidance (2023): sets out the Council’s expectations for noise assessments. It confirms the use of BS 4142 for the assessment of plant and industrial/commercial noise, and BS 5228 for construction noise, and requires that applicants demonstrate residual impacts are acceptable.



4.0 Baseline Sound Survey

To establish the prevailing sound climate at the receptors, a baseline survey was undertaken over a weekday and weekend period, between Thursday the 20th and Monday the 24th of November 2025.

The equipment, survey methodology, and results are set out below.

4.1 Equipment

The noise survey was undertaken using the equipment detailed below, which conforms to Class 1 acoustic accuracy for sound level meters and matched calibrators.

The sound level meters were calibrated before and after the measurements using the handheld acoustic calibrator, and no significant drift was observed as detailed in Table 4-1.

The calibration chain of equipment has been maintained as at least traceable to National Standards, no greater than one year for sound calibrators and two years for sound level meters.

Table 4-1: Monitoring Equipment

Location	Description	Serial No.	Calibration off-set Start	Calibration off-set Finish
ML01	Cirrus CR:171B Class 1 Sound level meter	G400055		
	Cirrus CR:515 Acoustic Calibrator	99952		
ML02	Cirrus CR:171B Class 1 Sound level meter	G303390		
	Cirrus CR:515 Acoustic Calibrator	97661		
ML03	Cirrus CR:171B Class 1 Sound level meter	G304870		
	Cirrus CR:515 Acoustic Calibrator	83349		

4.2 Monitoring Locations

Baseline sound level measurements were undertaken at three locations. The noise survey locations are described in **Table 4-2** and shown in

Figure 4-1.

Photographic images of the monitoring locations are also shown in **Appendix D.**

Table 4-2: Monitoring Locations

Location	Representative NSR	Description	Monitoring Start	Monitoring End
ML01	NSR01	Sound level meter located directly to the north of NSR01 positioned on the grass bank.	20/11/25 – 13:30	24/11/25 – 12:00
ML02	NSR02	Sound level meter located in an area of open land to the south-west of NSR02	20/11/25 – 14:45	24/11/25 – 12:15
ML03	NSR03	Sound level meter located in an area of open land to the south-west of NSR03	20/11/25 – 14:15	21/11/25 – 00:15*
*monitoring period ceased at 00:15 on the 21/11/25 due to equipment failure				



Figure 4-1 Monitoring Locations



At the survey locations, the microphone was placed 1.5m above the local ground level in free-field conditions, i.e. at least 3.5m from the nearest vertical, reflecting surface. The following noise level indices were recorded:

- $L_{Aeq,T}$: The A-weighted equivalent continuous noise level over the measurement period.
- L_{A90} : The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period. This parameter is often used to describe background noise.
- L_{A10} : The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 10% of the measurement period. This parameter is often used to describe road traffic noise.
- L_{AFmax} : The maximum A-weighted noise level during the measurement period.

4.3 Weather Conditions

The prevailing weather conditions were measured throughout the entire survey period using a Larson Davis weather stations which was located at ML02.

The weather data has been analysed and periods where the weather conditions were considered unsuitable for undertaking environmental sound measurements (i.e. wind speeds over 5/ms and or period of precipitation) have been identified.

The measured baseline sound levels during these periods of inclement weather have then been removed from the data set.

Details of the prevailing weather conditions during the survey are shown in **Appendix E**.



4.4 Baseline Sound Level Results

A summary of the survey results is shown in **Table 4-3**, **Table 4-4** and **Table 4-5**. The full survey results are available in **Appendix F**.

For the purposes of this assessment, daytime is defined as 07:00 to 23:00 and night-time 23:00 to 07:00 hours.

'Typical' values presented in the following tables are based on modal values occurring within each stated time period and exclude any periods of inclement weather.

It should be noted that on further analysis of the measured baseline sound levels and the prevailing weather conditions, it has been determined that the weather conditions did influence the baseline levels from the daytime period of the 21st November 2025 onwards.

Therefore, as a representative scenario the summary of the baseline levels is based on the period between the daytime on the 20th November to 07:00 on the 21st November 2025.

It is acknowledged that using this period does not differentiate between the midweek periods and the weekend period.

However, based on the subjective observations made by the qualified acoustician¹ regarding the soundscape at the monitoring locations it is considered that there would not be significant differences in the baseline levels between the midweek and weekend levels.

This is further justified in **Section 4.5** which described the soundscape at each monitoring location.

Table 4-3: Summary of Measured Sound Levels - ML01, free-field, dB

Date	Period	Range L _{Aeq,T}	Typical L _{Aeq,T}	Range L _{A90}	Typical L _{A90}
20/11/25 to 21/11/25	Daytime	56 - 60	58	55 - 58	56
	Night-time	56 - 59	58	55 - 58	56

Table 4-4: Summary of Measured Sound Levels - ML02, free-field, dB

Date	Period	Range L _{Aeq,T}	Typical L _{Aeq,T}	Range L _{A90}	Typical L _{A90}
20/11/25 to 21/11/25	Daytime	39 - 50	46	33 - 47	43
	Night-time	33 - 54	37	30 - 47	32

Table 4-5: Summary of Measured Sound Levels - ML03, free-field, dB

Date	Period	Range L _{Aeq,T}	Typical L _{Aeq,T}	Range L _{A90}	Typical L _{A90}
20/11/25 to 21/11/25	Daytime	34 - 52	38	32 - 40	34
	Night-time	31 - 55	31	30 - 32	30

¹ The acoustician had over 5-years relevant experience and holds the I.o.A diploma in acoustics and noise control.



4.5 Soundscape

During attended periods at the start and end of the surveys, observations were noted to describe main sources of sound audible at each of the survey locations, as follows.

4.5.1 ML01

The prevailing noise climate was characterised by clearly audible generator/chiller noise, which was fairly loud and the dominant source throughout the survey period. Occasional car movements occurred within the site and were audible when passing close to the position. Road traffic noise from the adjacent highway was also perceptible and remained fairly consistent during both set-up and collection. Additional contributions to the ambient soundscape included wind-induced rustling of nearby trees, along with birdsong and insect activity.

4.5.2 ML02

The ambient noise environment was primarily influenced by distant road traffic, which remained lightly audible throughout. Natural sources such as birdsong and insects also contributed to the background soundscape. Noise from the existing Site was not audible at the time of set-up or collection. Occasional farm-related sounds were noted, including typical agricultural noises such as cattle lowing, horses neighing, movement within stables or barns, and intermittent handling or machinery associated with routine farm activity.

4.5.3 ML03

The noise climate at this location was dominated by distant road traffic noise, accompanied by birdsong and insect activity. The existing Site was inaudible during both set-up and collection. Intermittent farm noise was present at times, including typical sounds such as cattle calling, horses vocalising or moving within enclosures, and general activity associated with farmyard operations.

4.5.4 Soundscape Discussion

As previously discussed in **Section 4.4** due to the majority of the monitoring period being impacted by inclement weather the baseline survey results only consider a midweek period and therefore don't differentiate between the midweek periods and the weekend period.

However, the following should be noted.

- At ML01 the noise from the existing Site dominated the soundscape which is unlikely to change between the midweek and weekend periods as the Site operates on a 24/7 basis.
- At ML02 and ML03 the prevailing soundscape consisted of distant road traffic noise and local activity such as farmyard operations and the sounds of farm animals. This is unlikely to change significantly between the midweek and weekend periods. It also should be noted that the measured background sound levels (L_{A90}) during the more sensitive night-time period were low (30-32dB) at these locations.

In view of the above it is considered that the baseline levels utilised as the basis of the assessment are as representative as reasonably practicable.



4.6 Baseline Background Sound Levels

As discussed in **Section 4.4**, it has been determined that the weather conditions did influence the baseline levels from the daytime period of the 21st November 2025 onwards and therefore, as a representative scenario the summary of the baseline levels is based on the period between the daytime on the 20th November to 07:00 on the 21st November 2025.

The following baseline background sound levels presented in **Table 4-6** may be considered representative for the BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 assessment of the Site.

Table 4-6: Baseline Background Sound Levels

Monitoring Location	Noise Sensitive Receptor Location	Period	L _{A90} Range, dB	Modal L _{A90} Selected, dB
ML01	NSR01	Day	55 - 58	56
		Night	55 - 58	56
ML02	NSR02	Day	33 - 47	43
		Night	30 - 47	32
ML03	NSR03	Day	32 - 40	34
		Night	30 - 32	30



5.0 Noise Model

This section of the report considers the specific sound levels generated by the site in accordance with BS 4142, focusing on the calculation and prediction of the specific sound levels at the NSRs.

Specific sound levels have been calculated at NSRs using CadnaA noise modelling software and the calculation algorithms contained in ISO 9613-2 2024.

5.1 Noise Model Assumptions

This assessment makes use of a site-specific noise model, whereby predictions of the specific (operational) sound levels from the proposed plant have been undertaken within the modelling software CadnaA, which implements the full range of UK calculation methods. The calculation algorithms set out in ISO 9613-2:2024 (summarised in Section 3.2) *Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound during Propagation Outdoors– Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure level outdoors*. The model assumes:

- A ground absorption factor of 1 (soft ground) surrounding the Site. The Site itself has a ground absorption factor of 0 (hard ground).
- A reflection factor of 2.
- Contour data to include LiDAR 1m data.
- Downwind propagation, i.e. a wind direction that assists the propagation of sound from source to receptor.
- A daytime and night-time receptor height of 4m.
- Surrounding buildings: all buildings have an absorption coefficient alpha of 0.21 (smooth facade); however, the NSR's have been modelled to have no reflections².
- 70% humidity.
- A temperature of 10°C.

5.2 Noise Sources

The proposed external plant would consist of:

- One chiller;
- One dust collector; and
- Two blowers.

The technical specification for the chiller has been sourced from SLR's library and the sound pressure level provided by the Client. The sound level data is presented in **Table 5-1** and the data has been verified to achieve the sound pressure level.

Table 5-1: Sound Level Data

Name	Sound Power Level dB(A)							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Chiller	70.0	87.0	92.0	94.0	89.0	87.0	88.0	88.0

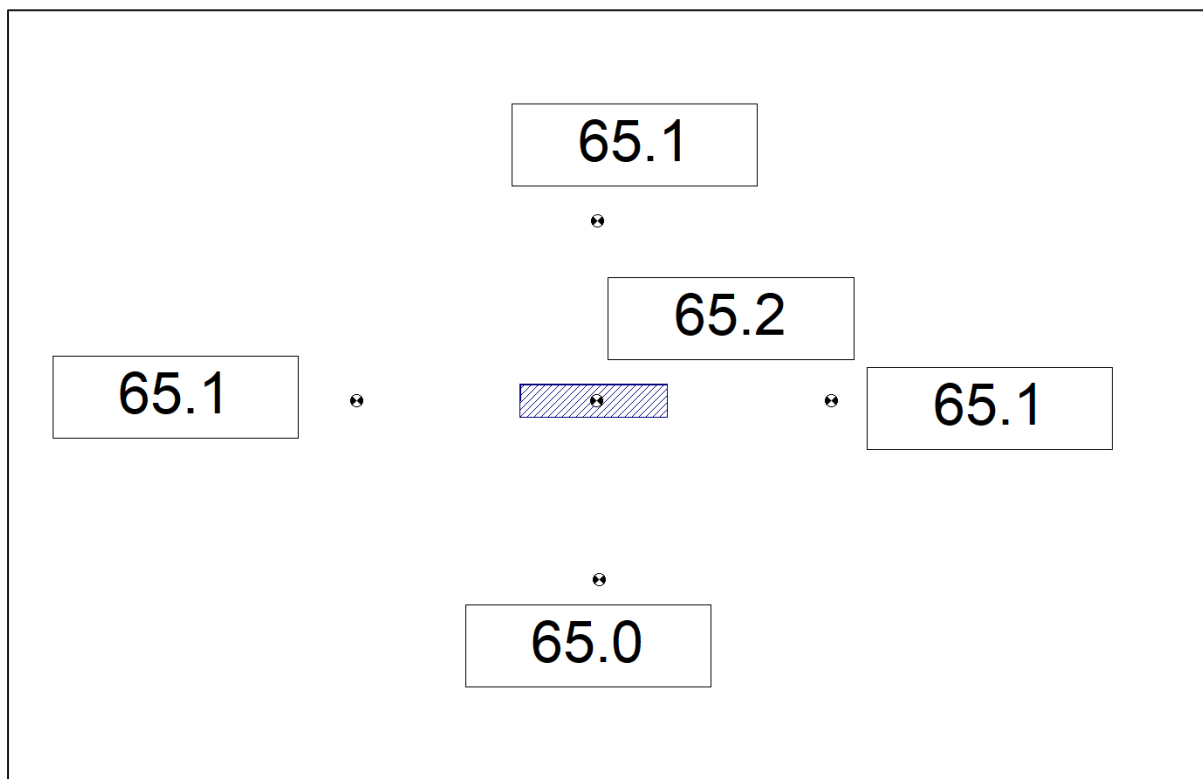
² So that predicted sound levels at the receptor are free field.



The sides and roof of the chiller have been modelled as area sources and the model has been calibrated to 65.0 dB(A) (to within 0.2dB) at 10m, as specified by the client.

A noise model of the chiller, using the data contained in **Table 5-1** is shown in **Figure 5-1**.

Figure 5-1: Results of the Calibrated Noise Model of the Chiller



With regards to other external plant, the following data has been provided by the client:

- Dust Collector: 76dB (A) at 1.5m modelled as a point source at 3m height.
- Blower under existing sugar silo: 75dB modelled as a point source at 1.5m height.
- Blower under existing wheat grain silo: 78dB modelled as a point source at 1.5m height.

For external noise level breakout from the proposed building itself, noise levels have been assumed based upon similar developments with building breakout based upon an internal sound level of 85dB, which is in-line with the upper limit of noise at work regulations provided in The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005.

A reduction value provided by the building structure for the building has been provided by the client, which has an overall calculated R_w value of 42dB. This is considered a robust approach as from SLR's experience of sites of a similar nature and where occupational noise assessments have been undertaken, internal noise levels are comparable to the assumed level of 85dB. A louvre measuring 3m by 3m at a height of 7m above ground level has also been modelled on the eastern façade of the proposed building, which includes an R_w value of 6dB.

It has been confirmed that the proposals will generate up to 50 additional HGV movements per day. Over a 10-hour working day, this equates to 5 additional HGV movements per hour. It has been assumed that HGVs would travel along the haul route at an average speed of 10 km/h and a sound power level of 98dB which has been determined from SLR's library of a measured HGV pass by. This has been modelled as a line source at 2m height and follows the access route around the Site. HGV movements would occur during the daytime hours only.



6.0 Predicted Sound Levels

Daytime and night-time specific (operational) sound levels have been predicted to 4m above ground level, which is representative of a first floor window.

The predictions include the noise attenuation/screening provided by the structures associated with the existing Site which are located between the development Site and the nearest noise sensitive receptors.

It should be noted that due to intervening buildings and the resulting sound propagation paths, predicted noise levels at residential properties near each defined NSR may vary slightly. In some cases, the predicted level at the NSR itself may be lower than at adjacent neighbouring properties. To ensure a robust assessment, predicted noise levels at surrounding representative properties have been reviewed.

Accordingly, the highest predicted sound level in the vicinity of each NSR has been used for the assessment and is considered representative of each NSR as defined in **Section 2.3**.

Also, the predicted sound levels have been rounded to the nearest decibel.

A graphical image of the calculated specific sound levels during the daytime and night-time can be seen in **Figure 6-1** and **Figure 6-2**.



Figure 6-1: Predicted Daytime Specific Sound Levels, dB $L_{Aeq, T}$

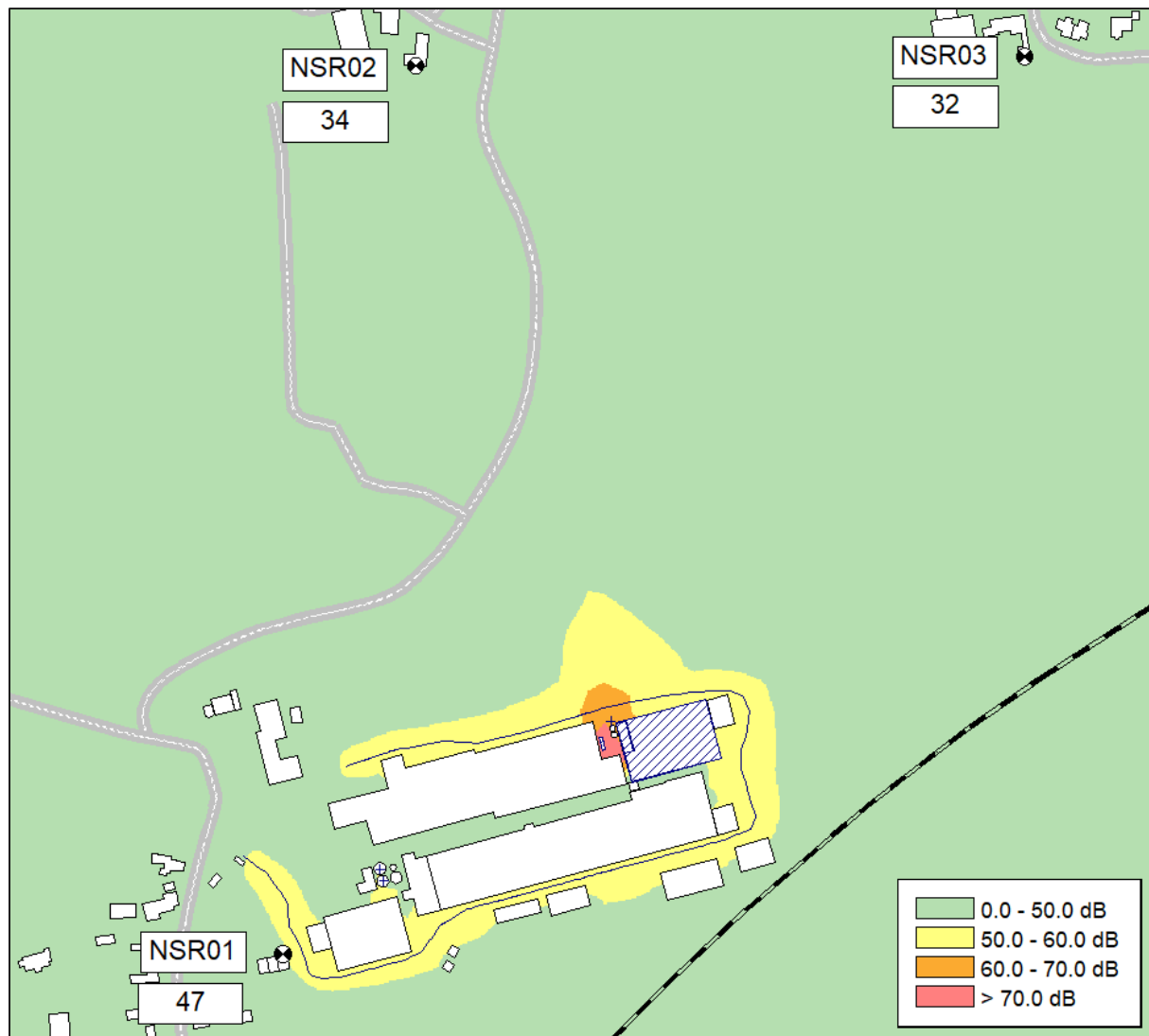
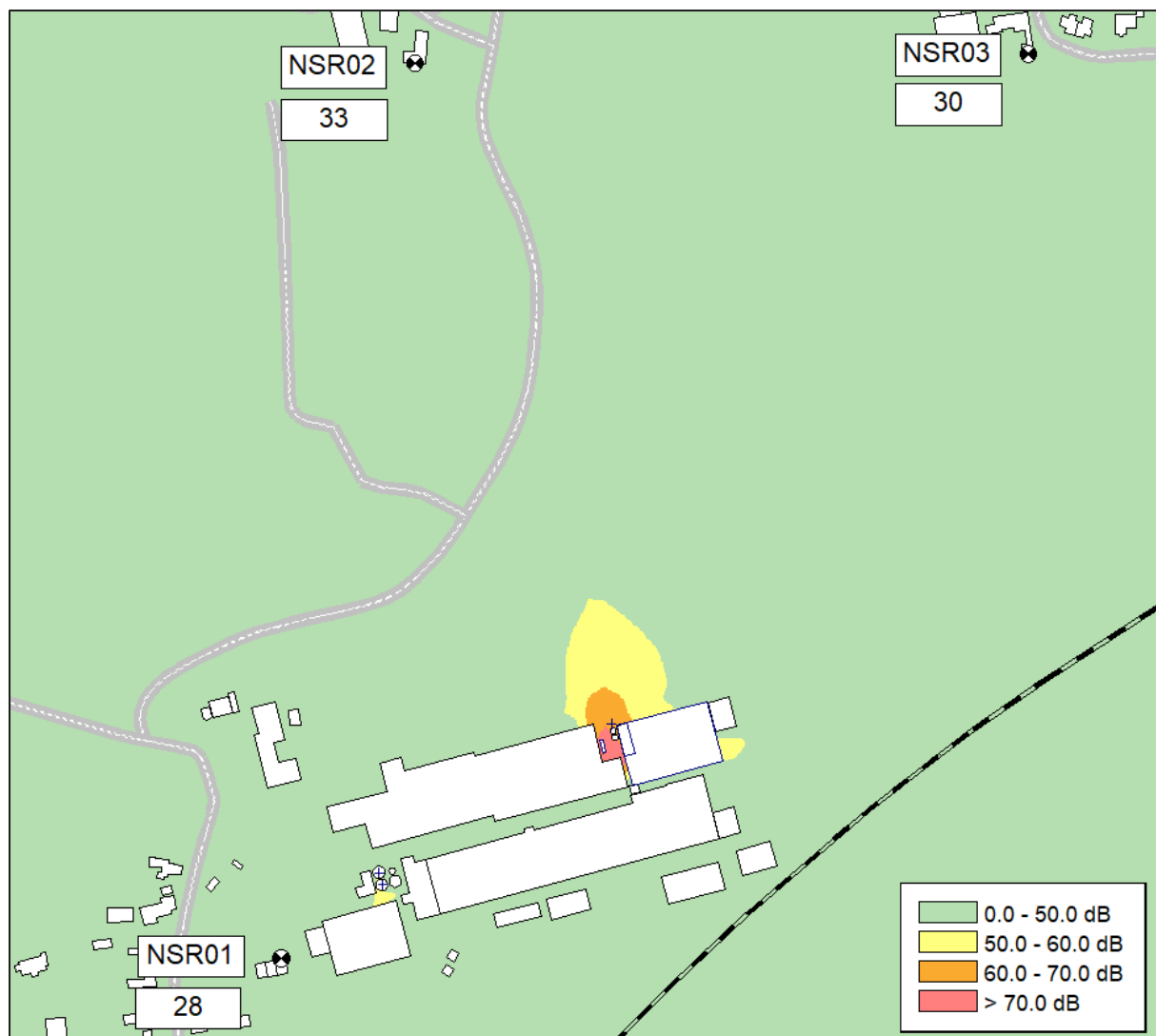


Figure 6-2: Predicted Night-time Specific Sound Levels, dB $L_{Aeq, T}$



7.0 BS 4142:2014 Assessment

7.1 Acoustic Character Corrections

The character of each noise source, and the sound penalty that will be applied in the BS 4142:2014 assessment is detailed below:

- **Tonality:** SLR has not been able to undertake the BS4142:2014+A1:2019 *Objective method for assessing the audibility of tones in sound: one third octave method* as 1/3 octave band data for all the operational sources was not available. However, it is generally understood that noise associated with the equipment would be broadband in nature, therefore no tonal correction is required.
- **Impulsivity:** It is not anticipated that the external plant and building breakout would generate impulsive sound.
- **Intermittency:** Over the BS 4142:2014 reference period of 1-hour in the day and 15-minute at night, it is anticipated that the noise sources would be constant; therefore, no intermittency penalty is required. It is noted that the development proposals would generate additional HGV movements which could be intermittent in nature, specifically at NSR01 (located adjacent to the haul route); however, existing HGV movements are already associated with the Site and therefore NSR01 currently subject to the intermittent noise from these.
- **Other sound characteristics:** It is not anticipated that the proposals would produce any distinguishable characteristics against the residual acoustic environment.

Based on the above, no penalty is applicable to the predicted specific sound level at the nearest noise-sensitive receptors to derive the corresponding rating levels.

7.2 Assessment Results

As no penalties are to be applied, the specific level is the same as the rating level. The rating levels have then been compared to the derived background sound levels (tables found in **Section 4.4**) and assessed accordingly.

The results of the BS 4142:2014 assessment is shown in **Table 7-1**. It must be noted that the rating levels and the representative background sound levels have been rounded to the nearest decibel.



Table 7-1: BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 Assessment

Receptor	Assessment Period		Predicted Specific Sound Level, dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	Predicted Rating Level, dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$	Derived Background Sound Level dB $L_{A90,T}$	Excess of Rating Level Above Background Sound Level
NSR01	07:00-23:00	Daytime	47	47	56	-9
	23:00-07:00	Night-time	28	28	56	-28
NSR02	07:00-23:00	Daytime	34	34	43	-9
	23:00-07:00	Night-time	33	33	32	+1
NSR03	07:00-23:00	Daytime	32	32	34	-2
	23:00-07:00	Night-time	30	30	30	0

It can be seen from **Table 7-1** that:

- During the daytime, the operation of the proposed development is predicted to result in noise levels between 2-9dB below the background sound level at the receptors assessed, which is an indication of a low impact.
- During the night-time, the operation of the proposed development is predicted to result in noise levels between 0-28dB below the background sound level at the receptors NSR01 and NSR03, which is an indication of a low impact.
- During the night-time, the operation of the proposed development is predicted to result in noise levels at 1dB above the background sound level at NSR02.

BS 4142 states:

'a) Typically, the greater this difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact.

b) A difference of around +10 dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context.

c) A difference of around +5 dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context.'

With reference to the above, the assessment has shown that the operation of the proposed development would result in low noise impact at all receptors during the daytime period and at NSR01 and NSR03 during the night-time period.

During the night-time, the rating level would be up to +1dB above the background sound level at NSR02. A difference of around +5dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, therefore it is considered that in conjunction with BS4142 this slight exceedance would also equate to a low impact.

Further to the above as noted in **Section 3.1**, WCC have outlined in Section 6.6 of WCCs Planning Consultation Guidance Note that the development should be designed so as to achieve 5dB below the background sound level at the closest receptors, this limit is being exceeded at NSRs 02 and 03 during the daytime and night-time. As such, further context is provided in **Section 8.0**.



8.0 Context Assessment

In accordance with BS 4142:2014+A1:2019, contextual factors have been considered to ensure a balanced and representative assessment of the potential noise impact from the Proposed Development. The concept of “context” has been notably emphasised in Section 11 of BS 4142 when considering numerical impacts established from applying the standard. A difference of around +5dB or more is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context.

It is relevant to consider the absolute level of predicted plant emissions at the receptor when considering the night-time period. Notably from the BS 4142 standard it is stated:

“Where background sound levels and rating levels are low, absolute levels might be as, or more, relevant than the margin by which the rating level exceeds the background. This is especially true at night.”

Where the background sound levels have been described as very low during the night period, it is relevant to consider the absolute level of emissions in context, following the standard.

Whilst the latest revision of BS 4142 does not provide a definition of low or very low background and rating levels, the previous version (1997) considered that background levels of 30dB(A) and rating levels of 35dB(A) could be considered low.

Numerous studies by Moorhouse, Berry and Flindell for the Health Protection Agency and for Defra (referenced within the Further Reading Section of BS 4142) and supported by the recent Association of Noise Consultants Working Group report on BS4142 application conclude that adverse impacts at rating levels below 35dB(A) are unlikely.

At NSR02 during the night-time period, the plant emissions rating level has been predicted to be in the order of 33 dB(A), which falls below the 35dB(A) referenced above for the onset of noise impacts. Additionally, if considering residents choosing to sleep with windows open during the summer months, a level difference of around 10-15 dB would be expected inside the dwelling through a partially open window³. A potential internal rating level of 18 to 23 dB(A) inside the receptor may therefore be expected, significantly below the 30dB(A) criteria⁴.

In addition to the above, Section 6.6 of WCCs Planning Consultation Guidance Note specified that rating levels should be 5dB below the existing background noise level. In this instance, applying a criterion of 5dB below the existing background level is not considered necessary.

The background level at receptors NSR02 and NSR03 is already considered to be low (30-32 dB(A)) and achieving 25-27 dB(A) would be onerous for plant associated with the proposed development, requiring extreme mitigation measures without delivering a noticeable improvement in the acoustic climate at the receptors. The intent of the 5dB margin is primarily to prevent cumulative “background creep” in areas with multiple industrial sources, where successive installations could gradually raise ambient noise. In contrast, this Site involves plant installation in a quiet setting (during the night-time), so maintaining noise around the low background level is sufficient to avoid perceptible impact whilst remaining practical and proportionate.

Given the context, mitigation measures are not considered necessary to reduce the potential for disturbance and ensure compliance with planning and environmental noise standards.

³ Section G.1 of BS8233 2014 states that if partially open windows were relied upon for background ventilation, the insulation would be reduced to approximately 15 dB.

⁴ Limit for sleep disturbance contained in Table 1 of the Guidelines for Community Noise document produced by the World Health Organisation (WHO)



9.0 Statement of Uncertainty

It has been a requirement of BS 4142 to minimise uncertainty to a level commensurate with the intention of the assessment objective. Uncertainty has been considered as a limit to the accuracy of any noise assessment, including associated steps of measurement, calculation, or prediction. Factors have been considered to include (but not limited to) the following.

9.1 Baseline Sound Survey

BS 4142 requires consideration of uncertainty associated with measured baseline levels. Measurement uncertainty was minimised for the background sound measurement using the following steps:

- The background sound levels used in this assessment have been derived long-term unattended monitoring at three locations.
- All measurements were conducted under comparable meteorological and operational conditions. The measurements undertaken during conditions where there was minimal influence from meteorological conditions have been used to ensure a worst-case, robust assessment.
- Measurement locations were representative of the nearest noise-sensitive receptors to the site.
- Measurement positions were located away from reflecting surfaces.
- Measurements were undertaken using a logging period of 15 minutes considered to provide representative background sound levels.
- The sound measurements included operational periods.
- Measurements were rounded to the nearest one decimal place before the final calculations.
- Field calibration checks were undertaken before and after measurements to record very low levels of equipment drift. Instrumentation was appropriate and in accordance with Section 5 of BS 4142.
- The survey was undertaken by a competent acoustician.

9.2 Operational Sound Levels

BS 4142 requires consideration of uncertainty associated with the operational levels of the various noise sources utilised in the assessment.

Source data has either been provided by the client/contractor or has been measured by a competent acoustician. All sources have been assumed to operate concurrently, to provide a robust scenario.

9.3 Predicted Sound Levels

Based on the accuracy of the prediction methodology, i.e. ISO 9613-2, the uncertainty of the CadnaA model accuracy, i.e. contour data, barrier corrections for buildings, etc., it is considered that the results of the assessment are as accurate as reasonably practicable and considered to be within +/-3dB.

9.4 Impact of Uncertainties

Uncertainties could result in rating levels being marginally higher. However, it is considered that the uncertainties have been kept to a minimum as far as reasonably practicable, it also



considered that the impact of the uncertainties would not change the results or associated conclusions of the assessment.



10.0 Conclusions

This report has been prepared to accompany a planning application for the proposed new factory building at Cereal Partners UK&I - Staverton, Trowbridge (the Site). It considers the potential environmental noise impact associated with the operation of the development, focusing on building services plant and on-site activities that may affect surrounding receptors.

Operational sound levels associated with the proposed plant have been predicted at the closest receptors using the calculation methodologies in ISO 9613-2:2024 and using the proprietary sound modelling software CadnaA®.

An assessment has been made with reference to British Standard 4142:2014+A1:2019. It has been concluded that:

- During the daytime, the rating level of proposed plant would be between 2-9dB(A) below the background sound level at the receptors assessed.
- During the night-time, the rating level of proposed plant would be 0-28dB(A) below the background sound level at NSR01 and NSR03 and 1dB(A) above the background sound level at NSR02.

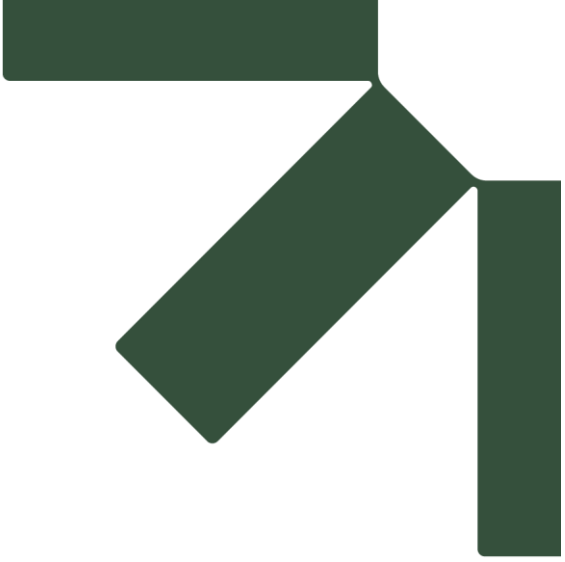
This assessment shows that during the daytime period, the noise levels associated with the proposed plant would not exceed the background sound level at the closest noise-sensitive receptors, which is an indication of a low impact.

Additional context has been considered for night-time noise levels, due to the low measured background sound level at night at receptor NSR02.

Further consideration of absolute noise levels at the receptors shows noise levels associated with the proposed development would fall significantly below the internal noise limit of 30dB(A) assuming a windows-open scenario at NSR02. Therefore, the 1dB(A) difference between the background sound level and the rating level in the proposed context is not considered significant.

Further to the above the predicted rating levels were over the limit of 5dB below the existing background levels specified by WCC at NSRs 02 and 03; however, a contextual assessment has been undertaken to show that this should not pose a material constraint for the development proposals.





Appendix A Glossary of Terminology

Noise Impact Assessment

Stride Treglown Limited

SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025

In order to assist the understanding of acoustic terminology and the relative change in noise, the following background information is provided.

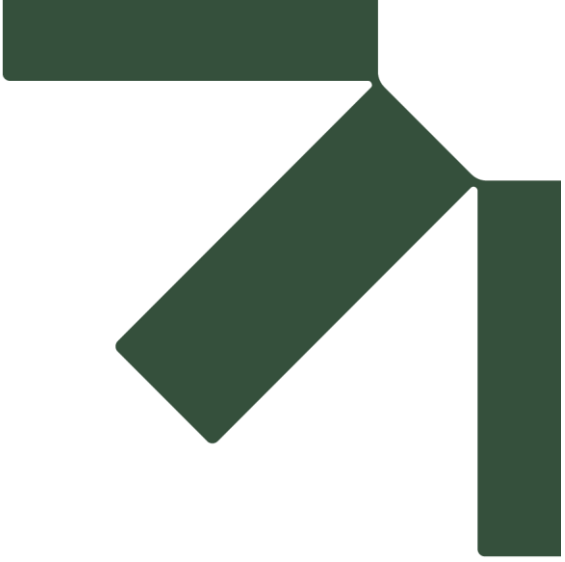
The human ear can detect a very wide range of pressure fluctuations, which are perceived as sound. In order to express these fluctuations in a manageable way, a logarithmic scale called the decibel, or dB scale is used. The decibel scale typically ranges from 0dB (the threshold of hearing) to over 120dB. An indication of the range of sound levels commonly found in the environment is given in the following table.

Sound Levels Commonly Found in the Environment

Sound Level	Location
0dB(A)	Threshold of hearing
20 to 30dB(A)	Quiet bedroom at night
30 to 40dB(A)	Living room during the day
40 to 50dB(A)	Typical office
50 to 60dB(A)	Inside a car
60 to 70dB(A)	Typical high street
70 to 90dB(A)	Inside factory
100 to 110dB(A)	Burglar alarm at 1m away
110 to 130dB(A)	Jet aircraft on take off
140dB(A)	Threshold of Pain

dB (decibel)	The scale on which sound pressure level is expressed. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root-mean-square pressure of the sound field and a reference pressure (2×10^{-5} Pa).
dB(A)	A-weighted decibel. This is a measure of the overall level of sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting (i.e. 'A' weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.
L_{Aeq}	L_{Aeq} is defined as the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time, would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A - weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.
L_{10} & L_{90}	If a non-steady noise is to be described it is necessary to know both its level and the degree of fluctuation. The L_n indices are used for this purpose, and the term refers to the level exceeded for n% of the time. Hence L_{10} is the level exceeded for 10% of the time and as such can be regarded as the 'average maximum level'. Similarly, L_{90} is the 'average minimum level' and is often used to describe the background noise. It is common practice to use the L_{10} index to describe traffic noise.
L_{Amax}	L_{Amax} is the maximum A - weighted sound pressure level recorded over the period stated. L_{Amax} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise where occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the overall L_{eq} noise level but will still affect the noise environment. Unless described otherwise, it is measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response





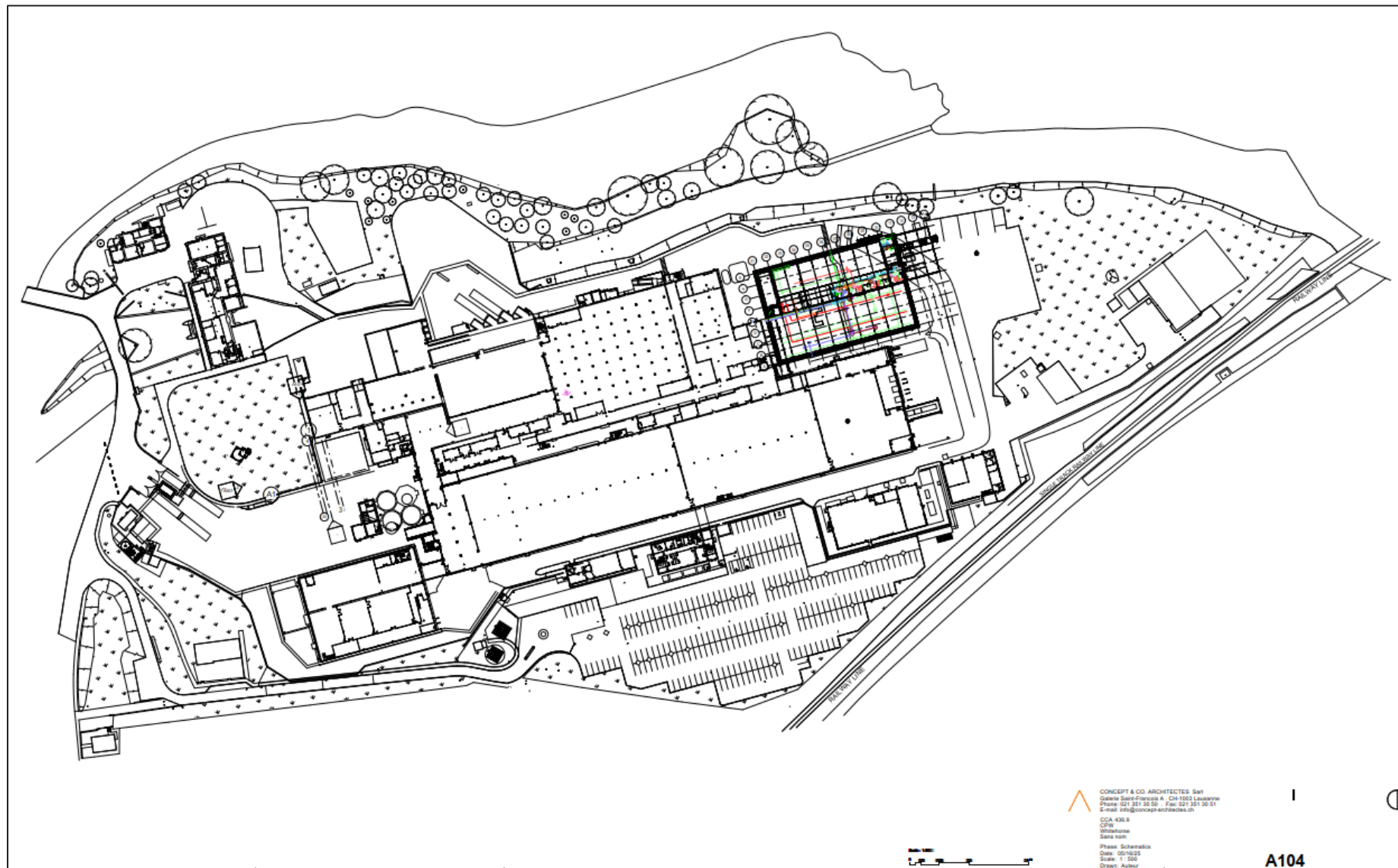
Appendix B Proposed Site Layout

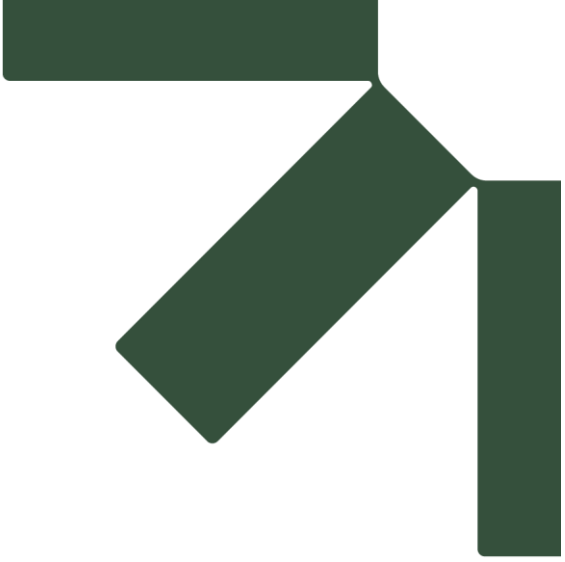
Noise Impact Assessment

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1 December 2025





Appendix C Scoping Emails

Noise Impact Assessment

Stride Treglown Limited

SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025

From: Nobes, Peter <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 12 November 2025 14:59
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Cereal Partners UK, Proposed New Factory Building – Noise Assessment

Hi Benedict

Good timing, you just caught me as I am about to close up and go on 2 weeks leave. The locations look fine to me – thanks for checking.

Peter Nobes
Senior Public Protection Officer
Environmental Health
01380-826320
Web: www.wiltshire.gov.uk

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 12 November 2025 14:56
To: Nobes, Peter <[REDACTED]>
Subject: FW: Cereal Partners UK, Proposed New Factory Building – Noise Assessment

You don't often get email from bsarton@slrconsulting.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Peter I hope you are OK

You previously responded to an email from my colleague Matt Ranger on this matter (see below) and thank you for sending through your Technical Guidance.

We are now in the process of undertaking the baseline sound survey, and I was wondering whether you had any comments regarding the chosen locations for the monitoring?

Thanks

Ben

[REDACTED]
O +44 3300 886631
M +44 7887 750608
[REDACTED]

SLR Consulting Limited
Cubo, Standard Court, Park Row, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom NG1 6GN

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From: Nobes, Peter <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 22 September 2025 08:18
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Cereal Partners UK, Proposed New Factory Building – Noise Assessment

You don't often get email from peter.nobes@wiltshire.gov.uk. [Learn why this is important](#)
Hi Matt,

I now cover this area for general EH work including planning applications so any Noise Assessment would come my way.

I have attached our Technical Guidance and would draw your attention to section 6.6 which covers the introduction of a new industrial noise source; the aim here is to avoid 'noise creep' and thus we would look to condition the following design objective on any proposed development:

'The development should be designed so as to achieve a rating level of 5dB (LAeq) below the typical background (LA90) level at the nearest noise sensitive location.'

I hope this is helpful. Thanks for contacting us.

Peter Nobes
Senior Public Protection Officer
Environmental Health
01380-826320
Web: www.wiltshire.gov.uk

From: Broad, Damaris <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 19 September 2025 08:56
To: Nobes, Peter <[REDACTED]>; Croman, Jennifer <[REDACTED]>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Cereal Partners UK, Proposed New Factory Building – Noise Assessment

Good morning both,
Please see the queries from Matt concerning a noise assessment for Cereal partners, which I think is in the area you both cover.
Many thanks

3

Ms Damaris Broad
Environmental Health Officer
Environmental Control & Protection
County Hall
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

01225 716686

From: Matt Ranger <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 18 September 2025 15:41
To: Broad, Damaris <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Benedict Sartor <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Cereal Partners UK, Proposed New Factory Building – Noise Assessment

You don't often get email from mranger@slrconsulting.com. [Learn why this is important](#)
Dear Damaris,

SLR has been commissioned to complete a Noise Assessment for a new industrial development at Cereal Partners UK Campus in Trowbridge BA14 6PG

As an industrial/commercial development the assessment will adhere to the requirements of BS4142:2014+A1:2019.

SLR propose to complete a noise survey at the locations shown on the Figure below. Survey dates tbd.





The survey will be largely unattended with the equipment left over a 3-to-4-day period to include the weekend. When selecting survey locations letters were posted to residents at the following addresses.

- NSR01
- 10,11,12 Nasmilco Terrace, Staverton, Trowbridge BA14 6PF
- NSR02
- Gordon Tucker & Son - Manor Farm/Staverton Rd, Trowbridge BA14 6PL
 - or Kev's Autocare - Unit 3, Manor Farm, Staverton Road, Holt, Trowbridge BA14 6PL
- NSR03
- Axford Interiors - The Studio, 389 Gaston, Holt, Trowbridge BA14 6QA
 - or 1 / 2 Gaston Farm Gaston Holt Trowbridge BA14 6QA

5

Please could you advise if your Council has a requirement with regards to the level difference between the calculated rating sound level and the measured baseline background sound level?

If you do have any specific noise guidelines, please could you share them by reply?

Thanks
Matt

[Redacted]
Project Acoustic Consultant - Acoustics & Vibration

[Redacted]
SLR Consulting Limited
Cubo, Standard Court, Park Row, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom NG1 6GN

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Appendix D Photographs

Noise Impact Assessment

Stride Treglown Limited

SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025



D.1 Location ML01

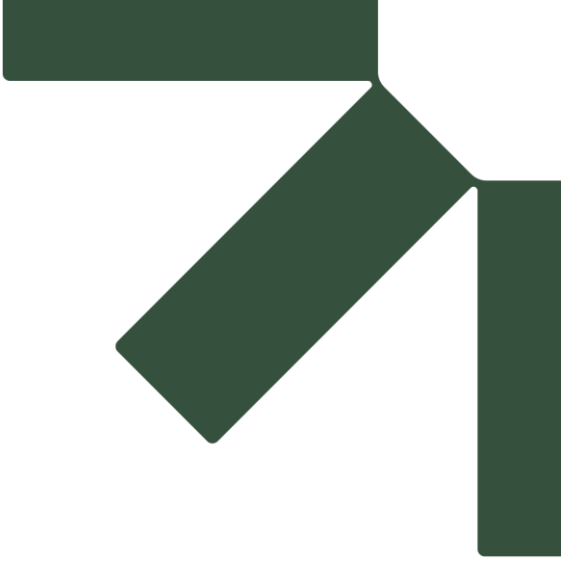


D.2 Location ML02



D.3 Location ML03





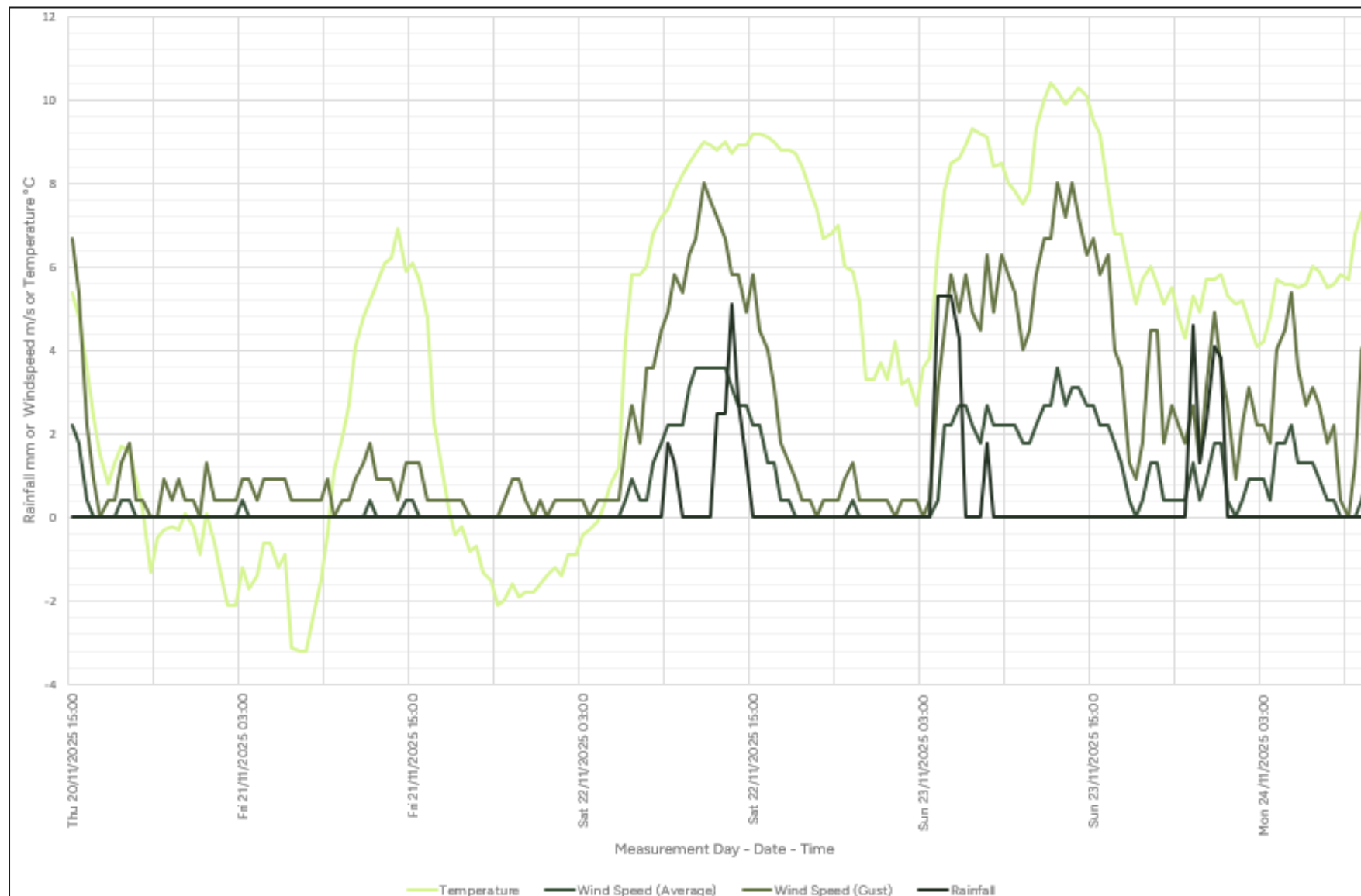
Appendix E Weather Data Summary

Noise Impact Assessment

Stride Treglown Limited

SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025



Appendix F Survey Results

Noise Impact Assessment

Stride Treglown Limited

SLR Project No.: 403.066369.00001

1 December 2025



F.1 Survey Results - ML01

Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 13:30	57.9	74.0	59.1	56.2
20/11/2025 13:45	57.4	62.6	58.6	55.9
20/11/2025 14:00	58.3	73.4	59.6	56.5
20/11/2025 14:15	57.7	65.6	58.9	56.1
20/11/2025 14:30	58.0	69.3	59.1	56.3
20/11/2025 14:45	57.8	69.8	58.8	56.2
20/11/2025 15:00	57.9	67.4	59.1	56.3
20/11/2025 15:15	59.4	79.5	60.0	56.5
20/11/2025 15:30	58.3	72.8	59.2	56.7
20/11/2025 15:45	58.2	66.0	59.5	56.5
20/11/2025 16:00	59.3	73.4	60.3	57.4
20/11/2025 16:15	59.5	66.0	60.6	58.2
20/11/2025 16:30	59.5	76.2	60.9	56.8
20/11/2025 16:45	57.3	62.8	58.5	56.1
20/11/2025 17:00	58.6	73.6	59.6	56.8
20/11/2025 17:15	58.3	73.2	59.2	56.6
20/11/2025 17:30	57.8	64.2	58.8	56.5
20/11/2025 17:45	57.6	62.5	58.9	56.2
20/11/2025 18:00	57.3	65.2	58.6	56.0
20/11/2025 18:15	57.5	62.0	58.6	56.0
20/11/2025 18:30	59.3	78.3	59.9	56.0
20/11/2025 18:45	56.9	64.5	58.1	55.5
20/11/2025 19:00	58.5	64.0	59.5	56.4
20/11/2025 19:15	58.2	63.0	59.1	56.6
20/11/2025 19:30	58.2	66.9	59.1	55.9
20/11/2025 19:45	58.5	76.4	59.4	56.2
20/11/2025 20:00	58.1	61.7	59.0	56.4
20/11/2025 20:15	58.3	64.2	59.2	56.4
20/11/2025 20:30	58.2	61.5	59.0	56.0
20/11/2025 20:45	56.6	66.1	57.6	55.3
20/11/2025 21:00	56.4	62.5	57.4	55.2
20/11/2025 21:15	57.7	82.9	57.6	55.5
20/11/2025 21:30	56.8	69.9	57.5	55.5



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 21:45	56.5	63.0	57.4	55.4
20/11/2025 22:00	56.7	71.3	57.3	55.2
20/11/2025 22:15	55.9	67.6	56.5	54.9
20/11/2025 22:30	57.9	75.3	58.9	55.5
20/11/2025 22:45	57.9	61.0	58.7	56.2
20/11/2025 23:00	58.2	67.9	59.0	55.9
20/11/2025 23:15	58.0	64.5	58.7	56.1
20/11/2025 23:30	58.5	71.7	58.8	55.6
20/11/2025 23:45	56.5	62.4	58.1	55.2
21/11/2025 00:00	56.7	60.2	58.1	54.7
21/11/2025 00:15	57.2	61.7	58.6	55.3
21/11/2025 00:30	58.1	62.3	58.8	56.0
21/11/2025 00:45	58.2	61.7	58.7	56.9
21/11/2025 01:00	57.8	65.7	58.3	56.2
21/11/2025 01:15	57.7	62.6	58.3	55.6
21/11/2025 01:30	57.5	66.5	58.3	55.2
21/11/2025 01:45	58.0	60.9	58.5	56.0
21/11/2025 02:00	57.7	60.5	58.4	55.5
21/11/2025 02:15	57.7	62.8	58.5	55.7
21/11/2025 02:30	57.2	60.0	58.4	55.4
21/11/2025 02:45	55.7	58.5	56.1	55.1
21/11/2025 03:00	56.6	61.7	58.0	55.0
21/11/2025 03:15	57.8	67.5	58.5	55.3
21/11/2025 03:30	57.8	63.9	58.4	55.7
21/11/2025 03:45	57.9	61.1	58.6	55.9
21/11/2025 04:00	57.0	60.3	58.3	55.3
21/11/2025 04:15	57.7	74.6	58.5	55.3
21/11/2025 04:30	58.1	62.8	58.7	56.2
21/11/2025 04:45	58.1	63.5	58.8	56.2
21/11/2025 05:00	57.9	60.6	58.6	56.0
21/11/2025 05:15	57.5	63.6	58.9	55.6
21/11/2025 05:30	56.5	60.4	57.3	55.5
21/11/2025 05:45	58.9	66.1	59.6	57.8
21/11/2025 06:00	58.7	66.8	59.8	56.4
21/11/2025 06:15	58.1	67.2	59.1	56.0



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
21/11/2025 06:30	57.2	70.3	57.9	55.5
21/11/2025 06:45	57.3	66.8	58.1	56.1
21/11/2025 07:00	59.1	66.9	59.8	58.1
21/11/2025 07:15	60.6	79.0	62.5	57.4
21/11/2025 07:30	60.5	84.2	60.4	58.3
21/11/2025 07:45	61.7	82.2	63.5	58.7
21/11/2025 08:00	59.6	66.5	60.6	58.3
21/11/2025 08:15	59.5	68.0	60.7	58.1
21/11/2025 08:30	59.6	74.2	60.5	57.8
21/11/2025 08:45	58.4	69.2	59.7	56.9
21/11/2025 09:00	58.9	72.6	60.3	56.9
21/11/2025 09:15	59.6	65.6	60.9	57.8
21/11/2025 09:30	60.9	78.9	63.0	57.8
21/11/2025 09:45	59.2	70.8	60.2	57.5
21/11/2025 10:00	58.5	75.8	59.9	56.5
21/11/2025 10:15	57.4	70.0	58.3	56.3
21/11/2025 10:30	57.1	64.6	58.0	55.9
21/11/2025 10:45	57.8	66.6	59.0	56.4
21/11/2025 11:00	58.5	66.7	59.4	57.0
21/11/2025 11:15	57.9	66.2	59.0	56.5
21/11/2025 11:30	58.7	77.5	59.5	56.1
21/11/2025 11:45	59.5	77.2	60.5	57.6
21/11/2025 12:00	59.4	75.7	60.3	58.0
21/11/2025 12:15	59.1	72.6	59.9	56.8
21/11/2025 12:30	57.2	66.4	58.2	56.0
21/11/2025 12:45	57.2	65.6	58.0	55.9
21/11/2025 13:00	57.2	70.5	57.9	55.8
21/11/2025 13:15	57.0	61.9	57.7	56.0
21/11/2025 13:30	57.0	64.5	58.1	55.8
21/11/2025 13:45	57.1	65.6	58.2	55.8
21/11/2025 14:00	57.8	73.7	58.5	56.0
21/11/2025 14:15	58.2	74.9	58.9	56.2
21/11/2025 14:30	63.7	86.2	59.8	56.5
21/11/2025 14:45	57.7	65.7	58.7	56.4
21/11/2025 15:00	57.7	68.6	58.7	56.4



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
21/11/2025 15:15	58.3	71.6	59.6	56.5
21/11/2025 15:30	58.8	65.8	59.8	57.1
21/11/2025 15:45	63.5	83.5	61.4	57.9
21/11/2025 16:00	59.2	65.9	60.1	57.8
21/11/2025 16:15	58.9	72.5	59.5	56.9
21/11/2025 16:30	58.4	67.5	59.2	57.1
21/11/2025 16:45	60.5	84.7	59.6	56.9
21/11/2025 17:00	59.6	72.0	60.4	58.4
21/11/2025 17:15	60.0	72.7	60.6	57.4
21/11/2025 17:30	58.8	63.4	59.8	57.2
21/11/2025 17:45	57.9	69.9	58.9	56.7
21/11/2025 18:00	57.5	61.4	58.6	56.4
21/11/2025 18:15	57.5	63.0	58.4	56.6
21/11/2025 18:30	58.4	77.2	58.5	56.3
21/11/2025 18:45	61.0	83.1	58.8	56.6
21/11/2025 19:00	57.3	74.4	58.0	56.1
21/11/2025 19:15	57.3	62.6	58.1	56.4
21/11/2025 19:30	56.6	62.1	57.3	55.8
21/11/2025 19:45	57.0	62.7	57.8	56.1
21/11/2025 20:00	57.0	60.8	57.7	56.3
21/11/2025 20:15	56.9	60.7	57.9	56.0
21/11/2025 20:30	56.5	61.1	57.4	55.6
21/11/2025 20:45	57.0	61.8	57.8	56.2
21/11/2025 21:00	56.6	62.0	57.1	55.8
21/11/2025 21:15	57.1	72.2	57.5	56.0
21/11/2025 21:30	56.6	62.5	57.2	56.0
21/11/2025 21:45	57.5	70.4	58.0	56.0
21/11/2025 22:00	57.0	62.0	57.9	56.1
21/11/2025 22:15	56.9	61.1	58.0	56.0
21/11/2025 22:30	56.6	66.6	57.1	55.7
21/11/2025 22:45	56.9	62.8	57.5	56.1
21/11/2025 23:00	56.5	61.1	57.1	55.8
21/11/2025 23:15	56.5	61.9	57.0	55.8
21/11/2025 23:30	56.8	61.4	57.3	56.0
21/11/2025 23:45	56.6	64.2	57.3	55.9



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
22/11/2025 00:00	56.4	62.1	56.7	55.7
22/11/2025 00:15	56.2	61.1	56.7	55.6
22/11/2025 00:30	56.8	61.0	58.3	55.7
22/11/2025 00:45	58.0	60.4	58.6	56.0
22/11/2025 01:00	58.5	63.7	58.9	57.9
22/11/2025 01:15	57.9	61.1	58.5	55.9
22/11/2025 01:30	57.2	62.3	58.4	55.8
22/11/2025 01:45	58.7	66.2	59.2	57.8
22/11/2025 02:00	57.9	61.5	58.5	55.8
22/11/2025 02:15	57.9	64.0	58.5	55.8
22/11/2025 02:30	58.2	67.5	59.0	56.1
22/11/2025 02:45	56.2	63.0	56.6	55.8
22/11/2025 03:00	58.2	60.4	58.7	56.6
22/11/2025 03:15	57.9	60.5	58.5	56.2
22/11/2025 03:30	58.0	60.5	58.6	56.3
22/11/2025 03:45	57.8	59.6	58.5	56.2
22/11/2025 04:00	56.4	58.1	56.8	55.8
22/11/2025 04:15	58.1	62.0	58.7	56.5
22/11/2025 04:30	58.2	62.0	58.8	56.6
22/11/2025 04:45	58.1	61.3	58.7	56.4
22/11/2025 05:00	58.3	62.4	59.0	56.3
22/11/2025 05:15	56.7	72.3	57.1	55.9
22/11/2025 05:30	58.1	62.8	58.9	56.2
22/11/2025 05:45	58.0	61.3	58.8	56.0
22/11/2025 06:00	57.7	61.1	58.4	56.2
22/11/2025 06:15	57.6	60.8	58.4	55.9
22/11/2025 06:30	56.6	66.7	57.8	55.6
22/11/2025 06:45	57.8	68.4	58.7	55.8
22/11/2025 07:00	58.6	63.2	59.4	57.2
22/11/2025 07:15	58.3	63.3	59.1	56.5
22/11/2025 07:30	58.3	65.8	59.2	56.6
22/11/2025 07:45	57.2	66.7	58.4	55.6
22/11/2025 08:00	57.8	64.6	59.1	55.7
22/11/2025 08:15	58.4	63.4	59.2	57.1
22/11/2025 08:30	58.7	66.4	59.7	57.2



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
22/11/2025 08:45	58.7	62.3	59.7	57.1
22/11/2025 09:00	58.2	69.2	59.4	56.7
22/11/2025 09:15	58.5	76.3	59.5	56.3
22/11/2025 09:30	58.9	68.1	59.8	57.5
22/11/2025 09:45	58.8	69.1	59.8	57.3
22/11/2025 10:00	59.2	71.9	60.1	56.9
22/11/2025 10:15	57.9	62.2	59.4	55.9
22/11/2025 10:30	57.9	62.0	59.1	56.1
22/11/2025 10:45	58.5	63.0	59.6	56.9
22/11/2025 11:00	58.8	66.9	60.0	56.5
22/11/2025 11:15	59.1	71.8	60.1	56.8
22/11/2025 11:30	58.6	75.5	59.7	56.1
22/11/2025 11:45	57.6	64.6	59.2	55.5
22/11/2025 12:00	58.8	66.1	60.0	57.2
22/11/2025 12:15	59.5	69.5	60.8	57.6
22/11/2025 12:30	59.4	78.9	60.3	57.6
22/11/2025 12:45	59.1	71.6	60.5	56.3
22/11/2025 13:00	59.7	82.4	59.9	56.4
22/11/2025 13:15	58.8	76.2	60.2	57.0
22/11/2025 13:30	59.6	72.9	60.6	58.2
22/11/2025 13:45	59.2	69.2	60.4	57.7
22/11/2025 14:00	58.9	63.8	60.3	56.6
22/11/2025 14:15	57.9	71.6	59.3	56.2
22/11/2025 14:30	57.9	64.9	59.4	56.1
22/11/2025 14:45	59.7	77.5	60.2	57.6
22/11/2025 15:00	58.9	68.3	60.1	57.1
22/11/2025 15:15	58.7	65.0	59.8	56.8
22/11/2025 15:30	58.1	65.0	59.5	56.3
22/11/2025 15:45	58.2	75.8	59.1	56.3
22/11/2025 16:00	59.4	71.7	60.4	57.5
22/11/2025 16:15	59.5	67.1	60.6	57.9
22/11/2025 16:30	59.3	76.4	60.3	57.4
22/11/2025 16:45	57.2	61.9	58.6	55.8
22/11/2025 17:00	57.0	62.4	58.0	56.0
22/11/2025 17:15	58.6	64.8	59.9	56.1



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
22/11/2025 17:30	58.6	63.5	59.6	56.6
22/11/2025 17:45	58.8	69.3	59.8	56.8
22/11/2025 18:00	57.5	67.6	58.7	56.0
22/11/2025 18:15	57.1	61.6	58.3	56.0
22/11/2025 18:30	56.7	68.0	57.6	55.7
22/11/2025 18:45	58.3	65.1	59.5	56.2
22/11/2025 19:00	57.2	61.8	58.9	55.7
22/11/2025 19:15	55.6	64.3	57.1	53.9
22/11/2025 19:30	55.6	71.4	56.8	54.0
22/11/2025 19:45	55.2	63.2	56.4	53.9
22/11/2025 20:00	57.1	74.7	58.0	54.0
22/11/2025 20:15	55.7	61.5	57.6	53.7
22/11/2025 20:30	54.3	59.4	55.4	53.2
22/11/2025 20:45	54.4	61.4	55.6	53.2
22/11/2025 21:00	54.9	63.5	56.2	53.4
22/11/2025 21:15	57.2	75.6	58.3	53.9
22/11/2025 21:30	55.9	73.6	57.5	53.6
22/11/2025 21:45	54.4	60.8	55.4	53.3
22/11/2025 22:00	54.9	64.0	56.2	53.4
22/11/2025 22:15	54.7	60.6	55.9	53.4
22/11/2025 22:30	57.2	62.2	58.4	53.9
22/11/2025 22:45	55.0	64.8	57.5	53.1
22/11/2025 23:00	55.1	63.3	56.3	53.6
22/11/2025 23:15	54.3	64.2	55.1	53.3
22/11/2025 23:30	55.8	81.1	56.3	53.4
22/11/2025 23:45	56.7	62.2	57.8	53.8
23/11/2025 00:00	54.6	61.2	56.8	53.2
23/11/2025 00:15	54.0	65.2	54.9	52.7
23/11/2025 00:30	53.6	59.4	54.2	52.8
23/11/2025 00:45	53.8	64.0	54.2	52.8
23/11/2025 01:00	56.4	61.5	57.5	53.7
23/11/2025 01:15	54.4	62.8	57.0	52.8
23/11/2025 01:30	53.7	60.4	54.4	53.0
23/11/2025 01:45	53.5	59.5	53.9	52.9
23/11/2025 02:00	53.0	64.3	54.0	51.2



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
23/11/2025 02:15	55.7	59.5	57.1	51.1
23/11/2025 02:30	56.4	65.2	57.1	52.2
23/11/2025 02:45	56.0	59.4	56.9	51.8
23/11/2025 03:00	52.5	59.5	53.0	51.4
23/11/2025 03:15	52.0	60.1	52.4	51.4
23/11/2025 03:30	56.4	66.9	57.6	51.8
23/11/2025 03:45	57.5	70.6	59.0	54.1
23/11/2025 04:00	56.0	63.4	56.8	51.9
23/11/2025 04:15	56.0	61.9	56.9	52.1
23/11/2025 04:30	54.5	68.4	56.3	51.3
23/11/2025 04:45	52.1	63.1	53.2	50.7
23/11/2025 05:00	52.6	62.2	54.2	50.5
23/11/2025 05:15	56.3	65.7	57.1	55.4
23/11/2025 05:30	55.8	64.4	56.7	52.3
23/11/2025 05:45	55.6	62.8	56.5	52.0
23/11/2025 06:00	54.8	61.3	56.8	50.8
23/11/2025 06:15	51.5	60.8	52.3	50.3
23/11/2025 06:30	52.5	61.9	54.2	50.7
23/11/2025 06:45	53.6	65.5	55.1	51.0
23/11/2025 07:00	57.3	73.8	59.5	52.0
23/11/2025 07:15	54.9	67.3	56.9	52.3
23/11/2025 07:30	53.8	63.0	55.7	51.6
23/11/2025 07:45	53.3	64.9	55.1	51.4
23/11/2025 08:00	54.1	63.4	55.9	51.7
23/11/2025 08:15	53.8	62.0	55.7	51.4
23/11/2025 08:30	53.6	61.6	55.4	51.3
23/11/2025 08:45	55.8	72.4	57.2	52.9
23/11/2025 09:00	56.1	69.4	57.8	52.9
23/11/2025 09:15	55.1	61.0	56.9	53.0
23/11/2025 09:30	56.3	69.9	57.8	53.0
23/11/2025 09:45	54.9	63.8	56.6	52.8
23/11/2025 10:00	55.6	67.0	57.4	53.0
23/11/2025 10:15	55.1	67.8	56.6	53.0
23/11/2025 10:30	55.6	61.8	57.5	53.1
23/11/2025 10:45	57.3	63.5	58.9	55.0



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
23/11/2025 11:00	57.2	63.9	58.6	55.1
23/11/2025 11:15	57.2	62.6	58.7	55.1
23/11/2025 11:30	55.5	66.2	57.2	53.1
23/11/2025 11:45	55.8	66.4	57.4	53.3
23/11/2025 12:00	55.4	61.0	57.3	53.0
23/11/2025 12:15	55.8	64.0	57.7	53.5
23/11/2025 12:30	57.0	62.1	58.5	54.6
23/11/2025 12:45	57.3	71.5	58.4	55.4
23/11/2025 13:00	56.8	69.4	58.2	54.1
23/11/2025 13:15	57.2	76.7	58.0	53.8
23/11/2025 13:30	56.5	64.5	57.7	54.0
23/11/2025 13:45	57.1	72.6	58.1	54.6
23/11/2025 14:00	56.5	62.2	57.8	54.7
23/11/2025 14:15	54.4	61.3	56.6	52.1
23/11/2025 14:30	58.5	77.6	58.3	53.1
23/11/2025 14:45	56.6	63.0	57.9	54.6
23/11/2025 15:00	56.7	68.8	58.1	52.8
23/11/2025 15:15	57.0	67.2	58.6	53.9
23/11/2025 15:30	54.8	61.3	56.7	52.9
23/11/2025 15:45	56.9	66.3	58.6	54.1
23/11/2025 16:00	56.5	66.8	58.2	53.2
23/11/2025 16:15	56.8	67.2	58.1	54.4
23/11/2025 16:30	57.1	69.7	58.3	55.2
23/11/2025 16:45	55.3	81.8	56.2	51.2
23/11/2025 17:00	55.7	60.5	57.2	52.4
23/11/2025 17:15	55.4	65.6	57.1	51.7
23/11/2025 17:30	54.3	65.6	56.5	51.3
23/11/2025 17:45	53.2	65.5	54.9	51.1
23/11/2025 18:00	52.9	70.4	54.7	50.7
23/11/2025 18:15	53.1	63.6	55.2	50.6
23/11/2025 18:30	53.6	61.8	55.7	51.1
23/11/2025 18:45	53.2	63.3	54.9	51.0
23/11/2025 19:00	53.5	64.2	55.5	51.1
23/11/2025 19:15	53.0	68.0	55.1	50.4
23/11/2025 19:30	54.2	75.5	55.3	50.6



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
23/11/2025 19:45	53.2	68.6	55.2	50.6
23/11/2025 20:00	53.7	67.5	55.7	50.7
23/11/2025 20:15	52.7	61.1	54.8	50.4
23/11/2025 20:30	51.9	59.9	53.6	50.2
23/11/2025 20:45	52.6	64.0	54.7	50.1
23/11/2025 21:00	52.3	65.4	53.8	50.3
23/11/2025 21:15	52.8	76.7	53.0	50.0
23/11/2025 21:30	52.2	60.7	54.4	49.9
23/11/2025 21:45	52.2	64.2	53.2	50.1
23/11/2025 22:00	51.2	59.6	52.5	49.8
23/11/2025 22:15	52.5	65.2	53.9	50.3
23/11/2025 22:30	55.8	71.9	58.5	51.6
23/11/2025 22:45	52.3	72.7	54.3	50.4
23/11/2025 23:00	56.2	72.8	57.6	53.4
23/11/2025 23:15	54.7	74.7	55.9	51.7
23/11/2025 23:30	54.7	76.2	56.6	51.2
23/11/2025 23:45	53.1	73.8	55.1	50.6
24/11/2025 00:00	52.1	67.7	53.3	50.5
24/11/2025 00:15	52.0	62.4	53.0	50.8
24/11/2025 00:30	52.1	68.1	53.1	50.9
24/11/2025 00:45	51.2	58.0	51.6	50.6
24/11/2025 01:00	54.3	74.3	55.9	51.1
24/11/2025 01:15	52.0	74.4	52.4	50.9
24/11/2025 01:30	51.4	59.8	51.8	50.6
24/11/2025 01:45	50.9	52.6	51.4	50.3
24/11/2025 02:00	51.3	59.5	51.8	50.3
24/11/2025 02:15	51.7	60.5	52.5	50.4
24/11/2025 02:30	51.1	59.2	51.5	50.1
24/11/2025 02:45	51.9	65.0	52.0	50.4
24/11/2025 03:00	51.5	60.4	52.1	50.5
24/11/2025 03:15	52.5	69.5	53.6	50.6
24/11/2025 03:30	53.2	73.2	54.5	50.7
24/11/2025 03:45	53.8	78.1	55.1	51.0
24/11/2025 04:00	53.5	77.7	55.0	50.5
24/11/2025 04:15	54.9	75.7	56.5	51.1



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
24/11/2025 04:30	53.1	72.9	54.5	50.2
24/11/2025 04:45	52.7	68.7	54.0	50.4
24/11/2025 05:00	53.5	66.4	55.3	50.8
24/11/2025 05:15	55.6	76.8	57.3	52.1
24/11/2025 05:30	53.4	64.6	55.3	51.2
24/11/2025 05:45	55.6	72.9	57.9	51.7
24/11/2025 06:00	57.5	80.5	58.8	53.8
24/11/2025 06:15	55.6	77.3	57.4	52.6
24/11/2025 06:30	56.8	64.4	58.2	53.7
24/11/2025 06:45	57.2	63.4	58.9	54.2
24/11/2025 07:00	58.4	73.9	59.8	56.2
24/11/2025 07:15	59.0	70.5	60.1	56.7
24/11/2025 07:30	59.7	72.3	60.9	57.1
24/11/2025 07:45	58.6	75.3	59.8	55.8
24/11/2025 08:00	57.8	77.7	59.2	54.4
24/11/2025 08:15	60.4	74.5	63.2	56.5
24/11/2025 08:30	57.9	65.5	59.1	56.4
24/11/2025 08:45	58.8	81.6	60.0	56.7
24/11/2025 09:00	61.8	76.6	62.8	58.0
24/11/2025 09:15	61.5	72.1	62.5	59.6
24/11/2025 09:30	62.0	74.2	63.3	59.8
24/11/2025 09:45	61.1	68.7	62.2	59.7
24/11/2025 10:00	62.4	72.7	63.8	60.5
24/11/2025 10:15	62.8	76.0	63.8	61.0
24/11/2025 10:30	60.6	73.5	62.5	56.9
24/11/2025 10:45	59.5	68.5	61.1	57.5
24/11/2025 11:00	60.3	74.0	61.7	56.3
24/11/2025 11:15	58.0	66.4	59.2	56.0
24/11/2025 11:30	58.7	69.2	60.2	55.9
24/11/2025 11:45	58.0	71.7	59.3	55.1



F.2 Survey Results - ML02

Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 14:45	47.7	66.9	50.6	41.3
20/11/2025 15:00	47.3	61.0	50.0	41.8
20/11/2025 15:15	45.7	61.8	47.6	41.0
20/11/2025 15:30	48.8	63.9	51.8	41.9
20/11/2025 15:45	46.4	61.2	48.4	43.4
20/11/2025 16:00	48.0	57.2	49.8	44.8
20/11/2025 16:15	49.8	65.2	51.2	45.3
20/11/2025 16:30	50.4	66.5	52.6	45.6
20/11/2025 16:45	48.0	55.4	50.0	45.1
20/11/2025 17:00	47.4	55.1	50.0	43.6
20/11/2025 17:15	48.0	66.1	50.0	42.9
20/11/2025 17:30	46.7	54.7	48.7	43.7
20/11/2025 17:45	47.0	59.2	49.2	43.6
20/11/2025 18:00	46.2	52.8	48.0	43.5
20/11/2025 18:15	46.1	53.4	48.3	42.7
20/11/2025 18:30	48.7	70.0	48.8	42.5
20/11/2025 18:45	44.8	54.2	47.4	39.4
20/11/2025 19:00	44.3	54.6	46.6	40.2
20/11/2025 19:15	43.8	57.3	46.0	39.6
20/11/2025 19:30	42.5	52.1	45.1	37.9
20/11/2025 19:45	42.9	50.5	45.7	38.5
20/11/2025 20:00	44.1	56.6	46.7	38.5
20/11/2025 20:15	44.8	54.2	47.6	39.9
20/11/2025 20:30	44.3	55.3	47.6	37.8
20/11/2025 20:45	45.6	67.1	46.8	37.7
20/11/2025 21:00	42.7	53.5	45.6	37.8
20/11/2025 21:15	42.4	53.5	45.4	37.3
20/11/2025 21:30	42.0	55.0	45.3	36.4
20/11/2025 21:45	42.4	53.8	45.7	35.7
20/11/2025 22:00	50.2	72.3	46.7	35.1
20/11/2025 22:15	39.3	52.6	42.6	33.1
20/11/2025 22:30	42.7	64.0	44.2	33.0
20/11/2025 22:45	39.9	51.0	43.8	32.8
20/11/2025 23:00	39.5	51.9	43.3	33.2



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 23:15	39.2	48.6	42.5	34.0
20/11/2025 23:30	54.1	75.2	45.7	34.5
20/11/2025 23:45	38.4	51.5	40.6	34.0
21/11/2025 00:00	37.2	52.4	38.3	32.4
21/11/2025 00:15	34.7	47.0	36.2	32.0
21/11/2025 00:30	36.7	52.0	38.8	32.4
21/11/2025 00:45	36.4	53.9	36.8	32.5
21/11/2025 01:00	37.3	41.2	38.8	35.6
21/11/2025 01:15	38.9	45.8	40.8	35.1
21/11/2025 01:30	37.7	56.9	38.9	33.6
21/11/2025 01:45	36.6	46.7	39.4	33.1
21/11/2025 02:00	43.4	51.4	47.6	38.6
21/11/2025 02:15	39.4	49.2	41.7	35.0
21/11/2025 02:30	34.6	41.7	36.2	32.6
21/11/2025 02:45	33.6	44.8	35.3	31.5
21/11/2025 03:00	36.7	51.7	39.1	32.0
21/11/2025 03:15	34.9	48.2	37.5	31.5
21/11/2025 03:30	34.5	50.9	36.6	30.4
21/11/2025 03:45	33.5	50.2	33.9	30.3
21/11/2025 04:00	33.0	48.2	34.9	30.0
21/11/2025 04:15	34.7	48.7	37.4	30.6
21/11/2025 04:30	36.3	54.8	38.7	30.4
21/11/2025 04:45	35.5	51.7	38.0	30.1
21/11/2025 05:00	39.1	51.6	41.7	34.2
21/11/2025 05:15	39.7	53.1	41.9	34.4
21/11/2025 05:30	40.6	56.5	43.9	34.6
21/11/2025 05:45	40.1	51.8	43.4	34.6
21/11/2025 06:00	44.0	53.6	47.3	37.2
21/11/2025 06:15	47.1	55.7	49.4	42.8
21/11/2025 06:30	48.9	59.4	50.9	45.3
21/11/2025 06:45	49.5	61.8	51.2	46.6
21/11/2025 07:00	50.0	56.2	52.3	46.6
21/11/2025 07:15	49.8	57.0	51.5	47.6
21/11/2025 07:30	51.0	64.3	52.6	48.2
21/11/2025 07:45	64.9	87.7	68.8	49.0



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
21/11/2025 08:00	52.1	58.2	54.1	48.7
21/11/2025 08:15	52.2	57.8	54.6	48.6
21/11/2025 08:30	51.7	65.2	53.7	47.8
21/11/2025 08:45	51.7	60.8	54.3	48.2
21/11/2025 09:00	49.1	57.8	51.0	46.4
21/11/2025 09:15	47.2	62.5	48.6	45.4
21/11/2025 09:30	49.9	61.4	54.1	44.2
21/11/2025 09:45	47.0	61.8	49.7	42.4
21/11/2025 10:00	51.2	63.6	54.3	44.2
21/11/2025 10:15	45.0	67.1	46.7	41.5
21/11/2025 10:30	45.1	55.7	47.8	40.4
21/11/2025 10:45	47.3	66.2	49.2	38.9
21/11/2025 11:00	43.2	60.7	45.3	38.8
21/11/2025 11:15	45.4	66.2	47.9	38.5
21/11/2025 11:30	46.9	66.1	48.7	37.3
21/11/2025 11:45	43.2	53.8	46.3	38.1
21/11/2025 12:00	44.2	57.9	46.0	37.9
21/11/2025 12:15	42.7	58.9	45.6	37.4
21/11/2025 12:30	43.1	54.4	46.2	37.9
21/11/2025 12:45	42.5	59.3	45.1	37.4
21/11/2025 13:00	41.7	51.0	44.9	37.3
21/11/2025 13:15	42.5	61.4	45.1	37.8
21/11/2025 13:30	42.8	55.1	45.8	38.2
21/11/2025 13:45	44.1	54.3	47.1	39.1
21/11/2025 14:00	48.8	65.6	51.5	41.6
21/11/2025 14:15	51.8	73.4	48.8	42.4
21/11/2025 14:30	48.9	67.8	49.4	44.6
21/11/2025 14:45	49.0	69.1	50.9	45.1
21/11/2025 15:00	48.2	72.7	49.3	44.8
21/11/2025 15:15	48.0	58.2	49.7	45.3
21/11/2025 15:30	49.7	59.3	51.1	46.1
21/11/2025 15:45	51.8	70.6	52.8	47.6
21/11/2025 16:00	50.7	54.6	52.2	48.5
21/11/2025 16:15	50.8	60.9	52.3	48.8
21/11/2025 16:30	51.3	61.0	53.6	48.6



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
21/11/2025 16:45	52.7	75.1	52.9	48.7
21/11/2025 17:00	51.2	65.0	52.7	48.9
21/11/2025 17:15	53.1	76.0	53.1	48.4
21/11/2025 17:30	51.3	59.0	52.9	48.8
21/11/2025 17:45	51.2	58.5	52.9	48.8
21/11/2025 18:00	51.2	57.5	53.3	48.5
21/11/2025 18:15	50.5	54.5	52.1	48.4
21/11/2025 18:30	52.5	68.6	53.6	48.8
21/11/2025 18:45	51.2	69.9	52.9	47.1
21/11/2025 19:00	49.0	56.3	50.9	46.3
21/11/2025 19:15	50.4	60.8	52.5	47.2
21/11/2025 19:30	49.6	59.2	51.5	46.5
21/11/2025 19:45	49.7	56.9	51.7	46.4
21/11/2025 20:00	48.2	53.0	50.0	46.0
21/11/2025 20:15	48.6	60.4	50.7	45.6
21/11/2025 20:30	48.6	57.2	50.5	45.8
21/11/2025 20:45	49.2	58.0	51.4	45.6
21/11/2025 21:00	48.7	60.1	51.1	45.3
21/11/2025 21:15	47.1	56.0	49.6	44.0
21/11/2025 21:30	47.3	71.7	49.0	43.2
21/11/2025 21:45	50.6	66.9	49.4	44.0
21/11/2025 22:00	47.3	56.1	49.3	44.3
21/11/2025 22:15	48.0	55.6	49.9	45.2
21/11/2025 22:30	46.8	58.5	48.8	44.1
21/11/2025 22:45	47.8	55.9	50.2	44.5
21/11/2025 23:00	47.0	56.1	49.6	43.6
21/11/2025 23:15	46.1	57.8	48.2	43.0
21/11/2025 23:30	45.5	54.7	47.7	42.7
21/11/2025 23:45	47.2	61.3	48.6	44.1
22/11/2025 00:00	45.5	56.6	47.1	43.2
22/11/2025 00:15	43.8	51.5	46.1	41.1
22/11/2025 00:30	44.1	52.9	46.6	41.4
22/11/2025 00:45	43.9	52.2	45.8	41.9
22/11/2025 01:00	45.5	56.1	48.4	42.1
22/11/2025 01:15	44.2	55.4	45.5	41.8



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
22/11/2025 01:30	43.0	54.0	44.6	40.7
22/11/2025 01:45	44.1	55.3	45.9	41.3
22/11/2025 02:00	44.1	53.7	45.8	41.1
22/11/2025 02:15	45.6	54.8	46.9	44.1
22/11/2025 02:30	46.0	56.4	46.8	44.6
22/11/2025 02:45	44.8	54.6	46.5	41.9
22/11/2025 03:00	42.5	50.2	44.2	40.9
22/11/2025 03:15	41.9	52.0	43.7	39.0
22/11/2025 03:30	43.9	54.3	45.1	42.2
22/11/2025 03:45	44.8	55.5	45.8	42.8
22/11/2025 04:00	45.0	53.5	45.7	43.9
22/11/2025 04:15	50.1	63.2	50.5	44.6
22/11/2025 04:30	47.2	56.4	48.7	45.4
22/11/2025 04:45	46.7	52.2	47.5	45.6
22/11/2025 05:00	48.7	57.4	50.1	46.4
22/11/2025 05:15	48.8	53.8	50.5	45.5
22/11/2025 05:30	47.6	56.5	49.3	45.3
22/11/2025 05:45	47.5	59.9	49.4	44.7
22/11/2025 06:00	45.6	53.5	47.7	42.8
22/11/2025 06:15	45.0	53.5	47.0	42.4
22/11/2025 06:30	45.2	53.9	47.5	42.1
22/11/2025 06:45	45.2	54.1	47.0	42.8
22/11/2025 07:00	46.9	57.8	49.0	44.5
22/11/2025 07:15	47.7	56.8	49.4	45.1
22/11/2025 08:00	49.5	60.6	51.7	46.5
22/11/2025 08:15	49.6	60.9	51.6	46.5
22/11/2025 08:30	50.6	69.2	52.2	47.8
22/11/2025 08:45	51.2	71.0	52.4	48.2
22/11/2025 10:00	52.5	60.0	54.5	49.4
22/11/2025 10:15	52.0	59.7	54.0	49.0
22/11/2025 10:30	52.9	61.3	54.9	49.8
22/11/2025 10:45	53.3	67.8	55.2	50.2
22/11/2025 11:00	53.5	68.3	55.3	49.7
22/11/2025 11:15	55.3	72.7	57.5	50.3
22/11/2025 11:30	52.9	63.3	54.6	49.8



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
22/11/2025 11:45	54.0	70.2	55.9	49.9
22/11/2025 12:00	53.6	67.3	55.6	50.0
22/11/2025 12:15	52.8	63.6	54.8	49.5
22/11/2025 15:00	51.0	66.5	52.8	48.3
22/11/2025 15:15	49.7	57.3	51.6	47.2
22/11/2025 15:30	49.5	55.0	51.0	47.2
22/11/2025 15:45	49.5	63.0	51.0	47.2
22/11/2025 16:00	49.2	55.5	50.7	47.2
22/11/2025 16:15	48.6	59.2	50.5	46.2
22/11/2025 17:00	47.4	53.7	49.0	45.0
22/11/2025 17:15	48.2	55.5	49.9	45.6
22/11/2025 17:30	46.6	53.4	48.1	44.4
22/11/2025 17:45	47.3	54.8	49.5	44.1
22/11/2025 18:00	47.5	54.3	49.6	44.4
22/11/2025 18:15	47.5	61.6	49.2	44.8
22/11/2025 18:30	45.8	58.5	47.8	42.7
22/11/2025 18:45	46.4	54.4	48.4	43.4
22/11/2025 19:00	46.7	62.1	48.6	43.3
22/11/2025 19:15	45.9	55.7	47.9	42.7
22/11/2025 19:30	45.6	54.3	48.1	41.6
22/11/2025 19:45	45.7	61.2	47.4	41.5
22/11/2025 20:00	43.6	61.8	46.1	39.2
22/11/2025 20:15	43.5	55.2	45.9	39.6
22/11/2025 20:30	46.0	52.1	48.1	43.0
22/11/2025 20:45	45.3	57.7	47.2	42.0
22/11/2025 21:00	45.5	59.7	47.7	41.4
22/11/2025 21:15	44.6	55.3	47.2	40.2
22/11/2025 21:30	45.2	55.2	47.3	40.4
22/11/2025 21:45	44.4	52.7	47.1	40.3
22/11/2025 22:30	45.2	52.7	47.6	41.7
22/11/2025 22:45	44.2	53.6	46.8	40.2
22/11/2025 23:00	48.9	60.1	50.6	45.5
22/11/2025 23:15	49.3	54.1	50.7	46.9
22/11/2025 23:30	48.0	62.6	49.8	45.6
22/11/2025 23:45	49.0	55.8	50.5	46.8



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
23/11/2025 00:00	47.1	54.1	48.8	44.2
23/11/2025 00:15	47.0	52.5	48.8	44.6
23/11/2025 00:30	45.3	54.8	47.4	42.7
23/11/2025 00:45	44.0	50.9	45.5	42.0
23/11/2025 01:00	43.3	48.3	45.2	40.2
23/11/2025 01:15	42.7	50.3	44.5	40.0
23/11/2025 01:30	44.1	49.0	45.6	42.3
23/11/2025 01:45	42.8	47.5	43.8	41.4
23/11/2025 02:00	43.3	47.3	44.6	42.0
23/11/2025 02:15	44.0	49.0	45.9	41.5
23/11/2025 02:30	45.0	53.5	46.9	42.8
23/11/2025 02:45	44.0	48.6	44.8	43.0
23/11/2025 03:00	43.1	52.5	44.7	41.1
23/11/2025 03:15	41.8	51.6	43.8	39.3
23/11/2025 06:00	46.9	54.8	49.6	42.5
23/11/2025 06:15	47.5	55.3	50.1	43.1
23/11/2025 06:30	47.2	56.6	49.9	42.5
23/11/2025 06:45	46.1	60.4	48.4	41.7
23/11/2025 08:00	49.2	59.5	52.4	43.4
23/11/2025 08:15	49.7	65.2	52.7	42.7
23/11/2025 08:30	49.0	61.0	52.0	43.3
23/11/2025 08:45	49.8	64.6	52.5	45.3
23/11/2025 09:00	49.8	60.1	52.5	45.1
23/11/2025 09:15	50.1	61.7	52.6	46.2
23/11/2025 09:30	49.7	67.0	51.9	45.9
23/11/2025 09:45	49.1	57.8	51.2	45.6
23/11/2025 10:00	50.8	67.9	51.9	45.9
23/11/2025 10:15	49.8	57.2	51.8	46.8
23/11/2025 10:30	50.2	59.2	52.8	46.3
23/11/2025 10:45	51.0	64.3	53.4	46.6
23/11/2025 11:00	51.1	64.2	53.7	46.7
23/11/2025 11:15	53.3	82.7	54.0	46.3
23/11/2025 11:30	51.0	67.3	53.4	46.2
23/11/2025 11:45	50.9	62.7	53.2	46.7
23/11/2025 12:30	50.5	68.2	53.1	45.7



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
23/11/2025 12:45	50.8	61.2	53.3	46.3
23/11/2025 13:00	51.3	67.2	53.6	46.8
23/11/2025 13:15	50.8	62.4	53.5	46.4
23/11/2025 13:30	50.5	60.3	53.2	46.2
23/11/2025 13:45	51.0	65.5	53.5	46.4
23/11/2025 14:00	50.2	60.3	52.5	46.5
23/11/2025 14:15	50.1	62.5	52.4	46.1
23/11/2025 14:30	55.9	76.8	54.0	46.0
23/11/2025 14:45	50.8	60.8	53.3	46.2
23/11/2025 15:00	49.2	58.8	51.6	45.3
23/11/2025 15:15	50.2	65.7	52.7	45.6
23/11/2025 15:30	50.2	60.0	52.5	46.2
23/11/2025 15:45	49.8	62.6	51.8	46.9
23/11/2025 16:00	50.0	64.3	51.9	46.8
23/11/2025 16:15	48.8	56.0	50.5	46.5
23/11/2025 16:30	48.7	56.6	50.6	45.9
23/11/2025 16:45	46.7	61.8	48.5	44.0
23/11/2025 17:00	47.0	54.1	49.2	43.2
23/11/2025 17:15	47.5	57.3	49.6	44.3
23/11/2025 17:30	47.9	69.7	49.7	44.3
23/11/2025 17:45	46.6	55.6	48.8	42.5
23/11/2025 18:00	46.7	65.6	48.7	43.3
23/11/2025 18:15	45.9	60.0	48.1	42.6
23/11/2025 18:30	47.3	57.1	49.3	44.1
23/11/2025 18:45	47.6	60.7	50.0	43.9
23/11/2025 19:00	47.9	55.5	50.0	44.3
23/11/2025 19:15	46.3	57.8	49.0	41.7
23/11/2025 19:30	46.4	62.7	48.2	42.1
23/11/2025 19:45	45.6	55.1	48.0	41.6
23/11/2025 20:00	46.0	59.3	48.3	41.4
23/11/2025 20:15	45.6	61.9	48.4	40.1
23/11/2025 21:00	43.2	53.2	46.3	38.9
23/11/2025 21:15	43.6	53.0	46.1	39.5
23/11/2025 21:30	44.8	53.9	47.5	40.3
23/11/2025 21:45	44.4	62.3	45.9	37.8



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
24/11/2025 00:30	42.9	54.8	45.5	38.4
24/11/2025 00:45	39.7	49.0	41.1	37.7
24/11/2025 01:00	44.4	60.4	46.5	40.5
24/11/2025 01:15	41.0	50.5	42.2	39.4
24/11/2025 01:30	42.5	54.2	44.0	40.0
24/11/2025 01:45	41.6	52.2	43.7	38.4
24/11/2025 02:00	41.9	50.8	44.5	38.4
24/11/2025 02:15	43.1	57.8	45.7	38.5
24/11/2025 02:30	41.6	51.3	44.2	37.9
24/11/2025 02:45	41.0	53.2	43.2	37.3
24/11/2025 03:00	40.0	49.7	42.2	37.2
24/11/2025 03:15	41.1	51.9	43.2	37.4
24/11/2025 03:30	43.8	56.0	46.2	39.7
24/11/2025 03:45	47.8	62.7	50.1	43.4
24/11/2025 04:00	46.3	57.6	49.3	41.5
24/11/2025 04:15	48.9	62.5	51.2	44.8
24/11/2025 04:30	47.8	57.8	50.7	42.3
24/11/2025 04:45	46.0	56.0	49.0	40.7
24/11/2025 05:00	45.7	55.3	48.3	41.8
24/11/2025 05:15	49.0	58.5	51.4	45.3
24/11/2025 05:30	47.3	59.3	49.6	44.0
24/11/2025 05:45	47.2	56.4	49.6	43.0
24/11/2025 06:00	49.7	59.0	51.4	47.2
24/11/2025 06:15	49.0	57.2	50.9	46.3
24/11/2025 06:30	48.8	57.4	50.8	45.8
24/11/2025 06:45	49.6	56.1	51.9	46.2
24/11/2025 07:00	50.8	62.9	52.9	47.2
24/11/2025 07:15	51.1	58.9	52.8	48.0
24/11/2025 07:30	52.6	70.0	53.6	48.6
24/11/2025 07:45	51.8	61.8	53.5	48.7
24/11/2025 08:00	51.4	58.3	53.1	48.6
24/11/2025 08:15	51.8	74.0	53.1	48.8
24/11/2025 08:30	51.7	59.1	53.4	48.9
24/11/2025 08:45	49.5	56.2	51.2	46.9
24/11/2025 09:00	51.1	62.4	53.9	46.5



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
24/11/2025 09:15	50.1	69.3	51.1	44.8
24/11/2025 09:30	53.9	74.3	52.2	43.5
24/11/2025 09:45	46.1	60.7	48.9	41.2
24/11/2025 10:00	47.5	57.4	50.4	42.8
24/11/2025 10:15	49.2	70.2	51.3	42.5
24/11/2025 10:30	47.5	57.9	50.7	40.6
24/11/2025 10:45	47.3	63.4	50.3	40.4
24/11/2025 11:00	46.6	59.1	49.9	40.0
24/11/2025 11:15	45.2	59.3	48.3	39.3
24/11/2025 11:30	45.8	62.3	49.1	39.0
24/11/2025 11:45	47.1	60.2	50.4	40.3
24/11/2025 12:00	47.4	58.8	50.5	41.4

F.3 Survey Results - ML03

Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 14:15	44.6	64.9	45.4	37.0
20/11/2025 14:30	48.3	69.8	49.9	37.9
20/11/2025 14:45	46.3	67.3	45.8	36.9
20/11/2025 15:00	46.5	68.3	49.0	36.9
20/11/2025 15:15	47.8	67.6	50.8	36.4
20/11/2025 15:30	48.3	70.2	51.6	38.3
20/11/2025 15:45	45.6	69.8	45.8	38.1
20/11/2025 16:00	45.1	66.2	47.0	39.5
20/11/2025 16:15	48.6	67.8	47.8	39.6
20/11/2025 16:30	50.0	70.2	53.4	39.8
20/11/2025 16:45	42.3	61.1	43.4	40.0
20/11/2025 17:00	41.3	52.7	43.2	38.7
20/11/2025 17:15	40.6	58.8	42.3	37.9
20/11/2025 17:30	41.7	47.7	43.7	38.8
20/11/2025 17:45	43.4	59.2	45.4	38.5
20/11/2025 18:00	41.8	51.9	43.8	38.7
20/11/2025 18:15	41.4	51.3	43.6	38.1
20/11/2025 18:30	42.9	63.5	44.6	38.5
20/11/2025 18:45	40.2	54.8	42.6	35.2



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 19:00	38.5	47.2	40.6	35.6
20/11/2025 19:15	38.9	54.5	40.9	34.9
20/11/2025 19:30	37.6	46.4	39.9	34.2
20/11/2025 19:45	37.0	45.4	39.3	34.1
20/11/2025 20:00	36.5	46.8	38.4	34.1
20/11/2025 20:15	40.1	58.0	41.0	35.3
20/11/2025 20:30	38.6	53.3	41.0	33.8
20/11/2025 20:45	45.7	68.5	42.4	33.9
20/11/2025 21:00	37.8	47.6	40.6	34.0
20/11/2025 21:15	37.4	50.5	40.0	33.7
20/11/2025 21:30	37.9	49.9	40.5	33.6
20/11/2025 21:45	40.1	55.2	43.6	32.8
20/11/2025 22:00	51.7	74.3	45.8	32.6
20/11/2025 22:15	34.4	46.9	36.5	31.6
20/11/2025 22:30	38.0	57.1	39.8	31.5
20/11/2025 22:45	36.1	51.3	39.2	31.6
20/11/2025 23:00	36.3	52.8	39.5	31.6
20/11/2025 23:15	37.4	55.6	37.4	31.0
20/11/2025 23:30	55.0	77.7	42.8	29.9
20/11/2025 23:45	31.3	36.8	32.3	30.1
21/11/2025 00:00	31.1	38.7	32.2	29.7
21/11/2025 00:15	31.3	47.7	32.0	29.6
20/11/2025 14:15	44.6	64.9	45.4	37.0
20/11/2025 14:30	48.3	69.8	49.9	37.9
20/11/2025 14:45	46.3	67.3	45.8	36.9
20/11/2025 15:00	46.5	68.3	49.0	36.9
20/11/2025 15:15	47.8	67.6	50.8	36.4
20/11/2025 15:30	48.3	70.2	51.6	38.3
20/11/2025 15:45	45.6	69.8	45.8	38.1
20/11/2025 16:00	45.1	66.2	47.0	39.5
20/11/2025 16:15	48.6	67.8	47.8	39.6
20/11/2025 16:30	50.0	70.2	53.4	39.8
20/11/2025 16:45	42.3	61.1	43.4	40.0
20/11/2025 17:00	41.3	52.7	43.2	38.7
20/11/2025 17:15	40.6	58.8	42.3	37.9



Date and Time	L _{Aeq,1min}	L _{Amax}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}
20/11/2025 17:30	41.7	47.7	43.7	38.8
20/11/2025 17:45	43.4	59.2	45.4	38.5
20/11/2025 18:00	41.8	51.9	43.8	38.7
20/11/2025 18:15	41.4	51.3	43.6	38.1
20/11/2025 18:30	42.9	63.5	44.6	38.5
20/11/2025 18:45	40.2	54.8	42.6	35.2
20/11/2025 19:00	38.5	47.2	40.6	35.6
20/11/2025 19:15	38.9	54.5	40.9	34.9
20/11/2025 19:30	37.6	46.4	39.9	34.2
20/11/2025 19:45	37.0	45.4	39.3	34.1
20/11/2025 20:00	36.5	46.8	38.4	34.1
20/11/2025 20:15	40.1	58.0	41.0	35.3
20/11/2025 20:30	38.6	53.3	41.0	33.8
20/11/2025 20:45	45.7	68.5	42.4	33.9
20/11/2025 21:00	37.8	47.6	40.6	34.0
20/11/2025 21:15	37.4	50.5	40.0	33.7
20/11/2025 21:30	37.9	49.9	40.5	33.6
20/11/2025 21:45	40.1	55.2	43.6	32.8
20/11/2025 22:00	51.7	74.3	45.8	32.6
20/11/2025 22:15	34.4	46.9	36.5	31.6
20/11/2025 22:30	38.0	57.1	39.8	31.5
20/11/2025 22:45	36.1	51.3	39.2	31.6
20/11/2025 23:00	36.3	52.8	39.5	31.6
20/11/2025 23:15	37.4	55.6	37.4	31.0
20/11/2025 23:30	55.0	77.7	42.8	29.9
20/11/2025 23:45	31.3	36.8	32.3	30.1
21/11/2025 00:00	31.1	38.7	32.2	29.7
21/11/2025 00:15	31.3	47.7	32.0	29.6





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