

















EXIST. A/C  
6' SCREEN



2' GLASS

4' PRECAST

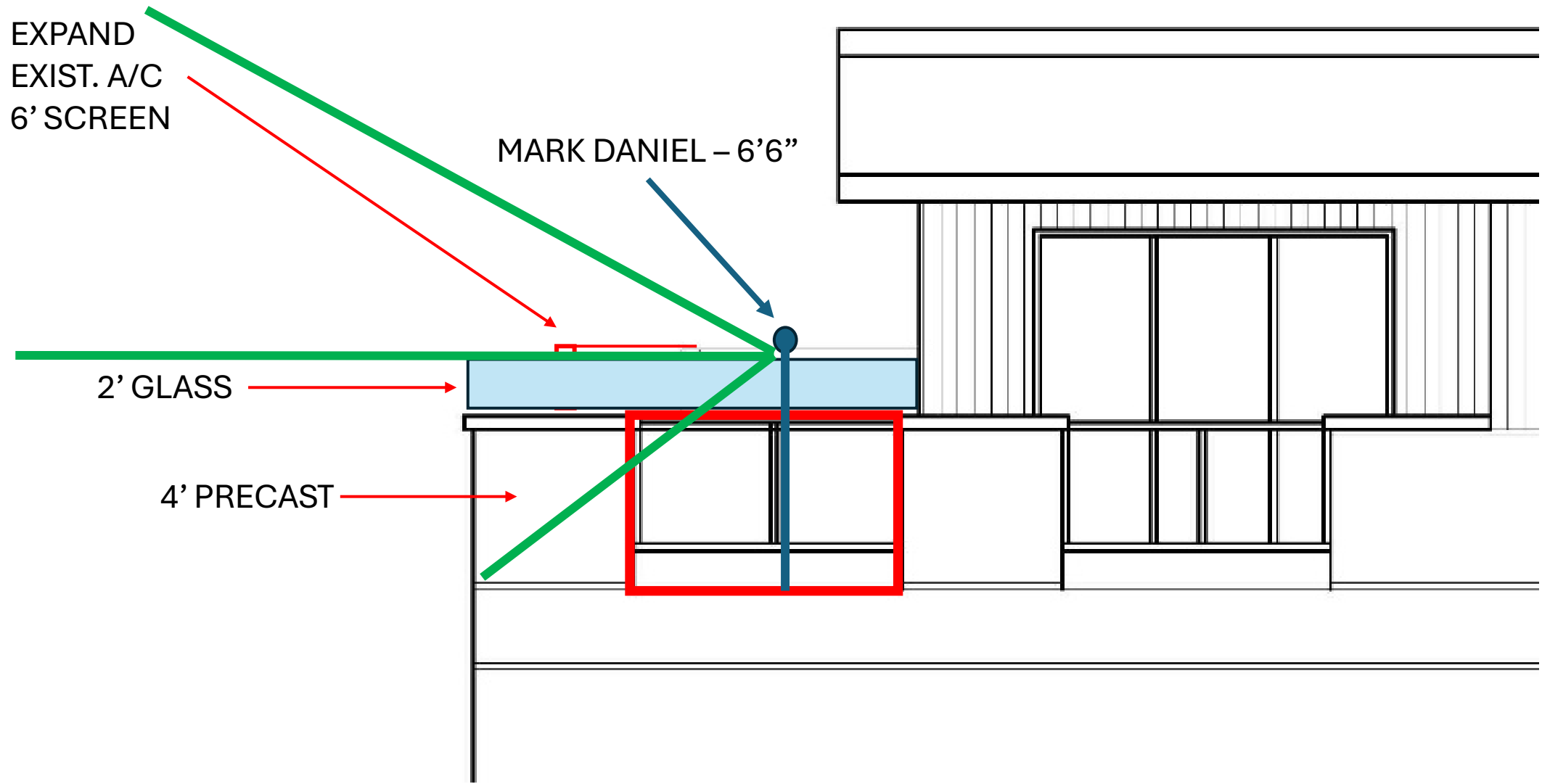


28.5'

26.5'

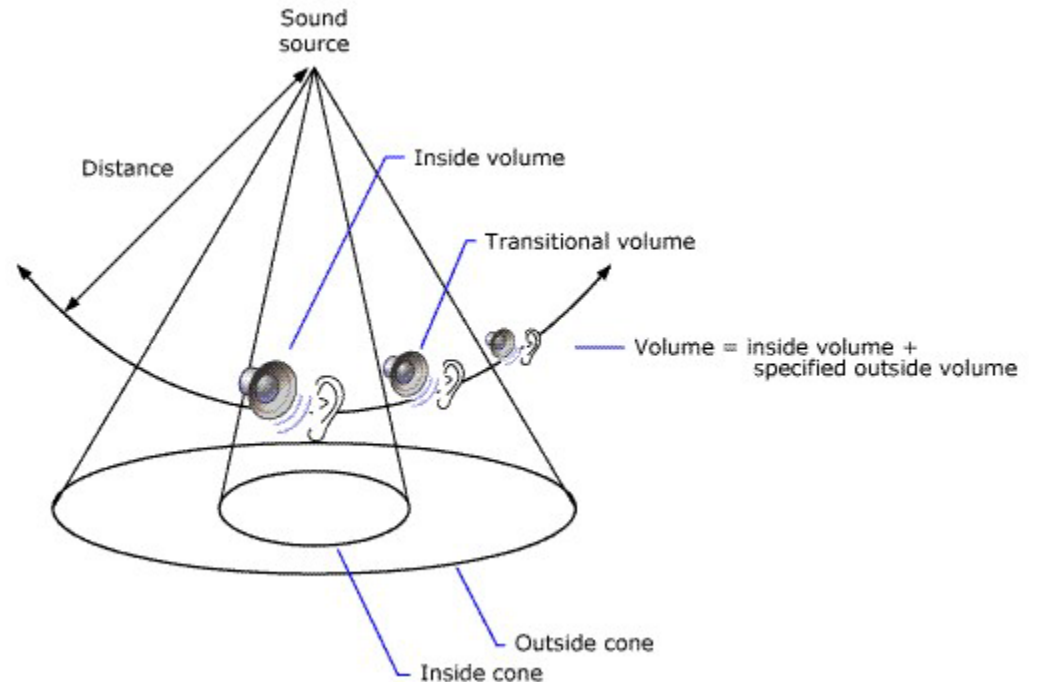
22.5'

22.5'

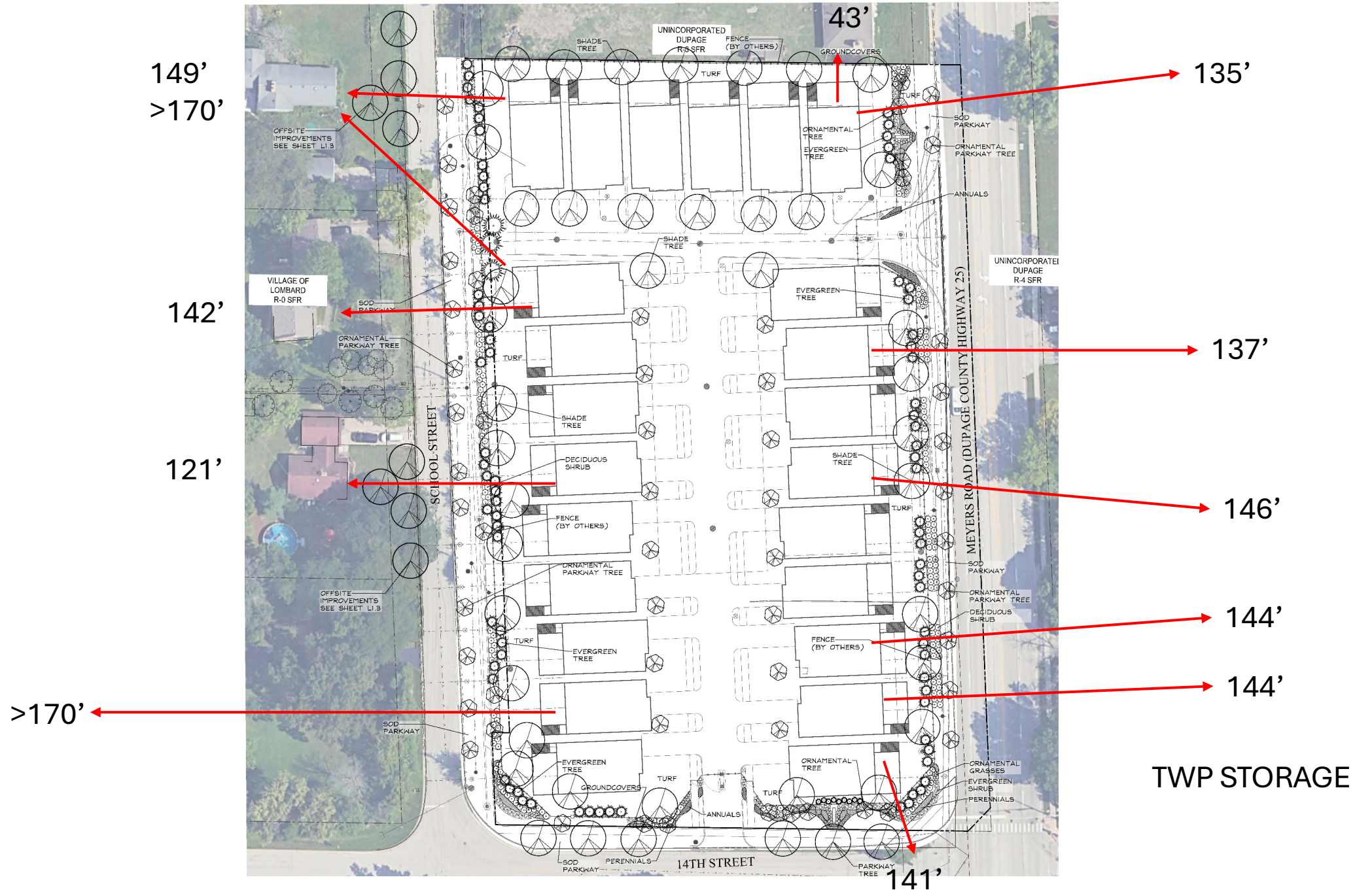


# Basics of analysis

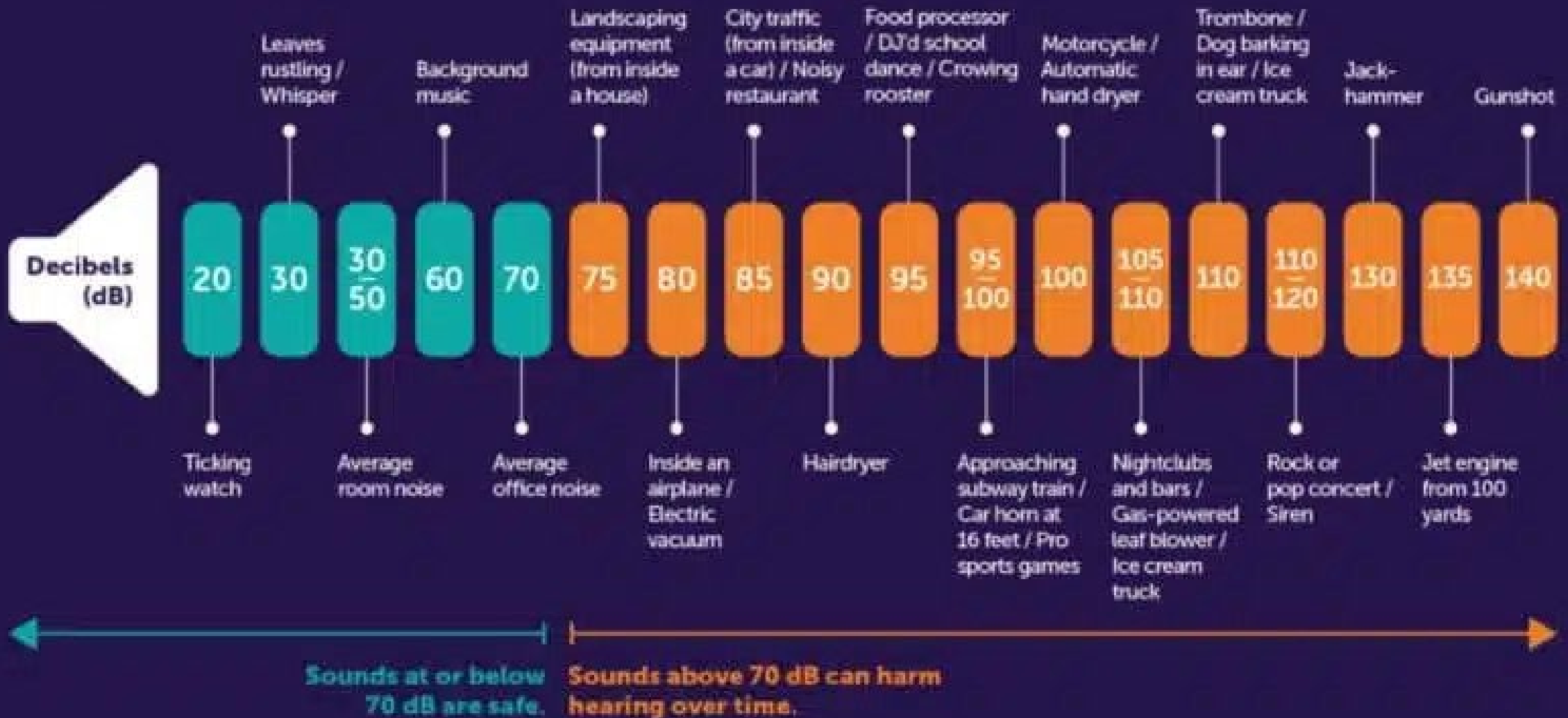
- Home audio, sound travels in a cone.
- Decibel figures drop 2-5 dB with tree plantings, but trees were not considered.
- Walls reduce by 35-50dB, but walls were not considered.
- Assumed no interference, similar topography and grade distance from source to receptor.
- Did not use true distance from deck.





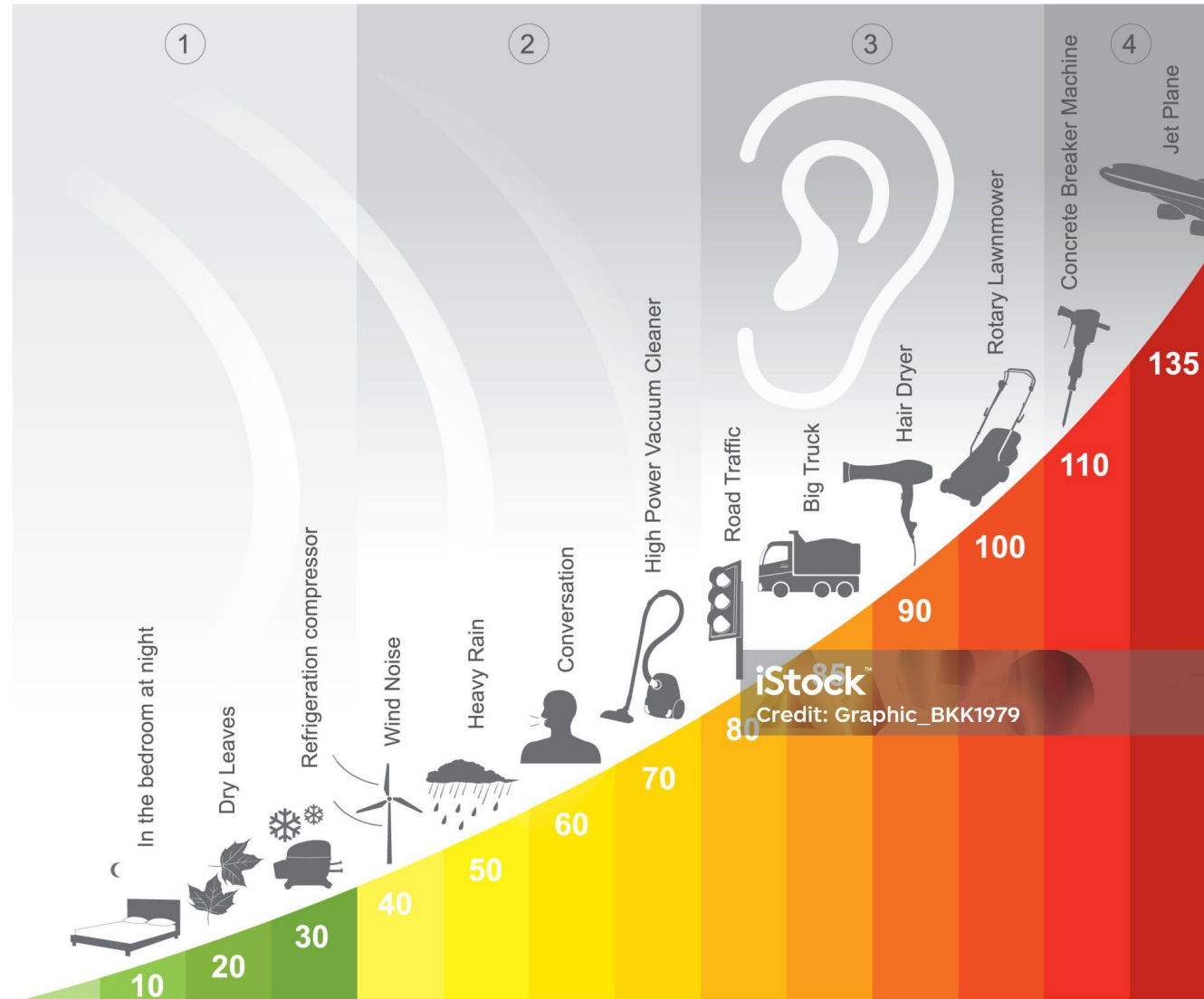


# NOISE LEVELS





# The sound pressure level differences in dB(A)



1. Quiet / The sound is very low levels.

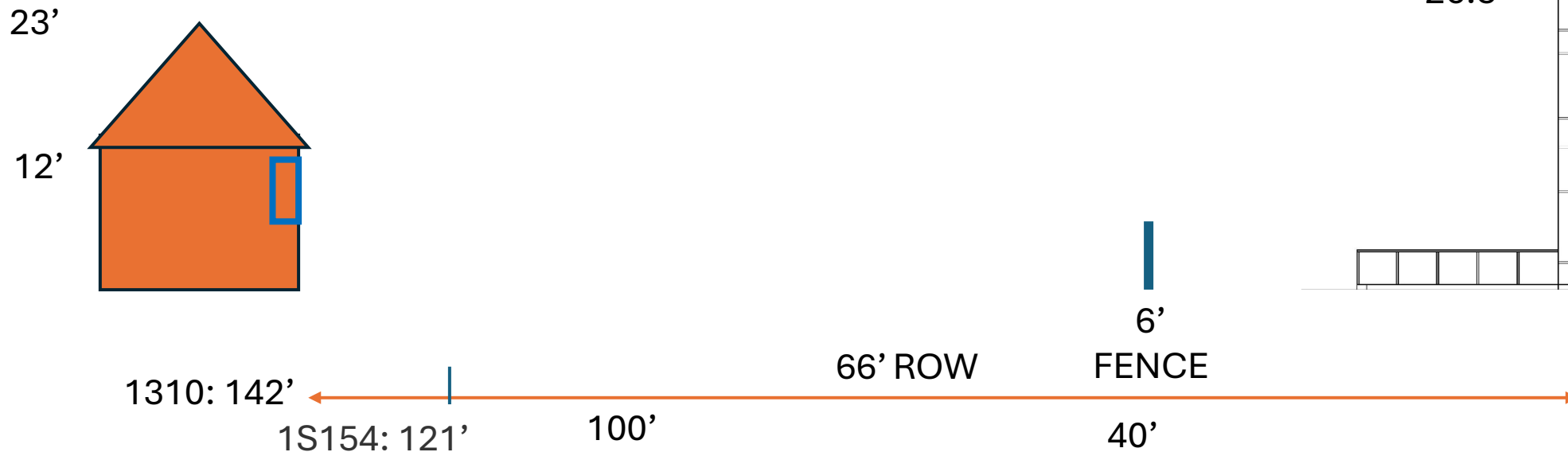
2. The sound started to loud levels.

3. The sound at dangerous noise levels.

4. The most dangerous noise levels may be hearing loss.

SOURCE	0' dB	121' dB	142' dB	43' dB
Sm/Group Conv Shout	55/65 85	-6.656/3.344 23.344	-8.046/1.9542 21.954	2.33/12.33 32.33
Speaker	70	8.34	7.016	17.33
Leaves Rustling	20	20	20	20
Traffic (Sch/Mey)	70-80	23.556/8.744	17.535/7.31	2.041/19.897
PACE Bus Stop	+/-90	18.744 (410')	17.31 (431')	44.9
Hair Dryer	90	28.344	27.016	37.33

NOTE: EACH INCREASE OF 3dB DOUBLES SOUND PRESSURE (6 dB = 4 x)  
<https://www.omnicalculator.com/physics/distance-attenuation>



HUMAN RANGE: 0-130 dB

