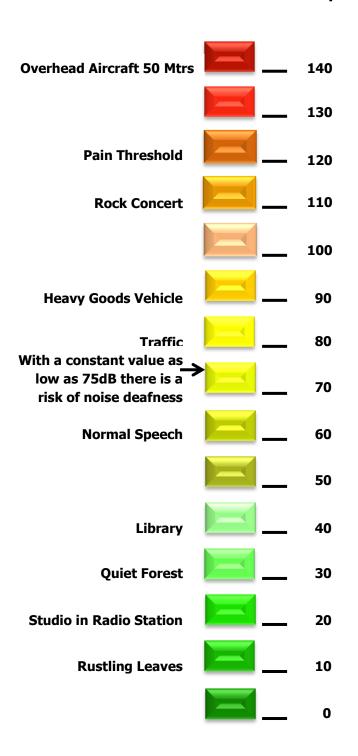
# **Sound Reduction**

# Sound doesn't have to be complicated...





# How does sound travel?

Sound travels through the air like ripples on a pond surface when a stone is dropped into it. The sound radiates outwards in all directions from the source, gradually reducing in intensity or until an object stops its progress.

### **Sound (dB Decibels)**

Sound is described in different ways but primarily in terms of intensity and frequency. The sound intensity is described in dB. A low dB indicates a soft sound, a high dB value indicates a loud sound.

Frequency describes how high or low pitched the sound is (Hz).

#### **Sound Reduction**

A sound's volume set at 60dB decreased by...

- **-3dB** is just perceptible
- **-5dB** clearly noticeable
- **-10dB** Half the original volume

#### **Recommended Indoor Ambient Noise Levels**

# **Dwellings:**

Bedrooms 30-35dB Living rooms 30-40dB

#### Offices:

Private 35-40dB Open plan 45-50dB

## Living with your windows is easy

#### **Typical noise levels**

50 metres overhead aircraft 140dB Car alarm 120dB Passing train 90dB 20 metres from busy carriageway 78dB 20 metres from busy main road 68dB