Appendix 6.1

ACOUSTIC TERMINOLOGY

NOTE

Jackson's Row Developments Ltd (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Applicant’) is seeking to construct a major development proposal known as St Michael’s, Jackson’s Row, Manchester, UK

The planning application for the development was originally registered in January 2017. Following feedback, the decision was taken to revise the scheme. Revised plans and documents were submitted in November 2017 and the development was granted planning permission in June 2018.

Through the detailed design process, a number of relatively minor improvements to the original scheme have been identified; these will also provide technical and functional improvements through the next stage design process. The Applicant wishes to progress these proposed changes, which are considered to require amendments to the original scheme, through a Section 73 application.

An Environmental Statement, produced in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2011, was submitted in support of the Approved Development in 2017. The 2017 Environmental Statement comprised three volumes, as follows:

Volume 1: Main Text and Figures;
Volume 2: Technical Appendices;
Volume 3: Non-Technical Summary

With reference to Volumes 1 and 2 of the 2017 Environmental Statement, it has been decided that rather than updating and re-submitting the entire Volumes in support the Section 73 application, an ‘Addendum’ to the 2017 Environmental Statement should be submitted. This is because the Proposed Amendments to the scheme are minor in nature and the potential to affect the environmental assessment is limited.

This Environmental Statement Volume 2 (2017) appendix formed part of the application package for the June 2018 approved scheme and remains valid.

ACOUSTIC TERMINOLOGY

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 (2x10-5 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.

$L_{Aeq,T}$: Defined as the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time (T), would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A-weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.

L_{Amax}: The maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded over a particular period. L_{Amax} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise where occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the overall $L_{Aeq,T}$ noise level, but will still affect the noise environment. Unless described otherwise, it is measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response, denoted L_{AFmax} or $L_{Amax,F}$.

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 the L_{90} is the level exceeded for 90% of the time. Unless described otherwise, they are measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response, denoted L_{AF10} and L_{AF90}.

Free-field Level: A sound field determined at a point away from reflective surfaces other than the ground with no significant contributions due to sound from other reflective surfaces. Generally as measured outside and at least 3.5 m away from buildings.

Façade Level: A sound field determined at a distance of 1 m in front of a large sound reflecting object such as a building façade.

Ambient Noise Level: The all-encompassing noise level measured in $L_{Aeq,T}$. The Ambient Noise Level incorporates background sounds as well as the industrial source noise under consideration.

Background Noise Level: The noise level exceeded for 90% of the time, the L_{A90} noise index, in the absence of sound of an industrial and/or commercial nature (BS 4142).

Specific Sound Level, $L_s = L_{Aeq,T}$: The term used in BS 4142 to describe the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level produced by the specific sound source at the assessment location over a given time period.

Rating Level, $L_{Ar,Tr}$: The term used in BS 4142 to describe the specific sound level plus any adjustment for the characteristic features of the sound.

Peak Particle Velocity (PPV): The maximum instantaneous velocity of a particle at a point during a given time interval.

Peak Component Particle Velocity: The maximum value of any one of three orthogonal component particle velocities measured during a given time interval.