#### SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2(1)

# PART 1

# Daily Personal Noise Exposure Levels

1. The daily personal noise exposure level,  $L_{EP,d}$ , which corresponds to  $L_{EX,8h}$  defined in international standard ISO 1999: 1990 clause 3.6, is expressed in decibels and is ascertained using the formula:

$$L_{\mathrm{EP,d}} = L_{\mathrm{Acu}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathrm{r}}} + 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{T_{\mathrm{r}}}{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{o}}} \right)$$

where---

 $T_{\rm e}$  is the duration of the person's working day, in seconds;

T<sub>0</sub> is 28,800 seconds (8 hours); and

 $L_{\log T_r}$ 

is the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level, as defined in ISO 1999: 1990 clause 3.5, in decibels, that represents the sound the person is exposed to during the working day.

**2.** If the work is such that the daily exposure consists of two or more periods with different sound levels, the daily personal noise exposure level ( $L_{EP,d}$ ) for the combination of periods is ascertained using the formula:

$$L_{\rm EP,d} = 10\log_{10} \left[ \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{i=1}^{t-n} \left( T_i \, 10^{0.1(L_{\rm AugT})} \right) \right]$$

where---

*n* is the number of individual periods in the working day;

 $T_i$  is the duration of period *i*;

 $(L_{Aeq,T})$  is the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level that represents the sound the person is exposed to during period *i*; and

$$\sum_{l=1}^{l=n} T_l$$

is equal to  $T_{\rm e}$ , the duration of the person's working day, in seconds. Regulation 2(1)

## PART 2

## Weekly Personal Noise Exposure Levels

The weekly personal noise exposure,  $L_{\rm EP,w}$ , which corresponds to

 $\overline{L}_{22,35}$ 

defined in international standard ISO 1999: 1990 clause 3.6 (note 2) for a nominal week of five working days, is expressed in decibels and is ascertained using the formula:

$$L_{\rm EP,w} = 10 \log_{10} \left[ \frac{1}{5} \sum_{r=1}^{t=0} 10^{0.1(t_{\rm exc})} \right]$$

where----

*m* is the number of working days on which the person is exposed to noise during a week; and  $(L_{EP,d})_i$  is the  $L_{EP,d}$  for working day *i*.