

### HEARING PROTECTION ATTENUATION

The use of hearing protection devices is one of the key components of a successful hearing conservation programme. Therefore, it is essential to correctly estimate potential noise attenuation provided by a hearing protection device to fulfil your duties under the Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005.

In the UK, there are 3 prescribed methods to do that:

- Octave-band - Requires detailed data on the frequency content of the noise, and uses information on the attenuation of the protector at specified frequencies. This is the most accurate method to estimate attenuation but requires more data, such as the octave-band spectrum.
- HML - Three values H, M and L are used with two simple measurements of the sound pressure level. This is a simpler method to estimate evaluation that requires A-weighted and C-weighted average sound pressure levels.
- SNR - The simplest method of assessment that only requires a C-weighted average sound pressure level.

Approved Code of Practice L108 describes in great detail the calculations involved in these methods; however, the UK HSE has created an online calculator that is much easier and quicker to use.

Source: ACOP L108 p.103.

# OCTAVE-BAND METHOD

## Hearing Protection Calculator - Octave-band method

Version 1.01 December 2020

The Octave-band method of hearing protection calculation uses:

- Octave-band attenuation and standard deviation data (available from the hearing protector supplier)
- Octave-band workplace noise levels (un-weighted values)

HEARING PROTECTOR		Make/Model: Howard Leight Laser Lite							
Frequency (Hz)	63 (opt.)	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Mean attenuation (dB)	33.4	34.1	35.5	37.6	34.9	35.7	42.5	44.1	
Standard deviation (dB)	4.6	6.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	2.8	2.9	4.2	
Assumed protection (dB)	28.8	27.4	30.9	33.5	29.9	32.9	39.6	39.9	

WORKPLACE NOISE		Location/Machine: Fan 25/100							
Frequency (Hz)	63 (opt.)	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Unprotected Spectrum (dB)	84.2	86.2	91.8	90.9	92.6	88.3	82.0	73.7	
Protected Spectrum (dB)	55.4	58.8	60.9	57.4	62.7	55.4	42.4	33.8	

Introduction

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Unprotected noise level at the ear	$L_A$	95.7	dB(A)
Protected noise level at the ear	$L'_A$	64.5	dB(A)
HSE recommended value for the likely noise level at the ear	$L'_A + 4$	68	dB(A)
Protection rating:	?	Over-protection	

# H-M-L METHOD

## Hearing Protection Calculator - HML method

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The HML method of hearing protection calculation uses:

- H, M and L data, available from the hearing protector supplier
- A-weighted ( $L_A$  or  $L_{Aeq}$ ) and C-weighted ( $L_C$  or  $L_{Ceq}$ ) noise levels at the workplace

NOTE: the  $L_{Ceq}$  value should not be confused with the peak noise level  $L_{Cpeak}$ , which is also measured in units of dB(C)

HEARING PROTECTOR			WORKPLACE NOISE		Protected noise level at the ear $(L'_A = L_A - PNR)$ dB(A)	HSE recommended value for the likely noise level at the ear $(L'_A + 4)$ dB(A)	Protection rating	
Howard Leight Laser Light	Fan 25/100		Weighted level					
HML values	H	M	L	$L_A$	$L_C$			
	dB	dB	dB	dB(A)	dB(C)			
	34	32	31	96	103	65	69	Over-protection

# SNR METHOD

## Hearing Protection Calculator - SNR method

Version 1.01 December 2020

The SNR method of hearing protection calculation uses:

- SNR value, available from the hearing protector supplier
- C-weighted ( $L_C$  or  $L_{Ceq}$ ) noise levels at the workplace

NOTE: the  $L_{Ceq}$  value should not be confused with the peak noise level  $L_{Cpeak}$ , which is also measured in units of dB(C)

HEARING PROTECTOR		WORKPLACE NOISE		Protected noise level at the ear $(L'_A = L_C - SNR)$ dB	HSE recommended value for the likely noise level at the ear $(L'_A + 4)$ dB(A)	Protection rating
Make/Model:	Location/Machine:		C-weighted Level			
SNR value	SNR	$L_C$	$L_C$			
	dB	dB	dB(C)			
	35		103	68	72	Good

