

SAFETY PROCEDURE

HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE FOR NOISE MANAGEMENT

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2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide practical guidance on how noise affects hearing, how to identify and assess exposure to noise and how to control health and safety risks arising from hazardous noise, to ensure that all workplace noise is assessed, monitored and controlled and to ensure compliance with statutory requirements.

3. SCOPE

This procedure applies to all areas where workers are required to work. The procedure will also be relevant to contractors while completing work on behalf of **Insert Company**.

4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Administrative Noise Control Measures	Work systems and procedures designed to reduce noise exposure, e.g. rotation, job design, or rosters which are designed to reduce exposure.
Audiometric Testing	Measuring and measuring the hearing threshold level of a person by means of pure tone audiometry tests.
The A-weighted Scale	Is a decibel measurement scale that measures the human ear response.
The C-weighted Scale	A decibel measurement scale is used to measure peak sound level.
dB(A)	Standard decibels on the A-weighted scale.
dB(C)	Standard decibels on the C-weighted scale.
Decibel	A measurement of sound pressure or noise level.
Engineering Control	Any engineering procedure that reduces the sound level, either at the source of the noise or in its transmission.
Environmental Noise	Is sound emitted that is transmitted through the atmosphere and is audible or has an impact at a neighbouring receiver location. Environmental noise is invasive by nature and is generally considered a form of pollution or nuisance and has the potential to be an operational constraint.
Excessive Noise	Is that which exceeds the maximum daily exposure limit. It is the noise that either may cause hearing loss because of its intensity, duration and/or frequency distribution, or that which disturbs cognitive or physiological functions.
Exposure standard for noise	Means in relation to a person: