



APPENDIX 12-4

BASELINE NOISE SURVEY



Trinity
Consultants

 **awnconsulting**

Background Noise Survey

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1. INTRODUCTION

This note has been prepared to provide details and methodology of the background noise survey undertaken and confirm the derived background noise levels the various Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs), for the Prospective Development.

2. BACKGROUND NOISE SURVEY

The noise survey and subsequent data analysis was carried out in accordance with best practice following the guidance contained in the Institute of Acoustics publication *A Good Practice Guide to the Application of ETSU-R-97 for the Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise* (May 2013), (IOA GPG).

2.1 Measurement Locations

The background noise survey was conducted through installing unattended sound level meters at 2 no. representative locations in the surrounding area. The co-ordinates for selected locations for the noise monitoring locations are outlined in Table 2-1 and identified on a map in Figure 2-1.

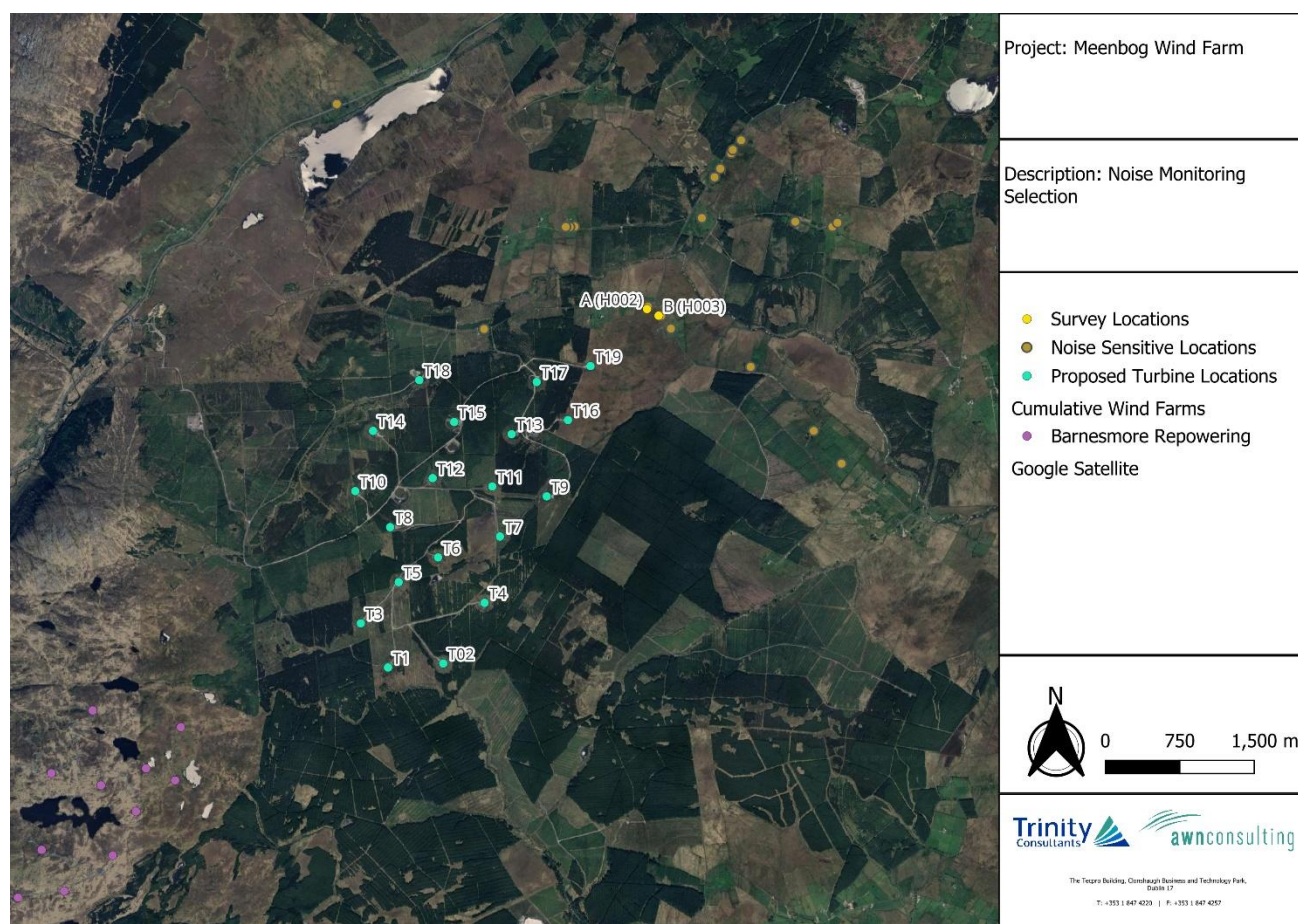
Table 2-1. Coordinates of Noise Monitoring Equipment

Location	Coordinates (ITM)	
	Easting	Northing
Loc A (H002)	609,702	887,805
Loc B (H003)	609,836	887,713

Site visits by survey personnel were carried out during morning and afternoon periods; during these visits, primary noise sources contributing to noise environment were noted as being occasional local and distant road traffic noise, birdsong and dogs barking. In respect of night-time periods, when noise due to traffic on local roads, agricultural activities and other sources tend to reduce, there was no indication of any significant local night-time sources of noise at any location. No sources of vibration were noted at any of the survey locations.

In general, the significant noise sources in the area were noted to be local and distant traffic movements, activity in and around the residences, wind generated noise from local foliage and other typical anthropogenic sources typically found in such rural settings. No existing turbines were visible or audible at either location.

Figure 2-1 - Noise Monitoring Location Selection



2.2 Measurement Periods

The periods of noise measurements used in the background noise monitoring assessment are outlined in Table 2-2. The survey was deemed completed when an adequate number of datasets had been measured as recommended in the IOA GPG to determine a suitable representation of the typical background noise.

Table 2-2. Measurement periods of Noise Monitoring Equipment

Location Reference	Survey Period	
	Start Date	End Date
Loc A	09 September 2025	14 October 2025
Loc B	09 September 2025	14 October 2025

2.3 Measurement Procedure

Measurements were conducted at all locations over the survey periods outlined in Table 2-2. Data samples for all measurements (noise, rainfall, and wind) were logged continuously at 10-minute interval periods for the duration of the survey. The $L_{Aeq,10min}$ and $L_{A90,10min}$ noise parameters were measured in this instance and the results were saved to the instrument memory for later analysis.

Survey personnel noted potential primary noise sources contributing to noise build-up during the installation and removal of the sound level meters from site.

2.4 Instrumentation

Table 2-3 confirms the details of the noise monitoring instrumentation installed at each location.

Table 2-3. Details of Noise Measurement Instrumentation

Location Reference	Equipment Make and Model	Serial Number
Loc A (H002)	Rion NL52	998410
Loc B (H003)	Rion NL52	186672

Before and after the survey the measurement apparatus was check calibrated using a Brüel & Kjær type 4231 Sound Level Calibrator where appropriate. Instruments were calibrated on each interim visit and any drift noted. All calibration drifts were less than ± 0.2 dB and within acceptable tolerances outlined in the IOA GPG.

2.5 Rainfall Data

Rainfall was monitored and logged using one Rain Gauge data logger that was installed at Location B (H003) over the duration of the survey.

2.6 Wind Data

Average wind speed and direction was measured in 10-minute intervals at an on-site meteorological mast and provided to AWN. The coordinates of the Lidar are provided in Table 2-4. A copy of the Lidar installation report is included in Appendix 12.7 of the EIAR Chapter.

Table 2-4. Wind Measurement Location

Co-ordinates (ITM)	
Easting	Northing
609,837	887,746

2.6.1 Wind Shear

Wind speed collected at 79 m and 99 m were used to correct the wind speed up to an assessment hub height (HH) at 90 m, as per the methodology outlined in the IOA GPG.

The measured wind speeds have been corrected standardised to 10 m height using a fixed correction. The standardised is a wind speed measured at a height different than 10 m (generally measured at the turbine hub height) which is expressed to a reference height of 10 m using a roughness length of 0.05 for standardisation purpose in accordance with the IEC 61400-11 standard:

Roughness Length Shear Profile: $U_1 = U_2 \times [(\ln(H_1/z)) / (\ln(H_2/z))]$

Where:

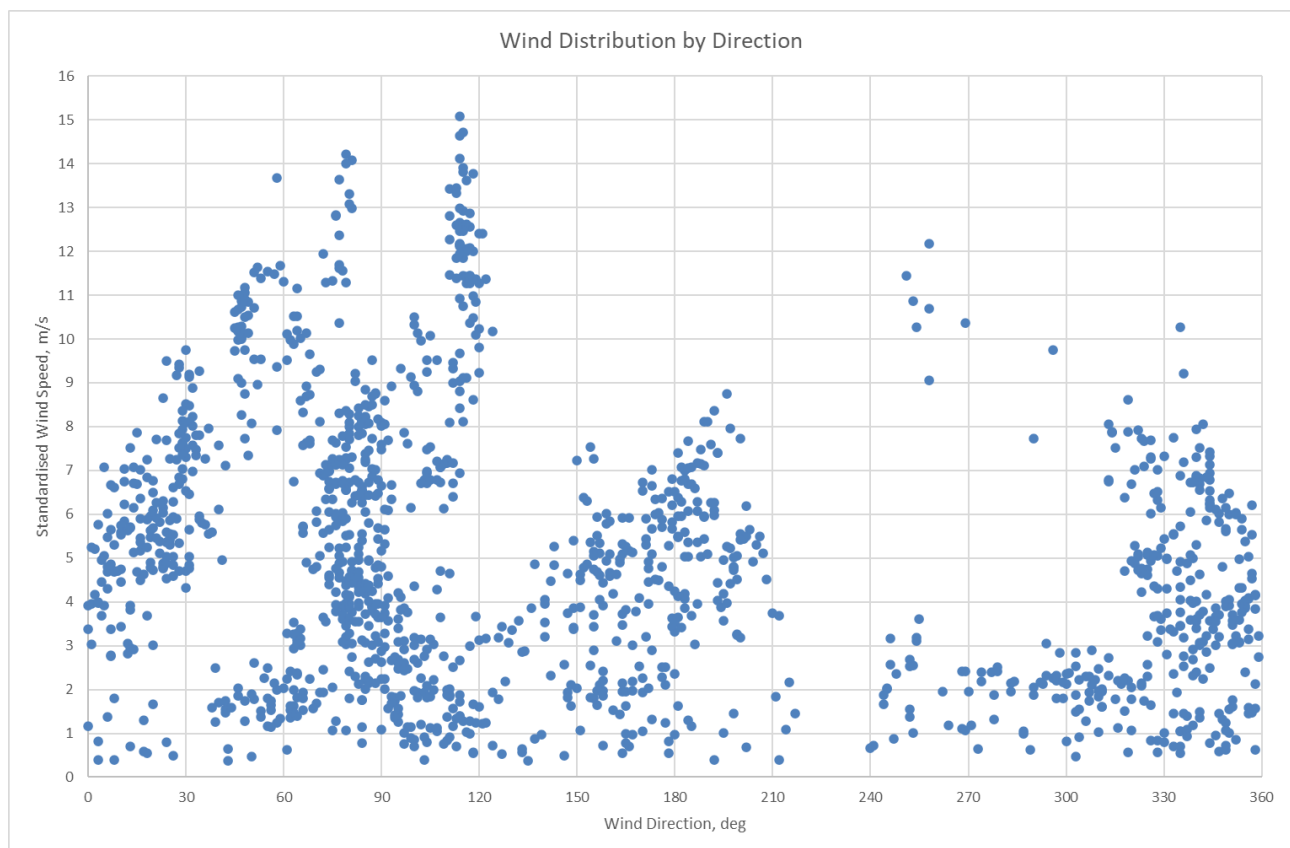
H ₁	The height of the wind speed to be calculated (10m)
H ₂	The height of the measured or calculated HH wind speed.
U ₁	The wind speed to be calculated.
U ₂	The measured or calculated HH wind speed.
Z	The roughness length.

Note: A roughness length of 0.05m is used to standardise hub height wind speeds to 10m height in the IEC 61400-11:2003 standard, regardless of what the actual roughness length seen on a site may have been. This 'normalisation' procedure was adopted for comparability between test results for different turbines.

Any reference to wind speed in this chapter should be understood to be the standardised 10 m height wind speed unless otherwise stated.

Figure 2-2 presents the distributions of the measured wind speed and wind direction over the survey period.

Figure 2-2. Distributions of Wind Speeds and Directions Over the Survey Period



The following sections present a summary of the statistical analysis carried out on the noise monitoring data to derive the background noise curves at each NML. Background noise data sets can be re-analysed for various scenarios should this be required, for instance, if the proposed HH changes or alternative hub heights are considered.

2.6.2 Assessment Periods

The results presented in the following sections refer to the noise data collated during 'quiet periods' of the day and night as defined in the IOA GPG. These periods are defined in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5. Daytime and Night Periods

Period Description	Period Definition
Daytime (Amenity Hours)	ETSU-R-97 defines the amenity hours as: 18.00 to 23.00 Monday to Friday. 13.00 to 23.00 on Saturdays; and, 07.00 to 23.00 on Sundays.
Night	ETSU-R-97 defines the night-time hours as 23.00 to 07.00 every day

The data sets have been assessed separately for both daytime and night-time periods as outlined in Table 3 and analysed with respect to the methods outlined in the IOA GPG.

2.6.3 Atypical Noise Data

The data sets have been filtered to remove issues such as the dawn chorus and the influence of other atypical noise sources. An example of atypical sources would be short, isolated periods of raised noise levels attributable to local sources, vehicles, agricultural activity, boiler flues, operation of gardening equipment etc. In addition, sample periods affected by rainfall or when rainfall resulted in prolonged periods of atypical noise levels have also been removed from the data sets. This approach is in line with the guidance contained in the IOA GPG.

2.7 Derived Background Noise Levels

The derived background noise levels dB $L_{A90,10min}$ for daytime and nighttime are presented in Table 2-6 and Table 2-7 respectively. These levels have been derived using regression analysis carried out on the data sets measured in line with best practice guidance contained in the IOA GPG and its SGN No. 2 Data Collection; Background noise levels are calculated based on a hub height of 90 m, this being the hub height of the candidate turbine.

Appendix C presents the regression analysis charts for daytime and night-time periods from each NML.

These background noise levels will be used to determine the appropriate turbine noise limits in accordance with the adopted turbine noise criteria as set out in Chapter 12 (Noise and Vibration) of the EIAR.

Table 2-6. Derived Background Noise Levels at Assessment Hub Height - Daytime

Locations	Period	Background Noise Levels dB L_{A90} at standardised 10m height wind speed m/s for 90 m Hub Height							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Loc A (H02)	Day	27.3	29.4	32.1	35	38.1	41.2	44.3	47.2
Loc B (H03)	Day	27.2	28.5	30.1	32.1	34.2	36.5	38.8	41.2

Table 2-7. Derived Background Noise Levels at Assessment Hub Height – Night-time

Locations	Period	Background Noise Levels dB L_{A90} at standardised 10m height wind speed m/s for 90 m Hub Height							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Loc A (H02)	Night	25	27.4	30.4	33.9	37.6	41.3	44.8	48
Loc B (H03)	Night	25.1	26.3	28.2	30.5	33.2	36	38.9	41.6

APPENDIX A. GLOSSARY OF ACOUSTIC TERMS

Background noise	The noise level rarely fallen below in any given location over any given time period, often classed according to daytime, evening or night-time periods.
dB	Abbreviation for 'decibel'.
dB(A)	Abbreviation for the decibel level of a sound that has been A-weighted.
Dawn Chorus	Noise due to birds which can occur at sunrise.
Decibel	The unit normally employed to measure the magnitude of sound.
Directivity	The property of a sound source that causes more sound to be radiated in one direction than another.
L_{A90}	The noise level exceeded 90% of the time during a measurement period, often used for the measurement of background noise.
Level	The general term used to describe a sound once it has been converted into decibels.
Sound level meter	An instrument for measuring sound pressure level.

APPENDIX B. INSTALLATION PHOTOGRAPHS

Appendix Figure B-1. Location A Installation



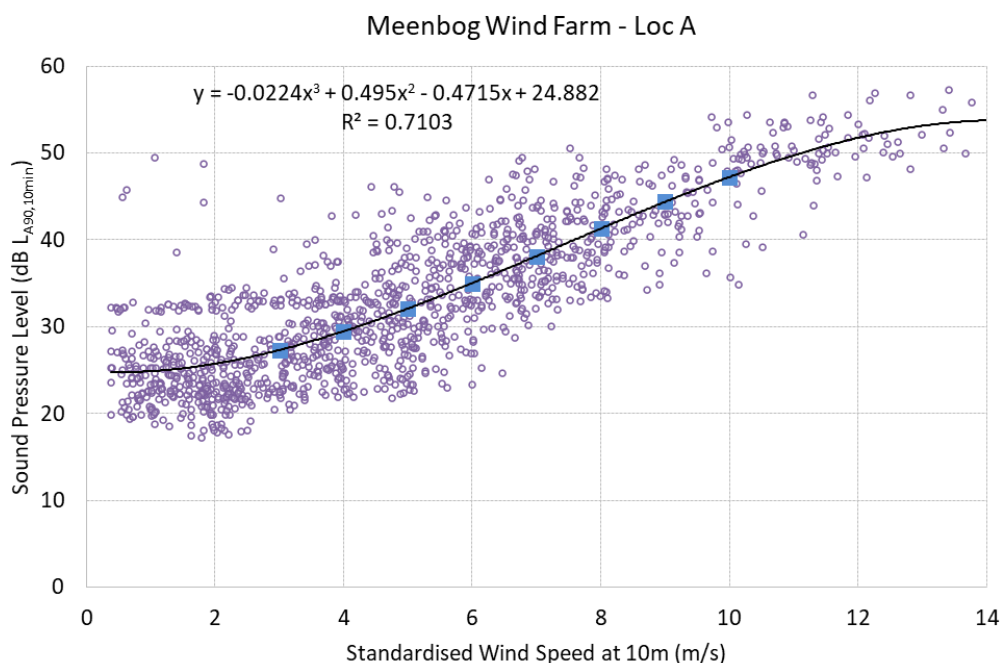
Appendix Figure B-2. Location B Installation



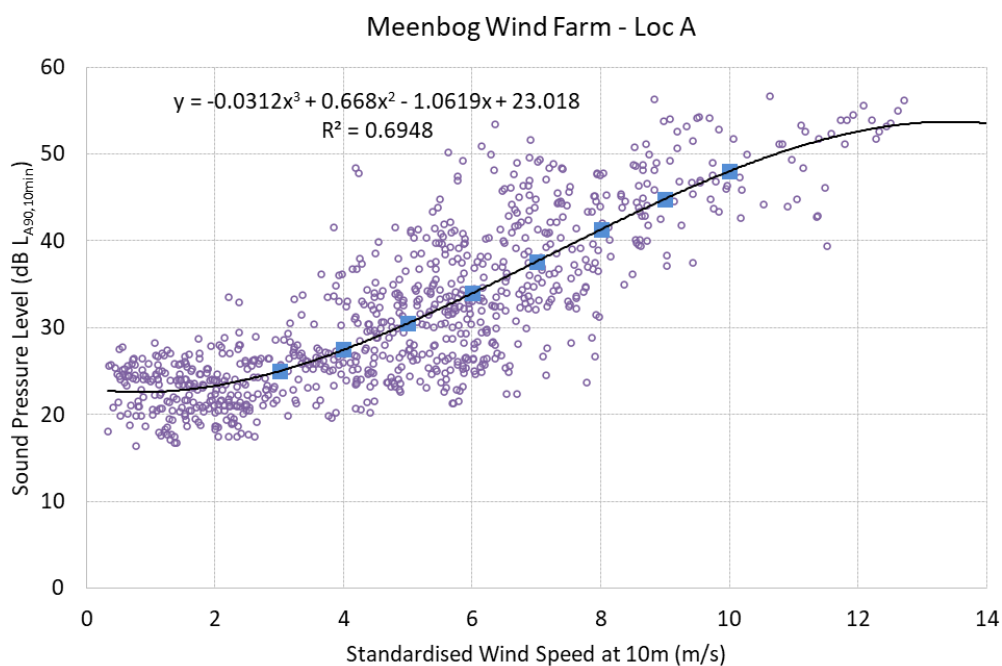
APPENDIX C. REGRESSION ANALYSIS ON DATA SETS

The following graphs present the data sets for each location. In each case, the daytime data is presented first and the night-time data below.

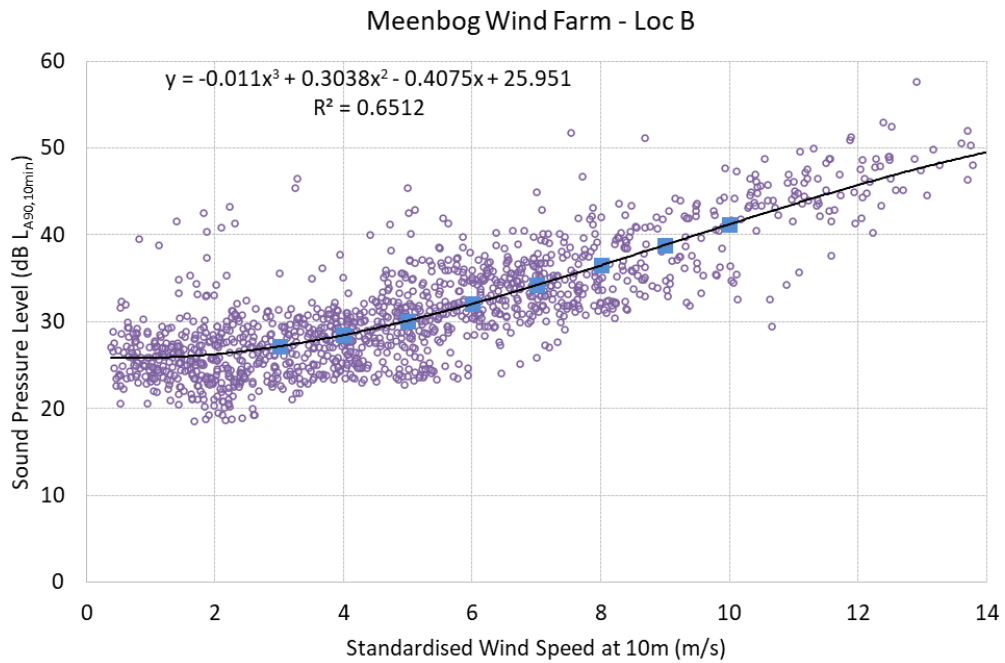
Appendix Figure C-1. Location A Daytime noise levels



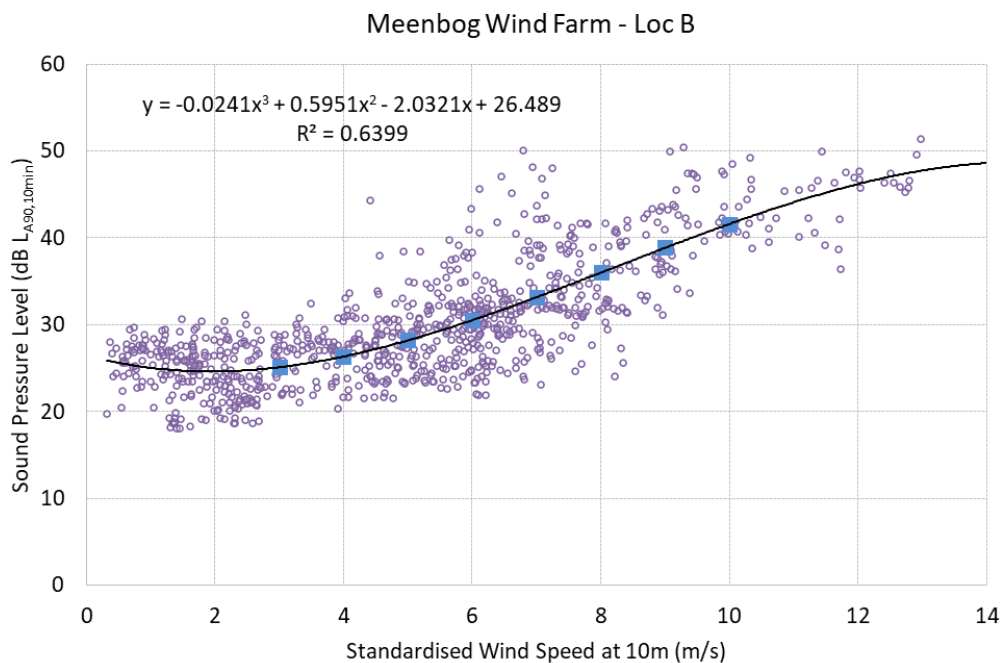
Appendix Figure C-2. Location A Night-time noise levels



Appendix Figure C-3. Location B Daytime noise levels



Appendix Figure C-4. Location B Night-time noise levels



APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION



0653

Date of Issue: 20 February 2024

Certificate Number: UCRT24/1279

Calibrated at & Certificate issued by:

ANV Measurement Systems

Beaufort Court

17 Roebuck Way

Milton Keynes MK5 8HL

Telephone 01908 642846 Fax 01908 642814

E-Mail: info@noise-and-vibration.co.uk

Web: www.noise-and-vibration.co.uk

Acoustics Noise and Vibration Ltd trading as ANV Measurement Systems

Page 1 of 2 Pages
Approved Signatory

K. Mistry

Customer	AWN Consulting Limited The Tecpro Building IDA Business and Technology Park Clonsaugh Dublin D17 XD90 Ireland			
Order No.	2358			
Description	Sound Level Meter / Pre-amp / Microphone / Associated Calibrator			
Identification	<i>Manufacturer</i>	<i>Instrument</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Serial No. / Version</i>
	Rion	Sound Level Meter	NL-52	00998410
	Rion	Firmware		2.1
	Rion	Pre Amplifier	NH-25	98627
	Rion	Microphone	UC-59	15920
	Brüel & Kjær	Calibrator	4231	2263026
		Calibrator adaptor type if applicable		UC 0210
Performance Class	1			
Test Procedure	TP 10. SLM 61672-3:2013 <i>Procedures from IEC 61672-3:2013 were used to perform the periodic tests.</i>			
Type Approved to IEC 61672-1:2013	Yes <i>If YES above there is public evidence that the SLM has successfully completed the applicable pattern evaluation tests of IEC 61672-2:2013</i>			
Date Received	19 February 2024	ANV Job No.	UKAS24/02147	
Date Calibrated	20 February 2024			

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed. As evidence was publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern-evaluation tests performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the class 1 specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 specifications of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Previous Certificate	<i>Dated</i>	<i>Certificate No.</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>
	17 March 2022	UCRT22/1389	0653

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CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION



0653

Date of Issue: 17 May 2024

Certificate Number: UCRT24/1755

Calibrated at & Certificate issued by:

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Acoustics Noise and Vibration Ltd trading as ANV Measurement Systems

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Approved Signatory

K. Mistry

Customer
AWN Consulting
The Tecpro Building
IDA Business and Technology Park
Clonshaugh
Dublin 17
Ireland

Order No. 2404

Description Sound Level Meter / Pre-amp / Microphone / Associated Calibrator

Identification	Manufacturer	Instrument	Type	Serial No. / Version
	Rion	Sound Level Meter	NL-52	00186672
	Rion	Firmware		2.0
	Rion	Pre Amplifier	NH-25	76822
	Rion	Microphone	UC-59	12818
	Rion	Calibrator	NC-75	34334830
		Calibrator adaptor type if applicable		NC-75-022

Performance Class 1

Test Procedure TP 10. SLM 61672-3:2013

Procedures from IEC 61672-3:2013 were used to perform the periodic tests.

Type Approved to IEC 61672-1:2013 Yes

If YES above there is public evidence that the SLM has successfully completed the applicable pattern evaluation tests of IEC 61672-2:2013

Date Received 16 May 2024

ANV Job No. UKAS24/05377

Date Calibrated 17 May 2024

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed. As evidence was publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern-evaluation tests performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the class 1 specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 specifications of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Previous Certificate	Dated	Certificate No.	Laboratory
	12 May 2022	UCRT22/1642	0653

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