

# [Noise pollution assignment](https://assignbuster.com/noise-pollution-assignment/)

Noise pollution is excessive, displeasing human, animal or machine-created environmental noise that disrupts the activity or balance of human or animal life. The word noise comes from the Latin word nauseas, meaning seasickness. Noise may not seem as harmful as the contamination of air or water, but it is a pollution problem that affects human health and can contribute to a general deterioration Of environmental quality. Sources of Noise Pollution:- Noise pollution like other pollutants is also a by- product of industrialization, repatriations and modern civilization.

Broadly speaking , the noise pollution has two sources, I. E. Industrial and non- industrial. The industrial source includes the noise from various industries and big machines working at a very high speed and high noise intensity. Non- industrial source of noise includes the noise created by transport/vehicular traffic and the neighborhood noise generated by various noise pollution can also be divided in the categories , namely, natural and manmade. 1. Road Traffic Noise:- In the city, the main sources patriotic noise are the motors and exhaust system of autos , smaller trucks, buses, and motorcycles.

This type of noise can be augmented by narrow streets and tall buildings, which produce a annoy in which traffic noise reverberates. 2. Air Craft Noise: Now-a-days , the problem of low flying military aircraft has added a new dimension to community annoyance, as the nation seeks to improve its nap- of the- earth aircraft operations over national parks, wilderness areas , and other areas previously unaffected by aircraft noise has claimed national attention over recent years. 3.

Noise from railroads: The noise from locomotive engines, horns and whistles, and switching and shunting operation in rail yards can impact neighboring communities and railroad workers. For example, rail car retards can produce a high recurrence, high level screech that can reach peak levels of 120 db at a distance of 1 00 feet, which translates to levels as high as 138, or 140 db at the railroad worker’s ear. 4. Construction Noise:- The noise from the construction of highways , city streets , and buildings is a major contributor to the urban scene .

Construction noise sources include pneumatic hammers, air compressors, bulldozers, loaders, dump trucks (and their back-up signals), and pavement breakers. 5. Noise in Industry: Although industrial noise is one of the less prevalent community noise problems, neighbors of noisy manufacturing plants can be disturbed by resources such as fans, motors, and compressors mounted on the outside of buildings Interior noise can also be transmitted to the community through open windows and doors, and even through building walls.

These interior noise sources have significant impacts on industrial workers, among whom noise- induced hearing loss is unfortunately common. 6. Noise in building: – Apartment dwellers are often annoyed by noise in their homes, especially when the building is not well designed and constructed. In this case, internal building noise from plumbing, boilers, generators, air conditioners, and fans, an be audible and annoying. Improperly insulated walls and ceilings can reveal the sound-amplified music, voices, footfalls and noisy activities from neighboring units.

External noise from emergency vehicles, traffic, refuse collection, and other city noises can be a problem for urban residents, especially when windows are open or insufficiently glazed. 7. Noise from Consumer products: Certain household equipment, such as vacuum cleaners and some kitchen appliances have been and continue to be noisemakers, although their contribution to the daily noise dose is usually not very large. Effects of Noise Pollution:- Noise pollution affects nearly every aspect of life and probably has damaging physical effects as well. The best-studied and best-defined effect on physical health is the effect of noise on hearing.

The effect of noise pollution is multifaceted ; inter related. The effects of Noise Pollution on Human Being are as follows: I It decreases the efficiency of a man:- Regarding the impact of noise on human efficiency there are number of experiments which print out the fact that human efficiency increases with noise reduction. A study by Sinai ; Sinai in India suggested that reducing industrial booths could improve the quality of their work. Thus human efficiency is related with noise. II Lack of concentration:- For better quality of work there should be concentration , Noise causes lack of concentration.

In big cities , mostly all the offices are on main road. The noise of traffic or the loud speakers of different types of horns divert the attention of the people working in offices. Ill Fatigue:- Because of Noise Pollution, people cannot concentrate on their work. Thus they have to give their more time for completing the work and they feel tiring IV Abortion is caused: – There should be cool and calm atmosphere during the pregnancy. Unpleasant sounds aka a lady of irradiative nature. Sudden Nose causes abortion in females. V It causes Blood Pressure: – Noise Pollution causes certain diseases in human. It attacks on the person’s peace of mind.

The noises are recognized as major contributing factors in accelerating the already existing tensions of modern living. These tensions result in certain disease like blood pressure or mental illness etc. VI Temporary of permanent Deafness:- The effect of nose on audition is well recognized. Mechanics , locomotive drivers, telephone operators etc. All have their hearing . Impairment as a result of noise at the place of work. Physicist, physicians & psychologists are of the view that continued exposure to noise level above. 80 to 100 db is unsafe, Loud noise causes temporary or permanent deafness.