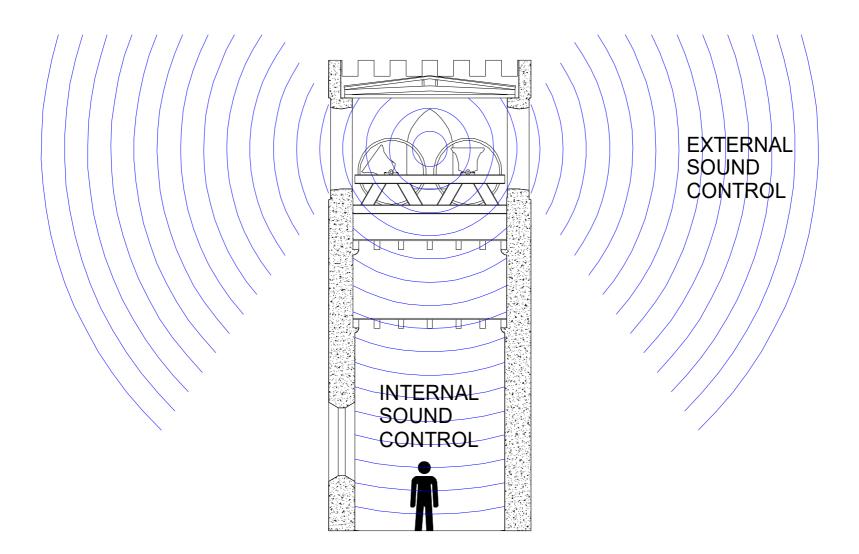
SOUND CONTROL INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF YOUR TOWER

Mike Banks



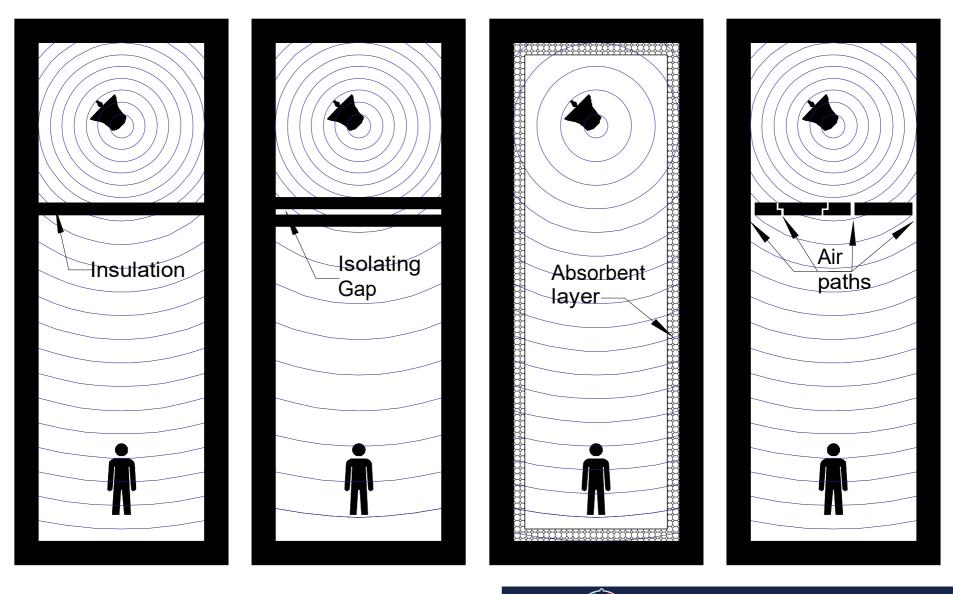


Internal & External Sound Control



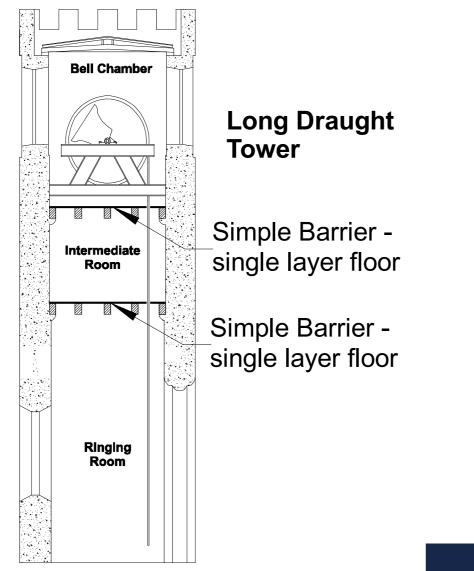


Factors Influencing Sound Control





Types of Acoustic Barrier – Simple Barrier

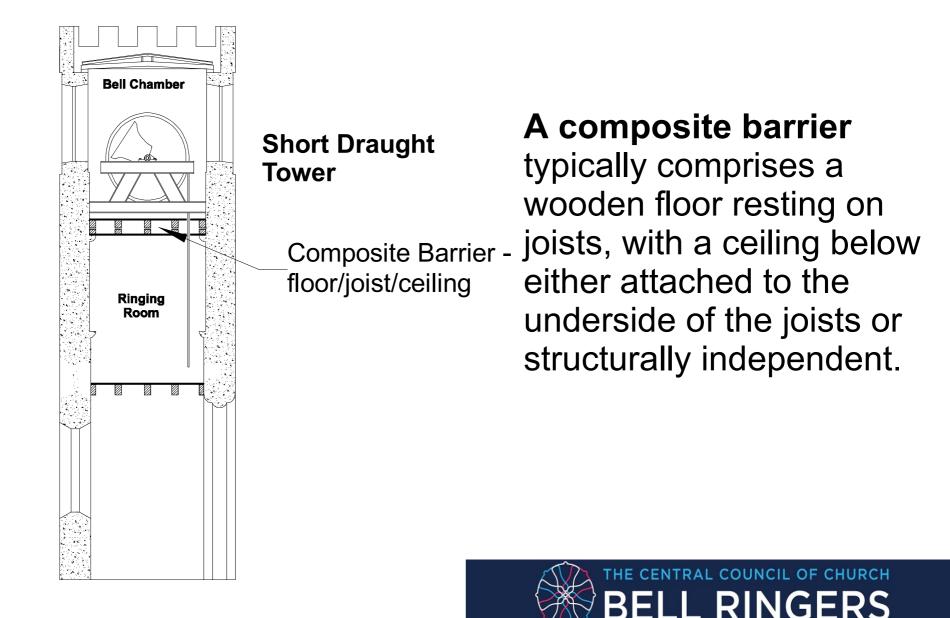


A simple barrier may comprise:

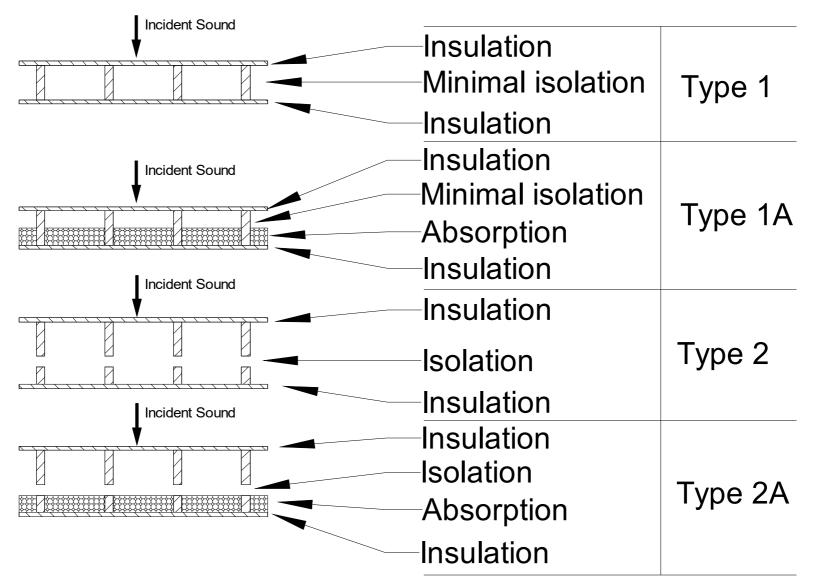
- a wooden floor resting on joists
- a reinforced concrete floor.



Types of Acoustic Barrier – Composite Barrier



Types of Composite Sound Barrier







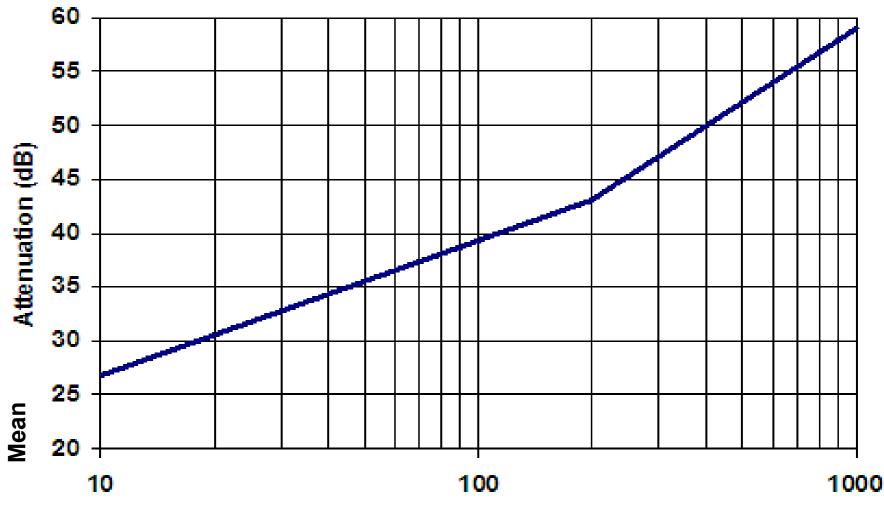
Measuring Sound Pressure Levels

- To correspond with the sensitivity of the human ear, sound level meters incorporate electronic filtering called A-weighting – the measured sound levels are signified as dB(A).
- The FAST setting attempts to catch peaks of sound whereas the SLOW setting averages sound levels over a longer time period.
- Ringers' perceptions of bell sound levels correlate well with use of dB(A) and a SLOW setting.

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF CHURCH

RINGERS

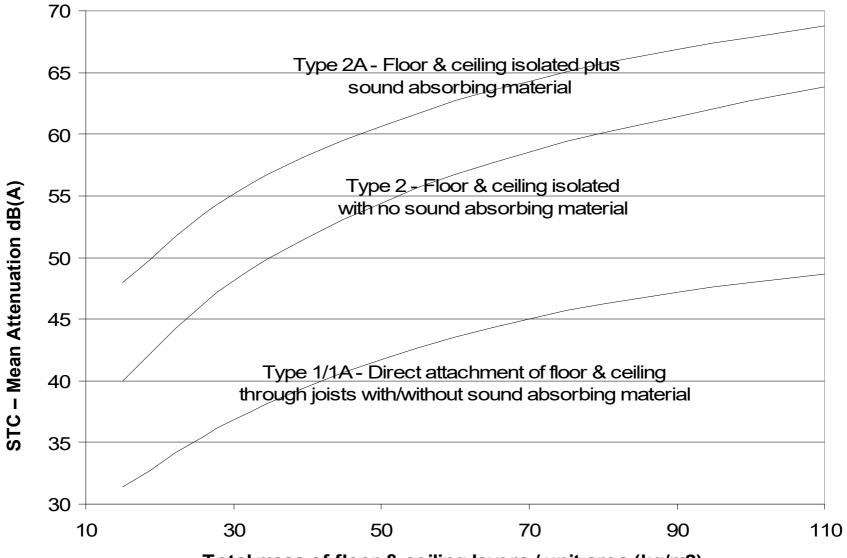
Estimated Sound Attenuation for Simple Barriers



Mass (kg/m2)



Estimated Attenuation - Composite Barriers



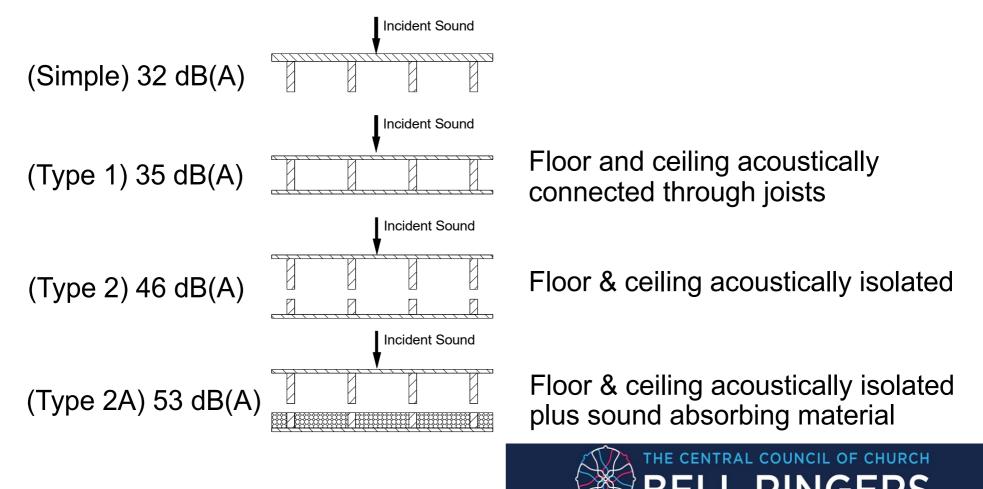
Total mass of floor & ceiling layers / unit area (kg/m2)



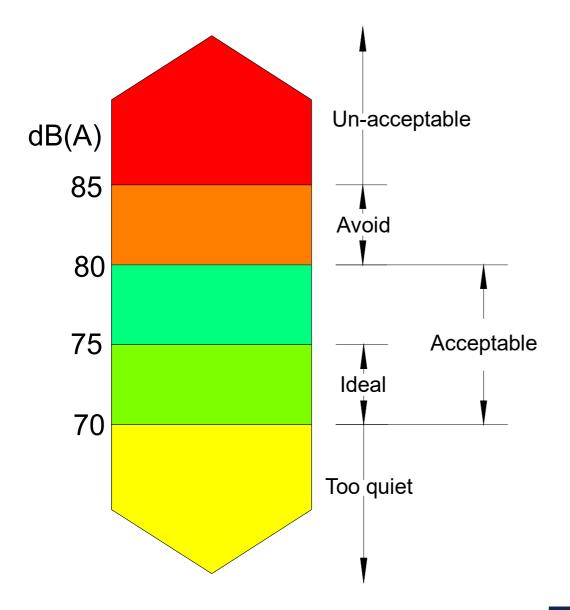
Estimated Sound Attenuation for Various Wooden Barrier Configurations

Assumptions:

- simple barrier comprises 50 mm T&G timber boards,
- composite barrier floors and ceilings each comprise 25 mm T&G timber,
- the mass of each floor plus ceiling is 24 kg/m² (ignoring mass of joists).



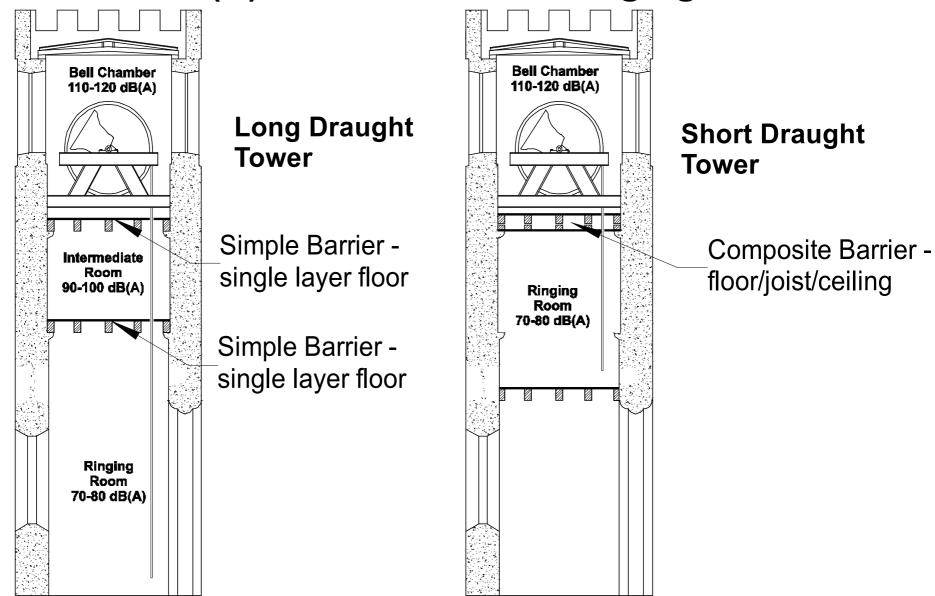
Target Sound Levels For Ringing Room



- Sufficiently loud for ringers to clearly hear their own and the other bells to ensure good striking.
- Not too loud since ease of verbal communication is essential for ringers to clearly hear commands from the conductor or from a tutor.



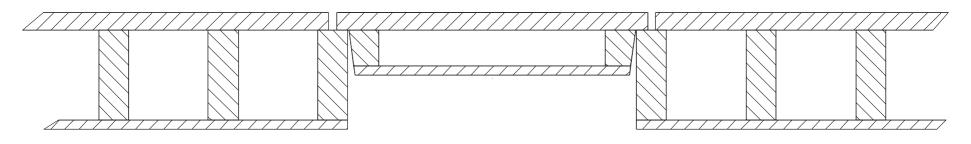
Sound Barriers Inside Tower Must Give 35-45 dB(A) Attenuation For Ringing Room





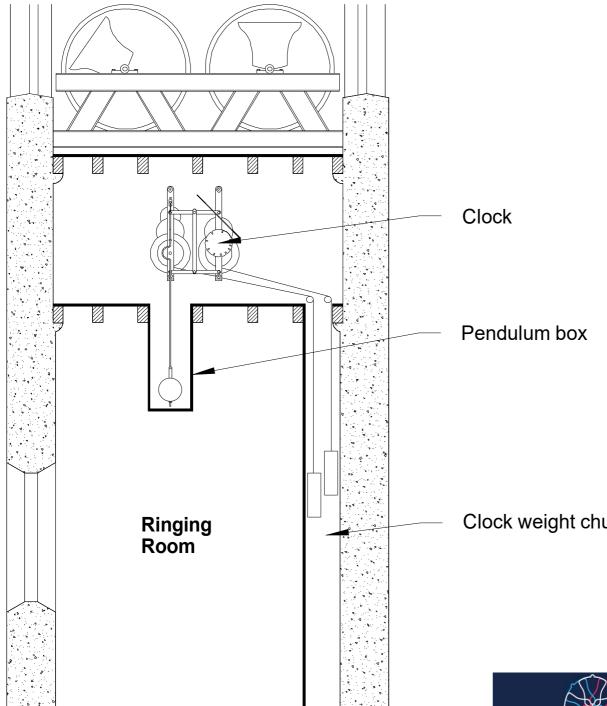
All Trap Doors are an Integral Part of the Acoustic Barrier

Trap Door



- Trap door must comprise same type of construction as rest of acoustic barrier and be sealed around edges.
- Composite construction trap door will be heavy if used for access it may need to be counterbalanced.



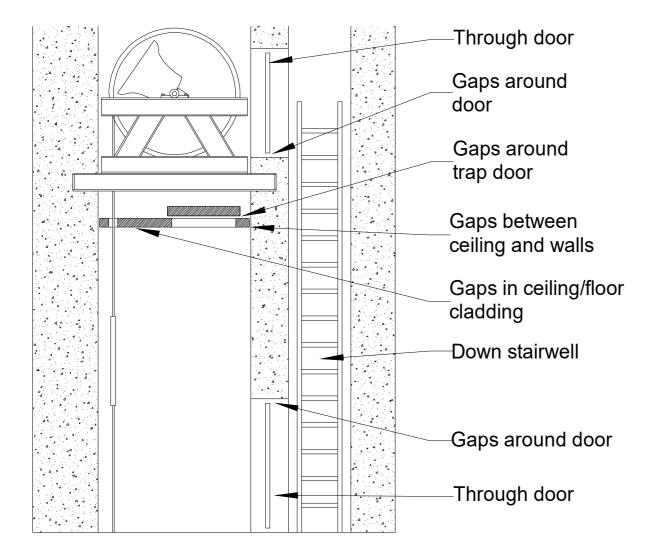


Clock Weight Chutes and Pendulum Boxes are Extended **Surfaces** of the Acoustic **Barrier**

Clock weight chute



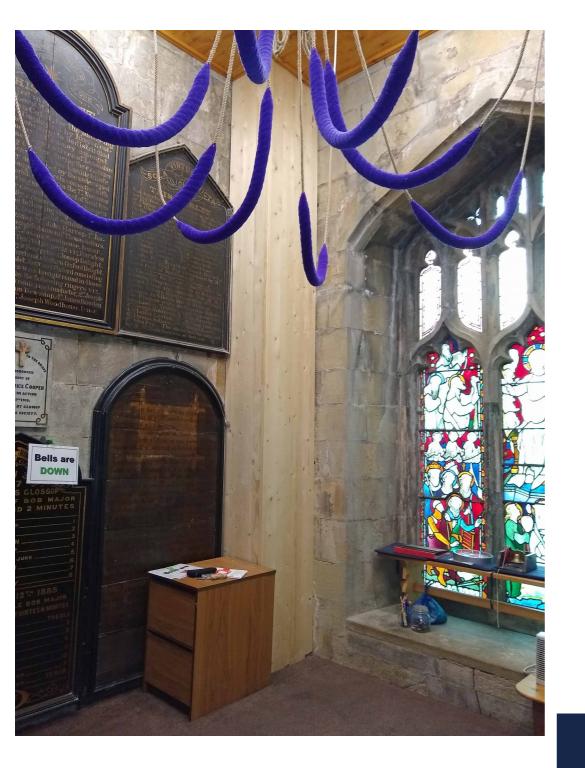
All Flanking Sound Must be Eliminated!



Other sources of flanking sound are:

- clock weight chutes made from lightweight materials and with unsealed joints
- clock pendulum box made from lightweight materials and unsealed
- holes for clock drive shafts, chiming wires etc.
- ringing room window.



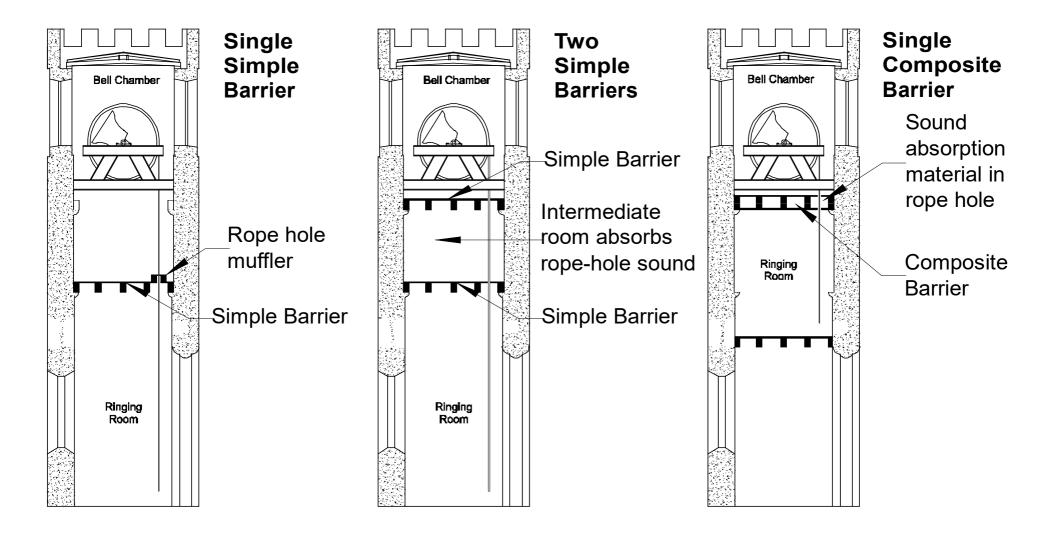


Rebuilt Clock Weight Chute – All Saints Glossop Derbyshire





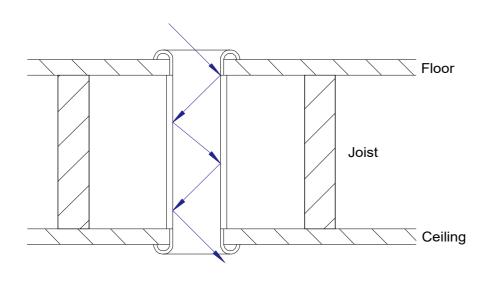
Rope Hole Sound Control





Rope Holes in Composite Barriers – Effect of Tube

Rope hole with tube

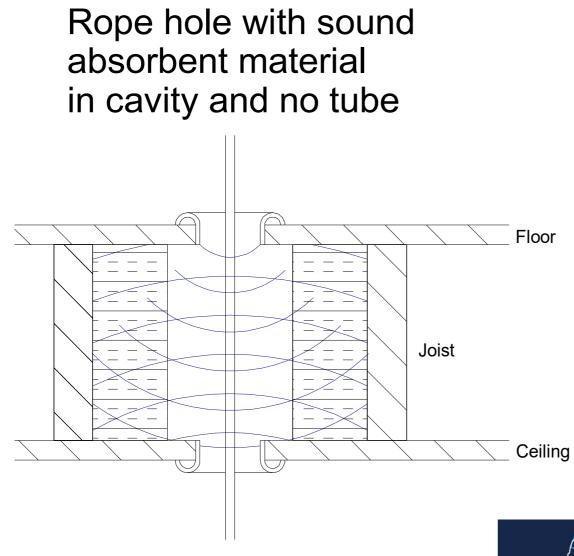


Sound reflected down tube giving little attenuation of rope hole sound

- Use of plain rope-hole tubes or boxes through composite floors causes maximum rope hole sound transmission.
- Where the rope is drawn above the barrier, tubes are necessary to ensure free rope movement through the barrier.



Rope Holes in Composite Barriers – Preferred Design

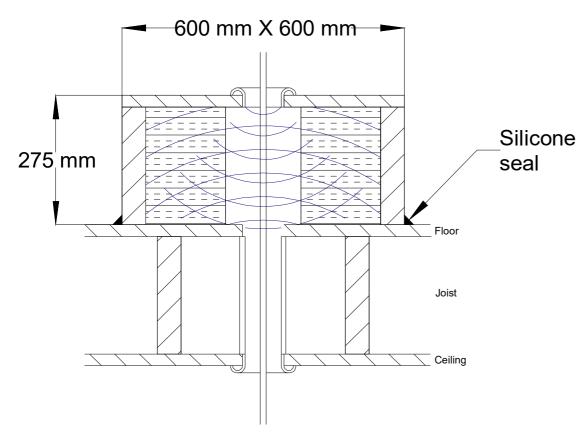


Use in all situations where the rope falls vertically and maximum sound attenuation is required.

Attenuation up to 10dB(A)



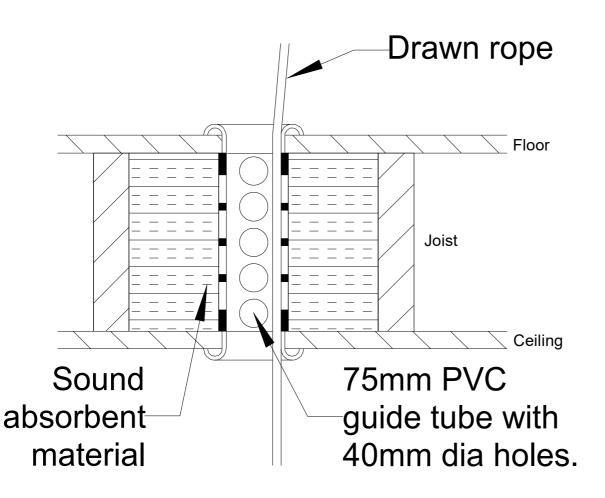
Rope Holes in Composite Barriers – Muffler Box



- Use where the rope falls vertically and where there is already a rope-hole tube or box.
- Great care is needed to seal all joints in the box or it will be ineffective!
 - Can also be used with simple barriers.
 - Attenuation up to 10dB(A)



Rope Holes in Composite Barriers – Tube Modified to Attenuate Sound

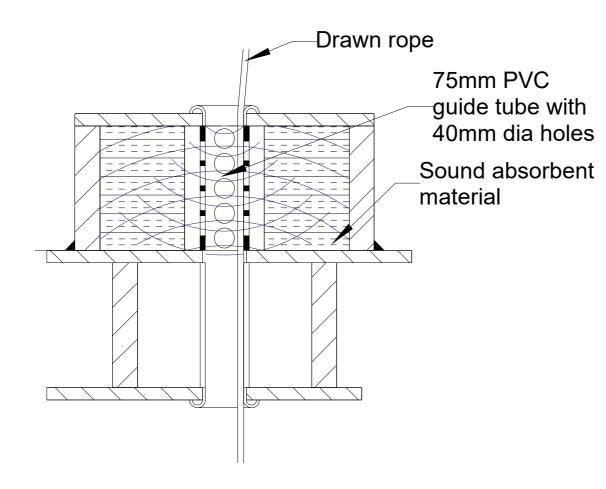


Where the rope is drawn above the barrier and the cavity depth permits, incorporate 40 mm diameter perforations in the walls of the tube and surround with sound absorbent material.

Attenuation up to 8dB(A)



Rope Holes in Composite Barriers – Rope Guide Muffle



Where there is already a rope-hole tube or box and the rope is drawn above the barrier, use a muffled rope guide above the barrier firmly attached to the floor.

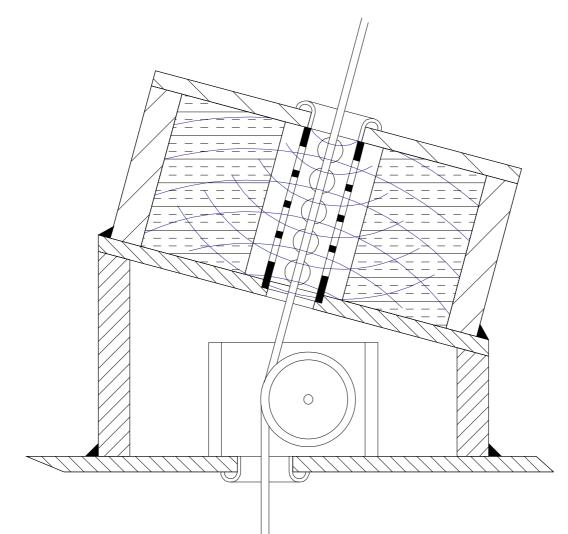
Great care is needed to seal all joints in the box or it will be ineffective!

Can also be used with simple barriers.

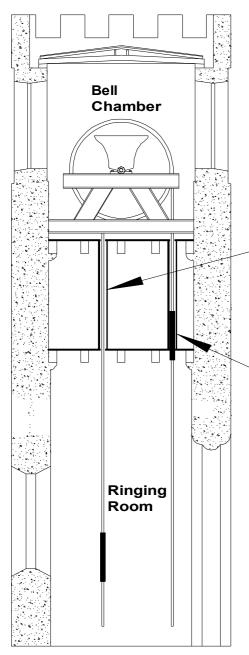
Attenuation up to 8dB(A)



Rope Holes in Simple or Composite Barriers – Rope Guide Muffle and Floor Pulley







Conventional Rope Guides (i.e. without Sound Attenuation Incorporated)

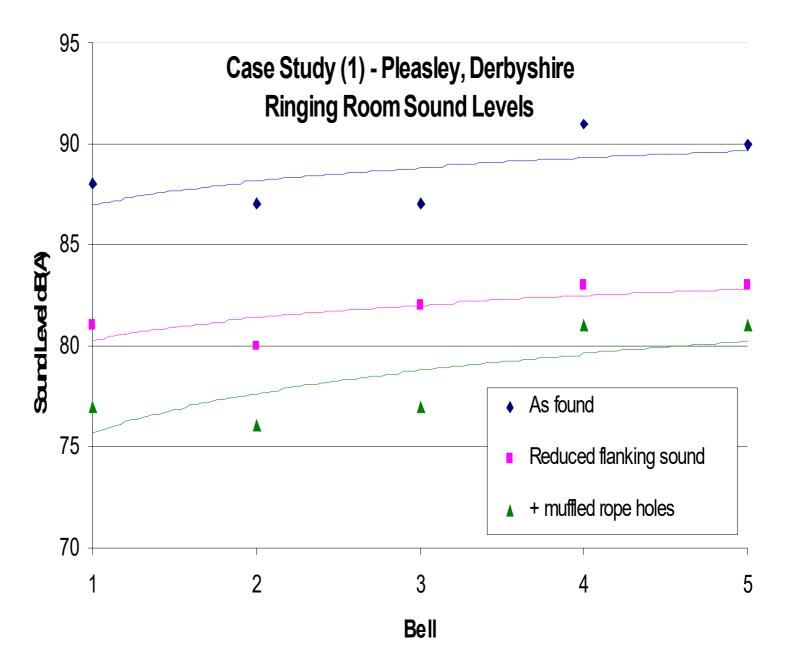
Fully enclosed rope guides act as sound conduits between bell chamber and ringing room

If sally enters fully enclosed rope guide, it mutes the sound following a hand stroke.

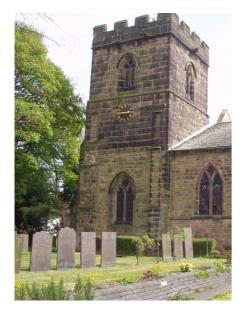
Avoid fully enclosed rope guides unless there is a need to increase ringing room sound levels.

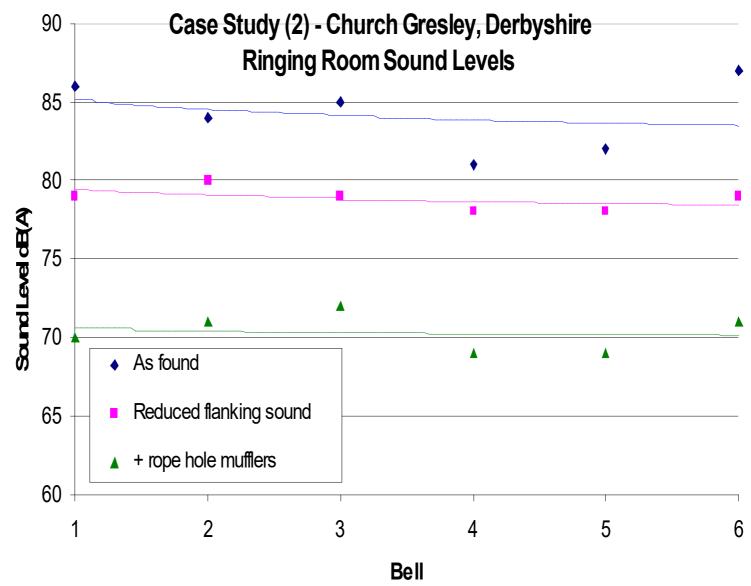












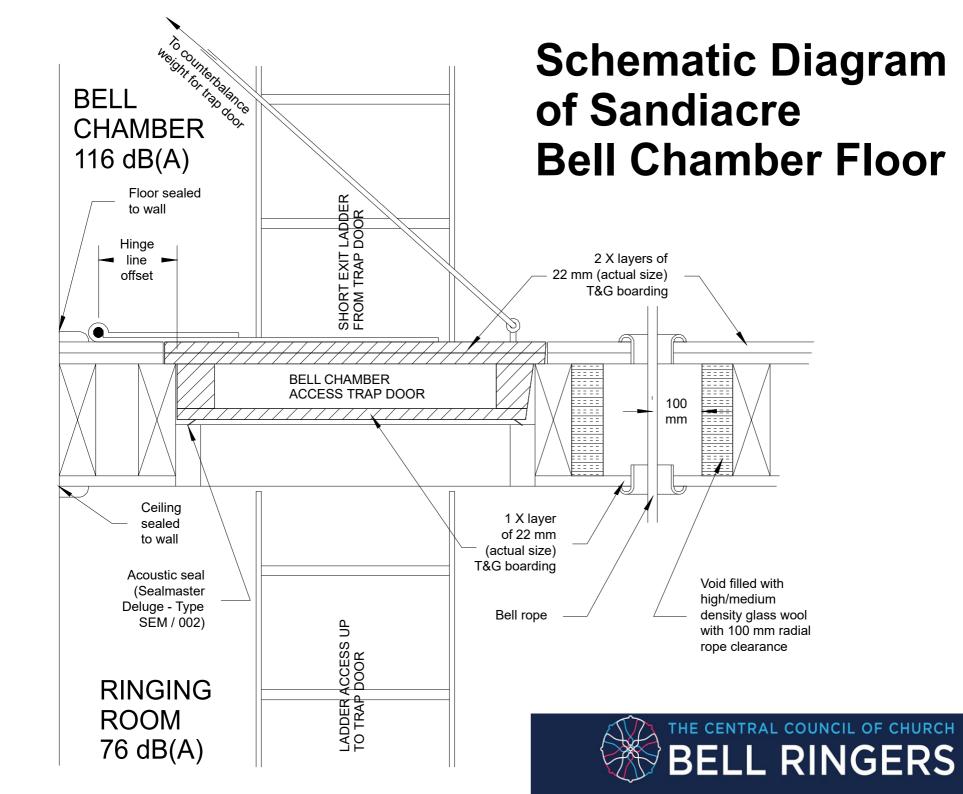




St Giles – Sandiacre Derbyshire

Bells re-installed lower in tower with no intermediate room and new type 1 composite bell chamber floor.





Sandiacre Counter-balanced Entry Trap Door to Bell Chamber







External Sound - Tips on How to Avoid Complaints

Avoid complaints in first place rather than drift into a confrontation where external sound control becomes unavoidable.

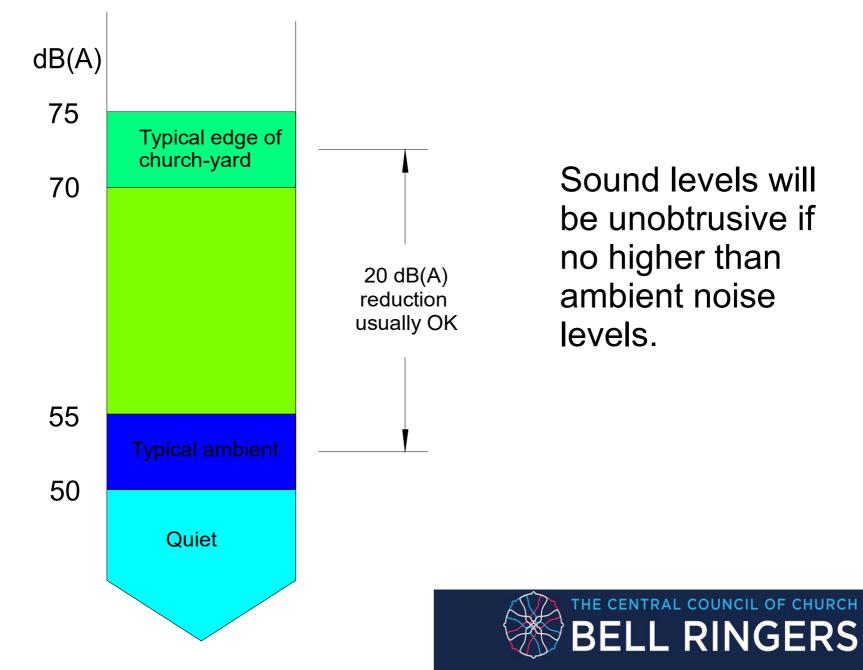
• Ring bells regularly and at fixed times.

• People <u>can</u> tell good ringing from bad and are more likely to complain about the latter. Poor quality ringing often occurs when too many novices ring at the same time – consider installing a simulator for practices.

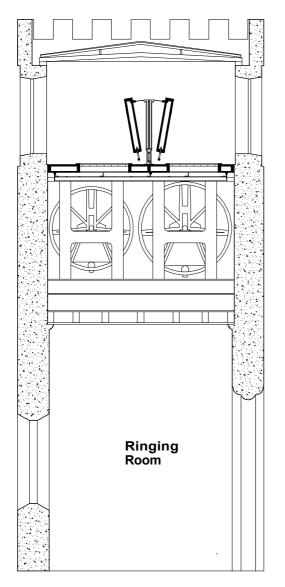
- When special ringing is necessary, ensure local residents are forewarned.
- If your bells are noisy, restrict ringing at unsocial times or during hot weather when neighbours have open windows.
- Complaints sometimes arise after new houses are built close to a bell tower. Make the local authority planning department aware of the church bells at an early stage in the planning process.
- Advice can be obtained from the CCCBR.

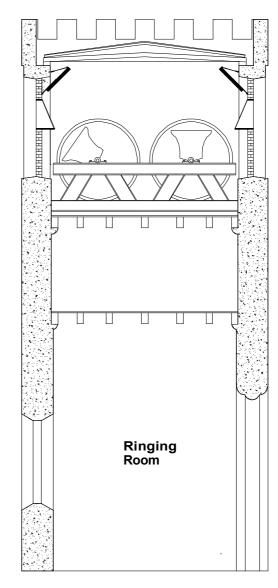


Control of Sound Levels Outside the Tower - Sound Levels too High

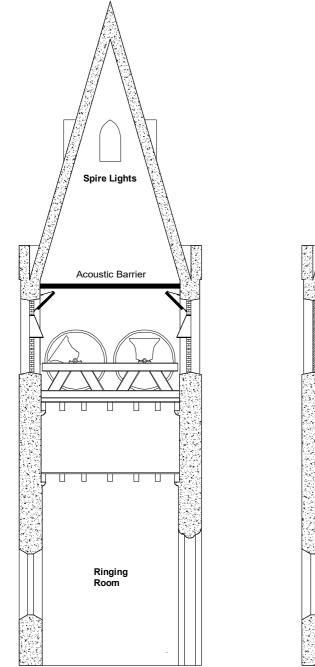


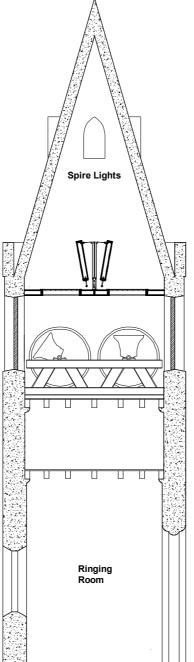
External Sound Control – Doors Held Shut by Own Weight







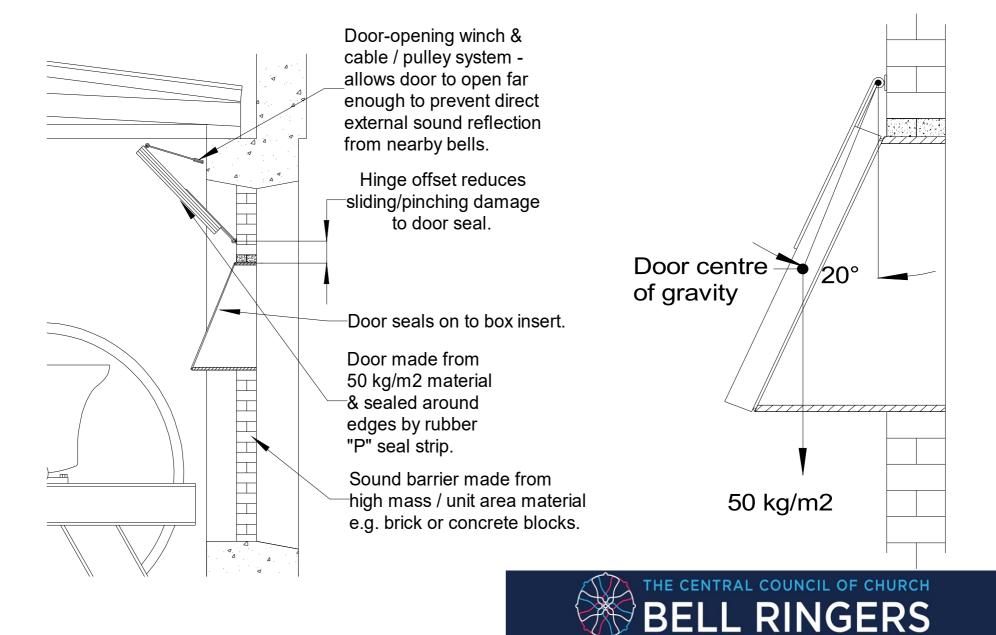




External Sound Control – Steeple with Spire Lights



Variable Sound Control in Sound Windows





Variable Sound Control - Saint Alkmund's Duffield

Opening Size 860X570mm (34X20ins)

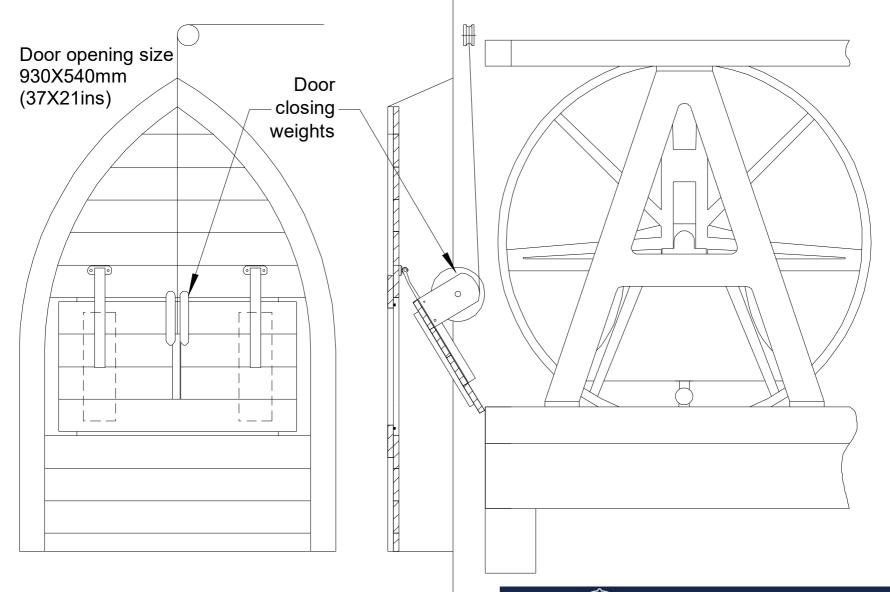


Duffield with Sound Control - sound levels at south east corner of the churchyard



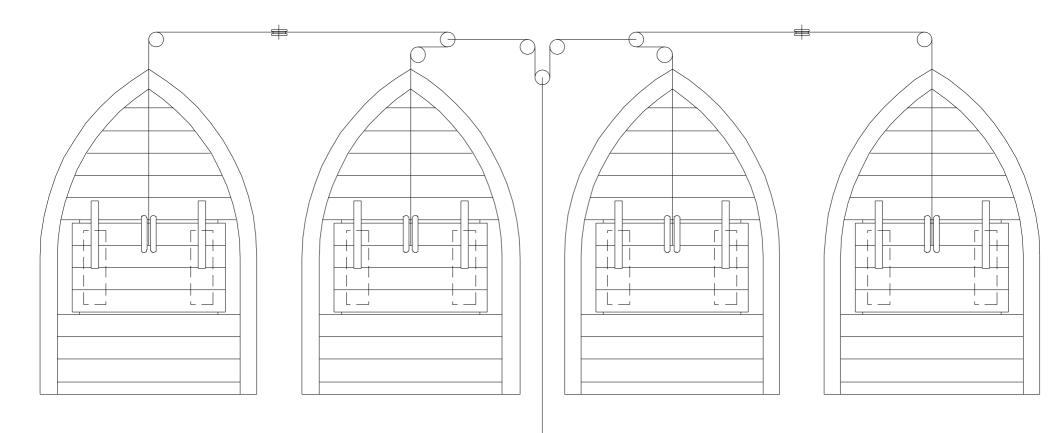


Variable Sound Control in Confined Space -Doors Held Shut by Counterbalance Weights





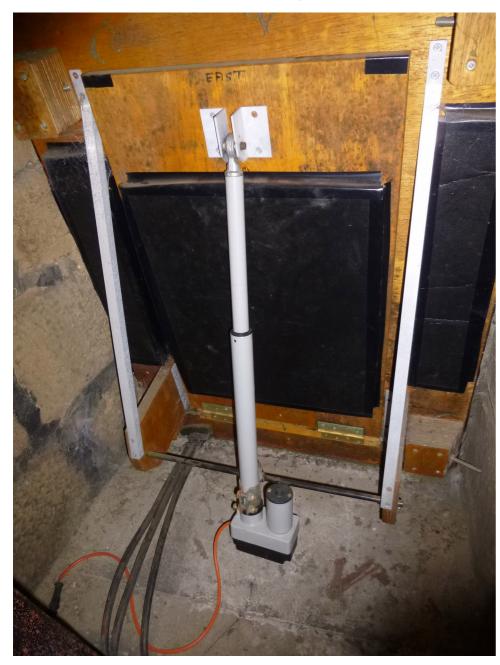
Suggested Layout of Winch Cables



To manual worm gear winch

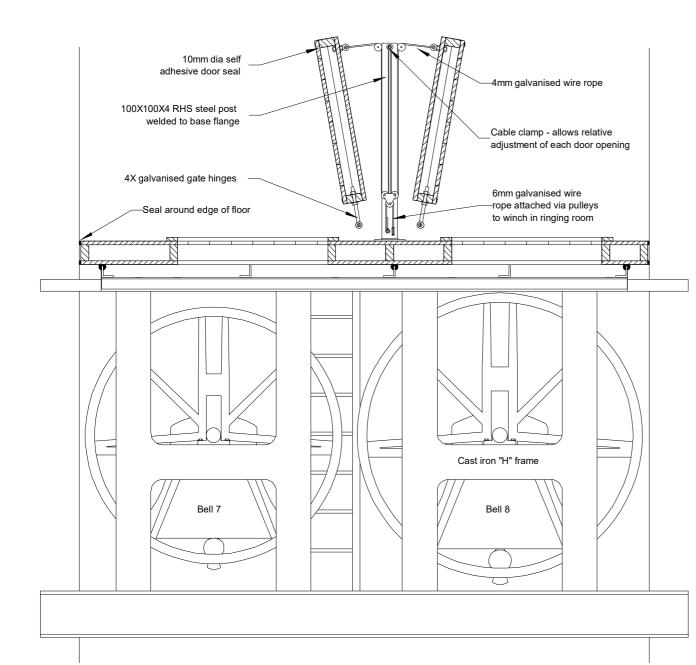


Variable Sound Control in very Confined Space -Use of Remotely Controlled Linear Actuators





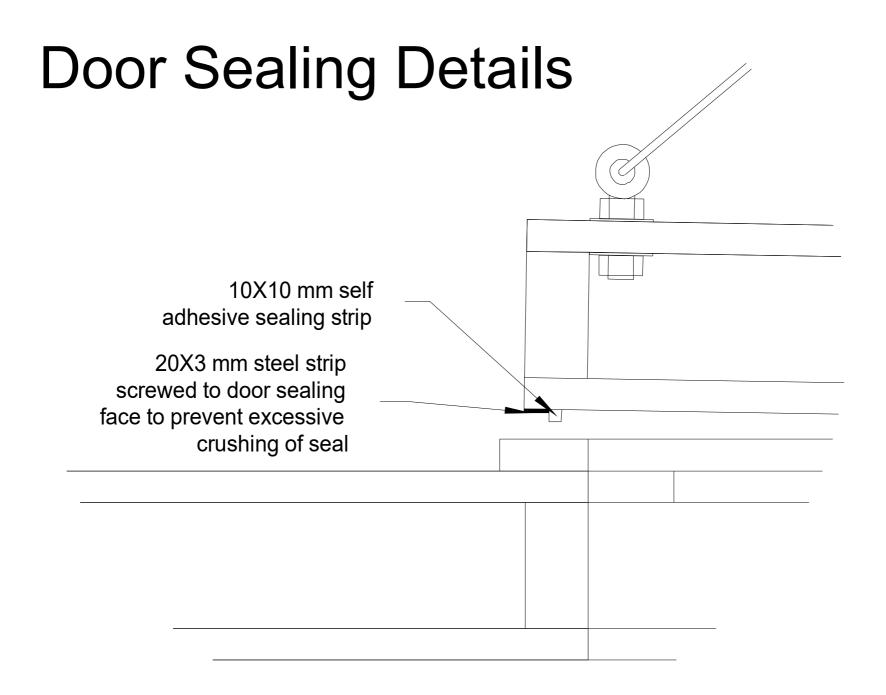




Horizontal Variable Sound Control Above Bell Frame

Door opening area as big as possible







Horizontal Variable Sound Control - St Peter's Belper Derbyshire





St Peter's Belper with Sound Control - sound levels to north of church





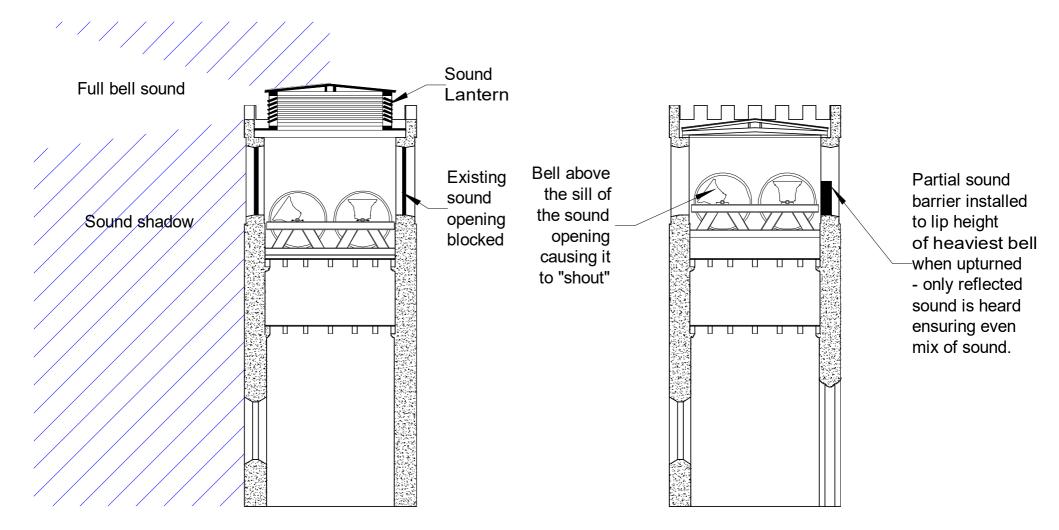
Lifting Winch



Use a worm drive lifting winch which cannot be back-driven by the load



Partial Sound Barrier and Sound Shadow





In Summary

- Remember three things:
- *Mass/unit area* choose correct value for facing your acoustic barrier.
- Sound absorption to control rope hole noise.

COUNCIL OF CHURCH

THE CENTRAL

• Seal ALL other gaps.