Journal of Technological Research Noise Level Signatures Over Bida Town, Niger State, Nigeria

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Abstract towards urbanization in Nigeria mean that it becomes of academic interest to quantify and the trends towards and prevalence of urban noise pollution. In this study poise the levels and prevalence and the trends to quantify and the trends towards and prevalence of urban noise pollution. In this study, noise level signatures over the levels and town were measured and the results have been duly presented. The the levels and were measured and the results have been duly presented. The core objective of this portions of Bida town were measured and the results have been duly presented. The core objective of this portions to quantify the levels of 70dB so that a result of a result of a result of relation to the level of rodb so that a result of rodb so t portions of Bloa town and the levels of noise at strategic locations in Bida town in relation to the internationally-spudy is 10 quantify the level of 70dB so that a pattern of noise pollution in these areas. gody is to quantity the state of 70dB so that a pattern of noise pollution in these areas could be established. A pecognised tolerable level of 70dB so that a pattern of noise pollution in these areas could be established. A recognised tolerable from the map of Bida town were considered for this survey, and measurements were couple cadastral one hundred stations of interest on the ground. Thirty-four CDS couple cadastral sheets and the stations of interest on the ground. Thirty-four GPS points were surveyed for taken from over one hundred stations of interest on the ground. Thirty-four GPS points were surveyed for taken to the stations of the cadastral maps whence it was noticed that poorly in the surveyed for taken to the stations of the cadastral maps whence it was noticed that poorly in the surveyed for taken to the surveyed for the surveyed Taken from over one each of the cadastral maps whence it was noticed that nearly all of these points suffer noise level values for each of noise pollution at peak activity periods. In each noise level values for each case, the loudest contributor from high ambient amount of noise pollution at peak activity periods. In each case, the loudest contributor from high ambient noise pollution was the electric milling machine. The poise is from high amount and pollution was the electric milling machine. The noise level corresponding to the milling machine was found to be 97.06 dBA in Sheets 14 and 22 in Share to corresponding to the to environmental fields was found to be 97.06 dBA in Sheets 14 and 22; in Sheet 16 the noise level was electric milling machine was found to be 97.06 dBA in Sheets 14 and 22; in Sheet 16 the noise level was electric milling machine was found to be 97.06 dBA in Sheets 14 and 22; in Sheet 16 the noise level was electric milling materials and 22; in Sheet 16 the noise level was peaked at 102.2 dBA. All of the principal sources of noise in the three sheets considered for investigation peaked at 102.2 dBA. peaked appropriately termed "noisy". can be appropriate the commental pollution, noise, survey, health, hazard Keywords:

Introduction

Interest is now being increasingly centred on noise pollution as an integral part of the concept of "environmental pollution" (Jonah et al 2009; Franssen et al., 2004; Abumere et al, 1999; Ising et trends towards The 1999). urbanization in Nigeria mean that it becomes of academic interest to quantify and describe the levels and prevalence of urban noise pollution. In this study, noise level signatures over portions of Bida town were measured and the results have been duly presented.

Problem Statement

At present, there exists no database on the noise pollution patterns of Bida town, so it is hoped that this study would serve as a pointer or "roadmap" in this regard.

Aim of Study

The core objective of this study is to quantify the levels of noise at strategic locations in Bida town in relation to the internationally-recognised tolerable level of 70dB so that a pattern of noise pollution in these areas could be established.

Scope of Study

Three cadastral sheets of Bida town were considered for this survey, and measurements were taken from over one hundred stations of interest on the Before level ground. noise measurements were made, site selection and co-ordinate identification were run in tandem for one hundred and fifty locations scattered on the ground in the parts of Bida towns identified on the cadastral sheets; the street locations of the stations of interest were recorded, as well as their corresponding Global Positioning System (GPS) values. These GPS values were recorded by the aid of a hand-held GPS unit. Subsequently, several values of noise levels were recorded at peak times at the appropriate stations that are affected by high noise levels.

Literature Review

Jonah et al (2009) pointed out that only a limited amount of studies have been carried out in Nigeria with respect to within measurements level Nigerian cities. Abumere et al (1999) carried out a study to investigate noise pollution within Port-Harcourt that Their study concluded exposure limits in Port-Harcourt City exceeds the value recommended by the International Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), i.e. 70dB; consequently they suggested some strategies for limiting noise levels in Port-Harcourt city. Menkiti (1976) highlighted the fact that the incidence of impaired hearing in Nigeria could be blamed on exposure to noise (Abumere et al, 1999). Onuu and Menkiti (1993) have analyzed spectra of road traffic noise for parts of southeastern Nigeria and they concluded that this type of noise dominates the low frequency range, 500-800Hz (Abumere et al. 1999). The Microsoft Encarta (2008)that stated most hearing loss occurs in workplaces, where workers may be unable to avoid unhealthy noise, and where exposure may continue for years. Factory workers, construction workers, farmers, military personnel, police officers, firefighters, and musicians all have reason to be concerned about their occupational exposure to noise. Even at levels below those that cause hearing loss, noise pollution produces problems. Noise makes conversation difficult, interferes with some kinds of work, and disturbs sleep. As a source of stress, it can promote high blood pressure and other cardiovascular problems, as well as nervous disorders. Noise also puts stress on domestic animals and wildlife. In remote areas, helicopters and military aircraft often frighten animals. Aircraft noise in Alaska, for example, has been shown to reduce the survival rate of caribou calves. There is concern that increasing noise levels in the oceans may confuse the natural sonar that whales use to navigate, communicate, and locate food Ouise (2002) has addressed the negative effects resulting from the exposure to road traffic noise on people's well being Following observations, the writer said annoyance was one of the first and most direct reaction on environmental noise and that the continuous exposure of people to road traffic noise lead to various from kinds suffering discomfort; this he said reduced the number of their well being elements. He also said his conclusion was still determined by non-acoustical factors like sensitivity, socio-economic situation age. He reported that certain quantitative relationship between the objective quantities characterising road traffic noise was established. Finally, he pointed out that the importance of these findings could be in more efficient ways of planning road traffic activity, in order to secure and provide some succour. Shih (1971) saw noise as sound with little or no periodicity, with its essential characteristic of undesirability. He then defined noise as any annoying or unwanted sound. He also pointed out that the rapid increase of noise level in the environment was a national public health hazard, and that noise affects man's state of mental, physical and social well-being, saying it was a type of air pollution. The author saw his work as an attempt to arrive at the understanding of the general situation on the problem of noise, being then, a rather new subject among other branches of science. His survey consisted of four major parts: the present status of noise pollution, its sources, its effects, and the control.

Results and Data Analysis
Sheet 14: The noise level dataset for the
stations of Sheet 14 that were recognised

to suffer from significant noise pollution are presented in Table 1.

he 1: Values of Noise Levels from Various Sources

-	able 1: Value	s of Noise L	evels from Vari	ous Sources			
	a - urces ()	Rating	UTM	Local	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
S	Maice		Values	Coordinates	Reading	Reading	Reading
N					(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)
-	Lister	75kVA	X: 0827656	E: 11.9804396°	90.0	91.2	90.9
	generator		Y: 1006328	N: 009.0924367°			
1	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0827677	E: 11.9806322°	93.2	92.4	92.46
2	g machine		Y: 1006351	N: 009.0926429°			
3	1	3kVA	X: 0827726	E: 11.9810823°	87.3	82.4	83.3
)	generator		Y: 1006415	N: 009.0932174°			
4	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0827810	E: 11.9818411°	91.2	86.2	86.7
4	Yamaha		Y: 1006354	N: 009.0926601°			
	generator			E(
5	Milkano	27.5kVA	X: 0827814	E: 11.9818673°	93.8	92.6	93.0
1	generator		Y: 1006218	N: 009.0914312°			
6	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0827824	E: 11.981965°	91.2	86.2	86.7
	Yamaha		Y: 1006309	N: 009.0922525°			
	generator						
7	Vulcanisin	3hp	X:0827867	E:11.9823526°	93.2	92.4	91.8
	g machine		Y:1006267	N: 009.0918699°			
8	Lister	10.5kVA	X:0827935	E: 11.9829668°	90.0	91.2	90.9
	generator	20W	Y:1006217	N: 009.0914132°			
9	Grinding		X: 0827018	E: 11.9746315°	95.5	96.8	98.9
	machine		Y: 1006193	N: 009.0912645°			
10	Yamaha	2kVA	X: 0828128	E: 11.9847094°	95.5	93.1	96.3
	generator		Y: 1006066	N:009.0900348°			
11	Vulcanisin	3hp	X:0828146	E: 11.9848798°	93.2	92.4	91.8
	g machine		Y:1006156	N: 009.0908465°			
12	Elemax	3kVA	X: 0828181	E: 11.9851914°	87.3	82.4	83.3
	generator		Y:1006070	N: 009.090067°			
13	Grinding		X: 0828105	E: 11.9845002°	95.5	96.8	98.9
	machine		Y:1006063	N: 009.0900094°			
14	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0828357	E:11.9867928°	88.3	86.7	85.5
	generator	07011	Y: 1006097	N: 009.0902978°			
15	Imec	2.6kVA	X: 0828364	E:11.9868558°	86.3	86.5	87.5
	diesel		Y:1006088	N: 009.090216°			
	engine		1.100000	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			
16	DI	3kVA	X: 0828433	E: 11.987479°	87.3	82.4	83.3
_	generator	JAVA	Y: 1006037	N: 009.0897501°			
17	17.1	3hn	X: 0828437	E: 11.9875136°	93.2	92.4	91.8
-	g machine	3hp	Y: 1006014	N: 009.089542°			
18	V/	21.		E: 11.9882836°	93.2	92.4	91.8
	areamsm	3hp	X: 0828522	L. 11.7002			

			1005001	N: 009.0872306°			-
	g machine		Y: 1005981	E: 11.9879514°	95.5	93.1	1
1	19 Yamaha	3kVA	X: 0828486	N: 009.088635°		70.1	963
	generator		Y: 1005914	E:11.9879775°	87.3	82.4	1
2	20 Elemax	3kVA	X: 0828489	N; 009.0884903°	07.5	02.7	83.3
	generator		Y: 1005898	N; 009.000700	97.3	93.2	1
2	21 Sunico	8kVA	X: 0828525	E:11.9883033°	77.5	75.2	91.7
	generator		Y: 1005880	N: 009.088325°	88.3	86.7	1
2:	2 Tiger head	d 0.8kVA	X: 0828636	E: 11.9893846°	80.5	80.7	855
	generator		Y:1006848	N: 009.0970611°			
				1 220(0410	91.2	962	1
23		0.8kVA	X: 0828560	E: 11.9886941°	91.2	86.2	86.7
	Yamaha		Y: 1006850	N: 009.0970849°	25.5	20.4	
24		10.5kVA	X: 0828617	E: 11.9892122°	95.5	80.4	900
	gasoline		Y: 1006851	N: 009.0970896°			
	generator						
25	Milkano	10.5kVA	X: 0828683	E: 11.9898162°	93.8	92.6	93.0
	generator		Y: 1006907	N: 009.0975906°			
26	Corn		X: 0828739	E: 11.990321°	95.5	96.8	98.9
	milling		Y: 1006853	N: 009.0970986°			
	machine						
27	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0828772	E: 11.9906206°	93.2	92.4	91.8
	g machine		Y: 1006848	N: 009.097051°			100
28		87kVA	X: 0828806	E: 11.9909302°	94.3	95.7	96.1
	machine		Y: 1006875	N: 009.0971297°	7	73.1	70.1
29	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0828917	E: 11.9919363°	88.3	86.7	055
	generator		Y: 1006821	N: 009.0967962°	00.5	80.7	85.5
30	Yamaha	3kVA	X: 0828928	E: 11.9920359°	95.5	02.1	000
	generator	The constitution of the co	Y: 1006817	N: 009.0967593°	93.3	93.1	96.3
31	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0828941	E: 11.9921565°	00.0		
	generator		Y:1006849		88.3	86.7	85.5
32	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0828972	N: 009.0970474°			
_	Yamaha	U.OR VII	V	E: 11.9924346°	91.2	86.2	86.7
33	TO 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2hn	Y: 1006801	N: 009.0966115°			
33		3hp	X: 0828995	E: 11.9926445°	93.2	92.4	91.8
24	g machine	21	Y: 1006813	N: 009.0967182°			
34		3hp	X: 0828024	E: 11.9838206°	93.2	92.4	91.
	g machine		Y: 1006818	N: 009.0968357°	93.∠	92.4	71.
		Committee of the Commit		207.0700337			

The sources of noise identified in Sheet 14 together with their corresponding mean prevailing values have been

identified and tabulated in Table 2 in juxtaposition with the IEPA-recognised threshold value of 70dBA.

Table 2: Mean Values of the Sources of Noise of Sheet 14

Table	Sources of Noise	Threshold V. 1		
	Welding machine	Threshold Values (dBA)	Av. Noise Val.(dBA)	
1	Vulcanising machine	70	95.40	
2		70	92.46	
3	Electric miller	70	97.06	
1	Petrol generator	70	84 30	
4	Diesel generator	70	03.10	
5	Discontinuity	1.0	95.10	

The relationship of Table 2 is presented in visual format as Fig. 1.

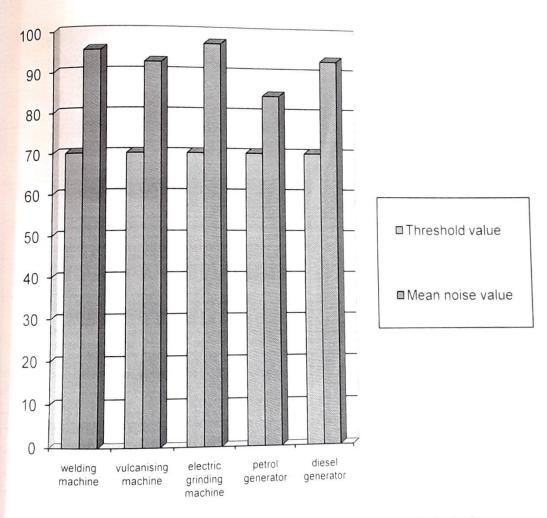


Fig. 1: Bar chart representation of the values of the sources of noise vis-à-vis the threshold value. Vertical axis is in dBA.

Sheet 22: The noise level dataset for the stations of Sheet 22 that were recognised

to suffer from significant noise pollution are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Values of Noise Levels from Various Sources

S/	Course	D.	LITM	Local	1 st	2 nd	
N N	Sources of	Rating	UTM	Coordinates	Reading	Reading	30
1/	Noise		Values	Coordinates	(dBA)	(dBA)	Rea
	Lister	751.37.4	X:0170525	E: 06.003274	87.3	82.4	(JB
1	generator	75kVA	Y:1003075	N: 009.0629154		32.7	833
2	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0170541	E: 06.0034186	93.2	92.4	1
~	g machine	Sub	Y: 1003085	N: 009.0630070			350
3	Elemax	3kVA	X: 0170553	E: 06.003529	88.3	86.7	1
	generator	JKVA	Y: 1003068	N: 009.0628738			853
4	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0170572	E: 06.0037015	91.2	86.2	+
	Yamaha		Y: 1003070	N: 009.0628738			863
	generator						
5	Milkano	27.5kVA	X: 0170604	E: 06.0039915	93.8	92.6	100
	generator		Y: 1003080	N: 009.0629665			93
6	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0170627	E: 06.0042014	91.2	86.2	867
	Yamaha		Y: 1003068	N: 009.0628598			00.7
-	generator						
7	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0170675	E: 06.0042014	93.2	92.4	97
0	g machine		Y: 1003090	N: 009.0630621			
8	Lister	10.5kVA	X: 0170724	E: 06.0050832	90.0	91.2	900
9	generator	20W	Y; 1003063	N: 009.0628219	01.0		
7	Grinding machine		X: 0170773	E: 06.0055293	91.2	86.2	86
10	Yamaha	2kVA	Y: 1003052	N: 009.0627261	05.5		
10	generator	ZKVA	X: 0170775	E:06.005523	95.5	93.1	963
11	Vulcanisin	3hp	Y: 1003136 X: 0170789	N: 009.063485	02.2		
* *	g machine	Эпр	Y: 1003202	E: 06.0056634	93.2	92.4	911
12	Elemax	3kVA	X: 0170818	N: 009.0640824 E: 06.0059232	07.2		
	generator	JKVI	Y:1003252	N: 009.0645362	87.3	82.4	833
13	Grinding		X: 0170848	E: 06.0061907	05.5		
	machine		Y: 1003321	N: 009.0651617	95.5	96.8	98
14	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0170880	E: 06.0064828	00.2		
	generator		Y: 1003303	N:009.0650015	88.3	86.7	855
15	Imec	2.6kVA	X: 0170922	E: 06.0068655	06.2		
	diesel		Y: 1003289	N: 009.0648782	86.3	86.5	87.5
	engine			11.007.0048/82			
16	Elemax	3kVA	X: 0170970	E: 06.0068643	07.2		
	generator		Y: 1003270	N: 009.0649172	87.3	82.4	83.
17	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0171022	E: 06.0077865	02 -		
	g machine	1	Y:1003125		93.2	92.4	91.
18	Vulcanisin	3hp	X:0171006	N: 009.0634041			
	g machine	1	Y:1003099	E: 06.007643	93.2	92.4	91
19	Yamaha	3kVA	X: 0170987	N:009.0631681			
	generator		Y:1003076	E:06.0074721	95.5	93.1	96
			1.1003070	N: 009.0629589			

(00	Elemax	3kVA	X: 0170955	E-06 007100			
20	generator		Y: 1003045	E:06.0071836 N: 009.0626765	87.3	82.4	83.3
21	Sunico	8kVA	X: 0170972	E:06.0073412	0.5.1		
21	generator		Y:1003003	N: 009.0622983	97.3	93.2	91.7
22	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0170971	E: 06.0073348	88.3	0.1.5	
	generator		Y:1002968	N: 009.0619821	00.3	86.7	85.5
		0.01.77.4					
23	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0170958	E:06.007221	91.2	86.2	86.7
	Yamaha	10.5kVA	Y: 1002910	N: 009.0614572	7.1.2	00.2	80.7
24	Himo	10.3KVA	X: 0170919	E: 06.0068724	95.5	80.4	90.0
	gasoline		Y: 1002832	N: 009.0607497			70.0
	generator Milkano	10.5kVA	V. 0170002				
25	generator	10.5KVA	X: 0170903 Y: 1002785	E: 06.0067306	93.8	92.6	93.0
-	-0		X: 0170890	N: 009.0603239			
26	milling		Y: 1002754	E: 06.0066147	95.5	96.8	98.9
	machine		1.1002/34	N: 009.0600429			
27	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0170884	E: 06 0005015	01.5		
27	g machine	Jip	Y:1002737	E: 06.0065615 N: 009.0598889	91.2	86.2	86.7
28	Welding	87kVA	X: 0170885	E: 06.0065723	0.1.2		
20	machine	OTRVII	Y: 1002714	N: 009.0596812	94.3	95.7	96.1
29	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0171024	E:06.007812	00.2	04.5	
29	generator	0.01.71	Y: 1003027	N: 009.062519	88.3	86.7	85.5
30	Yamaha	3kVA	X: 0171069	E:06.0082211	95.5	02.1	062
30	generator	JK V I	Y: 1003024	N: 009.0624952	95.5	93.1	96.3
31	Tiger head	0.8kVA	X: 0171080	E: 06.008321	88.3	86.7	95.5
1 3 1	generator	0.08 171	Y:1003025	N: 009.0625051	00.3	80.7	85.5
32	Birla	0.8kVA	X: 0829066	E: 11.9931181	91.2	86.2	86.7
132	Yamaha	0.0K V / K	Y: 1004525	N: 009.0760444	91.2	80.2	80.7
33	Vulcanisin	3hp	X: 0829051	E: 11.9929956	93.2	92.4	91.8
33	g machine	Jub	Y: 1004588	N: 009.0766145	73.2	92.4	91.8
34		2hp	X: 0829047	E: 11.992954	93.2	92.4	01.9
34	Vulcanisin	3hp			93.2	92.4	91.8
	g machine		Y: 1004640	N: 009.0770846			

The sources of noise identified in Sheet 22 together with their corresponding mean prevailing values have been

identified and tabulated in Table 4 in juxtaposition with the IEPA-recognised threshold value of 70dBA

Table 4: Mean Values of the Sources of Noise of Sheet 22

1 401	Campa CN	Threshold Values (dBA)	Av. Noise Val.(dBA)
	Sources of Noise	Threshold varies	95.40
1	Welding machine	70	92.46
2	Vulcanising machine	70	
3	Electric miller	70	97.06
4	Petrol generator	70	84.30
5	Diesel generator	70	93.10

The relationship of Table 4 is presented in visual format as Fig. 2.

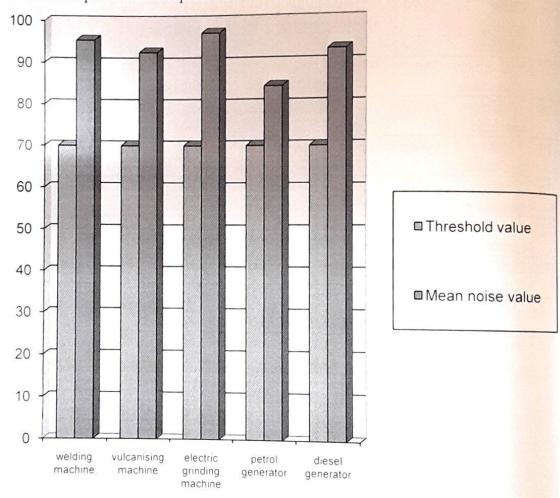


Fig. 2: Bar chart representation of the values of the sources of noise vis-à-vis the threshold value. Vertical axis is in dBA.

Sheet 16: The noise level dataset for the stations of Sheet 16 that were recognised

to suffer from significant noise pollution are presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Values of Noise Levels from Various Sources

S/	Sources of Noise	Rating	UTM Values	L	1 st Reading	2 nd Reading	3 rd Reading
N	Vulcaniser's		X-0171287	Local Co-ord.	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)
	pump	5.5hp	Y-1005560	N- 09 ⁰ 05.125'			
1	Diesel	- Chip	X-0171292	E- 006 ⁰ 00.600'	94.0	93.8	94.2
	Generator	60kVA	Y-1005522	N- 09 ⁰ 05.105'			
2	Generator	JORYA	X-0171297	E- 006 ⁰ 00.604'	95.3	95.8	96.7
,	Petrol Generator	0.8kVA		N-09 ⁰ 05.105'			
3	Vulcaniser's	0.01.771	X-0171199	E-006 ⁰ 00.606'	91.5	92.8	93.7
		8kVA	Y-1005491	N-09 ⁰ 05.087'			
4	pump	OKVA	1-1003491	E-006 ⁰ 00.553'	94.0	93.8	94.2
			X-0171293	N-09 ⁰ 05.071'			
5	Petrol Generator	2.9kVA	Y-1005459	E-006 ⁰ 00.605'	01.5	22.0	00.5
	Teac.		1 1005437	L-000 00.605	91.5	92.8	93.7
	Diesel		X-0171286	N-09 ⁰ 05.013'			
6	Generator	8.8kVA	Y-1005552	E-006 ⁰ 00.699'	95.3	95.8	96.7
_	Petrol		X-0171281	N-09 ⁰ 04.965'	75.5	93.0	90.7
7	Generator	0.8kVA	Y-1005264	E-006 ⁰ 00.699'	91.5	92.8	93.7
	Petrol		X-0171289	N- 09 ⁰ 04.969'	71.3	92.0	73.1
8	Generator	2kVA	Y-1005271	E- 006 ⁰ 00.603'	91.5	92.8	93.7
9				2 000 00.003	71.3	72.0	73.7
	Vulcaniser's		X-0171291	N- 09 ⁰ 04,969'			
	pump	5.5hp	Y-1005272	E- 006 ⁰ 00.604'	94.0	93.8	94.2
			X-0171268	N-09 ⁰ 04.908'		75.0	71.2
10	Diesel generator	8kVA	Y-1005160	E-006 ⁰ 00.592'	95.3	95.8	96.7
	Diesel		X-0171263	N-09 ⁰ 04.885'			70.7
11	Generators	30kVA	Y-1005117	E-006 ⁰ 00.589'	95.3	95.8	96.7
						70.0	70.7
	Petrol		X-0171304	N-09 ⁰ 04.875'			
12	Generator	0.8kVA	Y-1005099	E-006 ⁰ 00.612'	91.5	92.8	93.7
	Welding		X-0171376	N-09 ⁰ 05.150'		1-1-1	
13	Machine		Y-1005605	E-006 ⁰ 00.649'	95.5	80.3	90
	Petrol		X-0171408	N-09 ⁰ 05.148'		12.0	
14	Generator	0.8kVA	Y-1005601	E-006 ⁰ 00.667'	91.5	92.8	93.7
	11 1/2			0			
	Welding		X-0171292	N- 09 ⁰ 05.211'			
15	Machine	7kVA	Y-10052718	E- 006 ⁰ 00.603'	95.5	80.3	90
			X-0171296	N- 09 ⁰ 05.223'			
16	Petrol Generator	800W	Y-1005740	E- 006 ⁰ 00.605'	91.5	92.8	93.7

			X-0171308	N-09 ⁰ 05.274'		
	Vulcaniser's		Y-1005834	E-006 ⁰ 00.611'	94.0	1
17	pump	5.5hp	X-0171322	N-09 ⁰ 05.354'		93.8
	Petrol milling		Y-1005982	E-006 ⁰ 00.618'	93.5	
18	machine	5.5hp	Y-1003702			93.8
			X-0171355	N-09 ⁰ 05.467'		
	Petrol		Y-1006190	E-006 ⁰ 00.635'	91.5	
19	Generator	500W	X-0171359	N-09 ⁰ 05.497'		92.8
	Milling		Y-1006245	E-006 ⁰ 00.637'	100.9	
20	machines	5.5hp		N-09 ⁰ 05.567'		99.9
21	Diesel	500kV	X-0171351	E-006 ⁰ 00.632'	95.3	
21	Generator	A	Y-1006375	N- 09 ⁰ 05.594'	75.5	95.8
	Speakers (video		X-0171344	E- 006 ⁰ 00.628'	98.9	
22	club)	800W	Y-1006424		98.9	99.4
	Vulcaniser's		X-0171337	N- 09 ⁰ 05.632'	04.0	
23	pump	5.5hp	Y-1006495	E- 006 ⁰ 00.624'	94.0	93.8
23	Diesel		X-0171218	N-09 ⁰ 05.530'	0.5.0	
24	Generator	8kVA	Y-1006307	E-006 ⁰ 00.560'	95.3	95.8
-	Petrol		X-0171223	N-09 ⁰ 05.503'		
25	Generator	3.5kVA	Y-1006257	E-006 ⁰ 00.563'	91.5	92.8
	Diesel		X-0171126	N-09 ⁰ 05.492'		
26	Generator	60kVA	Y-1006238	E-006 ⁰ 00.510'	95.3	95.8
	Diesel		X-0171207	N-09 ⁰ 05.288'		
27	Generator	8.8kVA	Y-1005961	E-006 ⁰ 00.556'	95.3	95.8
	Petrol	STATE OF THE STATE	X-0171288	N-09 ⁰ 05.185'		
28	Generator	2kVA	Y-1005670	E-006 ⁰ 00.601'	91.5	92.8
	Petrol		X-0171403	N- 09 ⁰ 05.094'		
29	Generators	0.8kV	Y-1005502	E- 006 ⁰ 00.664'	91.5	92.8
30	Motorcycle		X-0171665	N- 09 ⁰ 05.075'		
	garage	5.5hp	Y-1005464	E- 006 ⁰ 00.807'	94.0	93.8
	Welding	1	X-0171793	N-09 ⁰ 05.108'		
31	machines	7kVA	Y-1005524	$E-006^{0}00.877'$	95.5	80.3
32	Motorcycle	, ,	X-0171938	N-09 ⁰ 05.116'	73.3	00.5
02	garage	5.5hp	Y-1005537	E-006 ⁰ 00.956'	94.0	93.8
	Block making	J.Jiip	X-01712276		74.0	73.01
33	machine	7kVA		N-09 ⁰ 05.112'	00.2	98.4
55	Vulcaniser's	/ K V A	Y-1005527	E-006 ⁰ 01.140'	98.3	70.1
2.1	19	5 51	X-01712393	N-09 ⁰ 05.092'		020
34	pump	5.5hp	Y-1005489	E-006 ⁰ 01.204'	94.0	93.8

The sources of noise identified in Sheet 16 together with their corresponding mean prevailing values have been

identified and tabulated in Table 6 in juxtaposition with the IEPA-recognised threshold value of 70dBA.

Table 6: Mean Values of the Sources of Noise of Sheet 16

Table	Sources of Noise	Threshold Values (dBA)	Av Noice V. L (IDA)
SN	Welding machine	70	Av. Noise Val.(dBA) 88.60
2	Vulcanizing machine	70	94.00
3	Grinding machine	70	102.20
4	Petrol generator	70	92.70
5	Diesel generator	70	95.90
6	Loudspeakers	70	99.00

The relationship of Table 6 is presented in visual format as Fig. 3.

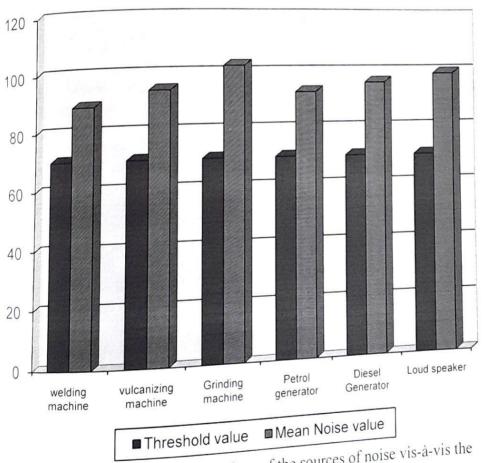


Fig. 3: Bar chart representation of the values of the sources of noise vis-à-vis the threshold value. Vertical axis is in dBA.

Discussion

Of the fifty stations earmarked for survey in Sheet 14 (Table 1), only thirtyfour stations were found of interest for noise level measurements; at each of these thirty-four stations, three values of the noise level meter measurements were recorded at two-minute intervals and the results are shown in Table 1. Next, the sources of noise identified in Sheet 14 together with their corresponding mean prevailing values have been identified and tabulated in Table 2 in juxtaposition with the IEPA-recognised threshold value of 70dBA. Fig. 1 shows the relationship between the values of noise emitted by the main noise culprits identified in Sheet 14 (welding machine, vulcanizing machine, electric milling machine, petrol generator, and diesel generator) and the 70dBA value. Sheets 22 and 16 have also been analysed in manner. However. "loudspeaker" associated with outdoor music store was identified in Sheet 16 as an additional source of noise.

Conclusion

Nearly all of the stations considered in Sheet 14 are observed to suffer from comparatively high noise levels ranging from a peak of 97.06 dBA at stations 9, 13, and 26 to the coincident value of 70dBA at stations 23 and 32. All of the various sources of noise emit sound well above the 70dBA benchmark; of the various sources of noise, the electric milling machines produce the highest level of 97.06dBA.

From Sheet 22, we observe that all of the stations surveyed for noise are characterized by values greater than the 70dBA threshold; not surprising, though, is the fact that the electric milling machine produces the loudest sound in the neighbourhoods of

this sheet (Fig. 2). All of the Points surveyed in Sheet 16 also show house above the threshold level values above the threshold, with the peak of 102.2dBA seen at station 20 from Fig.3 we note that an electric milling machine was located at this point. Whilst not all of the one hundred and fifty stations originally selected were found to be of interest for noise measurements, the stations that were surveyed show predominance signature of high intensity noise at peak activity periods. All of the principal sources of noise in the three sheets considered for investigation can appropriately be termed "noisy".

Recommendations

Remedial measures that could taken to mitigate the effects of high noise levels in the various neighbourhoods of Bida town should be built in into the overall local government urban development policy whereby (i) households and businesses should be encouraged to buy generators with high muffling capabilities, (ii) music and videos vendors should be discouraged from blaring tunes at unreasonably high volumes, (iii) as much as possible mechanic garages, welding workshops should sited a reasonably distance away from residential neighbourhoods and the workmen in these outfits should be encouraged to wear earmuffs when their machines are in operation, housewives should be encouraged to use quieter vegetable blenders instead of the unbearably loud electric milling machines that are a common sights in many households. It is recommended that, in the nearest future, a more detailed survey over longer exposure periods spread across several days should be conducted for Bida in order to define a broader noise signature picture for the town.

Nigerian Journal of Technological Research

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