

# **HVAC** fundamentals Acoustic design process

Many stages of the testing process affect the acoustic performance of the building, from design right through to proactive maintenance. Each stage has a responsibility to ensure that the acoustic performance meets the desired expectations by applying the most effective noise solution.

## Co-ordinate mechanical equipment selection

- Balance must be struck between loudness of the sound source and distance located from the space.
- Required coordination between mechanical engineering (system selection) and the architect (space planning).

## Reduce source sound levels to the extent possible

- Try and reduce sound levels as much as possible.
- · Avoid low frequency producing equipment, like forward curve fans, as low frequencies are difficult and costly to attenuate.
- Design constant volume fans to operate at peak efficiency and use viable frequency/ EC fans to control fan speed for variable volume units, replacing the need for inlet guide vanes/throttling dampers.

## Install duct-borne noise control devices as required

- It can be difficult to meet noise level requirements using standard inline sheet ducts.
- · Some combination of sound attenuation, sound plenums and acoustic flex duct will required to achieve conformance with the standard specified.

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## Follow guidelines related to air velocities, air flow and air balancing

- · Larger duct that allows slower air velocities and a duct system designed for smooth airflow to help reduce self-generating noise through air turbulence.
- Install flex without kinks and hard bends.
- Avoid opposed blade dampers on terminal devices.
- Select air terminal devices (grilles, diffusers) with NR rating of 18 or less

# Avoid common duct routing pitfalls

- · Don't use unducted/plenum returns/exhausts.
- Route noise ducts away from sound sensitive spaces.
- Route common duct away from adjacent sound
- sensitive space avoid cross talk phenomenon.

# Correct HVAC equipment

 Correctly specify, install and commission HVAC equipment.

# Monitor the engineering process

- Avoid value engineering noise critical parts.
- Monitor the construction and installation process with regular reviewers.
- Ensure site specific reviews are carried out.

