APPENDIX
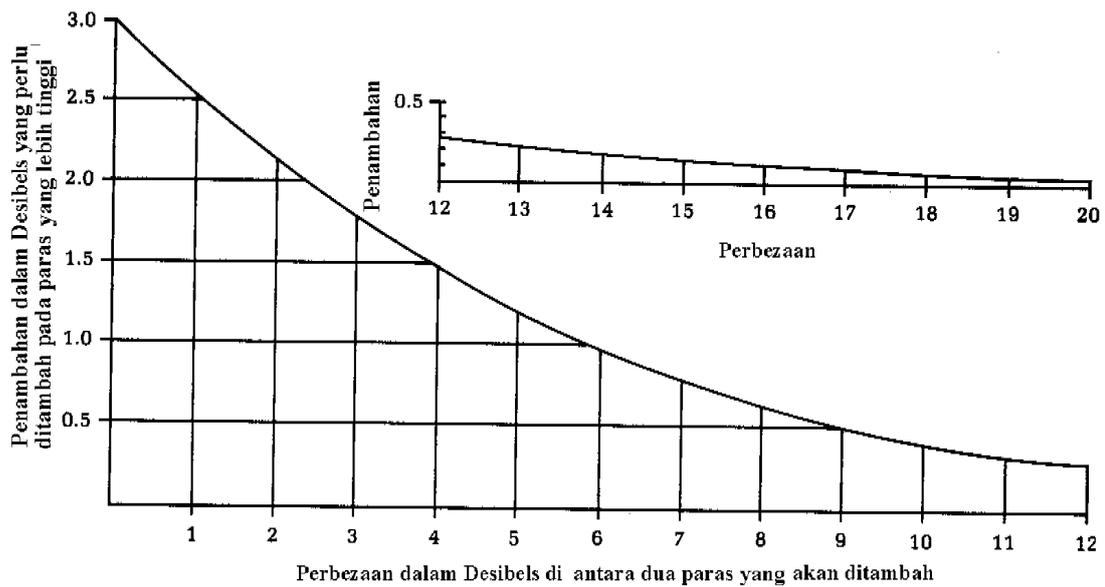
Formula Berguna:

1) $I = w/s$

2) $L_p = 20 \log_{10} (P/P_o)$, $P_o = 20 \ \mu Pa$

3) $L_w = 10 \log_{10} (w/10^{-12})$

4) $L_{eq} = 10 \log_{10} t_i \sum 10^{L_i/10}$

5) $L_{wp} = 10 \log_{10} 1/N \sum 10^{(L_j/10)}$

6) $L_{pp} = 20 \log_{10} 1/N \sum 10^{(L_j/20)}$

7) $T_L = 10 \log 10 \left\{ \dfrac{s}{\tau 1 s 1 + \ldots + \tau 2 s 2} \right\}$

8) $T_L = 10 \log_{10} 1/\tau$

GRAF PENAMBAHAN DESIBEL, (DAVISS & CORNWELL, 1991)

LAMPIRAN

JADUAL PERTAMA

Pras Bunyi dB (A) – Perlahan*	Tempoh dedahan yang dibenarkan per hari (jam-minit)
85	16-0
86	13-56
87	12-8
88	10-34
89	9-11
90	8-0
91	6-58
92	6-4
93	5-17
94	4-36
95	4-0
96	3-29
97	3-2
98	2-50
99	2-15
100	2-0
101	1-44
102	1-31
103	1-19
104	1-9
105	1-0
106	0-52
107	0-46
108	0-40
109	0-34
110	0-30
111	0-26
112	0-23
113	0-20
114	0-17
115	0-15

* Meter diset ke 'perlahan'

LAMPIRAN

Jadual 2 : Kelas-kelas Kestabilan Udara

Halaju Angin (m/s)	Siang Pancaran Matahari			Malam Litupan Awam	
	Kuat	Sederhana	Sedikit	Mendung	Terang
Kelas	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<2	A	A-B	B	E	F
2-3	A-B	B	C	E	F
3-5	B	B-C	C	D	E
5-6	C	C-D	D	D	D
>6	C	D	D	D	D

Senarai Persamaan-persamaan yang mungkin berguna:

$$\mu g/m^3 = \{(\text{berat molekul}) / (\text{RT/P})\} \times \text{ppm} \times 10^3$$

$$C_{xy} = (Q/\pi u \sigma_z \sigma_y) \exp[-(1/2)(H/\sigma_z)^2] \exp[-(1/2)(y/\sigma_y)^2]$$

$$d_p^2 = (18\mu \, HV_h) / g\rho_p L)$$

$$L_v = (5.2 \, \rho r) / (KC)$$

$$\sigma = \sum_{(m)}^{n} N_i \, K_i \, \pi \, r^2$$

$$d_{50} = \{ (9\mu b) / (2\pi N_e \, V_i \rho_p) \}^{0.5}$$

$$I = I_o \exp(-\sigma d)$$

$$\mu = 1 - \exp\{-AW/Q\}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \exp\{ (V_t \, L) / (V \, H) \}$$

$$V_t = (V_h \, H) / (n \, L)$$