

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 2: Vibration

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

© The British Standards Institution 2014
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2014

ISBN 978 0 580 77750 9

ICS 17.160; 91.200

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference B/564/1
Drafts for comment 08/30141422 DC, 13/30258088 DC

Publication history

First published as BS 5228, May 1975
First published as BS 5228-1, BS 5228-2 and BS 5228-3, May 1984
Second edition of BS 5228-1, BS 5228-2 and BS 5228-3, May 1997
First edition of BS 5228-4, January 1986
Second edition of BS 5228-4, May 1992
First edition of BS 5228-5, November 1997
Present (third) edition in two parts, December 2008

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected
A1	June 2014	See Foreword

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Foreword *iii*

1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Community relations	2
5	Vibration and persons on site	2
6	Neighbourhood nuisance	3
7	Project supervision	5
8	Control of vibration	8
9	Measurement	22

Annexes

Annex A (informative)	Legislative background	25
Annex B (normative)	Significance of vibration effects	35
Annex C (informative)	Measured vibration levels for piling (current data)	43
Annex D (informative)	Measured vibration levels for piling (historic data)	44
Annex E (informative)	Prediction of vibration levels	71
Annex F (informative)	Description of vibration	75
Annex G (informative)	Air overpressure	81
Annex H (informative)	Examples of record sheets	83

Bibliography 85

List of figures

Figure A.1	– Procedures to control construction vibration under the Control of Pollution Act 1974	28
Figure B.1	– Transient vibration guide values for cosmetic damage	38
Figure B.2	– Example of vibration criteria	41
Figure E.1	– Scaled distance graph	74
Figure F.1	– Sketch plan illustrating potential vibration measurement locations	80
Figure H.1	– Site measurements sheet	83
Figure H.2	– Vibration data summary sheet	84

List of tables

Table B.1	– Guidance on effects of vibration levels	36
Table B.2	– Transient vibration guide values for cosmetic damage	38
Table B.3	– Key to vibration criteria illustrated in Figure B.2	42
Table C.1	– Summary of case history data on vibration levels	43
Table D.1	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during impact bored piling (tripod)	45
Table D.2	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during driven cast-in-place piling (drop hammer)	48
Table D.3	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during dynamic consolidation	51
Table D.4	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during vibroflotation/vibroreplacement	55
Table D.5	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during the use of casing vibrators	59
Table D.6	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during rotary bored piling (including casing dollies)	61
Table D.7	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during tripod bored piling	62
Table D.8	– Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during driven sheet steel piling	63

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

measured during driving of bearing piles 65

Table D.10 – Summary of historic case history data on vibration levels measured during use of vibratory pile drivers 67

Table D.11 – Summary of miscellaneous historic case history data on vibration levels measured during piling and kindred operations 69

Table E.1 – Empirical predictors for groundborne vibration arising from mechanized construction works 72

Table E.2 – Values of k_p for use in predictions of vibration from percussive piling 73

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 88, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Publishing information

This part of BS 5228 is published by BSI Standards Limited, under licence from The British Standards Institution, and came into effect on 1 January 2009. It was prepared by Subcommittee B/564/1, *Noise control working group*, under the authority of Technical Committee B/564, *Noise control on construction and open sites*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Supersession

Together with BS 5228-1:2009, this part of BS 5228 supersedes BS 5228-1:1997, BS 5228-2:1997, BS 5228-3:1997, BS 5228-4:1992 and BS 5228-5:1997, which are withdrawn.

BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 supersedes BS 5228-2:2009, which is withdrawn.

Relationship with other publications

BS 5228 is published in two parts:

- Part 1: *Noise*;
- Part 2: *Vibration*.

BS 6472 gives detailed guidance on human response to vibration in buildings and BS ISO 4866:2010 covers the measurement and evaluation of structural vibration. BS 7385-2 contains guidance on damage levels from groundborne vibration.

An item dealing with the vibratory loading of structures, ISO/FDIS 10317, is being processed within ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 98/SC/2, *Safety of structures*. This is being monitored by BSI.

Information about this document

This British Standard refers to the need for the protection against noise and vibration of persons living and working in the vicinity of, and those working on, construction and open sites. It recommends procedures for noise and vibration control in respect of construction operations and aims to assist architects, contractors and site operatives, designers, developers, engineers, local authority environmental health officers and planners.

Noise and vibration can cause disturbance to processes and activities in neighbouring buildings, and in certain extreme circumstances vibration can cause or contribute to building damage.

Noise and vibration can be the cause of serious disturbance and inconvenience to anyone exposed to it and in certain circumstances noise and vibration can be a hazard to health. Attention is drawn to the legislation summarized in Annex A.

BS 5228-2:2009 was a full revision of this part of BS 5228, and introduced the following principal changes:

- restructuring of the standard into two parts, one dealing with noise and one with vibration;
- updating of information relating to legislative requirements;
- updating of information relating to methods and equipment.

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

by tags  . Minor editorial changes are not tagged.

NOTE Copyright is claimed in Tables E.1 and E.2. The copyright holder is the Transport Research Laboratory (TRL), Crowthorne House, Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG40 3GA.

Use of this document

As a code of practice, this part of BS 5228 takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it were a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading.

Any user claiming compliance with this part of BS 5228 is expected to be able to justify any course of action that deviates from its recommendations.

Presentational conventions

The provisions in this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its recommendations are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is "should".

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This is a preview of "BS 5228-2:2009+A1:20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

This part of BS 5228 gives recommendations for basic methods of vibration control relating to construction and open sites where work activities/operations generate significant vibration levels, including industry-specific guidance.

The legislative background to vibration control is described and recommendations are given regarding procedures for the establishment of effective liaison between developers, site operators and local authorities.

Guidance is provided concerning methods of measuring vibration and assessing its effects on the environment.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

A1 BS EN ISO 8041:2005, *Human response to vibration – Measuring instrumentation*

BS ISO 2041:2009, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring – Vocabulary* **A1**

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of BS 5228, the definitions given in **A1** BS ISO 2041:2009 **A1** and the following apply.

3.1 air overpressure

NOTE Air overpressure can be quantified either as a pressure or as a level in linear (unweighted) decibels (dB).

airborne pressure waves generated by blasting, produced over a range of frequencies including those which are audible and those which are below the lower end of the audible spectrum

3.2 amplification factor

motion measured at a given point (usually on the structure), divided by the motion measured at a reference point (usually at the base of the structure or on the foundation)

3.3 peak particle velocity (PPV)

instantaneous maximum velocity reached by a vibrating element as it oscillates about its rest position

3.4 overburden

NOTE Economic deposits of other minerals can occur in the overburden.

material overlying the coal, or mineral or minerals to be extracted, including topsoil and subsoil

3.5 piling

installation or removal of bored, driven and pressed-in piles and the effecting of ground treatments by vibratory, dynamic or other methods of ground stabilization

3.6 vibration dose value (VDV)

measure of the total vibration experienced over a specified period of time