STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 917

CIVIL AVIATION

BRITISH AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

The Heathrow Airport—London Noise Insulation Grants Scheme 1975

Made - - - -	30*th May* 1975
Laid before Parliament	2*nd June* 1975
Coming into Operation	1*st July* 1975

Whereas it appears to the Secretary of State that dwellings near Heathrow Airport—London, being a designated aerodrome within the meaning of section 29 of the Civil Aviation Act 1971(a), require further protection from noise and vibration attributable to the use of the aerodrome than can be given by virtue of that section;

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State, in exercise of powers conferred by section 15 of the Airports Authoritity Act 1965(b), as amended by section 69(1) of and paragraph 11 of Schedule 10 to the Civil Aviation Act 1971, and now vested in him(c) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf and after consultation with the British Airports Authority (being the relevant manager for the purposes of the said section 15 as so amended), hereby makes the following Scheme:

Citation and commencement

1. This Scheme may be cited as the Heathrow Airport—London Noise Insulation Grants Scheme 1975 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1975.

Revocation

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Article and of Article 3(2), the Heathrow Airport—London Noise Insulation Grants Scheme 1972(d) and the Heathrow Airport—London Noise Insulation Grants (Amendment) Scheme 1974(e) are hereby revoked.

(2) Any application made or statement or certificate given under any Scheme revoked by this Scheme shall (unless, in the case of an application, it has been withdrawn) remain in force and have effect for the purposes of this Scheme as if it had been made or given under the corresponding provisions hereof.

(a) 1971 c. 75.
(b) 1965 c. 16.
(c) S.I. 1966/741, 1970/1537 (1966 II, p. 1732; 1960 III, p. 5293).
(d) S.I. 1972/1291.
(e) S.I. 1974/2051.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In this Scheme—

"attendance allowance" means:—

(*a*) an attendance allowance under section 35 of the Social Security Act 1975(**a**);

(*b*) an increase of disablement pension under section 61 of the Social Security Act 1975;

(*c*) a payment under regulations made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 159(3)(*b*) of the Social Security Act 1975;

(*d*) an increase of allowance under Article 8 of the Pneumoconiosis Byssinosis and Miscellaneous Diseases Benefit Scheme 1966(**b**); or

(*e*) an allowance in respect of constant attendance on account of disablement for which a person is in receipt of a war disablement pension, including an allowance in respect of exceptionally severe disablement;

being (in any case) an attendance allowance which is payable at a weekly rate of not less than £9.20.

"the BAA" means the British Airports Authority;

"insulation works" means works carried out in order to insulate dwellings, or parts of dwellings, against noise;

"war disablement pension" means

(*a*) retired pay, pension or allowance granted in respect of disablement under powers conferred by or under the Ministry of Pensions Act 1916(**c**), the Air Force (Constitution) Act 1917(**d**), the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939(**e**), the Pensions (Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine) Act 1939(**f**), the Polish Resettlement Act 1947(**g**), the Home Guard Act 1951(**h**) or the Ulster Defence Regiment Act 1969(**i**);

(*b*) any retired pay or pension to which section 365(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970(**j**) applies, not being retired pay, pension or allowance to which head (*a*) of this definition applies; or

(*c*) any payment which the Secretary of State certifies as being, in his opinion, analogous to any such retired pay, pension or allowance as is referred to in head (*a*) or head (*b*) of this definition;

a reference to an area in column 3 of Part I of Schedule 1 shall be reference to that area on 18th April 1966.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(**k**) shall apply for the interpretation of this Scheme as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if this Scheme and the Scheme hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(**a**) 1975 c. 14.
(**b**) S.I. 1966/164 (1966 I, p. 303).
(**c**) 1916 c. 65.
(**d**) 1917 c. 51.
(**e**) 1939 c. 82.
(**f**) 1939 c. 83.
(**g**) 1947 c. 19.
(**h**) 1951 c. 8.
(**i**) 1969 c. 65.
(**j**) 1970 c. 10.
(**k**) 1889 c. 63.

Dwellings to which the Scheme applies

4.—(1) This Scheme applies to all dwellings in the areas specified in column 3 of Part I of Schedule 1 to this Scheme being dwellings the construction of which was completed before 1st January 1966.

(2) For the purposes of this Scheme—

(*a*) any room added to a dwelling shall be disregarded if the addition was completed after 31st December 1965;

(*b*) a dwelling converted into two or more dwellings shall be treated as a single dwelling if the conversion was completed after 31st December 1965.

Local authorities to act as agents of the British Airports Authority

5.—(1) Each local authority specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 1 to this Scheme shall, subject to and in accordance with this Scheme, act as agents of the BAA in dealing with applications from persons other than that local authority for, and payments of, grants under this Scheme in respect of dwellings within the area of that local authority.

(2) The BAA shall reimburse each local authority for the amounts paid by them as agents of the BAA by way of grants under this Scheme.

(3) The BAA shall pay to each local authority such sums as may be reasonable in respect of the services rendered by that authority to the BAA as its agents under this Scheme.

Persons to whom grants are to be paid by the British Airports Authority

6. Subject to the provisions of this Scheme, the BAA shall make a grant to any person who has applied for the grant at a time when—

(*a*) he is the occupier of the dwelling, or

(*b*) if the dwelling is unoccupied at that time, he is entitled to be the occupier, or

(*c*) if there is a tenancy or licence of the dwelling, he is the immediate landlord or licensor of the occupier or, if the dwelling is unoccupied, of the person entitled to be the occupier,

and the amount of the grant shall be recoverable by that person from the BAA as a debt due to him:

Provided that—

(i) if two or more persons have applied for a grant in respect of the insulation of the same room, otherwise than as joint applicants, the grant shall be paid only to the applicant otherwise entitled to it whose application was first received by the local authority unless such application shall be withdrawn;

(ii) a grant shall not be paid to any person if he claims the grant by reason of being the landlord or the licensor of the dwelling, unless he was entitled to an interest in that dwelling on 1st January 1966,

whether as holder of the fee simple or otherwise; or in any other case unless on that date he resided or was entitled to reside in that dwelling, disregarding any tenancy or licence held by any other person;

(iii) a grant shall not be paid if the dwelling is, at the time when the application is lodged, the subject of a tenancy or licence unless the applicant, being the tenant or licensee, certifies that he has obtained any requisite consent of the landlord or licensor, or being the landlord or licensor, certifies that he has obtained any requisite consent of the tenant or licensee.

Conditions upon compliance with which the payment of grant is dependent

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Article, the payment of a grant in respect of a dwelling under this Scheme shall be dependent upon compliance with the following conditions:

(*a*) the applicant shall, on or before 31st December 1977 and before the start of the insulation works to which the application relates, have lodged an application in writing for the grant with the local authority specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 1 to this Scheme in whose area the dwelling is situated;

(*b*) the applicant shall, before the start of the insulation works to which the application relates, have received from the local authority with whom he has lodged his application a written statement indicating whether in the opinion of that authority the application will qualify for a grant under this Scheme and if not, for that reasons;

(*c*) the application shall have included:

(i) the address of the dwelling;

(ii) the name and address of the applicant, together with a statement whether he claims to be entitled to a grant as occupier, landlord or otherwise;

(iii) such information as will indicate whether the applicant is qualified for a grant notwithstanding provisos (ii) and (iii) to Article 6 of this Scheme;

(iv) a statement whether a person in respect of whom an attendance allowance is payable, being a person who normally lives in the dwelling is living there (whether or not that person is the applicant);

(v) brief specifications of the proposed insulation works, including the number of rooms which are to be insulated and an estimate of the cost; and

(vi) a statement that the proposed insulation works will conform to Schedule 2 to this Scheme;

(*d*) the applicant shall have provided the local authority with sufficient evidence that the insulation works to which the application relates have been completed and of their actual cost;

(*e*) the insulation works to which the application relates shall conform to Schedule 2 to this Scheme;

(*f*) the insulation works to which the application relates shall have been completed before 1st January 1979.

(2) If the applicant is the local authority referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article only conditions (*c*), (*e*) and (*f*) in that paragraph shall apply, and the local authority shall, on or before 31st December 1977 and before any of the insulation works are started, have lodged with the BAA an application in writing for the grant, and shall have subsequently certified that the work has been done, the date it was completed and that it complies with condition (*e*) which certificate shall not, however, be conclusive.

Rate of Grants

8.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) hereof, the rate of grant shall:

(*a*) in respect of a dwelling within the area specified in Part II of Schedule 1 to this Scheme be 100%, (but shall not exceed a total amount of £560), and

(*b*) in respect of any other dwelling to which this Scheme applies by 85% (but shall not exceed a total amount of £357)

of the actual cost of the insulation works reasonably incurred under this Scheme in respect of items required or permitted by Schedule 2 to this Scheme: Provided that if a person in respect of whom an attendance allowance is payable, being a person who normally lives in a dwelling specified in sub-paragraph (*b*) above, is living there at the time when an application for a grant under this Scheme is lodged (whether or not that person is the applicant), and such application contains a statement to this effect, the rate of grant for the insulation works to which such application relates shall be 100% but shall not exceed a total amount of £420.

(2) The rate of grant for insulation works in respect of which the applicant

(*a*) has provided evidence under Article 7(1)(*d*) of this Scheme, or

(*b*) being a local authority, has certified in compliance with Article 7(2) of this Scheme

that the work has been completed before 1st July 1975 shall

(i) in respect of a dwelling specified in Part II of Schedule 1 of the Scheme hereby revoked be 100%, (but shall not exceed a total amount of £360), and

(ii) in respect of a dwelling specified in Part I of Schedule 1 of the Scheme hereby revoked be 75% (but shall not exceed a total amount of £206)

of the actual cost of the insulation works reasonably incurred in respect of items required or permitted by Schedule 2 to the Schemes hereby revoked:

Provided that if a person in respect of whom an attendance allowance is payable, being a person who normally lives in a dwelling within the area specified in Part I of Schedule 1 of the Scheme hereby revoked was living there at the time when an application for a grant lodged (whether or not that person was under the Scheme hereby revoked was the applicant), and such application contains a statement to this effect, the rate of grant for the insulation works to which such application relates shall be 100% but shall not exceed a total amount of £275.

(3) The total amount of grants paid under this Scheme and the Schemes hereby revoked in respect of any one dwelling shall not exceed the appropriate percentages and total amounts specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) No work carried out under this Scheme in a dwelling where insulation work has been carried out under the Schemes hereby revoked shall include replacement of any ventilator unit, double windows, roof insulation or chimney blocking installed under the Schemes hereby revoked.

Reasons to be given for refusal of application

9. If an application for a grant under this Scheme is refused the BAA shall, if so requested by the applicant, given him a written statement of its reasons for the refusal.

Eric Deakins,
Parliamentary Under Secretary
of State for Trade,
Department of Trade.

30th May 1975.

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 4, 5, 7 and 8

PART I

(1)	(2)	(3)
Berkshire	Borough of Slough	Langley Ward
	Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	Parishes of Horton, Datchet and Wraysbury
Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield District Council	That part of the parish of Iver which lies south of the Reading-London railway line.
Greater London	London Borough of Hillingdon	South ward and so much of Hayes ward as lies south of the Reading-London railway line
	London Borough of Hounslow	East Bedfont, Feltham North, Hounslow West, Hounslow Central, Hounslow South, Hounslow Heath, Cranford, Heston West, Heston East, Spring Grove and Isleworth South wards
Surrey	Borough of Spelthorne	Staines and Stanwell wards

PART II

1. In this part of this Schedule a reference to any highway or watercourse shall be deemed to be a reference to the centre line of that highway or watercourse (as the case may be).

2. The area within a line drawn as follows:

Starting at the junction of the A4 trunk road with the western end of the B3378 road; following the A4 trunk road (easterly) until it meets the Wyrardisbury River; following the Wyrardisbury River until it meets Moor Lane, Harmondsworth; following Moor Lane, Harmondsworth until it meets High Street, Harmondsworth; following High Street, Harmondsworth, to its junction with Holloway Lane and Harmondsworth Lane; following Harmondsworth Lane (easterly) to its junction with Sipson road and Sipson Lane; following Sipson Lane to its junction with High Street, Harlington, and Cranford Lane; following Cranford Lane until it meets the boundary between the London Borough of Hillingdon and the London Borough of Hounslow; following the boundary between the London Borough of Hillingdon and the London Borough of Hounslow (northerly) until it meets the northern boundary of Avenue Park, then easterly along that boundary until it meets The Parkway; following The Parkway (southerly) until it meets High Street, Cranford; following High Street, Cranford, until it meets Cranford Lane; following Cranford Lane (easterly) until it meets Vicarage Farm Road; following Vicarage Farm Road (southerly) until it meets the A4 trunk road; following the A4 trunk road (westerly) to its junction with the A3006 road; following the A3006 road (easterly) to its junction with Wellington Road North; following Wellington Road North (southerly) until it meets the A315 road; following the A315 road (westerly) until it meets the Duke of Northumberland's River; following the Duke of Northumberland's River (westerly) until it crosses Beacon Road; following Beacon Road (southerly) until it meets Bedfont Road; following Bedfont Road (westerly) until it meets High Street, Stanwell; following High Street, Stanwell, (westerly) until it meets Park Road; following Park Road (westerly) until it meets Stanwell Moor Road; from the junction of Park Road and Stanwell Moor Road going due west (true) to Moor Lane; following Moor Lane (northerly) until it meets Horton Road; following Horton Road (westerly) to Stanwell Road; following Stanwell Road (westerly) to Horton Road; following Horton Road (northerly) to its junction with the B3378 road; following the B3378 road (westerly) until it crosses the A4 trunk road.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 7(1)(c)(vi), 7(1)(e) and S

STANDARDS FOR INSULATION WORKS

Items required to be included in insulation works

1. Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the insulation works done under this Scheme shall include all the following items:—

(1) the replacement by or conversion to double windows of all existing windows in each room in which there are to be insulation works under this Scheme in accordance with the specification in paragraph 3 of this Schedule;

(2) the provision and installation in each room in which there are to be insulation works under this Scheme of one inlet fan ventilator unit of a type conforming to the standards of ventilation and acoustic performance specified in paragraph 5 of this Schedule including connecting the ventilator unit by wiring of not less than 5 amps capacity to the nearest convenient point in the existing electric supply circuit or to the electric mains switchboard;

(3) the provision of an air supply duct with external cowl or grill in accordance with the specification in paragraph 5 of this Schedule, in an external wall of each room in which there are to be insulation works under this Scheme for supplying

fresh air to the ventilator unit and the blocking up of any existing airbrick, provided that flues and direct inlet ducts to combustion appliances in use shall not be blocked.

(4) the provision in each room in which there are to be insulation works under this Scheme of

(i) where there is no combustion appliance in the room or where any one of the following combustion appliances and no other combustion appliance is in the room

(*a*) a flued combustion appliance of total output rating less than 11·8 kilowatts,

(*b*) a room sealed appliance

(*c*) an open fire which is not capable of being used as a closed stove

(*d*) a gas cooker

a permanent vent type 'A' communicating directly with the external air at the highest level which is reasonably practicable in an external wall of the room conforming to the specifications in paragraph 6(5)(*i*) of this Schedule;

(ii) where one or more flued combustion appliances having a total output rating of 11·8 kilowatts or more are present in the room either

(*a*) an appropriate number of permanent vents type 'A' each comforming to the specifications in paragraph 6(5)(*i*) of this Schedule communicating directly with the external air and at the highest level which is reasonably practicable in an external wall of the room to provide a total effective area which shall not be less than the effective area in square millimetres calculated from 550H—3250 (where H is the total output rating in kilowatts of flued combustion appliances present in the room) provided that

(i) the total effective area provided shall be not less than 3250 square millimetres and

(ii) the total effective area provided in square millimetres added to 3250 shall be not less than the cross-sectional area of flue connection in square millimetres, or

(*b*) a permenent vent Type 'B' conforming to the specification in paragraph 6(5)(*ii*) of this Schedule communicating directly with the external air at the highest level which is reasonably practicable in an external wall of the room and of an effective area which meets the requirements set forth for total effective area in paragraph 1(4)(ii)(*a*) above:

Provided that for rooms insulated under any earlier Scheme which have ventilator units installed conforming to the specifications in any earlier Scheme and where there is any flued combustion appliance of any output rating in the room, a vent or vents may be installed provided that the total effective area provided by either an appropriate number of permanent vents Type 'A' or a permanent vent Type 'B' shall be not less than the effective area in square millimetres calculated from 550 H—1940 (where H is the total output rating in kilowatts of flued combustion appliances present in the room) provided that

(i) the total effective area provided shall be not less than 3250 square millimetres and

(ii) the total effective area provided in square millimetres added to 1940 shall not be less than the cross-sectional area of the flue connection in square millimetres.

(5) where a room in which insulation works are to be undertaken under this Scheme, contains a gas cooker the provision of a fan failure valve for the gas cooker, which valve shall be so connected to the ventilator unit that the gas supply to the cooker will be cut off if the fan is not providing an adequate output for the room concerned and so that the re-starting of the fan after such failure does not automatically re-start the gas supply; and where a room containing a gas cooker has been insulated under any earlier Scheme a fan failure valve as described above may be installed,

Provided that:

(*a*) Where a room to be insulated under this scheme contains only a room sealed appliance or no combustion appliance the airpath through the ventilator system and the vent Type 'A' may be made capable of being easily closed by a suitable means readily accessable within the room if in all other respects including standard of construction and installation, the ventilator system and vent Type 'A' when opened to the maximum extent conform to the standard of ventilation and acoustic performance specified in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Schedule and whether opened or closed meet the requirements for electrical and fire safety referred to in subparagraphs 5(5) and 6(4) of this Schedule.

(*b*) the works may consist of, or include, items different from those specified in this paragraph if the standards of ventilation (including air admitted for the purpose of combustion) and acoustic performance provided by such items are not less than those which would have been provided by items specified in this paragraph;

(*c*) where any item or part of an item is provided otherwise than under this Scheme, and complies with the relevant specifications in this Schedule, it shall not be required to be duplicated as a condition for payment of a grant under this Scheme;

(*d*) a room used only as a kitchen or scullery, or a room in which there is installed a flueless combustion appliance other than a gas cooker, shall not be eligible for insulation.

Items permitted to be included in insulation works

2. In addition to the items referred to in paragraph 1 of this Schedule the insulation works done under this Scheme may include only the following items:—

(1) the provision of a second door behind or in front of any external door opening directly into an insulated room, the shortest horizontal distance between the two doors being not less than 150 millimetres, at least one of the doors being weather-stripped, and the ceiling and walls between the doors being lined with sound absorbent material;

(2) the provision of a Venetian blind between the double windows in a room insulated under this or any earlier Scheme which faces in a 270° arc between north east and north west such blind being of a size and thermal specification prescribed in paragraph 4 of this Schedule.

(3) making good the existing fabric and decoration (not including curtains) after the installation of double windows, second doors, vents and ventilator units, including the adaptation of any existing pelmet and curtain track;

(4) improving the sound reduction of the roof structure by one of the methods specified in paragraph 7 of this Schedule;

(5) blocking, by means of board of a minimum weight of 10 kilogrammes per square metre adequately sealed round the edges, of chimneys into rooms which have been treated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Schedule, provided that flues to existing combustion appliances shall not be blocked.

Specification for Windows

3. The existing window shall either be retained and converted to a double window by the installation of a new inner window, or replaced by a new double window if this is essential and the following conditions shall be complied with:—

(1) any gaps in the outer window shall be effectively sealed by compressible resilient strip or other means;

(2) the inner window may be framed in wood, metal or plastics, and shall be well fitted into the existing window reveal or planted on the wall face round the reveal, with the junction between the wall and window frame fully sealed by means of mastic packing, cover strips or other equally effective means, and shall be glazed with glass having a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres;

(3) both the outer and inner windows shall be adequately openable for direct ventilation and for cleaning purposes and for means of escape in case of fire, but with the opening lights of the inner window well sealed round their edges either by compressible resilient strip or other equally effective means;

(4) if the window is a bay window or bow window the inner window shall either follow the shape of the outer window, or shall be taken straight across the bay or bow, and any projecting surround or window board required to close off the window cavity shall have a weight of not less than 10 kilogrammes per square metre;

(5) at least two reveals of the window opening between the outer and inner window shall be lined with sound absorbent material;

(6) the shortest horizontal distance, or, in the case of a bay window or bow window where the inner window is taken straight across the bay or bow, the mean horizontal distance, between the glass of the outer window and the glass of the inner window shall be not less than the distance specified in the second column of Table 1 in relation to the thickness of glass of the inner window specified in the first column of that Table:

TABLE 1

Less than 4 mm and not less than 3 mm thick	200 mm
Less than 6 mm and not less than 4 mm thick	150 mm
6 mm thick or more	100 mm

Specification for Venetian blind

4. A Venetian blind where fitted shall be placed between the panes of double windows, and the following conditions shall be complied with:—

(1) the surface of the slats shall be white or near white;

(2) the ratio of width to spacing of the slats shall be between 1·15:1 and 1·25:1;

(3) the blind shall have horizontal slats, capable of being raised or lowered, and the slats shall be adjustable in angle of tilt, the control being either:

(i) by a single continuous cord operating both the raising and lowering and the tilting mechanisms from one end of the blind box, or

(ii) by controls for the raising and lowering and the tilting mechanisms at either end of the blind box;

(4) the controls specified in sub-paragraph (3) above shall where practicable, be readily accessible within the room with the windows fully closed;

(5) the opening for control cords shall be sealed or kept to the minimim necessary for smooth operation;

(6) the blind box shall be fitted to the top window reveal or frame head, between the panes of the double windows, the length of the slats shall be between 10 millimetres and 30 millimetres less than the length of the recess at its narrowest point, and the blind shall be capable of extending to the lowest level of the glazing of the outer window.

Specification for ventilator system

5. The ventilator system shall consist of a sound attenuating ventilator unit and an air supply duct protected by a cowl or grill, such air supply duct and cowl or grill may be of separate construction from the ventilator unit or integral with it but the following conditions shall be complied with:—

(1) the air supply duct and cowl or grill shall be designed to allow the passage of air between the ventilator unit and the external air at all times and shall be so constructed that when installed in a cavity wall exposed to the weather;

(i) the weather resistence of the cavity is retained, and

(ii) the external cowl or grill provides protection against the passage of snow, rain and vermin;

(2) the ventilator unit shall consist of a controlled variable speed fan with sound attenuating duct and cover and shall be fitted with an easily removable and washable air filter on the inlet side of the fan. The ventilator unit shall be capable of supplying fresh air to the room directly from outside by means of a supply duct and cowl or grill.

(3) the ventilator unit shall be securely fixed to the wall in such a position that the air filter can be easily removed, and the junction between the ventilator unit and the face of the wall shall be fully sealed by means of compressible strip or other equally effective means;

(4) the air supply duct and cowl or grill shall be securely fixed to the wall and the junction between the air supply duct and the internal leaf shall be fully sealed by suitable means;

(5) the ventilator unit shall be electrically safe in operation and maintenance and shall not present a fire hazard.

(6) the ventilator unit with air filter in position, by itself or with an integral air supply duct and cowl or grill shall be capable of giving variable ventilation rates ranging from:

(i) an upper rate of not less than 37 lires per second against a back pressure of 10 newtons per square metre and not less than 31 litres per second against a back pressure of 30 newtons per square metre, to

(ii) a lower rate of between 10 and 17 litres per second against zero back pressure; and if there is no continous control of the ventilation rate, the following intermediate settings shall be provided:

(*a*) a ventilation rate of greater than 31 and less than 33 litres per second against a back pressure of 10 newtons per square metre, and

(*b*) a ventilation rate of greater than 21 and less than 26 litres per second against a back pressure of 10 newtons per square metre;

(7) the effective area of the air path through, the ventilator system, with the fan switched off and the air filter in position shall be not less than 3250 square millimetres and the said area shall be ascertained by measuring the static pressure difference across the ventilator system for various air flow rates through the ventilator system and calculating the effective area from $1270 \frac{Q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}}$ (where Q is the measured air flow rate through the ventilator system in litres per second and Δp the measured static pressure difference across the ventilator system in newtons

per square metre): effective areas shall be calculated for air flow through the ventilator system in both directions and the lower calculated value shall be taken for the effective area:

(8) the ventilator unit by itself or integral with the air supply duct and cowl or grill shall be so constructed that:

(*a*) when it is in operation in any room the sound level in the room due to the operation of the unit at a ventilation rate of 31 litres per second against a back pressure of 10 newtons per square metre, measured at any point not nearer than 1 metre to the unit or any of the room surfaces and normalised by the subtraction of 10 log. $_{10}\left(\frac{10}{A}\right)$ (where A is the measured sound absorption in the room in square metre units at each $\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequency interval from 100 to 3150 Hz) does not exceed 35 decibels on the A scale and at the maximum ventilation rate of the unit does not exceed 40 decibels on the A scale against a back pressure of 30 newtons per square metre; and

(*b*) the sound pressure level difference (measured in accordance with British Standard specification for the measurement of sound transmission in buildings published on 31st May 1956 under the number BS 2750: 1956) between two rooms separated by a solid wall of area not less than 10 square metres and of average mass (calculated over any portion of the wall measuring 1 square metre) of not less than 415 kilogrammes per square metre of not less the 415 kilogrammes per square metre incorporating the ventilator unit normalised by the addition of 10 log. $_{10}\left(\frac{10}{A}\right)$ (where A is the measured sound absorption in the receiving room in square metre units at each $\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequency), is not less than the figure shown in Table 2 below except for total adverse deviations (at all $\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequencies) not exceeding 32 decibels and an adverse deviation at any one $\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequency not exceeding 8 decibels.

TABLE 2

$\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequency band centre (Hertz)	Normalised sound pressure level difference (Decibels)
100	30
125	33
160	36
200	39
250	42
315	45
400	48
500	49
630	50
800	51
1000	52
1250	53
1600	53
2000	53
2500	53
3150	53

Specification for permanent vents

6. (1) Every permanent vent shall consist of a sound attentuating purpose-made opening or duct which is designed to allow the passage of air between the room and the external air at all times, and shall have an external cowl or grill for protection against the

passage of snow, rain and vermin. It shall be so constructed that when installed in a cavity wall exposed to the weather the weather resistance of the cavity is retained and the acoustic performance of the vent is protected.

(2) The effective area of the air path through the permanent vent shall be ascertained by the method set forth in paragraph 5(7) above, save that for the words "ventilator system" there shall be substituted "permanent vent".

(3) When installed the permanent vent shall be securely fixed to the wall and the junction between the vent and the face of the wall shall be fully sealed by means of compressible strip, mastic packing, cover strips or other equally effective means, and where the vent has an air supply duct traversing a cavity wall the junction between the supply duct and the internal leaf shall be fully sealed by suitable means to prevent the passage of air to or from the cavity.

(4) Vents shall be so constructed and installed as not to present a fire hazard.

(5) Every permanent vent shall either:

(i) *Vent type A*

(*a*) have an effective area, calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above, of not less than 3250 square millimetres and not more than 6500 square millimetres; and

(*b*) be so constructed that the sound pressure level difference ascertained by the method set forth in paragraph 5(8)(*b*) above, complies with the requirements therein set forth, save that for the words "ventilator unit" there shall be substituted "vent", or

(ii) *Vent type B*

(*a*) have an effective area, calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above of not less than 3250 square millimetres; and

(*b*) be so constructed that the sound pressure level difference ascertained by the method set forth in paragraph 5(8)(*b*) above, complies with the requirements therein set forth save that for the words "ventilator unit" there shall be substituted "vent" and after the words "where A is the measured sound absorption in the receiving room in square metre units at each $\frac{1}{3}$-octave frequency" there shall be added "and the addition of $10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{S}{3250}\right)$ (where S is the measured effective area of the permanent vent Type 'B' in square millimetres)".

Sound reduction of roofs

7. Where roof insulation is installed the space between ceiling joists in the roof shall be filled with loose, pelletted, dense mineral wool to a depth that will result in a weight of not less than 10 kilogrammes per square metre or with resin bonded glass fibre mat to a depth that will result in a weight of not less than 0·9 kilogrammes per square metre.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Scheme.)

This Scheme consolidates with amendments the London—Heathrow Airport Noise Insulation Grants Scheme 1972 and the London—Heathrow Airport Noise Insulation Grants (Amendment) Scheme 1974.

The earlier Schemes required the British Airports Authority to pay grants towards the cost of insulating dwellings against noise by aircraft and applied to dwellings within the areas specified in Part I of Schedule 1 to this Scheme.

The principal amendments now made are:

(1) the closing date for lodging applications is extended to 31st December 1977 and the insulation work must be completed before 1st January 1979;

(2) The rates of grant and the limits on grants to be made for any one dwelling are raised as follows:

(*a*) if the dwelling is within the area specified in Part II of Schedule I to this Scheme, the rate of grant is 100% and the limit is £560;

(*b*) if a person, in respect of whom an attendance allowance (as defined) is payable, normally lives in a dwelling which is within the Scheme but is not a dwelling referred to in (*a*) above, the rate of grant is 100% and the limit is £420;

(*c*) in all other cases the rate of grant is 85% and the limit is £357;

Provided that if:

(i) evidence that the date of completion of the insulation works given to the local authority was, or,

(ii) the local authority is the applicant and gives a certificate that the works were completed

before 1st January 1975, the rates of grant and the limits on grants remain as follows—

(*aa*) if the dwelling is within the area specified in Part II of Schedule 1 to the 1972 Scheme, the rate of grant is 100% and the limit is £360;

(*bb*) if a person, in respect of whom an attendance allowance was payable, normally lived in the dwelling which is within the 1972 Scheme but is not a dwelling referred to in (*aa*) above, the rate of grant is 100% and the limit is £275;

(*cc*) in respect of any other dwelling to which the 1972 Scheme applied, the rate of grant is 75% and the limit is £206;

(3) The boundary of the inner area where the higher rate and limit set out in 2(*a*) above apply has been extended and the area has been redefined in Part II of Schedule 1 to this Scheme, but in the case of works referred to in 2(i) or (ii) above in the inner area as defined in the 1972 scheme the earlier rate and limit specified in 2(*aa*) above applies;

(4) The minimum specifications for insulation work carried out under the Scheme have been improved and modified and are now set out in Schedule 2 to this Scheme, they are now similar to those prescribed for insulation against traffic noise in the Noise Insulation Regulations 1973 (S.I. 1973 No. 1363).

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