WAC 296-307-63415 Use these equations when estimating full-day noise exposure from sound level measurements. The employer must compute employee's full-day noise exposure by using the appropriate equations from Table 3 "Noise Dose Computation" when using a sound level meter to estimate noise dose.

Description	Equation
Compute the noise dose based on several time periods of constant noise during the shift	The total noise dose over the work day, as a percentage, is given by the following equation where $C_n$ indicates the total time of exposure at a specific noise level, and $T_n$ indicates the reference duration for that level. $D = 100^*((C_1/T_1) + (C_2/T_2) + (C_3/T_3) + + (C_n/T_n))$
The reference duration is equal to the time of exposure to continuous noise at a specific sound level that will result in a one hundred percent dose	The reference duration, T, for sound level, L, is given in hours by the equation: $T = 8/(2^{((L - 90)/5))})$
Given a noise dose as a percentage, compute the equivalent eight-hour time weighted average noise level	The equivalent eight-hour time weighted average, TWA <sub>8</sub> , is computed from the dose, D, by the equation: TWA <sub>8</sub> = $16.61*$ Log <sub>10</sub> (D/100) + 90

Table 3 Noise Dose Computation

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 20-21-091, § 296-307-63415, filed 10/20/20, effective 11/20/20; WSR 05-01-166, § 296-307-63415, filed 12/21/04, effective 4/2/05.]