

1.7.1.4 Noise

Noise can be defined as unwanted irritating noises. continuous wide and narrow band noise constantly according to the types of noise frequency spectrum, time-dependent stable (continuous) and form unstable noise.

The negative effects of noise is causing hearing loss. As a person constantly exposed to noise during work, occupational hearing loss may encounter. Noise is defined as this may cause hearing loss as well as nervous and digestive system diseases with a variety of mental disorders. In addition, intermittent and sudden noise, throw your heart rate in people, creating a sudden discharge of adrenaline, increases the number of breathing and blood pressure; It may cause disruption in sleep patterns and loss of attention.

Noise exposure will be taken to reduce or destroy the measures;

- Noise emitting the least possible noise so the noise does not cause the equipment corresponding equipment replacement,
- Selection of other working methods that less exposure to noise,
- Business location and location of the noise exposure of the studied design done taking into consideration,

- Be in a separate compartment of the noise source,
- The reflected sound can pass and can be wall, ceiling, ground, such as a coating of sound-absorbing base material,
- On the ground that the placement of the machine take the necessary measures against noise,
- Screening of noise propagation through the air, the noise reduction process by techniques such as absorbent cloths,
- Heavy equipment maintenance to be done at regular intervals,
- The restriction of the noise exposure time employees,
- the organization of working time for adequate rest breaks,
- periodically measuring the level of noise exposure remains as the employee,
- Before starting work on employees can be listed as performing health checks on hearing.