

# Review of: "Acoustic Over-Exposure in the Institutional Land Use of Calabar Metropolitan Area, Cross River State, Nigeria"

Jeiser Rendón Giraldo<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universidad de Antioquia

**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

This work is important because it presents a reality of noise pollution that is very common in urban sites in underdeveloped and developing countries. However, the study method is too ambiguous since it does not present a clear procedure for the noise measurement carried out.

It is important to have more details on how the noise characterization procedure was carried out, which variables were taken into account, such as: meteorological conditions, acoustic characteristics of the environment, exact location of the measurement points and the source, among others. It is recommended to follow the ISO 1996-1 and 1996-2 protocol.

Is the sound level meter used type 1 or type 2? It is important to specify this.

What weather station was used for noise characterization?

What was the uncertainty associated with the measurement?

Where do the 35 dBa level of the urban noise guidelines come from? or from what document?

Figure 2 does not present units of measurement on the axes.

In the recommendations, you can verify the building use of the university that can serve as an acoustic barrier and thus know if there are places of moderate noise inside the educational institution.