Demolition of modern agricultural barn and erection of 1 no. four bedroom dwelling with cart lodge landscaping and associated operational development at Duck End Farm Holders Green Road Lindsell Dunmow Essex CM6 3QH

## **Appendix A**

# Construction Noise and Vibration Management addendum notes.

General Requirements –

Noise Best Practicable Means (BPM) of noise control will be applied during construction works to minimise noise (including vibration) at neighbouring residential properties and other sensitive receptors arising from construction activities.

The general principles of noise management are given below:

#### Control at source:

- Equipment noise emissions limits for equipment brought to site.
- Equipment method of directly controlling noise e.g. by retrofitting controls to plant and machinery.
- Equipment indirect method of controlling noise e.g. acoustic screens.
- Equipment indirect method of controlling noise e.g. benefits and practicality of using alternative construction methodology to achieve the objective e.g. vibratory piling techniques or hydrodemolition as opposed to more conventional but noisier techniques; selection of quieter tools/machines; application of quieter processes. Control across site by:
- Administrative and legislative control,
- Control of working hours,
- Control of delivery areas and times,
- Careful choice of compound location,
- Physically screening site,
- Control of noise via Contract specification of limits,
- Noise Monitoring, to check compliance with noise level limits, cessation of works until alternative method is found.
- Many of the activities which generate noise can be mitigated to some degree by careful operation of machinery and use of tools. This may best be addressed by tool box talks and site inductions.

### **Best Practicable Means**

BPM are defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and Section 79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as those measures which are: "reasonably practicable having regard among other things to local conditions and circumstances, to the current state of technical knowledge and to financial implications".

Contractors to consider mitigation in the following order:

• BPM as identified above, including:

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Noise and vibration control at source: for example the selection of quiet and low vibration equipment, review of construction methodology to consider quieter methods, location of equipment on site, control of working hours, the provision of acoustic enclosures and the use of less intrusive audible warnings such as broadband vehicle reversing alarms;

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Screening: for example local screening of equipment or perimeter hoarding; and

The recommendations of BS5228: 2009+A1:2014 'Code of practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites', will be implemented, together with the specific requirements of this plan.

#### Consultation

The following best practice measures shall be integral to site practice in terms of regarding noise and vibration management:

- The maintenance of good community relations is vital. Experience shows that construction noise has the potential to cause disturbance but can be tolerated if prior warning and explanation has been given to residents.
- 2) In particular advice regarding the nature of construction works, the duration of the works and mitigation measures to be implemented can help to reduce people's reaction to noise.
- 3) Contractors will consult local residents/communities regarding works and to give them details of a responsible appointed person on site who will be able to deal with queries.
- 4) 2) Construction working hours should be carefully managed. All works should take place between normal working hours 07:30 and 18:30, Monday to Friday

The Contractor will be required to adopt the following more specific measures:

#### Control measures:

Without prejudice to the other requirements of this section, the Contractor shall comply with the recommendations set out in BS5228:2009 and in particular with the following requirements:

- Vehicles and mechanical plant will be maintained in a good and effective working order and operated in a manner to minimise noise emissions. The contractor will ensure that all plant complies with the relevant statutory requirements;
- HGV and site vehicles will be equipped with broadband, non-tonal reversing alarms;
- Compressor, generator and engine compartment doors will be kept closed and plant turned off when not in use;
- All pneumatic tools will be fitted with silencers/mufflers;

- Care would be taken when unloading vehicles to avoid un-necessary noise;
- The use of particularly noise plant will be limited, i.e. avoiding use of particularly noisy plant early in the morning;
- Restrict the number of plant items in use at any one time;
- Plant maintenance operations will be undertaken at distance from noisesensitive receptors;
- Reduce the speed of vehicle movements;
- Ensure that operations are designed to be undertaken with any directional noise emissions pointing away from noise-sensitive receptors;
- When replacing older plant, ensure that the quietest plant available is considered;
- Drop heights will be minimised when loading vehicles with rubble;
- Vehicles should be prohibited from waiting within the site with their engines running or alternatively, located in waiting areas away from sensitive receptors;
- Local hoarding, screens or barriers should be erected to shield particularly noisy activities;
- Temporary noise screens will be used to reduce noise from particularly noisy activities and the height of perimeter hoarding will be extended where this would assist in reducing noise disturbance at sensitive receptors; and
- Hours of operation should be strictly enforced and any deviations other than those previously identified will be with the consent of the local authority.

Notifications Occupiers of adjacent properties will be informed by the Contractor up to 2 weeks in advance of the works taking place, including the duration and likely noise and vibration effects.