

# **Widdington Recycling Ltd**

Haverhill Waste Management Site Land West of Falconer Road Haverhill CB9 8QE

Noise Management and Monitoring Plan

February 2025

# **Document Control**

Document	Noise Management Plan
Site	Haverhill
Applicant	Widdington Recycling Ltd

## **Document History:**

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THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE REVIEWED AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Noise Management and Monitoring Plan outlines the proposed methods by which Widdington Recycling Ltd will systematically assess and minimise the potential impacts of noise associated with the site.
- 1.2 The aims of the Noise Management and Monitoring Plan are:
  - to prevent noise pollution and minimise disturbance and annoyance to residents;
  - to develop a noise control strategy which can be implemented during site operations;
  - to ensure that noise impact is considered as part of routine inspections;
  - to demonstrate good practice and that all appropriate measures are taken to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions from the operations;
  - to consolidate any noise issues on the site to assist the Operator in complying with Planning and Permit conditions;
  - to assist the Regulator in enforcement and complaint responses.

#### **General Site Information**

1.3 Widdington Recycling Ltd (WRL) operates a waste transfer station at Falconer Road, Haverhill CB9 8QE. The site is operated as a non-hazardous Household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment. The site accepts a variety of non-hazardous and inert wastes from a number of sectors including skip waste from a variety of sources including household, and commercial and industrial waste sources. The waste is brought into the site as bulked waste via HGV or in smaller loads via skips or small bespoke waste collection vehicles.

## **Site Description**

- 1.4 The site is located approximately 1 km to the south east of the centre of Haverhill in the county of Suffolk.
- 1.5 The site is accessed off the end of Falconer Road, which runs through the centre of an industrial area located off the A143.
- 1.6 There is a single access point into the site through lockable steel gates. The site extends to approximately 1.27 ha (3.13 acres), which comprises an open level site which falls gradually from a high of 72 m AOD in the east to 69 m AOD in the west.
- 1.7 Along the western margin of the site is a 2.5m high screening bund. Along the western and south-western boundary is a mature tree belt and along the northern boundary there is a mature hedgerow which has been supplemented by recent planting of leylandii trees.

- 1.8 Beyond the screening bund to the east lies a number of industrial units. To the north the hedgerow are a number of smaller industrial units and to the northwest is vehicle storage beyond which lies further industrial units.
- 1.9 To the south-west is a mature belt of trees, which follows a former railway line that originally ran through the centre of Haverhill. Beyond the tree belt to the south lies further industrial units.
- 1.10 The site comprises a concrete apron of 1.14 hectares which provides an impermeable surface for all waste storage on site. There is a drainage system incorporated into the apron. There is a waste transfer building located in the eastern third of the site, close to the site entrance. The building is closed along three sides and extends to 90m x 30m and 13m to eaves.
- 1.11 The WTS building provides internal storage and waste-sorting operations. There is a misting system incorporated into the open side to provide a spray curtain to control potential dust emissions generated by the waste processing operations.
- 1.12 Additional misting is provided at the site entrance and a mobile bowser to dampen down external stockpiles.
- 1.13 There is a concrete retaining wall located around the perimeter of the site.
- 1.14 The facility is open over the following hours:

Monday to Friday 06:00 hours to 18:00 hours

Saturdays 06:00 hours to 14:00 hours

No operations on Sundays or bank holidays.

- 1.15 Whilst the site opens at 06:00 hours, in order to minimise noise impact on the local amenity, no noisy activities will take place until 07:00 hours on any working day.
- 1.16 Waste brought to the site is separated and sorted into various waste types, e.g. waste wood/metal/hard-core etc. and dependent on the waste type subject to further sorting or treatment to maximise the recovery of resources from the waste streams.
- 1.17 Treatment of the waste ranges from simple extraction, either by hand or by specific equipment, e.g. over band magnet to remove ferrous metals, to shredding and crushing. All materials recovered for recycling are up and removed off-site for further processing. Waste material that cannot be recycled is sent to a suitably licensed landfill.
- 1.18 In general, the waste treatment processes carried out on-site on the date of this plan includes the following:
  - i. Compacting (by loading shovel or grab)
  - ii. Sorting (with loading shovel, 360° excavator with grab/bucket or by hand/picking line

- iii. Screening/separation (by using appropriate plant and equipment i.e. trommel screen)
- iv. Shredding
- v. crushing

The site has been the location for waste operations for over 12 years, however, in the past year the site has been entirely redeveloped to enable suitable controls to be in place to ensure all emissions can be controlled to acceptable levels.

# 2. NOISE SOURCES AND RECEPTORS

#### **Noise Sources**

- 2.1 The main noise sources associated with the operations of the site are detailed below:
  - Loading and off loading of waste
  - Waste processing
  - Loading shovel/dozer activity
  - HGV movements
  - Road sweeper movements
  - Crushing and screening of waste
  - Shredding operations

#### **Sensitive Receptors**

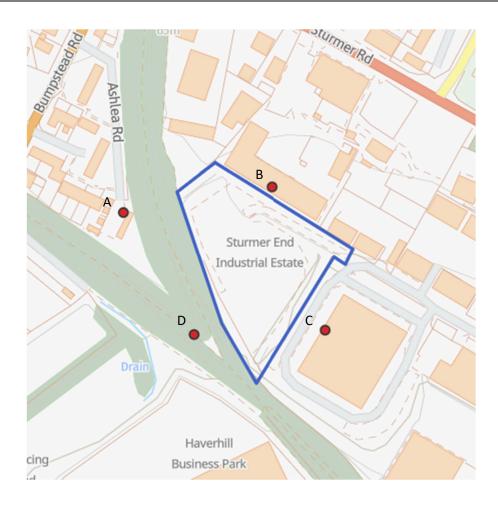
- 2.2 A review of potentially sensitive receptors within 1 km of the site has been undertaken. The Haverhill Site lies within a small industrialised area of Haverhill. There are industrial units surrounding the site, however there are residential properties and other sensitive locations within 100m of the site.
- 2.3 The general land use within 1 km of the site has been identified on the Google Earth extract below. The site is identified edged red with the industrial areas shaded brown, water areas shaded blue, residential areas shaded, recreational areas shaded yellow and allotments shaded green.
- 2.4 As can be seen, the site is located within a predominantly industrial area however, it is close to the periphery of residential development to the west.



- 2.5 The land use classification confirms the extent of the industrialised areas, but also the proximity of the sensitive receptors to the west of the site.
- 2.6 Table 1.1 below confirms distances to selected representative sensitive locations from the site.

**Table 1.1 Distances to Nearest Sensitive Locations** 

Receptor reference	Land use e.g. house, school, hospital, commercial	Direction from site (North, South, East, West)	Approximate distance to site boundary (m)
Α	House	North West	50m
В	Commercial	North	10m
С	Commercial	South East	20m
D	Footpath	West	25m



# 3. NOISE CONTROL

- 3.1 The following noise control measures will be adopted during the operation of the site to minimise potential noise emissions as follows:
  - The permitted operating hours of the site will be strictly adhered to and effectively communicated to all site staff and subcontractors;
  - Plant and machinery will be maintained in good working order and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Any defective items will not be used. Regular inspections of plant will be undertaken to identify any faults or wear and tear that may be resulting in excessive noise;
  - Unnecessary horn usage, excessive revving of engines, rapid acceleration and sharp braking
    will be avoided. Equipment will be switched off or throttled down to a minimum when not
    required. Any covers, panels or enclosure doors to engines will be kept closed when the
    equipment is in use;

- Any cladding or enclosures around plant will be regularly inspected for defects/damage/weathering that may negatively impact upon the sound insulation performance of the structure. Once identified any repairs will be carried in a timely manner;
- The drop height of materials will be minimised where possible;
- Equipment will be located as far from sensitive premises as possible. Plant from which the
  noise generated is known to be particularly directional will, wherever practicable, be
  orientated so that the noise is directed away from sensitive areas;
- Plant and vehicles will be started up sequentially rather than all together. Any period of idling required to warm up mobile plant at the start of the working day will be undertaken in locations away from residential premises;
- The risk of incidents will be minimised by effective maintenance of equipment and good housekeeping. Where standby equipment for critical plant is unavailable, the site will maintain stock levels of required spares to ensure that critical plant can be repaired quickly.

# 4. NOISE MONITORING

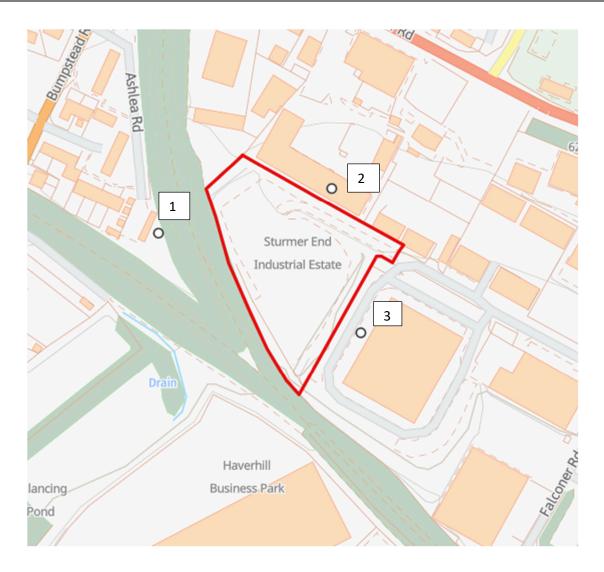
### Methodology

#### Survey Periods

- 4.1 Monitoring shall be undertaken during the authorised hours referred to by conditions when the site is operating normally, and avoiding:
  - lunch/break times;
  - periods of plant maintenance or breakdown; and
  - periods of peak road traffic on the local road network.

## **Monitoring Locations**

- 4.2 Monitoring shall be conducted at locations representing the following noise-sensitive premises in the vicinity of the site.
  - 1. 28 Ashlea Road
  - 2. Unit 4 Hollands Road Industrial Estate
  - 3. Unit 14 Maple Business Park



- 4.3 The exact location of the monitoring position will be decided prior to or during the survey visit depending on access and agreement with landowners/local residents.
- 4.4 Monitoring shall be undertaken either directly at the premises within an external amenity area, such as a private garden, or at an alternative location where the acoustic environment (including any contributions from the site) is similar.
- 4.5 Where possible, the selected monitoring locations should be accessible from public roads and footpaths and should also be available to the site operator as well as local authority officers.
- 4.6 In any event, full details of the selected monitoring locations shall be reported.

## **Measurement Positions**

4.7 Monitoring shall be undertaken in 'free-field' conditions, with the microphone placed at a height of between 1.2 - 1.5 metres above the ground and at least 3.5 metres away from other reflecting surfaces.

4.8 If a free-field measurement is not possible then details of the measurement position, height and the distance from any reflecting structure other than the ground shall be reported.

#### Measurement Parameters

- 4.9 The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level (LAeq,1hour) shall either be measured directly (over a minimum one-hour period) or calculated from a number of shorter contiguous or disaggregated measurements (e.g. 4 LAeq,15min or 2 LAeq,30min) via logarithmic averaging.
- 4.10 Sound levels shall be measured using a 'fast' time weighting.

#### Sources of Interference

- 4.11 Precautions shall be taken to minimise the influence on the sound level readings from sources of interference such as temperature, wind, rain, and electrical interference.
- 4.12 Monitoring shall be avoided during heavy precipitation and when wind speeds are greater than an average 5 ms<sup>-1</sup>. All sound level meters shall be fitted with an effective windshield to minimise turbulence at the microphone.
- 4.13 Meteorological conditions prevailing during the monitoring shall be recorded and reported.

#### Extraneous Noise

- 4.14 There is potential for extraneous noise, for example, from transportation sources, agricultural activities, or birdsong, to make a significant contribution to the measured levels at the monitoring locations.
- 4.15 Where extraneous sound sources dominate the acoustic environment and quarry site noise is not audible, this should be stated clearly within the report.
- 4.16 Where the ambient noise level is above the relevant noise limit and where site noise is audible but sound levels are also considered to be influenced by extraneous sources, the site noise level shall be evaluated accordingly. This may include:
  - use of the instruments pause button;
  - post-survey analysis and data processing;
  - monitoring at locations either closer to or on the site in combination with a method of noise level calculation;
  - measurement of site noise during periods of low extraneous noise;
  - subtraction of extraneous noise in the absence of site noise from the measured ambient noise level during site operations.
- 4.17 In any event, full details of the method used to evaluate site noise will be reported.

## **Observations**

- 4.18 During the survey, detailed observations of the acoustic environment including the identification of any dominant sound sources will be recorded and reported.
- 4.19 Full details of the activities taking place at the quarry site during the monitoring periods will also be recorded and reported.

#### Competency

- 4.20 The monitoring shall be carried out by a suitably qualified and/or experienced acoustician.
- 4.21 Full details of the surveyors' qualifications and experience shall be reported.

#### <u>Instrumentation</u>

Specification

- 4.22 Instrumentation should preferably conform to Class/Type 1, but at least of Class/Type 2 as specified in either BS EN 61672-1:2013, BS 7580-1, BS 7580-2 or BS EN 60804.
- 4.23 Sound calibrators should preferably be Class/Type 1 and conform to either BS EN 60942;2003, BS EN 60942 or BS 7189 (identical with IEC 942).

Verification

4.24 Sound level meters and field calibrators shall have had their conformity and calibration checked periodically in accordance with manufacturer recommendations or relevant standards.

Field Calibration Checks

4.25 With the equipment set up in the configuration used during measurement, field calibration checks shall be performed immediately before and after the survey period using a sound calibrator.

Any significant drift in the calibration value observed between the initial and final checks will be recorded and reported

#### Reporting

### **Frequency**

- 4.26 Noise monitoring shall be undertaken at 12 monthly intervals.
- 4.27 Noise monitoring reports shall be held on site and be available for inspection by the Environment Agency upon request.

#### **Exceedance of Noise Limits**

4.28 The results of the survey shall be evaluated against the noise standards outlined in Planning Practice Guidance for mineral sites.

- 4.29 Where sound emissions from site activities are considered to have been the cause of a noise level above the recommended limited, the site manager shall be notified and a review will be undertaken by the operator to determine the cause of the exceedance.
- 4.30 Following the review and, if practicable, the operator will implement suitable noise control measures in consultation with the Environment Agency.