Lakeside MRF Ltd

Noise Management Plan

Lakeside MRF Ltd

Coventry Recycling Facility, Templar Avenue
Off Torrington Avenue, Coventry
West Midlands
CV4 9AP

WESTBURY ENVIRONMENTAL

PROVIDING SOLUTIONS, ENSURING COMPLIANCE

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Change log

Version	Document	Produced by	Authorised by	Date
1	Original Noise Management Plan	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	24 October 2025
2	Changes to: 1.4, 4.9, to 4.15. Table 4.1. 7.1 to 7.3 and Appendix 1 NIA	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	12 December 2025
3	Update Site Plan	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	04 March 2026
4	Changes to:2.8	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	31 March 2026

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1. Introduction

1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited has prepared this Noise Management Plan (NMP) on behalf of Lakeside MRF Ltd (Operator) for operations at Coventry Recycling Facility, Templar Avenue, off Torrington Avenue, Coventry, West Midlands, CV4 9AP (Site).

1.2. The Site extends to an area of approximately 0.6 hectares. The location and extent of the Site is shown in the Site Layout Plan see, Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.

1.3. This Noise Management Plan provides information on the sources, risks and mitigation measures related to the potential of noise from waste operations on the Site.

1.4. A Noise Impact Assessment has been carried out by Sol Acoustics in accordance with BS 4142: 2014+A1:2019 and has been used to inform this management plan, see Appendix 1, Noise Impact Assessment.

Responsibilities

1.5. The Site Manager is responsible for the general management of the Site. In relation to this NMP the Site manager will undertake the following responsibilities:

- Implement the requirements of the NMP and ensure that mitigation measures are adhered to.
- Investigate complaints.
- Cease activities in the event of significant complaints / noise emissions.
- Review or organise the review of the NMP to ensure continuing effectiveness of meeting the requirements in the Best Available Techniques (BAT) guidance.
- Delegate duties to suitably trained personnel.
- Deliver or organise the necessary training for site Operatives.
- Ensure all plant and equipment is maintained as required.

1.6. The Site Manager will ensure all operational staff are familiar with the requirements this NMP.

1.7. All Site staff are responsible for:

- Detecting and reporting significant noise emissions from waste operations to management as soon as possible.
- Carrying out routine checks, see Appendix 2 Inspection Checklist.

Review

1.8. The NMP will be reviewed annually or in the event of the following:

- If the Operator receives persistent noise complaints, see Section 6 Complaints Reporting.
- When a change in operations is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing noise emissions.
- If a failure in the existing mitigation measures has been identified.

Content of the Noise Management Plan

1.9. This Noise Management Plan will form part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Site. Procedures and Forms referenced within this Noise Management Plan will be included within the EMS. Completed forms (records) will be kept, as required by conditions included in the Environmental Permit.

1.10. This Noise Management Plan is structured as follows:

- Section 2 provides information relating to the Site setting and Site activities.
- Section 3 provides information relating to nearby sensitive receptors.
- Section 4 provides a summary of noise sources on and around site.
- Section 5 provides information on the site management and the mitigation measures employed at the Site.
- Section 6 provides a description of how complaints can be made and how they are addressed by the site management.

2. Site description

2.1. The Site is located at Templar Avenue, off Torrington Avenue, Coventry, West Midlands, CV4 9AP (Site).

2.2. The Site is located at National Grid Reference (SP 29330 77795) approximately 4km east of Coventry city centre.

2.3. The Site extends to an area of approximately 0.6 hectares.

2.4. The Site is situated on an industrial site, which houses a number of mixed industrial and commercial businesses including an auto repair shop (Refurbdoctor), which borders the site to the north and Reed Carpeting to the east.

2.5. The Site can be accessed by both Torrington Avenue to the north and Templar Avenue to the west. Templar Avenue is a side road which joins Torrington Avenue at a roundabout to the north. Torrington Avenue runs between the industrial estate and the B4101 to the north and the A45 to the east

2.6. The Site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

2.7. The Site is located on a Principal designated bedrock aquifer. The Site is located on a Secondary A designated superficial drift aquifer.

Activities

2.8. Waste treatment activities on the Site are:

- Hand-sorting / hand-picking.
- Screening.
- Shredding.
- Sorting using excavator/loading shovel.
- Storage of waste inside the covered waste segregation area.
- Storage of waste outside to the north of the covered waste segregation area.

2.9. Mixed waste is manually sorted and screened within the covered waste segregation area. Large waste particles are moved directly to the designated waste storage bays outside in the northern part of the Site yard. Smaller particle size waste passes through the picking line which deposits waste in the appropriate designated waste storage bays outside and below the picking line, as shown on the Site Layout Plan see Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.

2.10. Shredding and hand-sorting/hand-picking waste treatment activity takes place in the covered waste segregation area.

2.11. The mechanical screening (picking line) treatment activity takes place outdoors in the northern side of the yard at the Site.

Operating hours

2.12. The operational hours for the Site are:

- 07:00 – 17:00 hrs Monday to Saturday
- Closed Sunday and Bank Holidays

3. Sensitive Receptors

Pathway

3.1. Wind direction plays a significant role in the potential impact experienced from noise. Noise will be 'carried' by the wind. It is therefore considered that noise is more likely to travel towards sensitive receptors that are 'down-wind' of the Site.

3.2. The distance from the Site boundary to the sensitive receptor plays an important role in the potential impact experienced from noise. Noise at sensitive receptors will reduce with distance from the source. Noise has the potential to cause a nuisance where sensitive receptors are closer to the Site.

3.3. Wind direction data for the Site has been obtained from Coventry Airport Weather Station, located approximately 6.5km southeast of the site, see Figure 3.1 Windrose Diagram from Coventry Airport Weather Station. The Windrose data has been used to determine the likelihood of surrounding receptors being affected by dust emissions from the Site in the absence of sufficient mitigation.

3.4. There are areas of woodland located to the south, southeast and southwest of the Site that could potentially screen the Site from the impacts of wind from the predominant wind direction. The Site is surrounded by commercial buildings that form part of the industrial estate that the Site is situated in. The surrounding buildings may screen the Site from the impact of wind from other directions.

3.5. The predominant wind direction is towards the north-east.

Figure 3.1 - Windrose Diagram from Coventry Airport Weather Station

*Arrow indicates predominant wind direction

Receptors

3.6. Operations on the Site have the potential to cause noise emissions. Noise emissions can create a potential nuisance in the community (residents and employees of nearby businesses) and can have an impact on local wildlife.

3.7. This Noise Management Plan identifies receptors that may be sensitive to noise emissions.

3.8. Sensitive receptors to the north-east of the Site are considered most at risk from noise emissions due to the predominant wind direction being from the south-west.

3.9. The direction and distances from the permit boundary to the closest boundary of sensitive receptors, within 1km of the Site, are provided in Table 3.1 Sensitive Receptors within 1km of the Site boundary

Table 3.1 Sensitive Receptors within 1km of the Site boundary

No.	Type	Name	Direction	Distance	Noise	Dust	Odour	Fire
1	Commercial	Refurbdoctor	North	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Commercial	Reed Carpeting	East	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Road	Templar Avenue	West	5	No	Yes	No	Yes
4	Road	Torrington Avenue	North	5	No	Yes	No	Yes
5	Railway Line	WCML	South	20	No	Yes	No	Yes
6	Amenity	Recreation Area	South	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	School	Finham Park	West	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Commercial	LPG Cars	West	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Commercial	Kite Packaging Ltd	North	120	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Residential	Kingdon Avenue	Southeast	150	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Surface Water Feature	Stream	South	165	No	Yes	No	No
12	School	Charter Academy	South	185	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Residential	Peppenham Green	South	196	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Residential	Arden Grove	Northwest	210	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Residential	Westcotes	Northeast	265	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	School	Templar Primary School	Northwest	290	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Protected Habitat	Ten Shilling Wood LNR	Southwest	550	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Amenity	Prior Deram Park	Southeast	680	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Protected Habitat	Limbrick Wood LNR	Northwest	700	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Road	A45	East	765	No	Yes	No	Yes
21	Protected Habitat	Park Wood LNR	Southwest	820	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	School	University of Warwick	South	840	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

3.10. The location of the sensitive receptors listed in Table 3.1 are shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan see Drawing No. 25/008a 003 Sensitive Receptor Plan.

3.11. There are several industrial and commercial premises located to the north, east and west of the Site.

3.12. The nearest residential properties are located on Kingdom Lane, located approximately 150m to the south-east, and Peppenham Green located approximately 196m south of the Site. These properties are not located in the predominant wind direction. These residential receptors are separated from the Site by the railway embankment and associated railway line 20m to the south of the site.

3.13. Residential receptors to the northeast are located in the predominant wind direction. The residential receptors to the northeast are located 265m from the boundary of the Site. The part of the boundary nearest to this receptor consists of the access road leading to the operational area of the Site. A number of commercial buildings, and Torrington Avenue sit between the operational area of the Site and these receptors.

3.14. There are local nature reserves located within 1km of the Site. These are located 550m southwest, 700m northwest and 820m southwest. These nature reserves are not located within the predominant wind direction from the Site. A number of buildings that form part of the industrial estate and surrounding residential areas, Torrington Avenue and other minor public highways such as B roads and roads within residential estates, sit between the Site and the local nature reserves.

4. Noise and Vibration Sources, and Impact

Contextual information

4.1. The Site is located on an industrial estate, with several industrial and commercial units located to the northeast and west. The West Coast Main Line railway and embankment lie approximately 20m to the south. It is expected that neighbouring businesses and rail line will produce similar levels of noise emissions to those produced by the Site.

Noise sources

4.2. The activities with the potential to cause noise emissions from the Site are:

- Vehicle movements.
- Treatment (screening and shredding) of waste.
- Movement of materials.

Other sources of noise

4.3. Traffic noise from the Torrington Avenue is a key noise source, located directly north of the site access and around 120m north of the centre of the Site.

Overview of noise processes and emissions

4.4. The Site Layout plan shows the layout of the Site see Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.

4.5. Waste is delivered onto the Site by HGVs. The movement of vehicles visiting and moving around on the Site has the potential to contribute to noise levels.

4.6. Screening of waste takes place outdoors in the north of the Site.

4.7. The shredding of waste takes place covered waste segregation area to the south of the Site.

4.8. Manual sorting and screening of mixed waste takes place in the covered waste segregation area to the south of the Site.

Noise Impact Assessment

4.9. Sol Acoustics Limited carried out a noise impact assessment in accordance with BS 4142: 2014+A1:2019, at the site between the 26th September and the 30th September 2025 (inclusive), see Appendix 1 Noise Impact Assessment.

4.10. The noise impact of operations, treating, storing and disposing of waste, at the Site on nearby sensitive receptors is shown in Table 4.1 below.

4.11. Table 4.1 below provides a preliminary BS4142:2014+A1:2019 assessment of each of the identified Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) during the operation of the Site.

Table 4.1 Noise sensitive receptors as listed in the Noise Impact Assessment, BS4142:2014+A1:2019 Preliminary Assessment

Noise Sensitive Receptor	Assessment Period	3D Noise Model Predicted Specific Level, dB LAeq.T	Acoustic Character Correction, dB	Predicted Rating Level, dB LAr, Tr	Typical Background Sound Level, dB LA90	Rating Level Sub. Background +-dB
A. Templar Avenue (c.165 metres to the northwest)	Weekday Daytime (07:00hrs – 17:00hrs) T = 1 hour	40	+3	43	42	+1
B. William Lewis Walk	Weekday Daytime	44	+3	47	42	+5

(c.250 metres to the southwest)	(07:00hrs – 17:00) T = 1 hour					
C. Westcotes (c.230 metres to the east	Weekday Daytime (07:00hrs – 17:00) T = 1 hour	41	+3	44	42	+2
D. Papenham Green (c.190 metres to the southwest)	Weekday Daytime (07:00hrs – 17:00) T = 1 hour	40	+3	43	40	+3
E. Kingdom Avenue (c.120 metres to the southeast)	Weekday Daytime (07:00hrs – 17:00) T = 1 hour	41	+3	44	40	+4
* Key Green: low impact (less than or equal to 0dB) Amber: sub-adverse impact to adverse impact (i.e. +1dB to +5dB) Red: adverse to significant adverse impact (+6dB or higher)						

4.12. Table 4.1 shows the predicted rating level (predicted Specific Sound Level, as determined from the 3D noise model of the Facility, and by applying a correction for the acoustic character of the sound) and the typical background level. The table shows the predicted difference in sound between these two levels, at the NSRs, during the hours of operation.

4.13. The total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the Facility exceeds the typical Background Sound Level by up to +5dB as during the daytime weekday. This is an indication of an '…adverse impact, depending on the context …' in BS4142:2014+A1:2019 terms.

4.14. However, due to the background noise as the facility location within an existing industrial estate the character of the sound generated is not incongruous to its surroundings. It is reasonable to suggest that occupants of housing located near industrial areas would expect to hear noise of an industrial nature. Therefore, taking the context in which the sound occurs into consideration, noise from the Facility is not expected to result in an adverse noise level impact, i.e., "sub-adverse".

4.15. The Noise Impact Assessment Report concluded that '*the predicted total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the Facility results in a "sub adverse" noise impact at the worst affected noise sensitive receptors, all as assessed in accordance with British Standard BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019. providing that the noise mitigation measures as set out in Section 8.2 are duly implemented.'*

5. Control measures and process monitoring

5.1. Table 5.1 provides details of mitigation measures that will be employed at the Site.

Table 5.1 Mitigation Measures

Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
Plant movements within the Site	07:00– 17:00 Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays)	Medium	Drivers of mobile plant will be instructed to avoid leaving engines running unnecessarily or excessive revving of engines. Minimise drop heights at all times. Maintenance of plant in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. General: All HGVs, forklift trucks etc. under the direct control of the Operator must only use: Non-intrusive broadband noise type vehicle reversing alarms and/or reversing cameras. There No use of pulsed and/or tonal reversing alarms (e.g. reversing bleepers).	Low	Investigate complaint. Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Procedure within the EMS. Provide additional staff training, should it be required. Plant and equipment will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary Temporary cessation of activities that are identified to be a source of noise emissions.
Material handling Tipping off/loading	07:00– 17:00 Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays)	Medium	The speed limit for all vehicles on Site is 5mph. Speed humps will not be used on Site. No unnecessary double-handling of material. Drop heights will be minimised, which will reduce noise. Material will be deposited where it is needed to avoid double handling.	Low	Investigate complaint. Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Procedure within the EMS. Provide additional staff training, should it be required.

Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
HGV deliveries Imports and exports	07:00– 18:00 Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays)	Medium	The speed limit for all vehicles on Site is 5mph. Internal surfaces will be maintained to ensure the surface is kept free from potholes and ruts. Drivers of HGVs will be instructed to avoid leaving engines running unnecessarily or excessive revving of engines. All HGVs, forklift trucks etc. under the direct control of the Operator must only use non-intrusive broadband noise type vehicle reversing alarms and/or reversing cameras. There must be no use of pulsed and/or tonal reversing alarms (e.g. reversing bleepers).	Low	Investigate complaint. Vehicles will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary. Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Procedure within the EMS. Provide additional staff training, should it be required.
Screening and shredding operations	07:00– 16:30 Monday to Friday (excluding Bank Holidays) Shredding and screening operations only take place between 07:00 – 16:30 hours during Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays).	High	Only trained and competent staff will operate the machinery. Machinery will be maintained in line with manufacturer guidance. Waste processing will not take place outside of operational hours. The area assigned for waste processing will be positioned to maximise the distance from nearby sensitive receptors where possible.	Low	Investigate complaint. Complete complaint form within the EMS and investigate the complaint. Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Procedure within the EMS. Provide additional staff training should it be required. Plant and equipment will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary.

Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
					Temporary cessation of activities that are identified to be a source of noise emissions if relevant.
Generator	07:00 – 16:30 hours during Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays).	High	Noise from the generator shall not exceed a sound power level of 95dB LwA. Based upon the current dimensions of the generator, this corresponds to a sound pressure level of 75dB LAeq,T when measured at 1 metre distance from the generator (i.e. a noise reduction of c.10dB). In order to achieve this specification, an upgraded acoustic enclosure to the current generator will be installed or the current generator will be replaced with a quieter unit.	Low	Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Procedure within the EMS. Provide additional staff training should it be required. Plant and equipment will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary. Temporary cessation of activities that are identified to be a source of noise emissions if relevant.

Noise monitoring

5.2 All staff must report unusual or abnormal noise to Site Management, in accordance with their noise training. Should noise be identified as an issue, following multiple complaints. Recorded noise monitoring may be used to identify the source of the noise and ensure appropriate control measures are put in place.

Process to manage noise

Table 5.2 Description of processes to manage noise.

Description of process	Procedure	When this will be carried out?	Corrective action
Replacing old / faulty equipment	N/A	When equipment requires replacing	Replacement equipment to have sound levels which are equivalent to or lower than existing equipment
EMS procedures	Noise Procedure	When new staff start; following changes to the Noise Procedure, and when a need for refresher training is identified.	Training to be provided to new staff and refresher training provided for existing staff when required.
EMS procedures	Planned Preventative Maintenance and Inspection Checklists	Annually, monthly, weekly	Routine inspections will be undertaken to ensure that the Site is maintained to ensure noise is minimised. Inspections will cover Site surfacing, plant etc.
Staff training	Staff Training and Induction Procedure	All staff will receive training on control measures for noise when they start working at the Site.	Refresher training shall be provided should a need be identified.

6. Complaints reporting

6.1. In the case of any incidents that cause significant noise emissions, staff will report the incident to the Site Manager.

6.2. The Site Manager will record the incident and any steps taken to resolve the issue e.g., pausing operation or repairing failing machinery. Procedures and forms relating to the recording of incidents are included within the EMS.

6.3. If the incident was raised because of a complaint, a Complaint Form will be completed. All complaints are acknowledged and recorded.

6.4. The Complaint Form will record the incident that led to the complaint and any remedial action taken, see Appendix 3 Complaints Form.

6.5. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager or their delegate to complete the Complaints Form.

6.6. Staff will investigate all complaints to identify the source of the problem. All incidents/ complaints will be investigated on the same day. The investigation will include.

- Travel to the site from which the complaint is reported to originate to make checks on noise levels.
- Ensuring the inspections of plant /equipment have been complete.
- Ensuring this Noise Management Plan is being followed accordingly.
- Aural monitoring of noise emissions from the area from which the noise originated.
- If noise is detectable, identification of where on Site the noise may be originating.

6.7. If the source is not from the Site and is attributable to another source, the complainant will be notified, and the source recorded. If from the Site, the complainant will be notified.

6.8. The Operator will then go about identifying the reason for the noise emission e.g., breach of procedure, training, mitigation or increase in noise at the source.

6.9. Records of any monitoring carried out as part of the complaint investigation process will be kept with the completed complaint form.

6.10. A complaint is considered to be resolved when the source of the noise is identified, and remedial action is taken (if required) and relevant persons notified. Feedback will be requested from the complainant to check they are satisfied with the outcome.

6.11. Should the investigation identify the need for additional mitigation or other remedial action, the appropriate mitigation/action will be implemented as soon as practicable.

7. Conclusion

7.1. This Noise Management Plan (NMP) has been developed in conjunction with the Environmental Noise Impact Assessment (Ref: P2753-REP01-BDH, Sol Acoustics Ltd, October 2025) to ensure alignment with the Environment Agency's guidance on noise and vibration management for Environmental Permits (updated 31 January 2022) and British Standard BS4142:2014+A1:2019.

7.2. The NMP incorporates the findings of the Noise Impact Assessment and sets out appropriate control measures, monitoring procedures, and complaint response protocols. The assessment concluded that, with mitigation measures implemented, the facility's operations result in a "sub-adverse" noise impact at the worst-affected receptors. This classification is supported by contextual factors including the industrial setting, daytime-only operations, and receptor expectations.

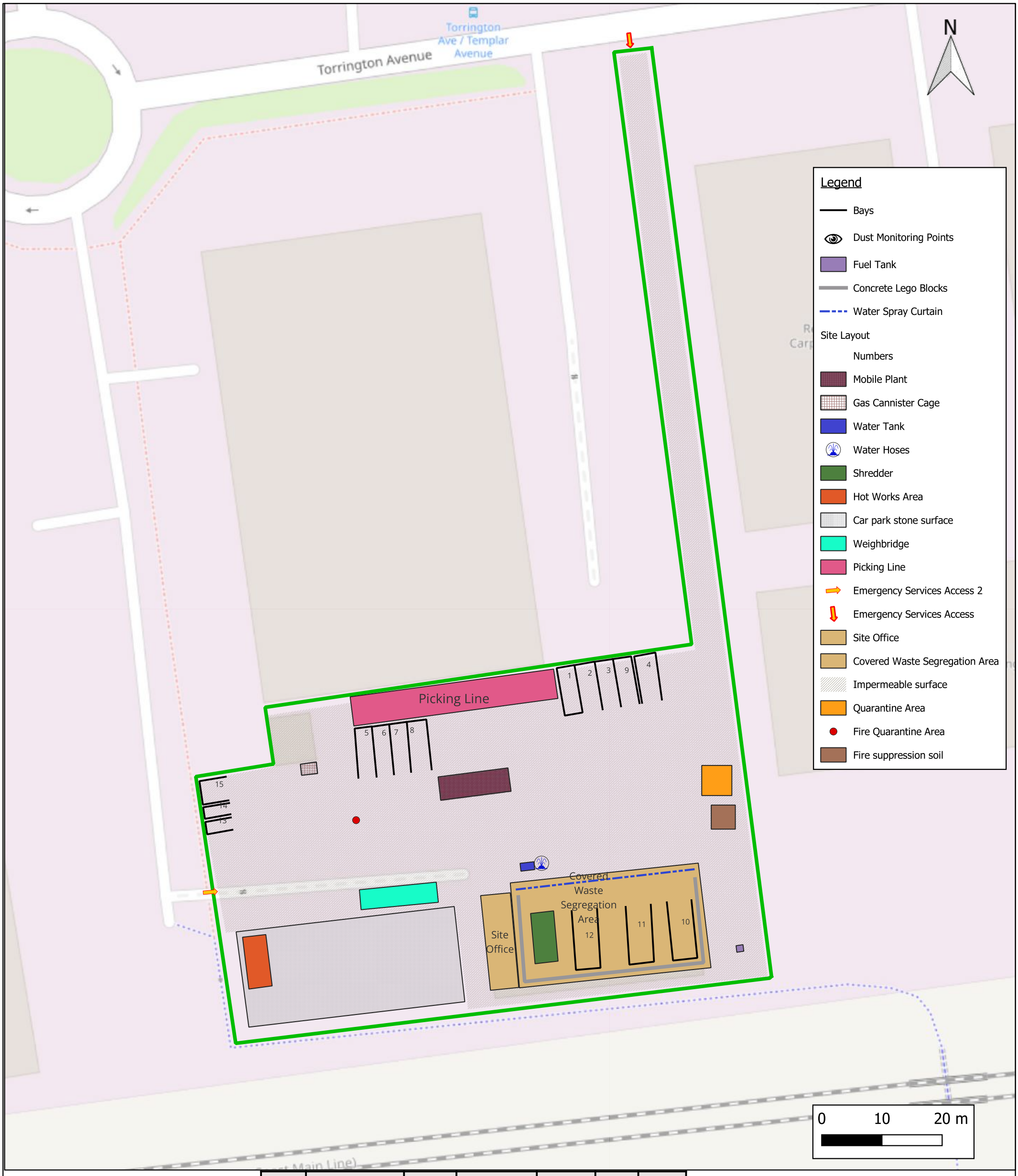
Key mitigation measures include:

- Restriction of operational hours to 07:00–17:00 Monday to Saturday (excluding bank holidays).
- Use of broadband reversing alarms only; tonal alarms are prohibited.
- Generator noise limited to 95 dB LwA, with acoustic enclosure or replacement as required.
- Screening and shredding operations restricted to 07:00–16:30 Monday to Friday.
- Staff training, preventative maintenance, and complaint investigation procedures embedded within the site's Environmental Management System (EMS).

7.3. The NMP and Noise Impact Assessment are consistent with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and demonstrate application of Best Available Techniques (BAT) to minimise noise emissions.

Drawings

25/008a 002V4	Site Layout Plan
25/008a 003	Sensitive Receptor Plan



Operator: Lakeside MRF Limited

Site Address: Coventry Recycling Facility
Templar Avenue
Coventry
CV4 9AP

Drawing: 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan

Scale 1:600 @A3

Drawn by: VC

Created: 28th August 2025

Version Control:
10/10/2025 V2 moved weighbridge and hotworks
23/10/2025 V3 Added shredder
04/02/2026 V4 Bays drawn to scale,Waste table updated, quarantine area added, legen updated.
WEEE, Asbestos, and Tyres added.

Number	Waste Type	Container	Dimensions	PileVolume	FPP Vol	Duration
1	Metal	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	300m3	3 months
2	Plasterboard	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	N/A	N/A
3	Inert Soil/concrete	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	N/A	1 week
4	POPS Waste	bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	300m3	1 week
5	Metal	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	450m3	3 months
6	Wood	Bay	8m x 3m x3m	48m3	300m3	3 months
7	Plastic	Bay	8 x 3m x 3m	48m3	300m3	3 months
8	uPVC Frames	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	300m3	3 months
9	Residual Waste	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m3	300m3	1 week
10	Incoming Mixed Waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m3	300m3	1 week
11	Outgoing shredded waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m3	300m3	28 days
12	Outgoing Shredded Waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m3	300m3	28 days
13	WEEE	12 yard Skip	3.7m x 1.8m x 1.7 m	11m3	n/a	3 months
14	Asbestos	12 yard skip	3.7m x1.8m x 1.7m	11m3	450m3	3 months
15	Tyres	Bay	4m x4m x4m	36m3	300m3	3 months

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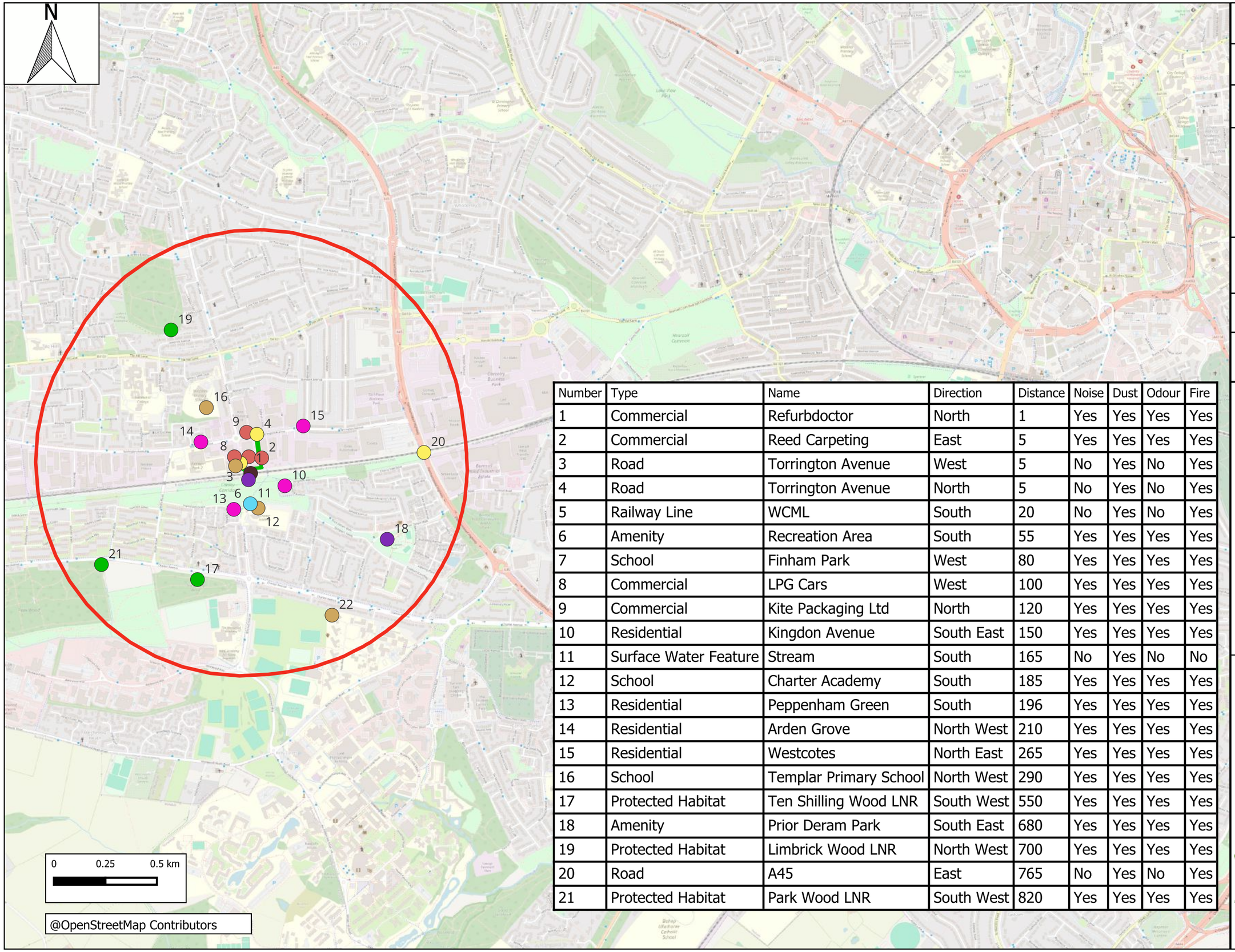

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Client: Lakeside MRF Ltd

Sensitive Receptors Plan

Reference: 25/008a 003

Coventry Recycling Facility,
Templar Avenue,
Off Torrington Avenue,
Coventry,
CV4 9AP

Scale: 1:17,000

26th August, 2025

Created by: VC

Legend

Sensitive Receptors

- Amenity
- Commercial
- Protected Habitat
- Rail Line
- Railway Line
- Residential
- Road
- School
- Surface Water Feature

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Appendix 1

Noise Impact Assessment

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Lakeside MRF Ltd, Coventry

Environmental Noise Impact Assessment

P2753-REP01-REV A-BDH

30 March 2026

PROJECT

Lakeside MRF Ltd, Coventry
Environmental Noise Impact Assessment

CLIENT

Lakeside MRF Ltd
11 Torrington Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV4 9AP

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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REVISIONS

Reviewer	Date	Description

Name of Organisation Sol Acoustics Limited

Company Registration Number 4218702

Contents

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Sol Acoustics Ltd ("Sol") has been appointed to provide an Environmental Noise Impact Assessment ("NIA") for the existing Lakeside MRF facility that is located off Torrington Avenue in Coventry CV4 9AP (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility").

1.2 This acoustic assessment report considers the environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of all plant and processes that are associated with the Facility, at the nearest noise sensitive receptors during the current hours of operation.

1.3 The environmental noise climate at the identified NSRs has been measured by Sol between Friday 26th September and Tuesday 30th September 2025 (inclusive). Using this benchmark environmental noise measurement data, it has been possible to assess the magnitude of the noise impact from the Facility.

1.4 The environmental noise emissions that shall be arising from the operation of the Facility has been quantified, modelled, and assessed using proprietary "CadnaA" 3D noise modelling software.

1.5 ***It is the conclusion of this environmental noise impact assessment that the predicted total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the Facility results in a "sub adverse" noise impact at the worst affected noise sensitive receptors, all as assessed in accordance with British Standard BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019, providing that the noise mitigation measures as set out in Section 8.2 are duly implemented.***

1.6 ***The new plant associated with the Permit Variation has increased the magnitude of the noise impact by 1dB compared to the existing site operations.***

2 Introduction

2.1 Sol Acoustics Ltd ("Sol") has been appointed to provide an Environmental Noise Impact Assessment ("NIA") for the existing Lakeside MRF facility that is located off Torrington Avenue in Coventry CV4 9AP (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility"). The purpose of this acoustic assessment is as follows:

- Identify the nearest pre-existing noise sensitive receptors ("NSRs") that are most likely to be affected by environmental noise arising from plant and/or process noise that is associated with the Facility.
- Determine the prevailing, pre-existing baseline background and residual noise climate at the worst affected (residential) NSRs, through direct, environmental noise measurement.
- Identify all significant noise sources associated with the Facility.
- Calculate the resultant environmental noise level contribution and impact at the nearest NSRs to the Facility, taking factors such as distance to receptors, acoustic screening, and other environmental features into consideration.
- Carry out an environmental noise assessment of the Facility in accordance with the assessment methodology that is prescribed in relevant Standards (e.g. British Standard 4142: 2014+A1: 2019) and other acoustic guidance, in order to determine the likely significance of the noise impact generated.
- Produce a Noise Management Plan, detailing all appropriate noise mitigation as deemed necessary, based on the results of the acoustic modelling.

2.2 This acoustic report is structured as follows:

- Section 3 provides a basic description of the Facility and key surrounding NSRs.
- Section 4 provides summary details of the benchmark environmental noise survey undertaken in order to determine the pre-existing environmental noise climate at the identified NSRs.
- Section 5 provides the results of the benchmark environmental noise survey.
- Section 6 provides a summary of the pertinent acoustic Standards which have been used to assess the magnitude of the noise impact likely to be generated by the Facility.
- Section 7 provides a summary of the proprietary 3D acoustic models constructed and acoustic calculations undertaken.
- Section 8 provides an acoustic assessment of the Facility.
- Section 9 provides a conclusion statement.
- Appendix A provides a glossary of acoustic terminology.
- Appendix B provides details of the noise surveys undertaken and a summary of the data obtained from these.
- Appendix C provides a detailed site plan showing the approximate location of significant site plant as located at the Facility.
- Appendix D provides details of the 3D computer noise model as constructed for this project.
- Appendix E provides an outline description of all key noise sources and provides plant noise levels which must not be exceeded.
- Appendix F gives details and qualifications of contributing Sol Acoustics' staff.

3 Description of Site

3.1 General Overview and Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs)

3.1.1 The Facility is located off Torrington Avenue in Coventry CV4 9AP in an industrial area. The nearest identified existing residential receptors to the Facility are as follows:

A. Two storey housing on Templar Avenue, located c.165 metres distance to the northwest
B. Three storey housing on William Lewis Walk, located c.250 metres distance to the west
C. Two storey housing on Westcotes, located c.230 metres distance to the east
D. Two and three storey housing on Papenham Green, located c.190 metres distance to the southwest
E. Two storey housing on Kingdom Avenue, located c.130 metres distance to the southeast

3.1.2 Figure 1 overleaf indicates the location of the Facility in relation to the above residential NSRs, and also the corresponding locations of the noise monitoring positions that have been used in order to inform this acoustic assessment (all as discussed in Section 4 of this report).

Figure 1: **Aerial photo overlaid with noise sensitive receptors and monitoring locations in relation to the Facility (Google 2026)**

3.2 Characteristics of the Facility

3.2.1 The Facility processes and separates waste for reuse. Waste is brought onto site via HGV, then using a picking line and trommel to separate materials before being exported off site.

3.2.2 The Facility is seeking a Permit Variation to allow for an increase in annual throughput of waste from 65,000 tonnes to 250,000 tonnes. This increase in throughput shall be processed by an increased number of site operating days rather than by increasing operations on site.

3.2.3 A new shredder is also proposed to be added to the site operations as part of this Permit Variation.

3.2.4 Figure 1 provides the location plan of the Facility.

Operating Times

3.2.5 The Facility operates during the following periods:

- Monday to Saturday – 07:00 hours to 17:00 hours

Plant

3.2.6 The following items of *fixed* plant currently operate at the Facility during the normal hours of operation. Their anticipated percentage utilisation rate, per hour, is also provided:

- 1 no. jet wash: 25% utilisation
- 1 no. generator: 100% utilisation

3.2.7 The following item of *fixed* plant is proposed to be added to the operation at the Facility as part of this Permit Variation during the normal hours of operation. The anticipated percentage utilisation rate, per hour, is also provided:

- 1 no. shredder: 50% utilisation

3.2.8 The following items of *mobile* plant currently operate at the Facility and will continue to operate during the normal hours of operation. Their anticipated percentage utilisation rate, per hour, is also provided:

- 1 no. excavator: 50% utilisation
- 1 no. loading shovel: 50% utilisation (split between loading and manoeuvring)

Site Deliveries and Collections

3.2.9 The Client has informed to Sol that up to 40 HGV collections/deliveries typically currently occur per day, as occurring during the site operating periods. No change to the number of HGV movements is anticipated as part of the Permit Variation. The increased through-put shall be processed by an increased number of site operating days.

Measured Noise Output of individual Plant

3.2.10 Sol attended the existing and operational Facility during Friday 26th September 2025 in order to measure the noise level emissions from the plant.

3.2.11 All noise measurements were carried out using Type 1 Precision Grade noise monitoring equipment. The complete noise measuring systems were field calibrated immediately prior to and following the noise survey periods.

3.2.12 The sound pressure level measurements comprised of full broadband A-weighted, $L_{Aeq,T}$, and third-octave unweighted, $L_{eq,T}$ sound pressure level measurements. Sound pressure level measurements were conducted using an omnidirectional microphone and in broad accordance with International Standard ISO 3744:2010: *'Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane*' ("ISO3744").

3.2.13 *Appendix E provides a full inventory of all identified acoustically significant plant and processes which have the potential to create an environmental noise impact at nearby NSRs; this information has been used to inform this acoustic assessment. The location of the noise sources are shown in Appendix C.*

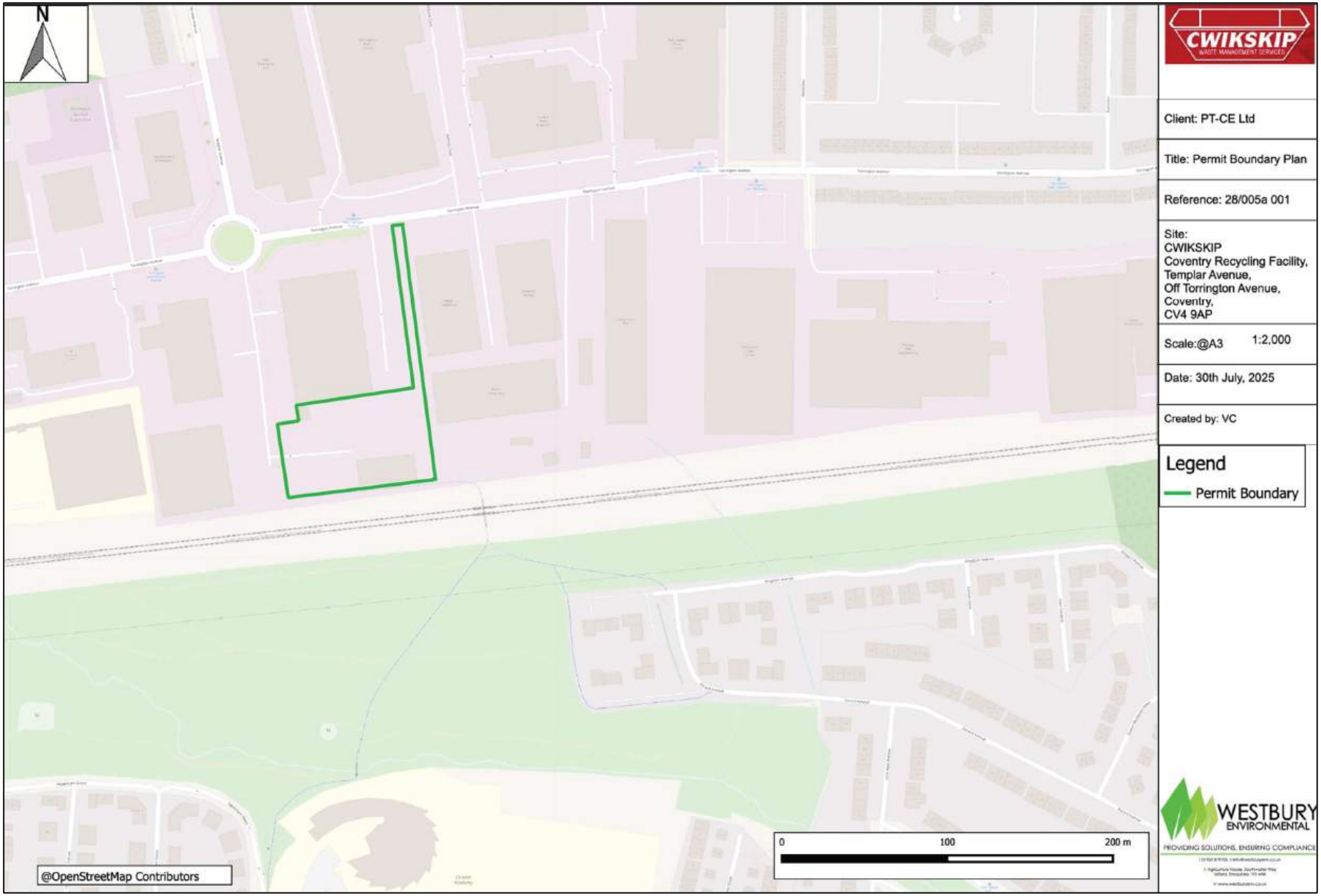


Figure 2: Location plan of the Facility

4 Details of Investigation

4.1 Pre-Existing Environmental Noise Climate

4.1.1 In order to inform this environmental noise benchmarking assessment, an environmental noise survey has been conducted by Sol between c.12:30 hours during Friday 26th September and c.12:30 hours during Tuesday 30th September 2025. The purpose of the noise survey was to determine the prevailing pre-existing Background Sound Levels typically prevailing as at the nearest noise sensitive premises to the Facility, as during typical weekend and weekday, daytime and nighttime periods, for the purposes of environmental noise benchmarking and subsequent acoustic impact assessment.

4.1.2 The environmental noise survey consisted of two environmental noise measurement positions as follows:

- **Measurement Position 1**: Tripod-mounted microphone at c.1.4 metres above local ground level, along the site entrance and c.60 metres from Torrington Avenue. The microphone was mounted in so-called "free-field" acoustic conditions. Key noise sources included road traffic noise from the Torrington Avenue A45, trains on the nearby railway line and noise from the surrounding industrial site.
- **Measurement Position 2**: Tripod-mounted microphone at c.1.4 metres above local ground level, c.50 metres to the south of the Facility and c.35 metres to the west of the residential housing on Kingdom Avenue. The microphone was mounted in so-called "free-field" acoustic conditions. Key noise sources included road traffic noise from the A45, trains on the nearby railway line and noise from the industrial site to the north (including from the Facility).

4.1.3 The location of the noise monitoring position in relation to key existing environmental noise sources is shown in Figure 1.

4.1.4 *The full measurement results are as presented in Appendix B.*

4.1.5 The noise survey was conducted using Type 1 Precision Grade noise monitoring equipment. The complete sound measuring systems were field-calibrated immediately prior to and following the noise survey period. (Full details of all the instrumentation used are retained on file by Sol, including traceable calibration records; these are available for review if needed).

4.1.6 Meteorological data was recorded at Noise Monitoring Position 1 for the duration of the noise survey, as using a Professional Grade Vaisala type "WXT530" weather station. Brief periods of rainfall and average wind speed briefly exceeding 5ms^{-1} occurred during Sunday 28th September 2025. Noise measurements as recorded during these periods have been omitted from the dataset. Notwithstanding the weather conditions recorded, the microphone system was entirely weatherproofed and fitted with all-weather environmental windshield, with bird spike also.

5 Environmental Noise Survey Results

5.1 Pre-Existing Environmental Noise Climate

5.1.1 *Appendix B provides fully detailed time history information for the environmental noise levels as recorded for the duration of the environmental noise survey.*

5.1.2 Table 1 below provides a basic summary of the typical overall, A-weighted noise levels measured at the various noise measurement positions, in $L_{Aeq,T}$ and $L_{A90,15min}$ terms:

Position	Date	Daytime Hours of Operation (07:00 – 17:00hrs)		Daytime Site Closed (17:00 – 23:00 hrs)		Nighttime (23:00 – 07:00hrs)	
		dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	dB $L_{A90,15min}$ Typical	dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	dB $L_{A90,15min}$ Typical	dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	dB $L_{A90,15min}$ Typical
1	Friday 26th September 2025	62*	51	52	39	46	35
	Saturday 27th September 2025	50	***42***	51	39	43	35
	Sunday 28th September 2025	47	35	50	39	49	34
	Monday 29th September 2025	63*	51	-	-	-	-
2	Friday 26th September 2025	55	40	55	37	51	32
	Saturday 27th September 2025	53	***40***	53	36	46	33
	Sunday 28th September 2025	53	34	53	38	53	35
	Monday 29th September 2025	55	37	54	36	-	-
** Measurement not conducted for the full assessment period*							

Table 1: Summary of typical, measured broadband environmental noise levels

5.1.3 The Facility was operation on between 07:00 hours and 17:00 hours on Monday to Friday. Therefore, measurements undertaken during these periods may include noise from the Facility and are therefore not true Background Sound Level measurements. However, Sol has been informed that the Facility did not operate on Saturday 28th September 2025 and therefore the noise measurements as conducted between 07:00 hours and 17:00 are deemed to be representative Background Sound Level measurements. These noise levels are highlighted in ***bold italic*** in Table 1 and shall therefore form the basis of this assessment.

6 Environmental Noise Performance Specification Requirements

6.1 Guidance on Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits

6.1.1 Published by the Environment Agency ("EA"), Scottish Environment Protection Agency ("SEPA"), Natural Resources Wales ("NRW") and Northern Ireland Environment Agency (collectively referred to as the "Environment Agencies") during 23rd July 2021, and subsequently updated 31st January 2022, this guidance sets out the minimum requirements for environmental noise and vibration impact assessments, as required to support a Permit Application. It replaces the Environment Agency's previous Horizontal Guidance for Noise (H3), Parts 1 and 2. The key requirements of the guidance, which are applicable to this assessment, are as presented below:

- The environmental noise impact assessment must be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019: *'Method for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound'*. A summary of this Standard is provided in Section 6.2.
- The acoustic character of the sound generated must be considered. This must consider whether the sound is tonal, impulsive, or intermittent in operation. For industrial noise sources where the sound is neither impulsive nor tonal, but is readily distinguishable against the residual acoustic environment, the Environment Agency will a expect a minimum acoustic character correction of +3dB unless otherwise justified.
- The BS4142:2014+A1:2019-defined Background Sound Levels and Residual Sound Levels as used to inform the assessment must not include noise from the Facility. Where it is pre-existing, the Facility must not be operational during the environmental noise level measurements.
- Noise arising from the normal operation of the Facility must not result in a BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019 defined 'significant adverse impact' (following consideration of the context) at the surrounding NSRs. The "Environment Agencies" will not issue a Permit where the site is, or predicted to be, operating at (or above) this level.
- As stated above, the guidance recognises that the context of the situation can affect the outcome of the BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019 assessment but states that there are practical limits. The guidance stipules that it is unlikely to be acceptable to adjust the magnitude of the impact beyond the next BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019 assessment magnitude band (e.g., suggesting that a Rating Level of around 10dB above the Background Sound level – defined by the Standard as a "significantly adverse" impact, depending on the context - is actually a "low impact" purely on the grounds of context etc.).

6.1.2 Notwithstanding the above, the assessment must demonstrate that Best Available Techniques ("BAT") has been applied to prevent or minimise noise emissions.

6.2 BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019 *'Method for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound'*

6.2.1 BS 4142: 2014+A1: 2019: *'Method for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound'* is intended to be used to assess noise of an industrial nature, which includes sound from fixed installations comprising of mechanical and/or electrical plant and equipment. The methods prescribed in this British Standard use outdoor sound levels in order to assess the likely effects of sound on people who might be inside or outside a dwelling or premises that is used for residential purposes upon which sound is incident.

6.2.2 The procedure contained in BS 4142: 2014+A1: 2019 for assessing environmental noise impact is to compare the measured or predicted noise level from the source in question - the "Specific Sound Level" immediately outside the noise sensitive premises - with the corresponding "Background Sound Level". Where the noise contains attention attracting characteristics such as tonal, impulsive and/or intermittent elements, it may be appropriate to apply a correction to the Specific Sound Level in order to obtain the "Rating Level."

6.2.3 BS 4142: 2014+A1: 2019 states that the significance of sound arising from an industrial and/or commercial nature depends upon both the margin by which the Rating Level of the specific sound source exceeds the Background Sound Level, and also the context in which the sound occurs:

a) Typically, the greater this difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact;

b) A difference of around +10dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context;

c) A difference of around +5dB is likely to be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context;

d) The lower the Rating Level is relative to the measured Background Sound Level, the less likely it is that the specific sound source will have an adverse impact or a significant adverse impact. Where the Rating Level does not exceed the Background Sound Level, this is an indication of the specific sound source having a low impact, depending on the context.

6.2.4 For the daytime, the assessment is conducted over a one-hour period, and over a 15-minute period at night. The daytime and nighttime periods are defined as occurring between 07:00 hours to 23:00 hours, and 23:00 hours to 07:00 hours, respectively.

6.2.5 For BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 assessment purposes, it is necessary to determine the typical Background Sound Level as occurring during each assessment period. Section 8.1 of BS 4142:2014+A1:20198 states the following:

> *'... In using the background sound level in the method for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound it is important to ensure that values are reliable and suitably represent both the particular circumstances and periods of interest. For this purpose, the objective is not simply to ascertain a lowest measured background sound level, but rather to quantify what is typical during particular time periods ...'*

6.2.6 The typical Background Sound Level has been determined based upon statistical analysis of the full, measured dataset (in histogram form, and considering the modes and median of the data sets).

6.2.7 Table 2 specifies the *typical* Background Sound Levels at each of the identified NSRs:

Noise Sensitive Receptors	Representative Noise Measurement Position	*Typical* Background Sound Level During Operating Hours (Monday to Friday 07:00 – 17:00) dB $L_{A90,15min}$
A. Templar Avenue (c.165 metres to the northwest)	1	42
B. William Lewis Walk (c.250 metres to the southwest)	1	42
C. Westcotes (c.230 metres to the east	1	42
D. Papenham Green (c.190 metres to the southwest)	2	40
E. Kingdom Avenue (c.120 metres to the southeast)	2	40

Table 2: *Typical* Background Sound Level at each assessed NSR

7 Environmental Noise Model

7.1 Methodology and Basis of 3D Environmental Noise Models

7.1.1 In order to predict the likely noise levels impinging on the surrounding noise sensitive receptors, proprietary 3D computer noise models were created using the DataKustik "CadnaA" noise mapping software. The following assumptions have been made when generating the noise model:

(a) The noise model was set up to apply the noise prediction methodology set out in BS ISO 9613-2:2024 '*Acoustics — Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure levels outdoors*.

(b) The model was set to include third order reflected noise from solid structures.

(c) Ground absorption, as defined in ISO 9613-2:2024, has been taken into consideration. The base ground absorption for the model has been set to G=1.0 (soft ground). The ground absorption for large tarmacked areas has been set to G=0.0 (hard ground).

(d) The existing land topography of the site and surrounding area up to and including the nearest NSR has been taken into consideration in the assessment. Third party topographical information has been obtained from open source data as available from DEFRA.

(e) The noise impact as expected the surrounding residential receptors has been modelled at the following heights:

- Templar Avenue: 4 metres above local ground level (first floor height)
- William Lewis Walk: 6.5 metres above local ground level (second floor height)
- Westcotes: 4 metres above local ground level (first floor height)
- Kingdom Avenue: 4 metres above local ground level (first floor height)
- Papenham Green: 6.5 metres above local ground level (second floor height)

(f) The noise model assumes that on average up to 5 HGVs arrive at and depart from the Facility during a typical 1-hour daytime assessment period as during weekday periods. No HGVs are expected to arrive at, nor depart from the Facility outside the site's operating periods or during nighttime period.

(g) HGVs have been modelled as a moving point source as at an average speed of 10mph and at a height of 1 metre above local ground level.

(h) All external mobile plant noise sources have been modelled as point sources.

7.1.2 Figure 3 provides a three-dimensional visualisation of the noise model used to inform the noise impact assessment.

7.1.3 *Appendix D provides further information in respect of the 3D computer environmental noise model.*

7.1.4 *Appendix E provides an inventory of plant and process source noise level data; these form the basis of the 3D noise model underpinning the report. These shall not be exceeded.*

Figure 3: 3D view of the noise model of the Facility (Google 2026)

8 Environmental Noise Impact Assessment

8.1 Noise Impact Assessment

8.1.1 *Appendix D provides full details of CadnaA noise maps which present the daytime Specific Sound Levels expected.*

8.1.2 Table 3 presents the predicted Specific Sound Level at each assessed NSR from each individually modelled noise source (colour coded according to severity, from green to red) during the hours of operation, assuming that the noise mitigation measures as set out in Section 8.2 have been duly implemented:

Equipment Name	Predicted Daytime Specific Sound Level, dB $L_{Aeq,T}$				
	A. Templar Avenue	B. William Lewis Walk	C. Westcotes	D. Papenham Green	E. Kingdom Avenue
Jet Wash	28.2	30.2	26.6	20.5	14.1
Generator	21.2	24.9	31.9	37.7	36.9
Shredder **(Permit Variation)**	34.0	40.7	36.9	18.7	25.0
Excavator loading shredder	28.4	33.5	28.7	13.0	20.2
Loading shovel manoeuvring	26.3	25.2	25.4	25.5	33.6
Loading Shovel loading HGV	28.1	25.6	25.5	29.1	34.0
HGV dropping load	30.1	39.2	32.7	18.9	23.2
HGV	36.4	33.4	30.9	34.1	33.4
Total	**40.2**	**44.2**	**40.6**	**40.0**	**41.0**

Table 3: Predicted daytime Specific Sound Level at each assessed NSR (colour coded in order of significance green: low to red: high)

8.1.3 The BS4142:2014+A1:2019 defined Rating Level has been determined from the predicted Specific Sound Level, as determined from the 3D noise model of the Facility, and by applying a correction for the acoustic character of the sound. Table 3 shows that noise levels at the assessed NSRs are dominated by noise from the generator or the shredder, which operate broadly consistently during a 1-hour assessment period. Whilst the mobile plant is expected to operate intermittently, the noise contribution from these noise sources are predicted to be below the Background Sound Level during the hours of operation and therefore the intermittent nature of these noise sources is not expected to be discernible, particularly when compared to the noise generated by local roads, in particular Torrington Avenue. Whilst noise from site deliveries could be deemed to be intermittent, noise from an HGV traversing the site is in keeping with the surrounding environment and unlikely to be readily distinguishable in character when compared to noise from third party HGVs serving other industrial sites or on the local road network.

8.1.4 Impulsive noise generated by the loading and unloading of the HGVs and the shredder etc. was perceptible at the worst affected NSRs and could be attributed to the Facility. Therefore, it is deemed appropriate to include a correction of +3dB for a just perceptible impulsive character in order to determine the BS4142:2014+A1:2019 defined Rating Level for acoustic assessment purposes. No tonal character was observed.

8.1.5 This environmental noise impact assessment has considered three separate scenarios, as follows:

1 Existing site only
2 Activities which are part of the proposed variation only (i.e. the shredder)
3 Existing and proposed permit variation activities together

8.1.6 Table 3 provides a preliminary BS4142:2014+A1:2019 assessment of each of the identified NSRs as during the hours of operation for the three modelled scenarios.

Noise Sensitive Receptor	Assessment Period	3D Noise Model Predicted Specific Level, dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	Acoustic Character Correction, dB	Predicted *Rating Level*, dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$	Typical *Background Sound Level*, dB L_{A90}	*Rating Level* sub. Background ±dB
A. Templar Avenue (c.165 metres to the northwest)	1: Existing plant	39	+3	42	42	+0
	2: Proposed plant	34	+3	37	42	-5
	3: Existing + Proposed	40	+3	43	42	+1
B. William Lewis Walk (c.250 metres to the southwest)	1: Existing plant	42	+3	45	42	+3
	2: Proposed plant	41	+3	44	42	+2
	3: Existing + Proposed	44	+3	47	42	+5
C. Westcotes (c.230 metres to the east	1: Existing plant	38	+3	41	42	-1
	2: Proposed plant	37	+3	40	42	-2
	3: Existing + Proposed	41	+3	44	42	+2
D. Papenham Green (c.190 metres to the southwest)	1: Existing plant	40	+3	43	40	+3
	2: Proposed plant	19	+3	22	40	-18
	3: Existing + Proposed	40	+3	43	40	+3
E. Kingdom Avenue (c.120 metres to the southeast)	1: Existing plant	41	+3	44	40	+4
	2: Proposed plant	25	+3	28	40	-12
	3: Existing + Proposed	41	+3	44	40	+4

*** Key**

Green: low impact (less than or equal to 0dB)

Amber: sub-adverse impact to adverse impact (i.e. +1dB to +5dB)

Red: adverse to significant adverse impact (+6dB or higher)

Table 3: BS4142:2014+A1:2019 preliminary assessment Weekday Daytime 07:00 – 17:00hrs, T = 1 hour

8.1.7 The total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the existing site operation at the Facility exceeds the typical Background Sound Level by up to +4dB as during the hours of operation. This is just below the threshold for an indication of an '... *adverse impact, depending on the context* ...' in BS4142:2014+A1:2019 terms.

8.1.8 The total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the Facility with all plant proposed as part of the Permit Variation exceeds the typical Background Sound Level by up to +5dB as during the hours of operation. This is an indication of an '... *adverse impact, depending on the context* ...' in BS4142:2014+A1:2019 terms.

8.1.9 The new plant associated with the Permit Variation has increased the magnitude of the noise impact by 1dB.

8.1.10 The predicted magnitude of the impact is subject to the consideration of context. BS4142:2014+A1:2019 states the following with regards to context:

> *'... Where the initial estimate of the impact needs to be modified due to the context, take all pertinent factors into consideration, including the following.*
>
> *1) The absolute level of sound. For a given difference between the rating level and the background sound level, the magnitude of the overall impact might be greater for an acoustic environment where the residual sound level is high than for an acoustic environment where the residual sound level is low.*
>
> *Where background sound levels and rating levels are low, absolute levels might be as, or more, relevant than the margin by which the rating level exceeds the background. This is especially true at night.*
>
> *Where residual sound levels are very high, the residual sound might itself result in adverse impacts or significant adverse impacts, and the margin by which the rating level exceeds the background might simply be an indication of the extent to which the specific sound source is likely to make those impacts worse.*
>
> *2) The character and level of the residual sound compared to the character and level of the specific sound. Consider whether it would be beneficial to compare the frequency spectrum and temporal variation of the specific sound with that of the ambient or residual sound to assess the degree to which the specific sound source is likely to be distinguishable and will represent an incongruous sound by comparison to the acoustic environment that would occur in the absence of the specific sound. Any sound parameters, sampling periods and averaging time periods used to undertake character comparisons should reflect the way in which sound of an industrial and/ or commercial nature is likely to be perceived and how people react to it.*
>
> *NOTE 3 Consideration should be given to evidence on human response to sound and, in particular, industrial and/or commercial sound where it is available. A number of studies are listed in the "Effects on humans of industrial and commercial sound" portion of the "Further reading" list in the Bibliography.*
>
> *3) The sensitivity of the receptor and whether dwellings or other premises used for residential purposes will already incorporate design measures that secure good internal and/or outdoor acoustic conditions, such as:*
>
> *i) facade insulation treatment;*
>
> *ii) ventilation and/or cooling that will reduce the need to have windows open so as to provide rapid or purge ventilation; and*
>
> *iii) acoustic screening ...'*

8.1.11 The Facility is located within an existing industrial estate and thus the character of the sound generated is not incongruous to its surroundings. It is reasonable to suggest that occupants of housing located near industrial areas would expect to hear noise of an industrial nature.

8.1.12 The Department of the Environment guidance: *'Method implementation document (MID) for BS 4142'* states that both weekday/weekend operation and the hours of operation are factors that can make receptors less sensitive to noise. The typically site only operates during the weekdays, with occasional Saturday working. Additionally, the site only operates in the daytime hours and finishes operation early in the afternoon, meaning the site is not operational during the more critical evening periods.

8.1.13 Therefore, taking the context in which the sound occurs into consideration, noise from the Facility is **not expected to result in an adverse noise level impact, i.e., "sub-adverse"**.

8.2 Noise Management Plan ("NMP")

8.2.1 The provisional, outline noise mitigation measures that are required and are assumed to be in place by this noise assessment report (and are specifically required) are as summarised below.

(a) **General**: All HGVs, forklift trucks etc. under the direct control of the Operator must only use non-intrusive broadband noise type vehicle reversing alarms and/or reversing cameras. There must be no use of pulsed and/or tonal reversing alarms (e.g. reversing bleepers).

(b) **Operating times**: Plant operations must only take place between 07:00 – 17:00 hours during Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays).

(c) **HGV collections/deliveries:** Deliveries to and from the Facility must only take place between 07:00 – 17:00 hours during Monday to Saturday (excluding Bank Holidays).

(d) **Generator**: Noise from the generator shall not exceed a sound power level of 95dB L_{wA}. Based upon the current dimensions of the generator, this corresponds to a sound pressure level of 75dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ when measured at 1 metre distance from the generator (i.e. a noise reduction of c.10dB). In order to achieve this specification, it will be necessary to either install an upgraded acoustic enclosure to the current generator or to replace the current generator with a quieter unit.

8.3 Uncertainty

8.3.1 Section 10 of BS4142: 2014 states the following with regards to uncertainty:

'... Consider the level of uncertainty in the data and associated calculations. Where the level of uncertainty could affect the conclusion, take reasonably practicable steps to reduce the level of uncertainty. Report the level and potential effects of uncertainty...'

8.3.2 In accordance with the requirements of BS4142:2014+A1:2019, Sol has undertaken the following steps to limit the level of uncertainty in the acoustic assessment:

1. All noise measurements have been carried out using Type 1 Precision Grade noise mounting equipment. All noise measuring instruments have traceable laboratory calibration certification.
2. All noise measurements were accompanied by continuous meteorological measurements as conducted at, or close to, the measurement position in order to ensure that the measurement data was not adversely affected by unfavourable weather conditions.
3. Calculations have been conducted in line with appropriate and nationally recognised acoustic standards (BS ISO 9613-2:2024, BS12354: 2000), and using proprietary 3D noise modelling software, CadnaA.
4. The assessment assumes downwind propagation in all cases as this represents the worst case.

9 Conclusion

9.1 Sol has been appointed to provide an Environmental Noise Impact Assessment ("NIA") for the existing Lakeside MRF facility that is located off Torrington Avenue in Coventry CV4 9AP.

9.2 This acoustic assessment report considers the environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of all plant and processes that are associated with the Facility, at the nearest noise sensitive receptors during the current hours of operation.

9.3 The environmental noise climate at the identified NSRs has been measured by Sol between Friday 26th September and Tuesday 30th September 2025 (inclusive). Using this benchmark environmental noise measurement data, it has been possible to assess the magnitude of the noise impact from the Facility.

9.4 The environmental noise emissions that shall be arising from the operation of the Facility has been quantified, modelled, and assessed using proprietary "CadnaA" 3D noise modelling software.

9.5 ***It is the conclusion of this environmental noise impact assessment that the predicted total, aggregate environmental noise impact as arising from the operation of the Facility results in a "sub adverse" noise impact at the worst affected noise sensitive receptors, all as assessed in accordance with British Standard BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019, providing that the noise mitigation measures as set out in Section 8.2 are duly implemented.***

9.6 ***The new plant associated with the Permit Variation has increased the magnitude of the noise impact by 1dB compared to the existing site operations.***

APPENDIX A
Glossary of Acoustic Terms

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Decibel	dB	A scale for comparing the ratios of two quantities, including sound pressure and sound power.
A-weighting	dB(A)	The unit of sound level, weighted according to the A-scale, which takes into account the change in sensitivity of the human ear at varying frequencies.
Sound Pressure Level	L_{pA}	A measure of the sound pressure at a particular location. Typically expressed in dB(A) referenced to $2x10^{-5}$ Pascals.
Equivalent Continuous Sound Level	$L_{Aeq,T}$	The steady level of sound over a prescribed period of time which would contain the same total sound energy as the actual fluctuating noise under consideration in the same period of time.
Statistical Sound Levels	L_{A10} and L_{A90}	The level of noise exceeded for a percentage of the time period being sampled, namely 10% or 90% respectively.
Background Sound Level	$L_{A90,T}$	The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90% of the time period being sampled.
Maximum Sound Level	L_{Amax}	The maximum sound or noise level determined with instrumentation set to either a fast time weighting, L_{AFmax}, or a slow time weighting, L_{Asmax}, as occurring during the time period being sampled.
Sound Power Level	L_{wA}	A measure of the total sound energy radiated from a source. Like sound pressure levels, this is also expressed in dB(A) terms, but it is referenced to 1×10^{-12} W.
Broadband		Sound sampled over a wide range of frequencies.
Narrow band		Sound sampled over a specific, restricted frequency range. Used to ascertain the amplitude and significant of individual, audible tones, and to assist in identifying particular sources of noise within a complex, multi-source soundscape environment.
Ambient Sound	$L_{eq,T}$	Totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time, usually composed of sound from many sources, both near and far.
Specific Sound Level	$L_{eq,T}$	The Equivalent Continuous A-Weighted Sound Level at an assessment position produced by a specific sound over a given reference time interval, *Tr*
Rating Level	$L_{Ar,Tr}$	The Specific Sound Level plus any adjustment for the acoustic characteristic features of the noise (e.g. intermittency, tones etc.).
Residual Noise	$L_{Aeq,T}$	The ambient sound remaining at given position in a given situation, when the specific sound source is suppressed to such an extent that it no longer contributes to the ambient sound.
Sound Reduction Index	*SRI*	The reduction in sound energy when transmitted through a panel or similar planar element, typically used in relation to single octave or one-third octave frequency band values.
Weighted Sound Reduction Index	R_w	The Sound Reduction Index expressed as a single figure, as expressed against a reference curve.
Dynamic Insertion Loss	*DIL*	Reduction in acoustic energy resulting from the insertion of a noise control element (e.g. an attenuator, acoustic enclosure etc.).
Free Field		Noise measuring location that is free from the presence of sound reflecting objects (except the ground), usually taken to mean being at least 3.5 metres distance from reflective surface(s) or greater.

APPENDIX B
Noise Survey Details and Summary Results

Location

Torrington Avenue in Coventry CV4 9AP

Dates, Times and Weather Conditions

Date	Daytime (07:00 hours – 23:00 Hours)				Nighttime (23:00 hours – 07:00 hours)			
	Temp, °C	Rain, mm/h	Wind Direction	Mean Wind Speed, ms^{-1}	Temp, °C	Rain, mm/h	Wind Direction	Mean Wind Speed, ms^{-1}
26/09/25	15	0	E	1.3	13	0	SE	0.5
27/09/25	13	0	SE	1	13	0	SE	0.8
28/09/25	15	0	NW	3.2	12	0	E	0.5
29/09/25	13	0	N	1.6	-	-	-	-

Personnel

Michael Hartley – Sol Acoustics

Instrumentation

Measurement Position 1

01dB Cube Sound level meter (serial no. 11348)

01dB Pre22 Microphone preamplifier (serial no. 1805362)

GRAS 40CD Microphone capsule (serial no. 260642)

01dB Cal21 acoustic calibrator (serial no. 34675320)

Vaisala WXT520 Weather Station

Measurement Position 2

01dB Cube Sound level meter (serial no. 12070)

01dB Pre22 Microphone preamplifier (serial no. 1915040)

GRAS 40CD Microphone capsule (serial no. 625900)

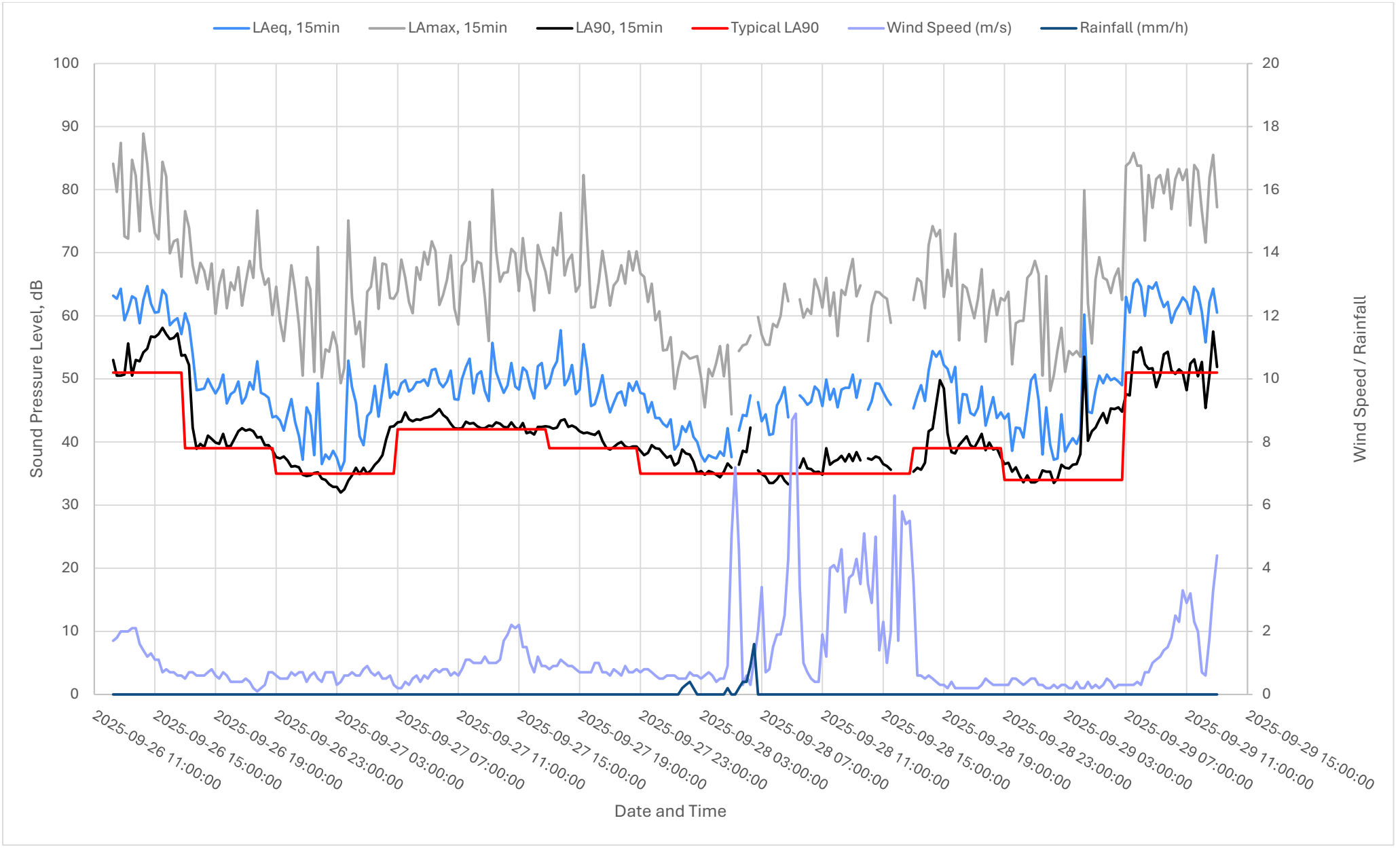
01dB Cal21 acoustic calibrator (serial no. 34675320)

Methodology

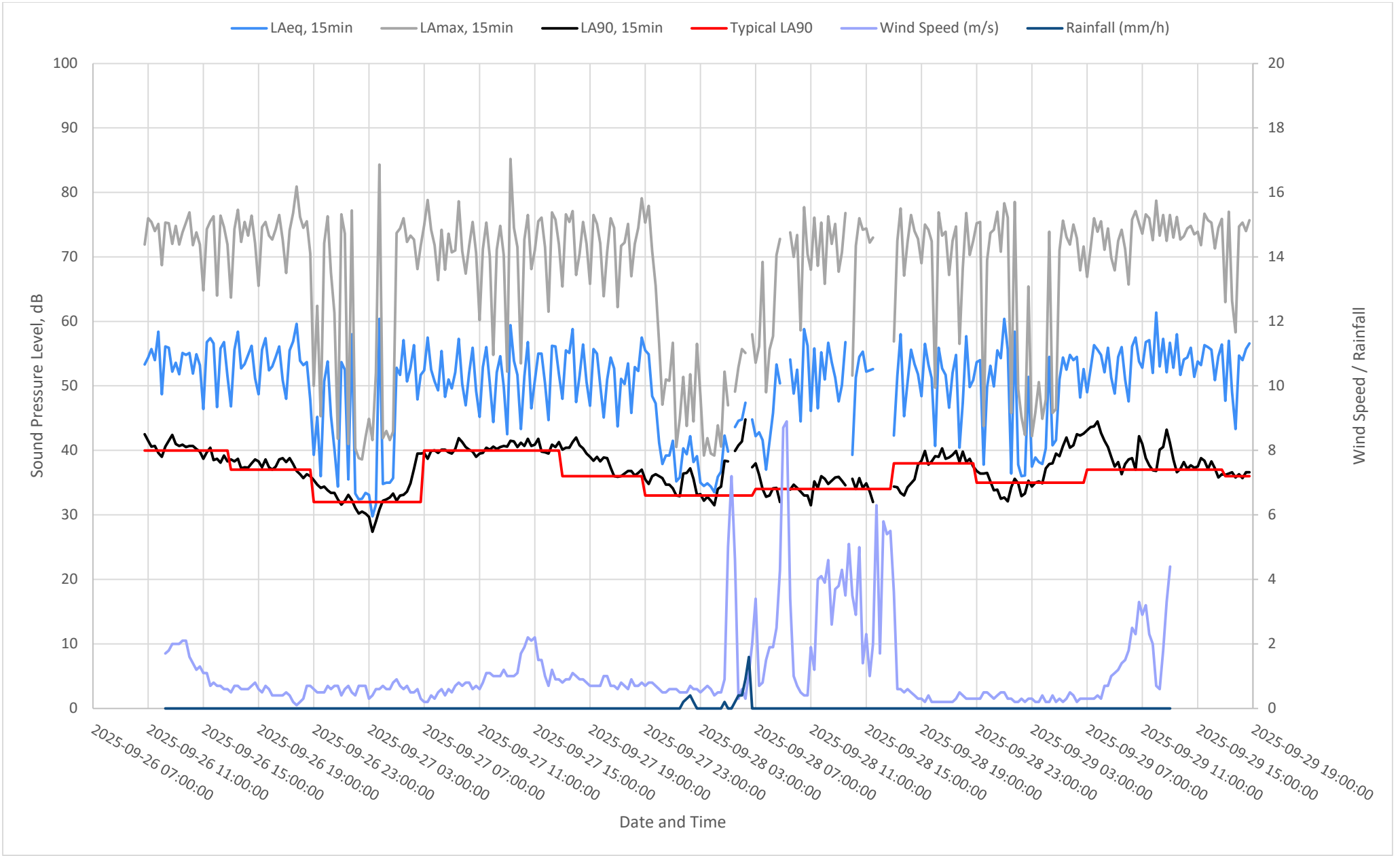
Before and after the measurements the noise monitoring equipment was calibrated to an accuracy of ±0.1dB using the Cal 21 Calibrator. The calibrator produces a sound pressure level of 94dB re 2 x 10^{-5} Pa @ 1kHz.

Measurement Results

Graphs B1 and B2 summarise the broadband A-weighted results obtained at Measurement Position 1 and 2 respectively.



Graph B1: A-weighted environmental noise levels at Measurement Position 1, 26 to 29 September 2025



Graph B2: A-weighted environmental noise levels at Measurement Position 2, 26 to 29 September 2025

APPENDIX C
Site Plan Indicating the Location of the Noise Sources

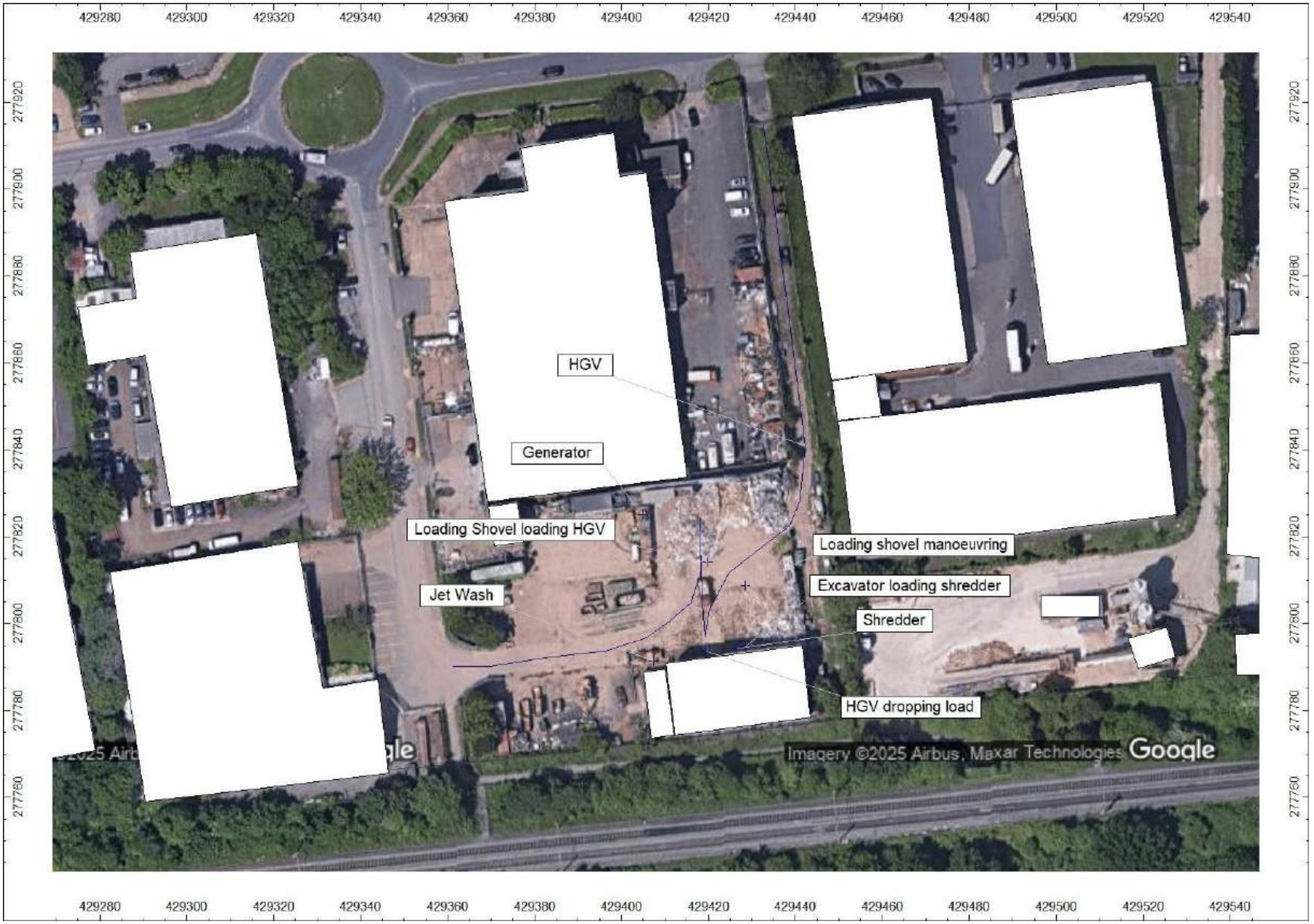


Figure C1: Site plan indicating grid coordinate references x, y coordinates for all external modelled noise sources (Google 2025)

APPENDIX D
Environmental Noise Modelling Results

Figure D1: Predicted daytime Specific Sound Level, $L_{Aeq,1hour}$, at 4 metres grid height – existing plant (Google 2026)

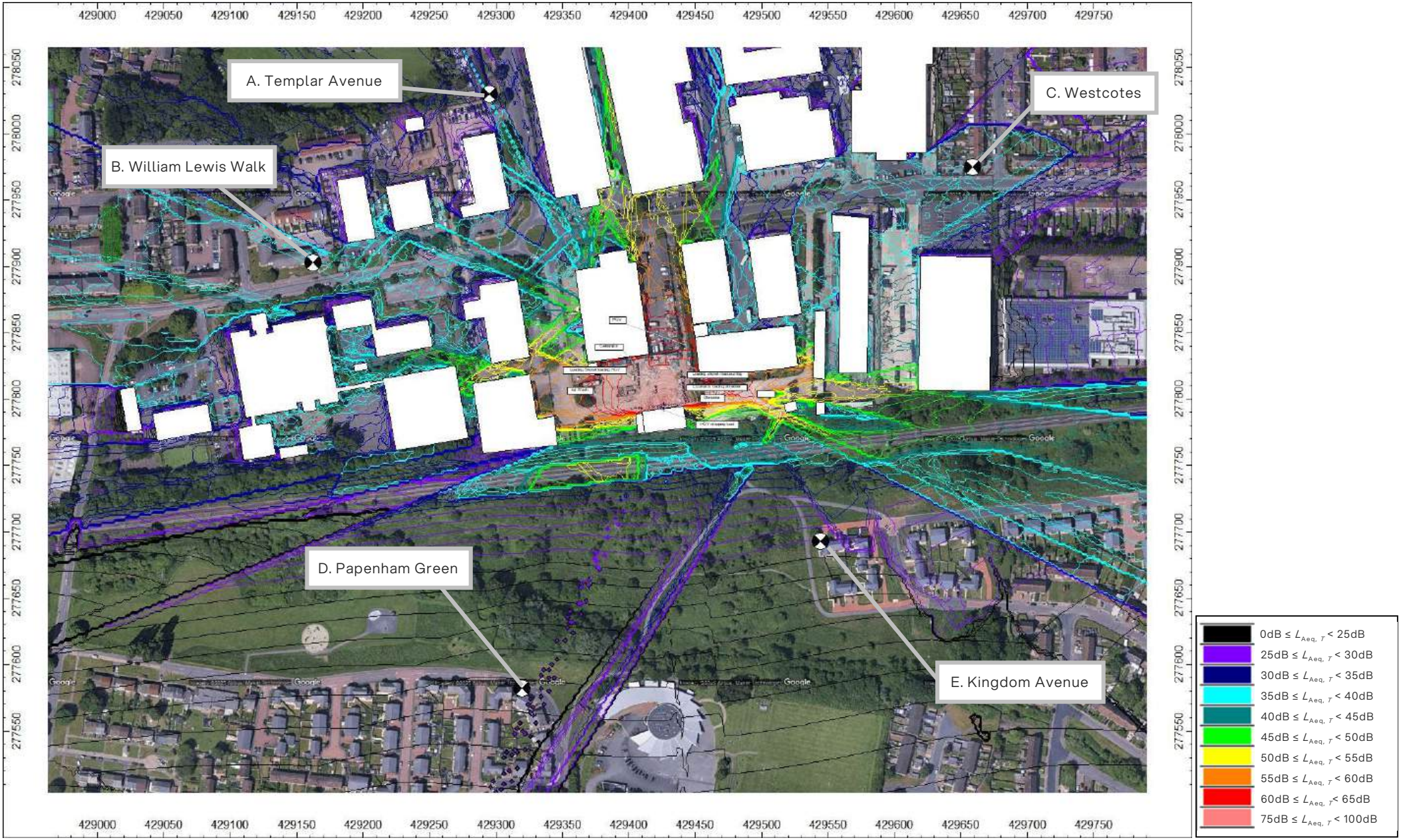


Figure D2: Predicted daytime Specific Sound Level, $L_{Aeq,1hour}$, at 4 metres grid height – proposed new plant (Google 2026)

Figure D3: Predicted daytime Specific Sound Level, $L_{Aeq,1hour}$, at 4 metres grid height - existing and proposed new plant (Google 2026)

APPENDIX E
Noise Source Schedule

Equipment Name	Data Source / Specification	Data Type	Number of Sources	Average Sound Pressure Level, dB, at Octave Band Centre Frequency Hz									Average Sound Pressure Level on Measurement Surface, L_{pA}	Measurement Distance, m	Measurement Surface area at Measurement Position, m^2	Overall Sound Power Level, dB L_{wA}	Utilisation		Source: Area (A) Line (L) Point (P) or internal (I)	Outline Noise Mitigation Design
				32	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k					Operating Times (07:00 - 17:00) Mon-Fri	Site Closed		
Jet Wash	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 10m distance	1	60	73	67	66	65	64	63	60	56	69	10	628	97	25%	0%	P	
Generator	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 0.5m distance	1	86	90	91	91	85	78	77	72	63	87	0.5	57	105	100%	0%	P	Noise from the generator shall not exceed a sound power level of 95dB L_{wA}. Based upon the current dimensions of the generator, this corresponds to a sound pressure level of 75dB L_{Aeq} when measured at 1 metre distance from the generator (i.e. a noise reduction of c.10dB). In order to achieve this specification, it will be necessary to either install an upgraded acoustic enclosure to the current generator or to replace the current generator with a quieter unit.
	Maximum permissible Sound Pressure Level	Sound Pressure Level at 1m distance		74	78	79	79	73	66	65	60	51	75	1	88	95				
Shredder (variation plant)	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 10m distance	1	67	73	78	74	73	69	67	59	52	75	10	628	103	50%	0%	P	New plant proposed under Permit Variation
Excavator loading shredder	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 10m distance	1	68	71	69	65	70	62	59	54	47	69	10	628	97	50%	0%	P	
Loading shovel manoeuvring	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 10m distance	1	74	70	74	71	71	70	65	62	56	74	10	628	102	25%	0%	P	
Loading Shovel loading HGV	On site measurement during 26 September 2025	Sound Pressure Level at 7m distance	1	79	81	78	75	74	72	67	64	60	77	7	308	102	25%	0%	P	
HGV	Sound pressure Level at 10m	Noise spectrum taken from BS5228 Table C.2 reference 34 ("Lorry": 4-axle wagon).	1		73	78	78	78	74	73	68	66	80	10	628	108	4/hour	nil	L	Deliveries to and from the Facility must only take place between 07:00 – 19:00 hours during Monday to Saturday (excluding bank holidays) only.
HGV dropping load	Sound pressure Level at 10m	Sound Pressure Level at 10m distance	1	77	80	79	74	75	72	69	63	60	77	10	628	105	25%	0%	P	

Table E1: Noise source schedule (stated plant noise levels should not be exceeded)

APPENDIX F
Details and Professional Qualifications of Contributing Sol Staff

Company Details

Name of Organisation: Sol Acoustics Limited

Status: Private Limited Company

Address: Unit 11, Brunel Court,
Gadbrook Park
CW9 7LP

Telephone Number: 01565 632535

E-Mail: info@solacoustics.co.uk

Nature of Business: Acoustic Consultancy

Directors: Simon Ferenczi

Company Registration Number: 4218702

Key Technical Personnel & Qualifications

Simon Ferenczi	Institute of Acoustics Diploma (with additional modules), MIOA
Brian Horner	BSc (Hons), MIOA
Michael Hartley	MEng, MIOA

Company Accreditations

Sol Acoustics is a member of The Association of Noise Consultants (ANC) and is qualified to perform sound insulation testing under the ANC's accredited testing scheme to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Approved Document E of the Building Regulations.

Appendix 2

Inspection Checklists

Form No. 3.3a Inspection Checklists **V.1 September 2025**

Daily Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Weather Conditions	Confirm whether conditions have been recorded in the Site Diary.	☐		_____
Litter	Check the vicinity of the Site Office and Weighbridge area for litter.	☐		_____
	Check the waste storage areas for litter.	☐		_____
	Check the waste processing area for litter.	☐		_____
	Check the site boundary (fencing etc.) for litter.	☐		_____
Fire	Complete a Fire watch on plant/equipment. Any evidence of fire/significant heat?	☐		_____
	Complete a Fire watch on combustible waste stockpiles. Any evidence of fire/significant heat?	☐		_____
	Check plant/vehicles 30 minutes after use to ensure they are sufficiently cooled.	☐		_____
Spill Kits	Check that spill kits are available.	☐		_____
Waste Storage	Check that the volume of stockpiles of waste is contained within storage bays.	☐		_____
Roads	Check that the public highway is clear of mud and debris.	☐		_____

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Dust Emissions	Check that there are no significant dust emissions escaping the boundary of the site.	☐ Morning ☐ Midday ☐ Afternoon		_____
	Conduct a walkaround of the external perimeter of the site to check that there are no significant dust emissions escaping the boundary of the site.	☐		
	Check that the water sprays are operational and have a water supply.	☐		_____
Fuel Storage	Check that the locks are operational.	☐		_____
	Check around the fuel storage tanks and where refuelling takes place for evidence of leakage.	☐		_____
Fugitive Emissions to Air	Check if waste on site is causing an odour.	☐		_____

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____

Weekly Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Site Security	Check that the CCTV system is operational.	☐		_____
	Check that the fencing around site perimeter is in good condition.	☐		_____
	Check that the locks for the front gate are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	☐		_____
	Check that the locks on Site Office are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	☐		_____
	Check that the locks on all buildings are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	☐		_____
Waste Storage	Check that the waste storage areas are not overfilled or poorly maintained.	☐		_____
Housekeeping	Check for signs of pest/vermin infestation (flies, rats, birds etc.).	☐		_____

Date: _____
Completed by: _____
Signature: _____

Monthly Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Impermeable Surfacing	Check that the site surface is free from cracks, wear, and damage that could allow surface water to escape the site without discharge through the interceptor.	☐		_____
Interceptor and Penstock Valves	Check for petrol or oil being released by the interceptor.	☐		_____
Water Supplies	Check that the mobile water bowser is free from cracks which may result in leaks.	☐		_____
Fire	Check that water hoses are in good condition and free from damage.	☐		_____
Fuel Tanks	Check the integrity of the fuel tanks – there should be no cracks, corrosion, or leaks.	☐		_____
Spill Kits	Check that spill kits are present on the site, ready for use, and fully stocked with contents.	☐		_____

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____

Form No. 3.3b Planned Preventative Maintenance List **V.1 September 2025**

Item Description	Maintenance / Service Frequency	Date Last Completed

Form No. 3.3c Planned Preventative Maintenance Schedule **V.1 September 2025**

Item Description	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December

Include a tick to indicate to indicate the month in which preventative maintenance / service is required

Form No. 3.3d Action **V.1 September 2025**

Description of Item:
Action Required:
Action Completed:
Further Action Required:

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Further Action Completed:

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Appendix 3

Complaints Form

Form No. 5.1c Complaints Form **V.1 September 2025**

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Who made the complaint?</td><td>Name:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Address:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone No.:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date and time they made the complaint:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">What happened? What was it about?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so, who?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Did the complaint relate to your site? If so, what happened? What went wrong?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Was there any significant pollution – for example: dust, odour or noise outside the Site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, into a drain or a watercourse?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">If there was, then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators.

Have you done so? Yes ☐ No ☐</td><td>At what time did you phone?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">You must also write or send an email to confirm this to your local Environment Agency office.

Have you done so? Yes ☐ No ☐</td><td>What date did you contact?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Please print and sign your name:</td></tr>
</table>