Noise Management Plan

This Noise Management Plan was undertaken following the methodology in Sector Guidance Note EPR 6.09 – How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming - Appendix 5 - Noise management at intensive livestock installations (Version 2, January 2010).

The following noise sensitive receptors have been identified within 400m of the installation boundary.

Distance from installation	Direction from	Location	Grid Reference (approx.)	
boundary Installation	Installation		X (m)	Y (m)
Within Site	-	Long Lane Farm	518933.2	350982.7
Within Site	-	Bleak House Farm	518974.9	351043.4
30m	N	Terry Booth Farm N	519417.7	351776.8
30m	N	Terry Booth Farm S	519590.6	351153.0
380m	SW	Lawn Hill Farm	517709.2	350632.7
400m	SW	Croftwood, Skinners Lane	517759.5	350012.0

Additionally, although the following receptors are within 400 metres of the installation boundary, the noise impact is partially mitigated by distance from the nearest poultry houses:

- Lawn Hill Farm appears to have no residential accommodation. Furthermore, while it is 380
 metres from the installation boundary it is approximately 840 metres from the closest poultry
 house.
- Croftwood, Skinners Lane is 400 metres from the installation boundary but is approximately 1,000 metres away from the closest poultry house.

At the time of this application there had been no known noise complaints made against the existing poultry operation. Should any noise complaints be received from any source, including the above identified sensitive receptors, the Noise Complaint Form will be completed. The complaints log will be made available to the EA on request.

Additionally, a BS 4142 noise impact assessment was undertaken by Miller Goodall as part of the planning application in order to assess the potential noise impact at the most affected locations. Scenarios were assessed (without mitigation) at the two nearest noise sensitive receptors. Adding in mitigating factors, it was agreed that the noise impact at both noise sensitive receptors could be reduced to low when contextual factors were taken into consideration. This noise assessment has been submitted with the environmental permit application.

The table below describes the identified potential sources of noise and the actions and processes in place to mitigate them.

Sources of Noise		Mitigation actions		
1	Large vehicles travelling to and from the site.	 All vehicles are required to be driven onto and off the site with due consideration to neighbours. Deliveries of feed and fuel are made only during daytime hours so that disturbance is minimised. Egg collections take place during daytime hours. 		
2	 Large vehicles on site for: Feed Delivery Removal of manure Removal of dirty wash water from tanks 	Vehicles must be well maintained and driven slowly around the site. Engines must be turned off when not required. Poultry shed doors to be kept closed where possible when vehicles are working inside. Manure removal takes place during weekdays and during daylight hours. Egg collections take place during daytime hours. Vehicles which are fitted with audible reversing warning systems are generally only used during the daytime.		
3	Small vehicles travelling to and from the farm (e.g. staff or visitor's cars, courier van deliveries, etc.)	Small vehicles arrive during the working day and are therefore considered as a low risk.		
4	Feed transfer from lorry to bulk storage bins.	 Vehicles are well maintained and are designed so that noise during feed transfer is minimised. Feed silos are purpose built and include noise reducing measures where available. 		
5	Operation of fans	 Efficient extraction fans are used and maintained in good condition to avoid excessive noise. Fan related noise complaints will be investigated promptly. 		
6	Alarm system and standby generator	Systems tested weekly as required by law and accreditation schemes. This is timed to minimise any nuisance to neighbours. All electrics and equipment are routinely checked and maintained so that back-up systems are rarely required to be used in practice.		
7	Livestock	 Noise from the birds is not considered to be a likely cause for complaint, even when the chickens are roaming outside the poultry houses. During depopulation, nuisance is minimised by careful handling and prompt removal of the transporting lorry from the site after loading. 		
8	Personnel	Staff, catching teams and other contractors are required to carry out their duties without creating		

Sources of Noise M		Mitigation actions	
		excessive noise through shouting, use of radios, etc.	
9	Repairs	 When repair work is required at the farm it is undertaken during normal working hours and with due regard to possible noise disturbance. In the event of major repair work which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption or an emergency night time breakdown which is that is likely to impact on bird welfare, neighbouring residents will be notified. 	

Noise Complaint Form

Complete this form in as much detail as possible, in accordance with the requirements of the Noise Management Plan.	Date Recorded:	Reference Number:
Name and address of complainant		
Telephone number of complainant		
	Details of complaint	
Date, time and duration of noise		
Noise description e.g. hiss, hum, rumble, rattle, etc.		
Possible source e.g. machinery, vehicle, personnel.		
Continuous or intermittent and any other comments?		
Complainant visited?	Yes / No	
General weather conditions at time of problem		
Wind strength and direction (e.g. light, steady, strong, gusting)		
Any previous complaints relating to this noise?	Yes / No	
Any other relevant information.		
Potential noise sources that could give rise to the complaint.		
On-site activity at the time offending noise occurred.		
Suggested cause of complaint.		

	Follow up	
Date and time complainant contacted		
Action taken		
Amendment required to the noise management plan?	Yes / No	
Form completed by	Signed	