Noise Assessment Report

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate

KAS Metal Trading Limited

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate
Coal Pit Lane
Atherton
M46 0RY

Prepared by:

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SLR Project No.: 414.V17007.00WA1

Client Reference No: XXXX

11 August 2025

Revision: 2.0

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
2.0	11 August 2025	C Glenn	N Fletcher	P Bentley
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Basis of Report

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Executive Summary

Purpose of this Report

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) has been instructed by KAS Metal Trading Limited to prepare a noise assessment to support a permit application for their Metal Trading Facility located at Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit lane, Atherton, M46 0RY.

It is understood that the site currently operates as a metal waste recycling facility that accepts, sorts and bulks scrap metals for onwards transport and trading. It is proposed as part of the permit application that the site will also accept large Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), excluding fridges, for bulking and onward transportation.

The purpose of this report is to assess the noise impact from the operations associated with the metal trading facility. This report includes the results of a noise survey and an operational noise assessment carried out in accordance with guidance presented in British Standard 4142: 2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound (BS 4142) and the Environment Agency's (EA) Noise and Vibration Management guidance.

Assessment

The noise associated with the development has been assessed at the closest existing sensitive receptors (ESRs). The assessment is based on source noise measurements undertaken by WA for the HGV loading/unloading metal waste, forklift operations, metal grinding and a Sennebogen 821 E compact material handler used for processing and sorting waste.

Baseline noise monitoring has been undertaken at the ESRs both whilst the site is operational and whilst the site was not operational. This assessment is based upon the site operational hours of 07:30 to 17:00 on Monday to Wednesday, extending to 17:30 on Thursday and Fridays. The assessment has considered the daytime assessment period only.

Findings

The results of the assessment indicate that noise associated with the proposed development is below existing background sound levels at the majority of receptors, with a minor exceedance of +4dB at ESR1. Taking in consideration of the site's context the assessment concludes that the proposed development will have a low impact on ESRs. In accordance with the Environment Agency's noise guidance document, the predicted noise level falls within the category of 'No noise or barely audible or detectable noise' and therefore no action is needed beyond Best Available Techniques (BAT).

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

KAS Metal Trading Limited have commissioned Wardell Armstrong LLP to prepare a Noise Assessment to support a permit application for their Metal Trading Facility, Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit Lane, Atherton, M46 0RY.

1.2 Site Location and Setting

The site is situated on Prestwich Industrial Estate in a predominantly urban area. The area to the east of the facility comprises of mixed residential and commercial buildings, with existing industrial premises immediately to the north and south. It is understood that a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) site has recently been approved (planning application reference: A/22/93181/FULL) to the east of the site and is in the process of being constructed. Existing sensitive receptors (ESRs) are located approximately 50m west, 65m east and 125m south of the site boundary.

1.3 Site Details

It is understood that the site currently operates as a metal waste recycling facility that accepts, sorts and bulks scrap metals for onwards transport and trading. The site has been operating under an exemption for approximately 16 years, with no noise complaints from nearby residents throughout this period.

It is proposed as part of the permit application that the site will also accept large Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), excluding fridges, for bulking and onward transportation. It is understood that the operations would not change as part of the permit application, only the type of metal that is being processed.

The site will be operational between 07:30 to 17:00 on Monday to Wednesday, extending to 17:30 on Thursday and Fridays, with no operations over the weekend period.

The main operational noise sources observed on site were HGVs loading and unloading metal waste, forklift operations, metal grinding and a Sennebogen 821 E compact material handler used for processing and sorting waste.

1.4 Scope of the Report

The scope of this noise assessment comprises a consideration of noise from proposed site activities which might affect existing noise sensitive receptors.

A noise survey has been undertaken at ESRs with the site operating as normal and also with the site not operating to distinguish the background sound levels. Source noise measurements of the service yard and internal processing operations have been undertaken to inform the noise model.

2.0 Assessment Methodology

2.1 Relevant Standards, Guidance and Policy

1.1.1 The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following policy, standards and guidance:

- British Standard 4142: 2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound[1] (BS 4142);
- Environment Agency, Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits, 2022[2].

1.1.2 Details of the guidance documents are provided in Error! Reference source not found.

2.2 Assessment Criteria

BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 provides guidance on appropriate methodology and criteria for assessing the impacts of a new or existing sound source by comparing the operational sound level (rating level) with the sound level that is present without development (background sound level) i.e., the existing acoustic environment.

The appropriate reference time interval for assessing the noise level is dependent upon when it operates. BS 4142 determines the reference time internal as 1 hour during the daytime (07:00 – 23:00). It is understood that the development is not proposed to operate during night-time hours and therefore only daytime has been considered within this assessment.

A penalty should be applied to the specific sound level if a tone, impulse or other characteristic occurs or is expected to be present. These character corrections vary in their weighting depending upon the severity of the acoustic feature, as follows (with regards to the subjective method).

Table 1: BS4142 Subjective Character Corrections

Acoustic Feature	Correction (dB)	Comments
Tonality	+2	Where the tonality is just perceptible
	+4	Where the tonality is clearly perceptible
	+6	Where the tonality is highly perceptible
Impulsivity	+3	Where the impulsivity is just perceptible
	+6	Where the impulsivity is clearly perceptible
	+9	Where the impulsivity is highly perceptible

1 British Standards Institute, 2014. BS 4142:2014:2014 + A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound. BSI London, UK

2 Environment Agency, 2022. Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits

Acoustic Feature	Correction (dB)	Comments
Intermittency	+3	Where the intermittency is readily distinctive against the acoustic environment
Other sound characteristics	+3	Where a sound exhibits characteristics that are neither tonal nor impulsive, though it is readily distinctive acoustic the acoustic environment at the receptor

The assessment is based on the following potential results as shown in Error! Reference source not found..

Table 2: BS4142 Assessment Guidance

BS4142 Conclusion	Source Condition
Rating level from site operations of around +10 dB or more above the existing L_{A90} background sound level	An indication of significant adverse impact, depending on the context
Rating level from site operations of around +5 dB above the existing L_{A90} background sound level	An indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context
Rating level from site operations of between +1 and +4dB above the existing L_{A90} background sound level	An indication that the specific noise source is less likley to have a adverse or significant adverse impact depending on context.
Rating level from site operations does not exceed the existing L_{A90} background sound level	An indication of a specific sound source having a low impact, depending on the context

The context is used to rate and assess sound of an industrial nature including, but not limited to, assessing sound from proposed, new, modified, or additional sources of industrial sound, and sound at proposed new dwellings.

2.2.1 Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits

The Environment Agency have produced a guidance to help holders and potential holders of permits apply for, vary, and comply with their permits in terms of noise and vibration.

The Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits provides the effect levels at ESRs in relation to the closest corresponding BS 4142 criteria for each defined level. **Table 3** presents the appropriate noise criteria, and the actions required.

Table 3: Noise Level Criteria and Actions

Effect Level	Level Criteria	Action Required
No noise, or barely audible or detectable noise	Difference between Rating Level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) dB and existing background sound level is below or equal to background or between 1-4dB. The closest Corresponding BS 4142 descriptor is 'low impact or no impact'	This level of noise means that no action is needed beyond basic appropriate measures or BAT.
Audible or detectable noise	Difference between Rating Level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) dB and existing background sound level $L_{A90,T}$ dB is between 5-9dB. The closest corresponding BS 4142 descriptor is 'adverse impact' (following consideration of the context).	Use appropriate measures to prevent or, where that is not practicable, minimise noise.
Unacceptable level of audible or detectable noise	Difference between Rating Level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) dB and existing background sound level $L_{A90,T}$ dB is equal to or greater than 10dB. The closest corresponding BS 4142 descriptor is 'significant adverse impact' (following consideration of the context).	Must take further action or you may have to reduce or stop operations. The environment agencies will not issue a permit if you are likely to be operating at this level.

2.3 Existing Sensitive Receptors

Aerial imagery of the site and surrounding area has been reviewed to identify the nearest ESRs. The closest ESRs likely to experience an impact have been identified and set out in Error! Reference source not found. and shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 4: Identified Existing Sensitive Receptors

ID	Location	Coordinates		Distance from Site Boundary
		Easting	Northing	
ESR1	7 Coal Pit Lane, Atherton, M46 0RL	366654	403512	65m west
ESR2	24 Prestwich Street, Atherton, M46 0LL	366827	403484	50m east
ESR3	4 Prestwich Street, Atherton, M46 0LL	366855	403384	105m south-east

ID	Location	Coordinates		Distance from Site Boundary
		Easting	Northing	
ESR4	41 Wigan Road, Atherton, M46 0LW	366798	403321	125m south

Figure 1 - Existing Sensitive Receptor Locations

3.0 Noise Survey

A noise survey was undertaken at the site by WA on 26 November 2024. The weather conditions were recorded as being dry with scattered clouds, wind speeds of 2m/s and temperatures of 8 degrees celsius.

Attended noise measurements were taken at 2 monitoring locations off-site representative of the closest ESR's (ST1 and ST2), with the site both operational and not operational.

Additional measurements were undertaken at 3 monitoring locations on-site (ST3, ST4 & ST5) to distinguish the existing noise sources on site for inclusion in the noise model. The monitoring locations are presented in **Table 4** and are shown illustratively in **Figure 2**.

Table 4: Noise Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Location	Description	Start Date & Time	End Date & Time	Coordinates (X,Y)
ST1	Eastern receptors, site not operational	26/11/2024 – 13:37	26/11/2024 – 13:56	366808, 403495
	Eastern receptors, site operational	26/11/2024 – 11:52	26/11/2024 – 12:51	
ST2	Southern receptors, site not operational	26/11/2024 – 14:04	26/11/2024 – 14:23	366742, 403315
	Southern receptors, site operational	26/11/2024 – 10:41	26/11/2024 – 11:40	
ST3	South of the service yard, HGV loading into warehouse and forklift movements dominant	26/11/2024 – 10:01	26/11/2024 – 14:24	366736, 403466
ST4	North of the service yard, representative of HGV loading externally	26/11/2024 – 10:11	26/11/2024 – 15:00	366727, 403517
ST5	Inside of warehouse representative of the material handler and metal processing	26/11/2024 – 10:47	26/11/2024 – 10:52	366761, 403484

Figure 2: Noise Measurement Locations

Noise measurements were made using a Class 1 integrating sound level meter. In accordance with BS 7385, the meters were mounted vertically on tripods 1.5m above the ground and more than 3.5m from any other reflecting surfaces.

The sound level meters were calibrated to a reference level of 94dB at 1kHz both before the noise measurements. A further check was carried out on completion to determine if there was any drift in the meter at the end of the measurement. There was no drift observed in the calibration at any measurement location.

3.1 ESR Noise Measurements

Noise surveys were undertaken 2 locations representative of the closest ESR's to the site to distinguish background sound levels currently experienced. Measurements were undertaken within the site's typical operational hours, with the site operational and also during a period where the site was not operational to determine the initial impact of the site.

A-weighted[3] L_{eq}[4] and L_{90}[5] noise levels were measured to comply with the requirements of BS4142, together with the maximum sound pressure levels to provide additional information. The measured noise levels are set out in full in Error! Reference source not found..

Table 5 presents a summary of the sound level data measured at the closest ESR's with the site both operational and not operational.

Table 5: Average Daytime Noise Levels at ESRs

Monitoring Location	Description	Average Measured Ambient Noise Level (dB $L_{Aeq,T}$)	Maximum Measured Noise Levels (dB L_{AFmax})	Measured Modal Background Sound Level (dB $L_{A90,T}$)
ST1	Not Operational – dominant noise sources observed as being bird song, car passby on Prestwich Street, occasional plane passby overhead and a dog barking.	46	65	42
	Operational – HGV reversing alarms from KAS metals and adjacent sites, material dropping and forklift alarms from KAS metals, car passby on Prestwich Street and birdsong.	49	66	45
ST2	Not Operational – road traffic noise from Wigan Road, birdsong, dogs barking.	61	84	47
	Operational – noise from KAS metals is barely audible. Site vehicles from adjacent sites. Dogs barking and birdsong.	59	84	48

As shown within the table above, at ST1, an increase of +3dB was observed when the development was operational with an increase of +1dB at ST2. This is in line with the EA's noise and vibration criteria of 'barely audible or detectable noise'

At ST1 it was noted that noise from the development such as forklift movements and impulsive bangs were audible at the time of the survey. At ST2, the dominant noise source were HGVs and vehicles using the access road outside of the permitting boundary.

[3] A' Weighting — An electronic filter in a sound level meter which mimics the human ear's response to sounds at different frequencies under defined conditions

[4] L_{eqs} — Equivalent continuous noise level; the steady sound pressure which contains an equivalent quantity of sound energy as the time-varying sound pressure levels.

[5] L_{90} — The noise level which is exceeded for 90% of the measurement period.

To further understand the propagation of noise from the site to ESRs and determine the noise impact, noise modelling has been undertaken.

3.2 Determination of Background Sound Levels

A mixture of WA noise measurements and existing survey data have been used to determine the background sound levels at ESRs.

It is understood that a BESS site has been granted permission adjacent to the site and receptor ESR1. At the time of WA's noise survey, the BESS site was currently under construction and therefore representative background sound measurements at ESR1 could not be undertaken. An environmental noise survey was undertaken by PDA Acoustics in September 2023 and used within Ardent Consulting Engineers noise assessment report (report reference: Ardent Consulting Engineers 'Noise Assessment, referenced '2403550-ACE-XX-XX-RP-C-0601B', dated 10/07/2024) in July 2024 to support the discharge of conditions (ref no. A/24/97033/VAR) for the BESS planning application. Background sound levels measured as part of this survey have been adopted to inform the assessment at ESR1.

For remaining receptors, background sound levels measured as part of WA's noise survey with the development not operational have been considered to be representative of the $L_{A90,1hour}$ daytime background sound levels.

A summary of the representative background sound levels used for each ESR location are shown in Error! Reference source not found..

Table 6: Representative Background Sound Levels at ESRs

Monitoring Location	Receptors	Daytime, dB $L_{A90,1hr}$
Ardent Consulting Engineers Report	ESR1	44
ST1	ESR2 and ESR3	42
ST2	ESR4	47

3.3 Site Source Noise Measurements

Source noise measurements were undertaken on site representative of HGV's loading and unloading metal waste, forklift (FLT) operations and internal measurements of the compact material handler.

Table 7 presents a summary and breakdown of the sound level data measured of operational noise sources on-site for inclusion within the model.

Table 7: Source Noise Measurements

Monitoring Location	Description	Average Measured Ambient Noise Level (dB LAeq,T)	Maximum Measured Noise Levels (dB LA,F,max)
ST3	10:01 – 10:13 – FLTs moving around the site, warehouse radio and people talking.	52	73
	10:14 – 11:12 – HGVs manoeuvring outside of permit boundaries. FLTs moving around the site.	70	95
	11:13 – 12:13 – Unloading activities of HGVs on site, FLTs moving, processing of waste.	69	92
	12:14 – 13:30 - FLTs moving around site, warehouse radio and people talking.	70	102
	13:30 – 14:24 – Site not operational.	54	81
ST4	10:11 – 10:13 – FLTs moving around the site, warehouse radio and people talking.	56	73
	10:14 – 11:12 – HGVs manoeuvring outside of permit boundaries. FLTs moving around the site.	67	92
	11:13 – 12:13 – Unloading activities of HGVs on site, FLTs moving, processing of waste.	70	100
	12:14 – 13:30 - FLTs moving around site, warehouse radio and people talking.	72	95
	13:30 – 14:24 – Site not operational.	67	95
	14:25 – 15:00 – Unloading of vehicle right next to measurement location at the north of the site.	74	103
ST5	10:47 – 10:52 – Internal measurement of waste processing activities and compact material handler. 3m from compact material handler.	80	111

5.0 Assumptions, Limitations and Uncertainty

This assessment is affected by the following assumptions, limitations, and uncertainty.

5.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made.

- The site will be operational between 07:30 to 17:00 on Monday to Wednesday, extending to 17:30 on Thursday and Fridays, with no operations over the weekend period.
- Existing Sensitive Receptors (ESRs) are positioned at a height of 1.5m above ground level during the daytime period.
- For the purpose of noise breakout from the warehouse building, it is assumed the building is made up of internal metal cladding, with Kingspan KS1000RW external wall and roof panels. It is assumed that the 4 roller shutters on the western façade will be open during operation.

5.2 Limitations

It was not possible to undertake the noise survey at receptor ESR1 without the influence of the construction of the adjacent BESS site. Therefore, background sound levels for this receptor have been adopted from the environmental noise survey undertaken by PDA Acoustics to support the discharge of conditions for the BESS site.

5.3 Uncertainty

As stated with the EA permitting guidance, the uncertainty of the measurements and predictions must be identified and minimised. It also stated that uncertainties should be proportionate to the risk that the site presents, and the likely scale of the uncertainty.

With regard to source noise, a noise survey has been undertaken to inform the model to predict noise levels at ESRs. The model uses the noise prediction methodology set out in ISO 9613-2:2024 ‘Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors’ which accounts for downwind propagation.

To reduce measurement uncertainty the following steps have been taken:

- In accordance with guidance the microphone was mounted vertically on a tripod 1.5m above the ground. The monitoring location was also more than 3.5 metres from any other reflecting surfaces;
- The background noise measurements were undertaken during suitable weather conditions;
- The daytime background noise monitoring was undertaken during what is considered to be the representative periods of the daytime;
- The results of each measurement period are reported to the nearest 1dB;
- Bi-annual calibration of sound level meters and annual calibration of calibrators (relevant calibration certificates can be provided upon request);
- On site calibration checks before and after measurements are taken; and
- Noise measurements were made using a Class 1, integrating sound level meter.

Subjective analysis of the noise sources measured on site has been undertaken to determine relevant BS 4142 rating penalties for tonal, impulsive or intermittent characteristics. The significance of these characteristics has been assessed by comparison of the specific and residual sound at the noise sensitive locations. It is considered that any uncertainty within the subjective assessment has suitably been mitigated within this assessment by the use of suitably qualified surveyors and assessors.

6.0 Noise Modelling

The assessment of the propagation of sound across the development site has been undertaken using the noise modelling software SoundPLAN version 9.1. The SoundPLAN model uses the noise prediction methodology set out in ISO 9613-2:2024 ‘Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors’.

6.1 Noise Model Setup

SoundPLAN modelling software utilises publicly available topography data and digital terrain mapping to generate 3D environmental models. The model implements the following factors to predict noise propagation:

- Sound source location;
- Relative distances between sound sources/receivers;
- Location and dimensions of object barriers including man-made or natural;
- Ground contours, determining the relative ground heights;
- Ground absorption effects due to soft/hard ground;
- Ground absorption areas entered for the site and surrounding area (0= hard ground to 1 = soft ground).

The ground absorption factor has been set to G=0.2 for the site and surrounding industrial area, representing hardstanding ground, and G=0.8 for grassy areas to the east and west of the site.

Orders of reflections has been set to 3.

Buildings surrounding the site have been modelled at a height of 8m height for two storey residential properties. Receptor positions have been modelled at 1m from the building’s façade at a height of 1.5m for daytime ground floor properties.

A 5m barrier, approved as part of the planning application for the adjacent BESS site and set out in Ardent Consulting Engineers 'Noise Assessment, referenced '2403550-ACE-XX-XX-RP-C-0601B', dated 10/07/2024 has been included within the noise model. The location of this barrier is presented in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Figure 3 - Approved BESS 5m Barrier Location

6.2 Model Noise Source Inputs

Information regarding noise emissions from site operations have been determined using source noise measurements undertaken by WA.

6.2.1 External Noise Sources

It is understood that the majority of the waste loading and unloading activities and forklift movements happen within the southern half of the service yard area, adjacent to three of the roller shutter doors. The northern part of the service yard is used for storage and the occasional external HGV delivery with the northern roller shutter door mainly used for access into the office and rarely for waste processing activities.

For the external service yard area and northern HGV loading source, noise emission levels have been derived by calibrating the model to measurement locations ST3 and ST4.

ST3 has been used to calibrate the external service yard area. It is considered that the noise levels measured between 11:13 and 12:13 are most representative of the service yard, unloading and loading activities into the warehouse and FLTs.

ST4 has been used to calibrate a single HGV external delivery at the north of the site. It is considered that the noise levels measured between 14:25 and 15:00 are most representative of the northern external HGV delivery.

Table 8, details the noise model inputs for the service yard and HGV delivery source as calibrated to measurement locations ST3 and ST4.

Table 8: External noise sources used in modelling scenario

Details of Equipment	Quantity	Source Type	Sound Power Level (dB(A))	On-time (%)
Service Yard Area	1	Area Source	94	100%
Northern HGV Delivery	1	Point Source	96	50%

6.2.2 Internal Warehouse Break-Out

The dominant noise source noted within the warehouse was the compact material handler. Noise emission levels within the warehouse have been derived from the noise measurement taken at ST5. Error! Reference source not found., details the noise model inputs for the internal compact material handler.

Table 9: Noise sources and sound levels used in modelling scenario

Details of Equipment	Quantity	Source Type	Sound Power Level (dB(A))	On-time (%)
Compact Material Handler	1	Point Source	94	100%

Noise break-out calculations through the 4 loading shutter doors have been undertaken using the using the noise level above, building dimensions, shutter door dimensions, acoustic absorption and sound reduction. The buildings internal facades have been assumed to be metal cladding, with Kingspan KS1000RW external wall and roof panels. The building has been modelled as 10m high to the eaves, with a 2m pitched roof. It is assumed that the 4 roller shutter doors will be 100% open during operation with a width of 4.5m and height of 5.5m. The sound reduction index (SRI) within Error! Reference source not found..

Table 11: Break Out SRI

Façade	Material		1/1 Octave Spectrum						
			63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
External Walls and Roof	KS 1000 RW/40 + I +L	Sound Reduction Index (R)	13	14	29	38	40	45	55

Façade	Material		1/1 Octave Spectrum						
			63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
Open Shutter Doors	Opening	Sound Reduction Index (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.0 Assessment of Effects

7.1 BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 Assessment

This section of the report sets out the assessment of noise emissions from the site and the potential impacts they have on the closest ESR's as presented in Error! Reference source not found..

7.1.1 Identification of the Specific Sound Level

The predicted specific sound levels during the daytime at the ESRs are presented below in Error! Reference source not found. and illustratively in Error! Reference source not found..

The sound from the site has been predicted as a free-field noise level, 1m from the façade of the identified ESRs and at ground floor height (1.5m).

Table 12: Predicted Specific Sound Level at ESRs

Receptor	Daytime, dB $L_{Aeq, 1hr}$
ESR1	45
ESR2	36
ESR3	32
ESR4	35

7.1.2 Acoustic Character Corrections

BS 4142 includes guidance on the application of acoustic character corrections which include tonality, impulsivity or intermittency. Where such features are present at the assessment location character corrections to the specific sound level are added to obtain a rating level.

With regard to the proposed development, it was observed whilst on-site that the main acoustic characteristic included the tipping, banging and clanging whilst the metal waste is being loaded, unloaded and processed. Therefore, a penalty of +3dB has been added for impulsivity just perceptible at the ESRs.

7.1.3 Initial Estimate of Impact

In accordance with BS 4142 the noise rating levels from the site have been compared with the corresponding L_{A90} background sound levels at each ESR, as detailed in Error! Reference source not found.. **Table 10** presents the difference between the background noise level and noise rating level associated with the proposed development.

Table 10: BS 4142 Assessment

Description	ESR1	ESR2	ESR3	ESR4
Specific Sound Level dB	45	36	32	35
Acoustic Feature Correction	3			
Rating Sound Level dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$	48	39	35	38
Background Sound Level, dB $L_{A90,t}$	44	42	42	47
BS 4142:2014 Difference between Rating Sound Level & Background Sound Level	+4	-3	-7	-9

The initial estimate of impact shows that predicted daytime noise rating levels at ESR1 are above the existing background sound level by +4dB inclusive of a 3dB acoustic character correction. With reference to the noise criteria presented in **Section 2.2** of this report, a rating level of 1-4dB above the background is an indication that specifc sound source is less likely to have an adverse or significant adverse impact in line with BS 4142.

In accordance with the Environment Agency's noise guidance document, the predicted noise level falls within the category of 'No noise or barely audible or detectable noise' and therefore no action is needed beyond Best Available Techniques (BAT). An example of BAT is included in **Section 8.0**.

7.1.4 Consideration of Context

It is important to consider the context of the proposed development in terms of the existing operations. It is understood that the site currently operates as a metal waste recycling facility, operating under an exemption. It is proposed as part of this permit, nothing will change in terms of the operational noise, only the type of waste that is being processed on site.

Therefore, it is considered that the ESRs will not experience any rise in noise levels as part of the permit application than what they are already experiencing. Throughout the duration of the site's operation working under the exemption there have been no noise complaints from nearby residents. The consideration of context further supports that the proposed development falls within the 'No noise or barely audible or detectable noise' and therefore no action is needed beyond BAT.

8.0 Best Available Techniques

In line with the Environment Agency's noise guidance document, it is recommended that Best Available Techniques (BAT) are implemented on site to minimise noise impact beyond the site boundary. An example of BAT include:

- Plant and equipment will be maintained in good working order with regular inspections undertaken;
- No unnecessary shouting in the external yard area;
- Keep site routes well maintained to avoid unnecessary noise from trucks hitting potholes, ruts etc;
- Manoeuvring should be minimised as far as practicable to avoid unnecessary revving of engines;
- Engines to be switched off when vehicle is waiting or not in use;
- No use of vehicle horns unless as an emergency health and safety requirement;
- Minimise drop heights of materials and excessive banging of materials when loading/unloading; and
- Training and toolbox talks regarding minimising noise will be carried out for onsite employees.

The BAT stated above should be introduced at commencement of operational activities.

9.0 Conclusions

This report presents the findings of a noise assessment to support a permit application for a Metal Trading Facility located at Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit lane, Atherton, M46 0RY.

The purpose of this report is to assess the noise impact from the operations associated with the metal trading facility. This report includes the results of a noise survey and an operational noise assessment carried out in accordance with guidance presented in British Standard 4142: 2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound (BS 4142) and the Environment Agency's (EA) Noise and Vibration Management guidance.

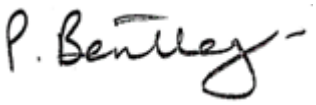
It is understood that the site will be operational between 07:30 to 17:00 on Monday to Wednesday, extending to 17:30 on Thursday and Fridays. Therefore, the assessment has considered the daytime assessment period only.

The results of the BS 4142 assessment indicate that noise associated with the proposed development is below existing background sound levels at the majority of receptors, with a minor exceedance of +4dB at ESR1. Taking in consideration of the site's context the assessment concludes that the proposed development will have a low impact on ESRs. In accordance with the Environment Agency's noise guidance document, the predicted noise level falls within the category of 'No noise or barely audible or detectable noise' and therefore no action is needed beyond Best Available Techniques (BAT).

An example of BAT is included in **Section 8.0** of this report which should be implemented at the commencement of operational activities.

This noise assessment concludes that the proposed development complies with the EA Guidance and noise should not be reasons for refusal of the environmental permit.

Wardell Armstrong LLP



Chloe Glenn **Paul Bentley**

Appendix A Relevant Standards, Policy and Standards Summary

Noise Assessment Report

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate

KAS Metal Trading Limited

11 August 2025

SLR

Table A1: Legislation Relevant to the Noise Assessment

Legislation	Legislative Context
The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended by the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993) (particularly Section 79) (EPA)	The EPA sets out: the definition of statutory nuisance due to noise; the duty on local authorities to investigate and abate nuisance; and the defence against abatement because "best practicable means" has been employed to minimise noise (including vibration) for business premises. The EPA sets out the means for a person affected by noise nuisance to seek abatement through the courts. The Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act sets out an extension of powers to abate noise nuisance to a wider range of sources than the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE)	Paragraph 1.6 sets out the long-term vision of Government noise policy, i.e. to "promote good health and a good quality of life through the effective management of noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development." Paragraph 1.7 states that the NPSE vision is supported by aims to effectively manage and control environmental, neighbour and neighbourhood noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development by avoiding significant adverse impacts, mitigating and minimising adverse impacts and contributing to the improvement of health and quality of life. Paragraph 2.20 states that to identify "significant adverse" and "adverse" impact in line with the three aims of NPSE, there are two established concepts from toxicology that are currently being applied to noise impacts, for example, by the World Health Organization: No Observed Effect Level (NOEL): This is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL): This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected. Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL). This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur. Paragraph 2.24 states that where an impact lies somewhere between LOAEL and SOAEL, all reasonable steps should be taken to mitigate and minimise adverse effects on health and quality of life while also taking into account the guiding principles of sustainable development (paragraph 1.8). This does not mean that such adverse effects cannot occur. Paragraph 2.22 notes that the NPSE states "it is not possible to have a single objective noise-based measure that defines SOAEL that is applicable to all sources of noise in all situations. Consequently, the SOAEL is likely to be different for different noise sources, for different receptors and at different times. It is acknowledged that further research is required to increase our understanding of what may constitute a significant adverse impact on health and quality of life from noise. However, not having specific SOAEL values in the NPSE provides the necessary policy flexibility until further evidence and suitable guidance is available."

The Control of Pollution Act 1974 (particularly Sections 60 and 61) (CoPA)	Sets out the Section 60 notice which a local authority can serve so as to impose requirements upon relevant construction activities with regard to the control of noise. Under Section 61 of the CoPA, the party that intends to carry out works to which Section 60 applies may apply to the local authority for consent and "an application under this section shall contain particulars of – The works, and method by which they are to be carried out; and The steps proposed to be taken to minimise noise resulting from the works."
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) (2014) Guidelines for Environmental Noise Impact Assessment	Presents guidelines on how the assessment of noise effects should be presented within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The IEMA guidelines cover aspects such as: scoping, baseline, prediction and example definitions of significance criteria.

Table A2: guidance Relevant to the Noise Assessment

Guidance document	Summary
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) (2014) Guidelines for Environmental Noise Impact Assessment	Presents guidelines on how the assessment of noise effects should be presented within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The IEMA guidelines cover aspects such as: scoping, baseline, prediction and example definitions of significance criteria.
ISO 9613:2024 Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors: Part 2 General Method of Calculation (ISO 9613-2)	Defines a method for calculating the attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors in order to predict the levels of environmental noise at distances from a source.
BS 4142:2014 +A1:2019 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*	BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound* is used to rate and assess sound of an industrial nature including, but not limited to, assessing sound from proposed, new, modified, or additional sources of industrial sound, and sound at proposed new dwellings. It contains guidance on the monitoring and assessment of industrial and commercial sound sources (including fixed installations comprising mechanical and electrical plant and equipment) affecting sensitive receptors.
Environment Agency, Noise and Vibration Management: Environmental Permits, 2022.	Environmental permits have conditions that require operators to control pollution – this includes controlling noise and vibration. This guidance covers: •how the environment agencies will assess noise from certain industrial processes •what the law says you must do to manage noise and vibration •advice on how to manage noise – in particular, how to carry out a noise impact assessment and what operators should include in a noise management plan

Appendix B Terminology

Noise Assessment Report

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate

KAS Metal Trading Limited

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Appendix B Terminology

This section provides explanations and definitions for terms which may be used in this report.

B.1.1 The decibel scale, A-weighting & typical sound levels

A logarithmic scale is used when defining sound level measurements, the scale used is the decibel (dB). This is due to the ratio between the lowest audible sound and the highest being a million to one in terms of change in sound pressure. The human response to airborne sound pressure level is typically between 0 – 140 dB.

Due to the sensitivity of the ear in terms of pitch and frequency, A-weighting is applied to instrument measured sound which accounts for the relative loudness perceived by the human ear. Therefore, these measurements with this correction factor are written as dBA or dB(A).

The dB(A) unit is internationally accepted and has been found to correspond well with people's subjective reaction to sound. Typical dB(A) sound levels for familiar sounds are given in **Table B.1**.

Table B.1 Typical sound levels[1]

Approximate noise level dB(A)	Example
0	Threshold of hearing for normal young people.
20	Recording studio, ambient level.
40	Quiet residential neighbourhood, ambient level.
60	Department store, restaurant, speech levels.
80	Next to busy highway, shouting.
100	Textile mill; press room with presses running; punch press and wood planers, at operators' position.
120	Ship's engine room, rock concert, in front and close to speakers.
140	Moon launch at 100m; artillery fire, gunner's position.

B.1.2. Sound power, sound level indices and other descriptors

The sound levels given in Table A.1 are sound pressure levels (L_p) and describe the sound level at a measurable distance from a source. Sound power level (L_w) is the total acoustic energy emitted by a source and are intrinsic.

Sound pressure levels vary over time depending on sound generating activities. The following indices are used to take account of these variations:

$L_{Aeq,\,T}$ - the equivalent continuous sound level. This is the sound level of a steady sound having the same energy as a fluctuating sound over the same period. Ambient sound levels are described with this index. $L_{Aeq,\,T}$ is considered the best general-purpose index for

[1] Bies, D.A., Hansen, C.H., 2009. Engineering Noise Control: Theory & Practice. 4th Edition. Abingdon: Spon Press.

environmental sound, as it is the index which generally best represents how sound levels are perceived;

$L_{A90,\,T}$ - this noise index represents the sound level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period and is used to indicate quieter times during the measurement period. In BS 4142 assessments it is usually referred to as the background sound level, and describes the quietest 10% of a measurement period; and

L_{Amax} - is the maximum recorded sound level during the measurement period.

In addition, the following descriptors are often used in noise assessments:

Ambient sound is the totally encompassing sound in a given situation, at a given time, usually composed of sound from many sources near and far;

Fast time weighting is where a sound pressure level measurement using a 125 ms moving average time weighting period has been used;

Free field signifies that a sound measurement has been undertaken in 'free field' conditions i.e., away from any reflecting facades, other than the ground, e.g., building facades, close boarded fence work etc.; and

Façade level: A standard correction of +3 dB may be added to a free field sound level to estimate the sound level 1 m away from a façade to account for both the sound upon the façade and the reflected sound from the façade. When considering the break in of external sound into a room, the sound level which is incident upon the façade, rather than the façade level, is considered because only the incident sound will pass through the fabric of the building, whilst reflected sound travels away from the building. The standard +3 dB façade correction is most applicable in situations where the façade has a relatively unobstructed angle of view of the source (i.e., an uninterrupted 180° angle of view of the source in the horizontal plane).

Appendix C Noise Survey Data

Noise Assessment Report

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate

KAS Metal Trading Limited

11 August 2025

Appendix C

C.1 Noise Survey Data

Table C.1 ST1 Non-Operational

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 13:37	48	44	50	55
26/11/2024 13:38	47	43	50	56
26/11/2024 13:39	45	42	48	51
26/11/2024 13:40	44	41	47	50
26/11/2024 13:41	43	42	44	46
26/11/2024 13:42	43	41	43	46
26/11/2024 13:43	47	43	47	63
26/11/2024 13:44	49	43	53	65
26/11/2024 13:45	49	42	55	63
26/11/2024 13:46	49	42	52	62
26/11/2024 13:47	43	41	45	48
26/11/2024 13:48	44	41	46	52
26/11/2024 13:49	43	41	45	53
26/11/2024 13:50	42	41	44	46
26/11/2024 13:51	44	42	45	48
26/11/2024 13:52	47	44	50	56
26/11/2024 13:53	44	42	46	56
26/11/2024 13:54	49	42	53	58
26/11/2024 13:55	50	44	54	61
26/11/2024 13:56	44	42	45	51

Table C.2 ST1 Operational

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:52	47	45	45	49
26/11/2024 11:53	48	44	44	50
26/11/2024 11:54	47	45	45	47
26/11/2024 11:55	47	45	45	48
26/11/2024 11:56	49	46	46	50
26/11/2024 11:57	47	45	45	50
26/11/2024 11:58	46	44	44	49
26/11/2024 11:59	47	44	44	48
26/11/2024 12:00	46	45	45	48
26/11/2024 12:01	47	44	44	49
26/11/2024 12:02	50	47	47	50
26/11/2024 12:03	46	44	44	48
26/11/2024 12:04	48	44	44	48
26/11/2024 12:05	50	45	45	55
26/11/2024 12:06	47	44	44	48
26/11/2024 12:07	50	46	46	52
26/11/2024 12:08	50	45	45	53
26/11/2024 12:09	53	45	45	56
26/11/2024 12:10	48	46	46	49
26/11/2024 12:11	59	49	49	62
26/11/2024 12:12	52	46	46	55
26/11/2024 12:13	49	45	51	61
26/11/2024 12:14	47	44	49	53
26/11/2024 12:15	52	45	56	61
26/11/2024 12:16	47	44	48	54
26/11/2024 12:17	49	46	51	54
26/11/2024 12:18	47	44	49	56
26/11/2024 12:19	49	46	51	59
26/11/2024 12:20	48	46	51	55
26/11/2024 12:21	49	44	52	58
26/11/2024 12:22	50	47	51	53
26/11/2024 12:23	47	45	49	53
26/11/2024 12:24	47	45	48	52
26/11/2024 12:25	46	45	47	50
26/11/2024 12:26	45	43	46	49
26/11/2024 12:27	46	44	47	50
26/11/2024 12:28	47	45	48	52
26/11/2024 12:29	47	45	48	57
26/11/2024 12:30	48	46	50	58
26/11/2024 12:31	53	48	55	59
26/11/2024 12:32	48	45	51	64
26/11/2024 12:33	47	44	49	61
26/11/2024 12:34	44	43	46	49

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 12:35	46	44	48	58
26/11/2024 12:36	45	43	47	58
26/11/2024 12:37	48	45	50	57
26/11/2024 12:38	46	44	49	58
26/11/2024 12:39	47	44	51	56
26/11/2024 12:40	48	45	50	57
26/11/2024 12:41	50	46	53	64
26/11/2024 12:42	51	46	55	63
26/11/2024 12:43	50	46	52	62
26/11/2024 12:44	48	45	48	61
26/11/2024 12:45	48	46	50	56
26/11/2024 12:46	48	46	50	57
26/11/2024 12:47	50	47	51	58
26/11/2024 12:48	49	47	50	57
26/11/2024 12:49	48	45	51	59
26/11/2024 12:50	49	46	51	56
26/11/2024 12:51	50	48	52	60

Table C.3 ST2 Non-Operational

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 14:04	52	45	53	69
26/11/2024 14:05	49	46	51	58
26/11/2024 14:06	54	46	54	69
26/11/2024 14:07	50	47	51	61
26/11/2024 14:08	51	48	55	60
26/11/2024 14:09	70	49	74	81
26/11/2024 14:10	62	53	65	73
26/11/2024 14:11	54	47	53	72
26/11/2024 14:12	58	48	61	76
26/11/2024 14:13	70	49	74	84
26/11/2024 14:14	58	46	64	75
26/11/2024 14:15	55	47	56	73
26/11/2024 14:16	57	47	61	67
26/11/2024 14:17	58	50	63	74
26/11/2024 14:18	58	52	60	73
26/11/2024 14:19	59	49	62	78
26/11/2024 14:20	51	46	54	61
26/11/2024 14:21	53	49	57	62
26/11/2024 14:22	52	47	56	61
26/11/2024 14:23	54	48	58	64

Table C.4 ST2 Operational

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 10:41	57	53	60	65
26/11/2024 10:42	59	54	60	77
26/11/2024 10:43	60	58	62	72
26/11/2024 10:44	57	51	60	68
26/11/2024 10:45	55	49	60	65
26/11/2024 10:46	58	49	62	65
26/11/2024 10:47	54	47	58	68
26/11/2024 10:48	54	50	58	63
26/11/2024 10:49	63	50	67	78
26/11/2024 10:50	55	50	57	70
26/11/2024 10:51	54	48	57	66
26/11/2024 10:52	61	47	64	79
26/11/2024 10:53	53	49	57	64
26/11/2024 10:54	58	48	62	79
26/11/2024 10:55	61	49	67	77
26/11/2024 10:56	56	50	59	66
26/11/2024 10:57	58	51	62	72
26/11/2024 10:58	53	49	56	63
26/11/2024 10:59	59	50	62	68
26/11/2024 11:00	55	50	59	64
26/11/2024 11:01	56	47	60	70
26/11/2024 11:02	68	51	72	81
26/11/2024 11:03	56	47	61	65
26/11/2024 11:04	54	48	57	63
26/11/2024 11:05	57	49	62	68
26/11/2024 11:06	52	49	55	62
26/11/2024 11:07	55	47	58	68
26/11/2024 11:08	55	47	59	64
26/11/2024 11:09	57	48	61	73
26/11/2024 11:10	58	53	60	74
26/11/2024 11:11	63	48	64	81
26/11/2024 11:12	69	48	74	84
26/11/2024 11:13	59	48	61	80
26/11/2024 11:14	54	47	58	64
26/11/2024 11:15	62	48	66	79
26/11/2024 11:16	53	48	58	62
26/11/2024 11:17	57	48	63	69
26/11/2024 11:18	53	48	56	62
26/11/2024 11:19	51	45	55	65
26/11/2024 11:20	58	51	61	71
26/11/2024 11:21	55	45	59	67
26/11/2024 11:22	55	45	60	67
26/11/2024 11:23	58	47	62	68

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:24	57	47	61	65
26/11/2024 11:25	48	46	49	64
26/11/2024 11:26	63	50	68	77
26/11/2024 11:27	65	46	70	79
26/11/2024 11:28	66	49	72	81
26/11/2024 11:29	59	46	63	75
26/11/2024 11:30	53	47	55	73
26/11/2024 11:31	55	46	61	64
26/11/2024 11:32	57	50	61	66
26/11/2024 11:33	51	47	53	60
26/11/2024 11:34	54	49	58	64
26/11/2024 11:35	58	48	63	73
26/11/2024 11:36	57	51	60	68
26/11/2024 11:37	53	50	55	65
26/11/2024 11:38	52	48	58	66
26/11/2024 11:39	51	48	54	58
26/11/2024 11:40	47	44	49	57

Table C.5 ST3

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 10:01	55	46	56	73
26/11/2024 10:02	47	45	49	53
26/11/2024 10:03	51	46	56	62
26/11/2024 10:04	54	46	56	71
26/11/2024 10:05	57	48	61	69
26/11/2024 10:06	49	44	52	60
26/11/2024 10:07	49	45	52	64
26/11/2024 10:08	54	45	57	66
26/11/2024 10:09	53	43	56	70
26/11/2024 10:10	50	45	53	57
26/11/2024 10:11	49	45	51	63
26/11/2024 10:12	48	46	49	54
26/11/2024 10:13	46	44	47	55
26/11/2024 10:14	52	49	54	63
26/11/2024 10:15	56	51	53	77
26/11/2024 10:16	55	53	57	62
26/11/2024 10:17	66	54	72	82
26/11/2024 10:18	62	54	67	81
26/11/2024 10:19	63	54	68	77
26/11/2024 10:20	59	56	60	77
26/11/2024 10:21	62	59	66	70
26/11/2024 10:22	65	61	67	74
26/11/2024 10:23	68	63	68	84

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 10:24	72	68	74	78
26/11/2024 10:25	72	69	74	77
26/11/2024 10:26	77	68	78	95
26/11/2024 10:27	68	66	71	82
26/11/2024 10:28	67	65	67	77
26/11/2024 10:29	71	66	73	78
26/11/2024 10:30	74	69	78	82
26/11/2024 10:31	70	66	74	79
26/11/2024 10:32	70	66	71	85
26/11/2024 10:33	73	66	78	88
26/11/2024 10:34	74	68	78	88
26/11/2024 10:35	70	66	72	84
26/11/2024 10:36	69	66	70	86
26/11/2024 10:37	72	67	76	85
26/11/2024 10:38	76	69	78	91
26/11/2024 10:39	70	66	70	72
26/11/2024 10:40	69	66	70	84
26/11/2024 10:41	72	67	73	78
26/11/2024 10:42	72	68	74	88
26/11/2024 10:43	70	66	71	86
26/11/2024 10:44	71	66	74	86
26/11/2024 10:45	70	56	74	83
26/11/2024 10:46	59	53	63	73
26/11/2024 10:47	57	54	60	66
26/11/2024 10:48	64	55	67	74
26/11/2024 10:49	65	53	70	80
26/11/2024 10:50	65	52	70	78
26/11/2024 10:51	74	58	78	93
26/11/2024 10:52	61	52	66	72
26/11/2024 10:53	61	51	61	72
26/11/2024 10:54	70	64	73	85
26/11/2024 10:55	70	67	73	78
26/11/2024 10:56	69	67	71	77
26/11/2024 10:57	69	67	71	81
26/11/2024 10:58	70	67	73	76
26/11/2024 10:59	66	56	66	85
26/11/2024 11:00	61	56	64	72
26/11/2024 11:01	61	55	64	67
26/11/2024 11:02	59	55	62	74
26/11/2024 11:03	67	55	72	74
26/11/2024 11:04	72	64	74	77
26/11/2024 11:05	79	60	85	94
26/11/2024 11:06	61	52	64	78
26/11/2024 11:07	63	53	69	75

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:08	58	54	61	68
26/11/2024 11:09	61	54	65	78
26/11/2024 11:10	68	56	71	77
26/11/2024 11:11	72	56	69	85
26/11/2024 11:12	75	54	80	92
26/11/2024 11:13	58	52	59	65
26/11/2024 11:14	54	51	55	76
26/11/2024 11:15	55	52	58	64
26/11/2024 11:16	69	61	72	79
26/11/2024 11:17	56	52	58	74
26/11/2024 11:18	55	53	57	61
26/11/2024 11:19	54	51	57	64
26/11/2024 11:20	54	50	56	60
26/11/2024 11:21	54	52	56	62
26/11/2024 11:22	56	54	58	70
26/11/2024 11:23	55	53	57	59
26/11/2024 11:24	55	54	56	59
26/11/2024 11:25	58	55	59	77
26/11/2024 11:26	58	55	60	63
26/11/2024 11:27	72	56	74	89
26/11/2024 11:28	58	56	59	68
26/11/2024 11:29	59	55	60	77
26/11/2024 11:30	59	55	60	77
26/11/2024 11:31	61	56	61	81
26/11/2024 11:32	61	56	63	75
26/11/2024 11:33	59	56	62	68
26/11/2024 11:34	64	56	66	77
26/11/2024 11:35	73	56	78	88
26/11/2024 11:36	69	56	69	88
26/11/2024 11:37	75	56	80	89
26/11/2024 11:38	69	66	72	79
26/11/2024 11:39	69	65	71	82
26/11/2024 11:40	68	63	69	83
26/11/2024 11:41	69	63	73	79
26/11/2024 11:42	64	62	66	76
26/11/2024 11:43	65	62	67	77
26/11/2024 11:44	67	61	72	82
26/11/2024 11:45	72	68	74	84
26/11/2024 11:46	72	65	71	92
26/11/2024 11:47	71	64	71	90
26/11/2024 11:48	73	68	77	82
26/11/2024 11:49	72	60	76	87
26/11/2024 11:50	61	57	63	74
26/11/2024 11:51	62	57	61	82

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:52	61	57	63	69
26/11/2024 11:53	65	62	68	76
26/11/2024 11:54	67	64	68	86
26/11/2024 11:55	66	65	66	77
26/11/2024 11:56	67	63	69	84
26/11/2024 11:57	64	61	66	71
26/11/2024 11:58	66	61	70	80
26/11/2024 11:59	68	62	70	86
26/11/2024 12:00	69	62	70	84
26/11/2024 12:01	70	63	74	84
26/11/2024 12:02	66	63	68	84
26/11/2024 12:03	67	64	69	81
26/11/2024 12:04	75	63	71	93
26/11/2024 12:05	65	57	69	89
26/11/2024 12:06	69	59	72	85
26/11/2024 12:07	73	60	74	83
26/11/2024 12:08	71	61	75	92
26/11/2024 12:09	77	62	81	92
26/11/2024 12:10	67	59	71	86
26/11/2024 12:11	78	65	81	84
26/11/2024 12:12	70	55	75	85
26/11/2024 12:13	70	56	73	83
26/11/2024 12:14	76	65	78	95
26/11/2024 12:15	78	65	78	98
26/11/2024 12:16	68	60	70	89
26/11/2024 12:17	67	62	71	80
26/11/2024 12:18	63	59	64	76
26/11/2024 12:19	71	62	76	82
26/11/2024 12:20	73	67	76	84
26/11/2024 12:21	64	56	69	84
26/11/2024 12:22	75	53	76	94
26/11/2024 12:23	57	50	61	64
26/11/2024 12:24	59	50	63	71
26/11/2024 12:25	56	49	58	74
26/11/2024 12:26	56	50	58	73
26/11/2024 12:27	56	52	57	69
26/11/2024 12:28	57	53	59	74
26/11/2024 12:29	59	55	62	76
26/11/2024 12:30	61	54	68	63
26/11/2024 12:31	66	60	70	74
26/11/2024 12:32	61	57	62	72
26/11/2024 12:33	70	62	73	76
26/11/2024 12:34	77	72	77	93
26/11/2024 12:35	67	60	69	82

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 12:36	63	58	63	77
26/11/2024 12:37	64	58	65	81
26/11/2024 12:38	61	58	64	72
26/11/2024 12:39	68	60	72	84
26/11/2024 12:40	64	59	64	82
26/11/2024 12:41	74	64	78	84
26/11/2024 12:42	82	64	86	102
26/11/2024 12:43	66	59	69	97
26/11/2024 12:44	61	59	62	77
26/11/2024 12:45	66	60	70	83
26/11/2024 12:46	63	59	66	75
26/11/2024 12:47	76	61	81	91
26/11/2024 12:48	68	61	72	85
26/11/2024 12:49	69	65	71	77
26/11/2024 12:50	72	64	75	90
26/11/2024 12:51	64	61	68	82
26/11/2024 12:52	65	61	69	76
26/11/2024 12:53	62	61	64	79
26/11/2024 12:54	65	57	66	80
26/11/2024 12:55	65	61	69	75
26/11/2024 12:56	72	56	75	91
26/11/2024 12:57	72	52	63	93
26/11/2024 12:58	59	55	61	68
26/11/2024 12:59	62	55	65	69
26/11/2024 13:00	59	55	61	68
26/11/2024 13:01	53	49	55	61
26/11/2024 13:02	54	50	56	64
26/11/2024 13:03	54	51	57	62
26/11/2024 13:04	57	52	60	65
26/11/2024 13:05	53	51	56	65
26/11/2024 13:06	62	50	64	75
26/11/2024 13:07	70	62	73	78
26/11/2024 13:08	69	61	72	77
26/11/2024 13:09	69	52	72	77
26/11/2024 13:10	65	52	69	74
26/11/2024 13:11	73	63	76	92
26/11/2024 13:12	72	64	76	84
26/11/2024 13:13	69	61	73	79
26/11/2024 13:14	70	54	74	80
26/11/2024 13:15	52	50	53	59
26/11/2024 13:16	52	51	53	56
26/11/2024 13:17	66	61	71	72
26/11/2024 13:18	70	62	73	80
26/11/2024 13:19	69	62	73	78

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 13:20	69	62	73	80
26/11/2024 13:21	71	67	74	79
26/11/2024 13:22	67	63	68	82
26/11/2024 13:23	67	60	70	79
26/11/2024 13:24	71	60	75	87
26/11/2024 13:25	56	53	59	63
26/11/2024 13:26	52	49	54	65
26/11/2024 13:27	53	49	55	63
26/11/2024 13:28	54	48	57	70
26/11/2024 13:29	53	47	59	66
26/11/2024 13:30	48	45	49	54
26/11/2024 13:31	46	44	47	51
26/11/2024 13:32	50	45	54	60
26/11/2024 13:33	48	45	49	59
26/11/2024 13:34	52	46	56	65
26/11/2024 13:35	48	45	49	62
26/11/2024 13:36	49	45	51	65
26/11/2024 13:37	53	48	54	65
26/11/2024 13:38	57	48	60	69
26/11/2024 13:39	53	45	57	70
26/11/2024 13:40	49	45	50	59
26/11/2024 13:41	45	44	46	50
26/11/2024 13:42	47	44	47	51
26/11/2024 13:43	52	45	57	64
26/11/2024 13:44	47	45	48	61
26/11/2024 13:45	53	45	55	66
26/11/2024 13:46	50	45	52	64
26/11/2024 13:47	49	45	53	62
26/11/2024 13:48	52	43	56	66
26/11/2024 13:49	50	44	48	69
26/11/2024 13:50	54	44	56	69
26/11/2024 13:51	52	47	54	67
26/11/2024 13:52	61	47	62	79
26/11/2024 13:53	56	47	59	73
26/11/2024 13:54	55	47	58	70
26/11/2024 13:55	61	47	63	81
26/11/2024 13:56	50	45	52	70
26/11/2024 13:57	53	45	53	72
26/11/2024 13:58	46	44	48	57
26/11/2024 13:59	50	44	52	52
26/11/2024 14:00	47	43	50	65
26/11/2024 14:01	54	44	52	72
26/11/2024 14:02	49	44	51	59
26/11/2024 14:03	48	45	51	58

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 14:04	53	44	52	74
26/11/2024 14:05	50	45	52	67
26/11/2024 14:06	48	45	50	63
26/11/2024 14:07	47	45	49	59
26/11/2024 14:08	59	46	63	75
26/11/2024 14:09	63	48	66	78
26/11/2024 14:10	61	50	65	79
26/11/2024 14:11	60	46	65	72
26/11/2024 14:12	55	45	60	71
26/11/2024 14:13	49	47	50	55
26/11/2024 14:14	47	44	49	54
26/11/2024 14:15	47	45	49	53
26/11/2024 14:16	50	46	54	61
26/11/2024 14:17	50	46	51	57
26/11/2024 14:18	51	49	53	57
26/11/2024 14:19	57	50	61	74
26/11/2024 14:20	53	48	52	73
26/11/2024 14:21	51	47	54	63
26/11/2024 14:22	49	45	51	64
26/11/2024 14:23	51	46	50	52
26/11/2024 14:24	59	47	56	79

Table C.6 ST4

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 10:11	57	52	60	73
26/11/2024 10:12	57	51	58	71
26/11/2024 10:13	53	51	54	69
26/11/2024 10:14	51	50	51	56
26/11/2024 10:15	53	50	56	61
26/11/2024 10:16	61	51	61	81
26/11/2024 10:17	66	52	63	87
26/11/2024 10:18	52	50	54	59
26/11/2024 10:19	51	50	52	56
26/11/2024 10:20	50	50	51	51
26/11/2024 10:21	63	50	64	79
26/11/2024 10:22	51	50	52	62
26/11/2024 10:23	51	50	53	58
26/11/2024 10:24	51	50	51	53
26/11/2024 10:25	51	50	51	61
26/11/2024 10:26	51	50	53	55
26/11/2024 10:27	53	50	57	65
26/11/2024 10:28	52	50	54	60
26/11/2024 10:29	52	49	54	65

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 10:30	56	50	60	63
26/11/2024 10:31	55	54	56	70
26/11/2024 10:32	65	58	68	77
26/11/2024 10:33	67	61	71	78
26/11/2024 10:34	70	61	74	82
26/11/2024 10:35	67	59	72	81
26/11/2024 10:36	69	62	73	78
26/11/2024 10:37	60	58	60	71
26/11/2024 10:38	63	58	64	75
26/11/2024 10:39	61	57	65	72
26/11/2024 10:40	65	58	67	75
26/11/2024 10:41	67	57	72	77
26/11/2024 10:42	59	53	61	75
26/11/2024 10:43	62	55	65	72
26/11/2024 10:44	61	55	61	77
26/11/2024 10:45	63	58	66	77
26/11/2024 10:46	62	57	64	76
26/11/2024 10:47	63	55	67	76
26/11/2024 10:48	64	54	69	80
26/11/2024 10:49	73	57	73	90
26/11/2024 10:50	73	56	76	89
26/11/2024 10:51	65	54	65	86
26/11/2024 10:52	62	56	66	76
26/11/2024 10:53	70	56	71	86
26/11/2024 10:54	76	60	80	84
26/11/2024 10:55	68	54	73	80
26/11/2024 10:56	73	53	75	90
26/11/2024 10:57	68	57	72	87
26/11/2024 10:58	63	56	67	80
26/11/2024 10:59	63	56	67	77
26/11/2024 11:00	65	58	68	75
26/11/2024 11:01	74	65	78	88
26/11/2024 11:02	72	58	75	78
26/11/2024 11:03	67	60	73	77
26/11/2024 11:04	68	63	72	75
26/11/2024 11:05	71	63	74	86
26/11/2024 11:06	67	56	67	81
26/11/2024 11:07	64	57	67	79
26/11/2024 11:08	69	59	75	77
26/11/2024 11:09	71	60	74	80
26/11/2024 11:10	75	59	74	92
26/11/2024 11:11	69	53	69	89
26/11/2024 11:12	63	53	68	76
26/11/2024 11:13	62	57	65	74

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:14	62	58	64	72
26/11/2024 11:15	73	68	75	77
26/11/2024 11:16	70	61	75	77
26/11/2024 11:17	68	62	71	76
26/11/2024 11:18	64	62	66	71
26/11/2024 11:19	64	60	67	74
26/11/2024 11:20	67	61	70	72
26/11/2024 11:21	70	69	71	76
26/11/2024 11:22	75	69	80	88
26/11/2024 11:23	74	68	77	85
26/11/2024 11:24	72	60	78	83
26/11/2024 11:25	68	61	70	88
26/11/2024 11:26	69	62	71	84
26/11/2024 11:27	64	56	65	83
26/11/2024 11:28	77	59	68	97
26/11/2024 11:29	70	65	72	77
26/11/2024 11:30	70	61	73	80
26/11/2024 11:31	63	61	66	73
26/11/2024 11:32	64	61	66	71
26/11/2024 11:33	62	58	64	75
26/11/2024 11:34	62	60	64	71
26/11/2024 11:35	65	55	69	83
26/11/2024 11:36	56	54	57	68
26/11/2024 11:37	60	54	64	71
26/11/2024 11:38	76	69	81	89
26/11/2024 11:39	62	53	62	79
26/11/2024 11:40	60	53	63	65
26/11/2024 11:41	69	63	72	89
26/11/2024 11:42	70	64	71	91
26/11/2024 11:43	71	63	72	91
26/11/2024 11:44	65	63	66	78
26/11/2024 11:45	66	58	69	84
26/11/2024 11:46	66	62	68	85
26/11/2024 11:47	65	62	67	78
26/11/2024 11:48	71	64	76	89
26/11/2024 11:49	66	64	68	76
26/11/2024 11:50	69	63	70	89
26/11/2024 11:51	76	65	77	97
26/11/2024 11:52	67	64	71	79
26/11/2024 11:53	66	62	69	75
26/11/2024 11:54	70	60	69	91
26/11/2024 11:55	65	61	66	78
26/11/2024 11:56	65	60	66	80
26/11/2024 11:57	64	63	65	71

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 11:58	68	62	66	88
26/11/2024 11:59	68	63	66	89
26/11/2024 12:00	66	61	69	81
26/11/2024 12:01	69	64	71	80
26/11/2024 12:02	65	62	66	79
26/11/2024 12:03	71	63	77	88
26/11/2024 12:04	63	61	64	70
26/11/2024 12:05	76	63	69	100
26/11/2024 12:06	71	62	69	91
26/11/2024 12:07	69	63	69	88
26/11/2024 12:08	65	64	65	75
26/11/2024 12:09	67	64	68	79
26/11/2024 12:10	68	64	68	89
26/11/2024 12:11	68	64	67	86
26/11/2024 12:12	67	65	69	80
26/11/2024 12:13	72	65	70	95
26/11/2024 12:14	68	65	72	79
26/11/2024 12:15	68	66	71	80
26/11/2024 12:16	71	66	74	90
26/11/2024 12:17	71	66	71	92
26/11/2024 12:18	69	66	69	89
26/11/2024 12:19	79	66	71	104
26/11/2024 12:20	68	65	69	80
26/11/2024 12:21	74	66	76	91
26/11/2024 12:22	65	63	66	76
26/11/2024 12:23	73	64	78	86
26/11/2024 12:24	80	71	84	87
26/11/2024 12:25	71	71	72	74
26/11/2024 12:26	71	71	72	75
26/11/2024 12:27	86	57	90	92
26/11/2024 12:28	82	57	89	95
26/11/2024 12:29	65	56	68	81
26/11/2024 12:30	60	53	64	74
26/11/2024 12:31	66	54	70	79
26/11/2024 12:32	62	54	65	77
26/11/2024 12:33	58	55	60	67
26/11/2024 12:34	58	56	59	68
26/11/2024 12:35	63	58	66	74
26/11/2024 12:36	65	59	67	77
26/11/2024 12:37	71	55	75	84
26/11/2024 12:38	71	70	72	75
26/11/2024 12:39	71	70	71	85
26/11/2024 12:40	68	56	72	85
26/11/2024 12:41	56	52	58	63

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 12:42	65	60	67	74
26/11/2024 12:43	60	58	62	65
26/11/2024 12:44	60	58	61	65
26/11/2024 12:45	62	58	64	73
26/11/2024 12:46	61	60	62	64
26/11/2024 12:47	73	61	75	90
26/11/2024 12:48	70	68	72	83
26/11/2024 12:49	64	58	67	70
26/11/2024 12:50	59	54	64	68
26/11/2024 12:51	60	58	63	68
26/11/2024 12:52	65	59	66	82
26/11/2024 12:53	61	59	63	73
26/11/2024 12:54	59	58	60	66
26/11/2024 12:55	71	59	74	90
26/11/2024 12:56	66	59	68	85
26/11/2024 12:57	64	60	68	79
26/11/2024 12:58	65	61	68	77
26/11/2024 12:59	64	60	67	80
26/11/2024 13:00	63	59	63	76
26/11/2024 13:01	71	60	74	89
26/11/2024 13:02	69	60	71	88
26/11/2024 13:03	74	63	80	87
26/11/2024 13:04	76	68	81	90
26/11/2024 13:05	78	72	83	91
26/11/2024 13:06	70	61	72	85
26/11/2024 13:07	71	62	73	88
26/11/2024 13:08	68	62	71	81
26/11/2024 13:09	67	61	71	76
26/11/2024 13:10	68	66	68	81
26/11/2024 13:11	68	64	71	77
26/11/2024 13:12	66	59	69	76
26/11/2024 13:13	60	57	62	73
26/11/2024 13:14	60	57	62	74
26/11/2024 13:15	63	59	65	75
26/11/2024 13:16	63	55	65	72
26/11/2024 13:17	55	53	56	71
26/11/2024 13:18	60	53	63	67
26/11/2024 13:19	61	58	62	68
26/11/2024 13:20	62	56	65	70
26/11/2024 13:21	57	54	60	65
26/11/2024 13:22	61	51	64	76
26/11/2024 13:23	63	60	66	70
26/11/2024 13:24	69	64	72	83
26/11/2024 13:25	68	61	71	81

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 13:26	65	58	68	74
26/11/2024 13:27	72	59	78	89
26/11/2024 13:28	70	62	72	90
26/11/2024 13:29	69	60	73	81
26/11/2024 13:30	67	62	70	81
26/11/2024 13:31	55	52	58	65
26/11/2024 13:32	57	51	59	65
26/11/2024 13:33	62	55	65	70
26/11/2024 13:34	68	63	71	82
26/11/2024 13:35	66	61	68	76
26/11/2024 13:36	67	61	70	77
26/11/2024 13:37	68	59	70	80
26/11/2024 13:38	68	59	73	80
26/11/2024 13:39	77	60	82	95
26/11/2024 13:40	82	57	85	94
26/11/2024 13:41	69	61	72	78
26/11/2024 13:42	66	57	71	77
26/11/2024 13:43	66	60	70	76
26/11/2024 13:44	67	58	71	80
26/11/2024 13:45	63	49	64	80
26/11/2024 13:46	53	49	56	68
26/11/2024 13:47	50	48	52	57
26/11/2024 13:48	57	48	59	70
26/11/2024 13:49	52	49	55	63
26/11/2024 13:50	48	47	49	53
26/11/2024 13:51	49	48	51	61
26/11/2024 13:52	49	48	51	57
26/11/2024 13:53	62	51	62	81
26/11/2024 13:54	62	54	68	73
26/11/2024 13:55	65	51	71	78
26/11/2024 13:56	59	48	61	71
26/11/2024 13:57	50	46	53	62
26/11/2024 13:58	47	46	47	49
26/11/2024 13:59	59	48	61	75
26/11/2024 14:00	58	46	62	73
26/11/2024 14:01	48	46	50	59
26/11/2024 14:02	48	46	50	56
26/11/2024 14:03	49	46	51	56
26/11/2024 14:04	63	48	66	76
26/11/2024 14:05	52	48	55	64
26/11/2024 14:06	60	46	62	76
26/11/2024 14:07	49	47	51	59
26/11/2024 14:08	50	47	52	60
26/11/2024 14:09	49	46	52	62

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 14:10	49	46	52	60
26/11/2024 14:11	53	48	57	65
26/11/2024 14:12	54	47	57	69
26/11/2024 14:13	54	49	57	62
26/11/2024 14:14	50	48	51	56
26/11/2024 14:15	51	48	53	59
26/11/2024 14:16	59	49	60	72
26/11/2024 14:17	56	47	62	70
26/11/2024 14:18	55	47	58	72
26/11/2024 14:19	51	49	52	59
26/11/2024 14:20	53	49	53	71
26/11/2024 14:21	51	49	53	63
26/11/2024 14:22	55	49	57	72
26/11/2024 14:23	52	49	55	60
26/11/2024 14:24	57	49	60	75
26/11/2024 14:25	59	49	63	75
26/11/2024 14:26	63	52	68	80
26/11/2024 14:27	51	49	52	59
26/11/2024 14:28	52	49	56	62
26/11/2024 14:29	51	49	53	56
26/11/2024 14:30	49	48	51	56
26/11/2024 14:31	50	47	52	64
26/11/2024 14:32	50	49	52	57
26/11/2024 14:33	60	49	66	74
26/11/2024 14:34	70	50	76	81

Table C.7 ST5

Period Start	L_{Aeq} dB	L_{A90} dB	L_{A10} dB	L_{Amax} dB
26/11/2024 13:37	48	44	50	55

Drawings

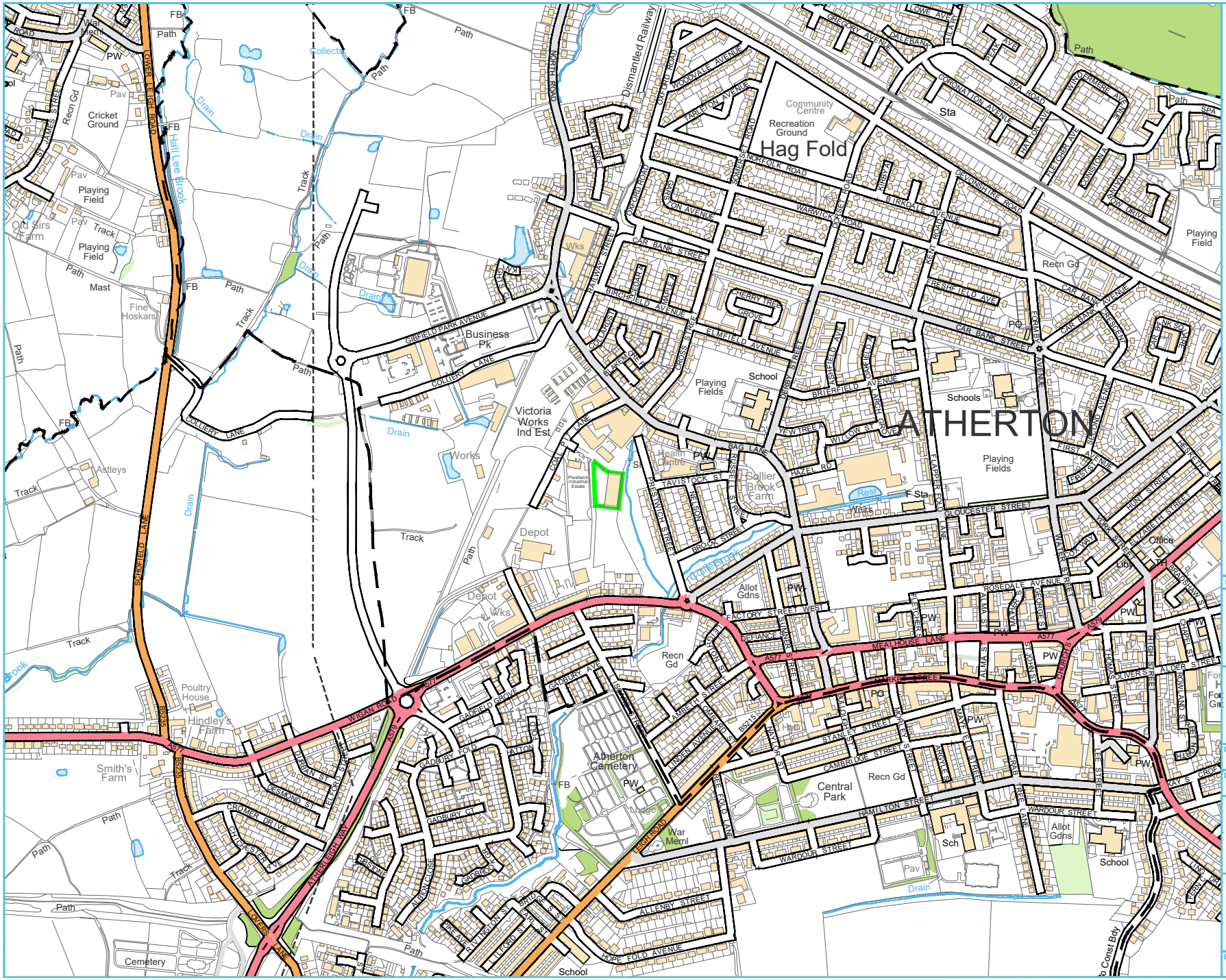
Noise Assessment Report

Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate

KAS Metal Trading Limited

11 August 2025

SLR



LEGEND

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF

Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client

KAS MY Metal Trading Ltd

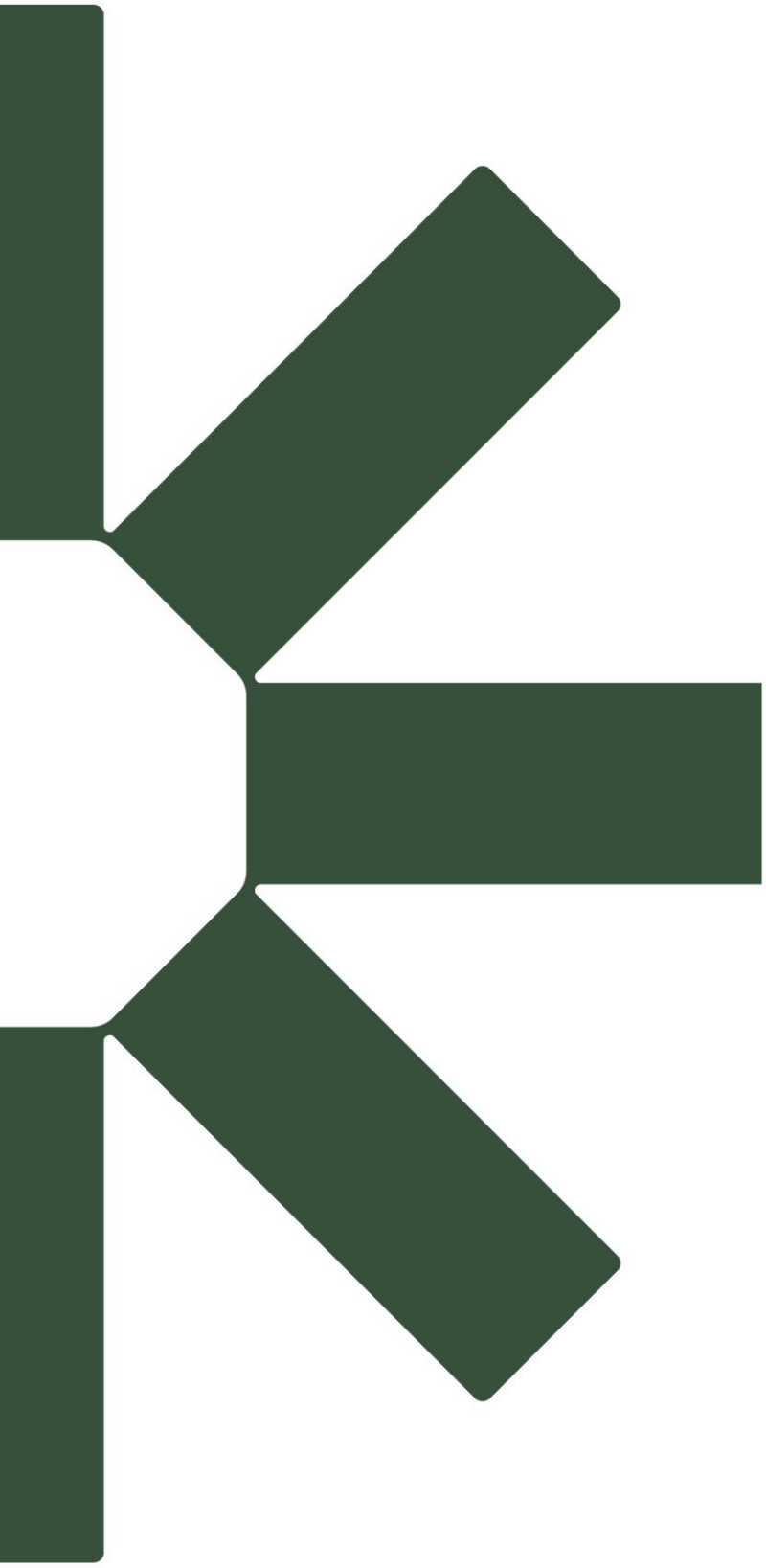
Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
13/10/2023	1:10K @ A4	GTB	SM	SM

Drawing Status
WORKING DRAWING

Project Title
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
KAS METAL TRADING LIMITED
UNIT J, COAL PIT LANE
ATHERTON
MANCHESTER. M46 0RY

Drawing Title
SITE LOCATION PLAN

Drawing Number	Rev
KMTL.01.02-01	-



Making Sustainability Happen