EA Permitting Noise Management Plan

Site Address: The Coal Yard, Thrupp Ln, Radley, Abingdon, OX14 3NG

Client Name: Oxford Skip Hire

Project Reference: NP-012424-2

In partnership with:

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Authorisation and Version Control		
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01	04/12/2025	First issue.

Disclaimer

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Delivering sustainable development by promoting good health and well-being through effective management of noise.

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1. Noise Management Plan ('NMP')

This noise management plan outlines the methods by which the site operator will systematically assess and minimise the potential impacts of noise generated by the site. The noise management plan is a working document with the specific aim to ensure that:

- Noise impact is considered as part of routine inspections.
- Noise is primarily controlled at source by good operational practices and 'Best Available Techniques ('BAT'), including physical and management control measures.
- All appropriate measures are taken to prevent or, where that is not reasonably practical, to reduce noise emissions from the site.

The noise management plan addresses the impact of noise, and the control measures employed to mitigate the risk. These are supported through monitoring procedures to identify elevated levels and review complaints should they arise. The complaints management procedure is also addressed, which includes the management responsibilities.

1.1 Site Description & Context

The area surrounding the site is mixed in nature, consisting of other industrial premises, farmland and residential dwellings. There are several NSRs surrounding the development site, the closest of which is approximately 70m to the east of the site boundary (NSR1). It should be highlighted that this receptor is owned and occupied by the landlord/owner of the wider industrial complex, who also owns and operates the adjacent 'Manor Mix' site.

The site has previously operated in the section of land directly west. This area will now be operated by 'Manor Mix' for storage of aggregates and parking HGVs.

To the east of the site, and directly adjacent to the waste transfer building, is an area used for van and trailer storage. These operations are not associated with Oxford Skip Hire.

The noise profile of the measurement location was noted to be influenced by existing industrial activity, and occasional road traffic along Thrupp Lane.

Hours of Operation

The following hours of operation shall be adhered to:

Periods	Operational Hours
Monday – Friday	07:30 – 17:00 hours
Saturday	07:30 – 13:00 hours
Sunday	No operations
Bank & Public Holidays	No operations

Table 1 – Site Operating Hours

1.2 Maintenance and Review of the NMP

- The NMP will be kept in the site office.
- The NMP will be reviewed annually, or sooner in the event of substantiated complaint related to noise.
- Training needs are defined in the site EMS. Training will be given to all relevant persons to make sure they are competent in completing noise and vibration survey forms, noise and vibration complaint report forms and the site diary to ensure sufficient monitoring of noise and vibration can be carried out and any problems addressed correctly. This will include training to all new staff and re-training via toolbox talks, as applicable.
- Records of complaints and associated investigations will be maintained by the Site Manager, or suitably trained staff member, if the site manager is not available.
- All employees and sub-contractors of Oxford Skip Hire involved with potentially noise operations will receive training in noise and vibration monitoring and complaint reporting. Training will be given to all relevant persons to make sure they are competent in completing noise and vibration survey forms, noise and vibration complaint report forms and the site diary to ensure sufficient monitoring of noise and vibration can be carried out and any problems addressed correctly.

1.3 Noise Sensitive Receptors

Shown in the following figure are the closest noise sensitive receptors ('NSRs').

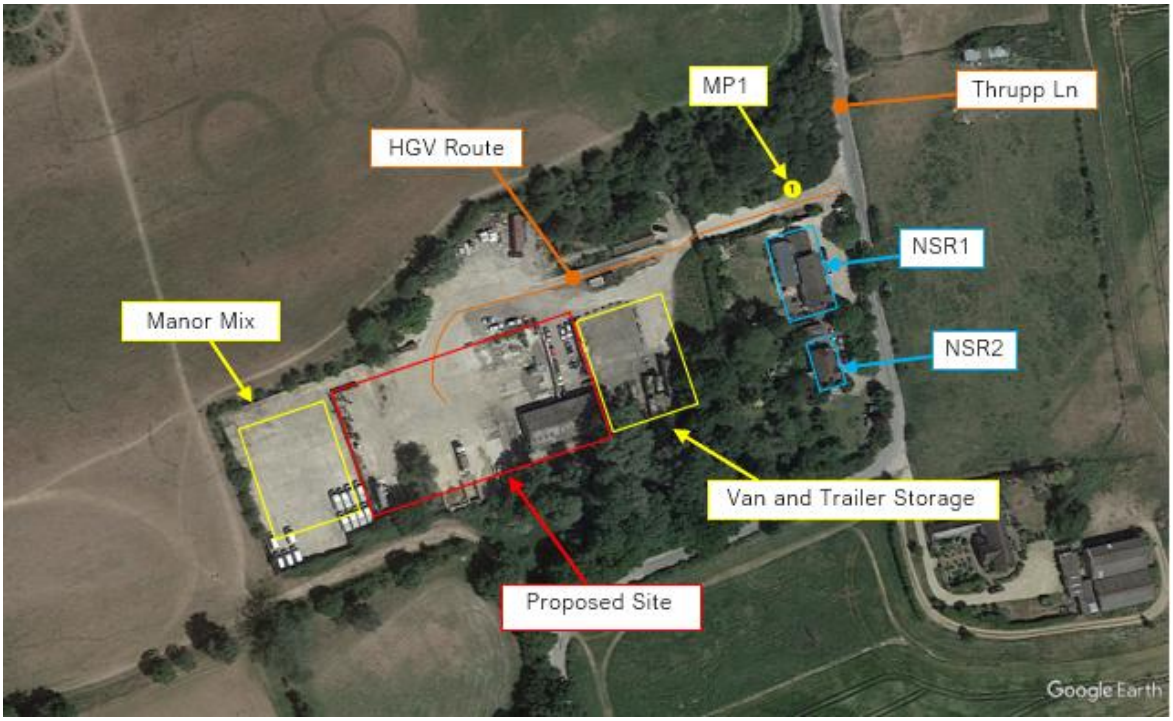

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Figure 1 – Measurement Locations and Site Surroundings

The closest residential NSRs are identified in the table below.

NSR	Approx. Distance from Site Boundary	Description
NSR1	65m W	A 2-storey dwelling off Trupp Lane, occupied by the operators of Manor Mix.
NSR2	70m W	A 2-storey dwelling off Thrupp Lane.
NSR3	104m SW	A 2-storey dwelling off Thrupp Lane.
NSR4	275m SE	A 2-storey dwelling in the associated grounds of Wick Hall.
NSR5	160m NW	A 2-storey dwelling on Drysdale Close.

Table 2 – NSR Identification

2. Noise Sources & Processes

2.1 NIA Conclusion (NP-012424-2)

BS4142 noise impact assessments for a bespoke permit at Oxford Skip Hire have been conducted in accordance with EA requirements.

The BS4142 assessment for bespoke permit operations initially showed a 'significant adverse impact' at all NSRs when the screener is in operation. Whilst there is a need for the site to carry out vital green waste contracts from the local authority, significant adverse effects must be mitigated to more acceptable levels.

The mitigation scheme outlined in Section 3.6 includes:

- Increasing in height and addition of new of various compound walls to enclose the highest risk plant equipment;
- Relocation of proposed tipping areas to allow for additional screening for the opening of the waste sorting building;
- Increased area of blockworks walls to the waste sorting building
- Installation of acoustic absorption on the roof of the waste sorting building to reduce reverberant build up; and
- Installation of a roller shutter door.

After mitigation, the specific sound level is reduced by up to 9dB, with the highest absolute level of 51dB at the NSRs. Although this still shows exceedances of the background sound level, emissions from the site are below the existing ambient sound level.

The noise impacts from the mitigated operations are thought to align with the following thresholds in accordance with the NPSE:

- NSR1, NSR2, NSR3 & NSR5: Between the LOAEL and the SOAEL
- NSR4 & NSR5: Above the NOAEL but below the LOAEL

2.2 Noise Sources

Description	1/1 Octave Frequency Band (Hz, L_w dB)								L_{WA} (dB)	On-Times
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k		
3no. Dump Truck Tipping Fill (C2.30)	113	102	106	101	101	102	95	91	107	2 min per hour
1no. Telescopic Handler (C2.35)	113	107	97	95	92	90	84	75	99	25%
2no. Skip Lorries[1]	101	94	93	93	95	91	87	80	98	1 per hour
1 no. Hook Loader[1]	101	94	93	93	95	91	87	80	98	1 per hour

Notes:
[1] Modelled as a slow-moving point source at 4.4m/s (1m above the ground) and 1 pass-by per 1-hour

Table 3 – External Noise Sources

Description	1/1 Octave Frequency Band (Hz, dB)								Overall (dBA)
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
Waste Sorting Activity (L_w)	98	96	92	92	90	87	82	76	95
TromALL 3500tr Screen[1]	116	117	108	106	101	101	97	92	108
Composite Panelling (Kingspan Datasheet SRI)	20	18	20	24	20	29	39	47	25 R_W
Concrete Blockwork (INSUL SRI)	41	39	43	51	58	63	68	68	55 R_W
Open Façade Section (SRI)	--								0 R_W

Notes:
[1] Process measured by Oaktree Environmental for a similar screener (NP-013174). NOVA Acoustics has been informed this would be appropriate for the site.

Table 4 – Internal Noise Sources and Façade Construction

2.3 Bespoke Permit Operations

The proposed permit variation includes use of the following:

- 1no. JCB 535-95 (telehandler/loader)
- 1no. Kubota KX080-4a2 (mini excavator/crane)
- 2no. Skip Lorries
- 1no. Hook Loader
- 1no. TromALL 3500TR screener

2.4 Required Mitigation & Noise Control Measures

The following mitigation scheme illustrated in the figure below shall be implemented in full and retained throughout the lifetime of the development.

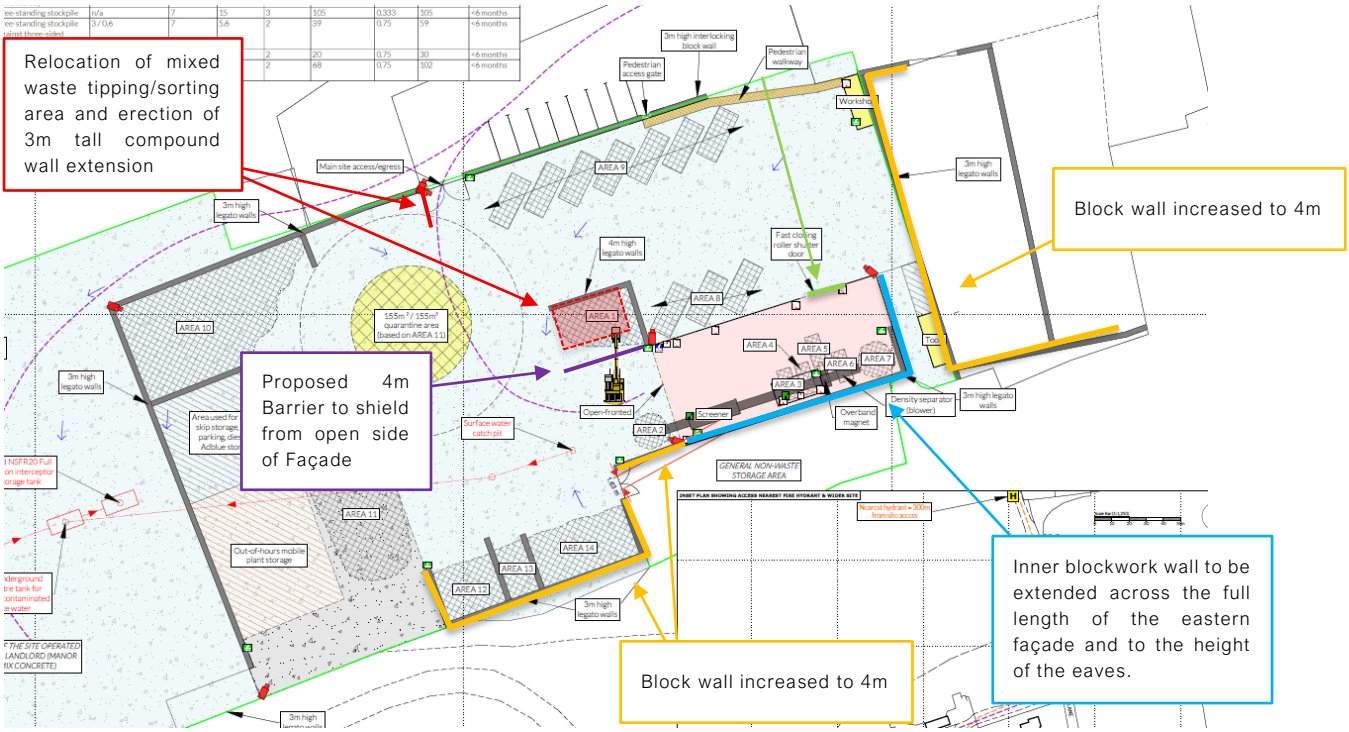

Figure 2 – Proposed Mitigation Scheme

The waste sorting building should also have 75mm mineral wool affixed to the soffit to reduce the reverberation time within the building, resulting in a lower internal reverberant level and reducing the level of breakout from the building.

3. Control Measures & Process Monitoring

3.1 Appropriate Measures & Best Available Techniques (BAT)

Description	Operating Hours	Control Measures / BAT	Impact Contribution	Action Taken if Outside Optimum Process Parameters
Skip Lorries and Hook Loader	Monday – Friday: 07:00 – 17:00 hours Saturday: 07:00 – 13:00 hours	Drops heights will be reduced where practicable. The appropriate exhaust silencers will be installed. All skip wagon chains shall be wrapped with an impact dampening layer to minimise the contact emissions with the side of the skip. The access routes throughout the site shall be well maintained ensuring any potholes are filled.	Moderate	Cease operation and investigate reasons for elevated sound levels.
TromALL 3500TR screener	Monday – Friday: 09:00 – 17:00 hours Saturday: 09:00 – 13:00 hours	The screener shall be located within the waste sorting building. Daily visual inspection, yearly full mechanical inspections, trained staff using equipment. Regular toolbox sessions on standard procedures. Regular site walks by site manager checking on procedures. Use of the screener should also be avoided during the early morning periods to reduce the likelihood of adverse impacts.	High	Cease operation and investigate reasons for elevated sound levels.
JCB 535-95 and Kubota KX080-4a2	Monday – Friday: 07:00 – 17:00 hours Saturday: 07:00 – 13:00 hours	Excavators shall operate behind the concrete block walls. Reversing alarms will be self-adjusting white noise models. Drops heights will be reduced where practicable. Rattling of the bucket shall be reduce to a minimum. The appropriate exhaust silencers will be installed. Where possible, all mobile plant engines will be shut down and not left idling.	Moderate	Cease operation and investigate reasons for elevated sound levels.

Table 5 – Noise Control Measures & BAT

Equipment Maintenance

All failed/broken plant and equipment will be replaced with equivalents that produce equal or lower levels of noise. This will be verified with manufacturers technical datasheets or on-site noise measurements.

All plant and machinery will be regularly and properly maintained in accordance with the preventative maintenance schedule of which the appropriate staff will be trained in.

3.2 Operator Monitoring Plan

Monitoring of noise emissions from the site will be undertaken subjectively to minimise the likelihood of adverse impacts.

- All operational staff will, as part of their induction, be made aware of their roles and responsibility. It is the responsibility of all staff to be aware of noise on site and to report any potential noise issues to the sites Operations Manager at the earliest opportunity.
- All staff will have refresher training on noise issues, prevention and management at six-monthly intervals.
- If members of staff report any instances of elevated noise, this should be investigated immediately. In the event that increased noise levels are verified; the source of the noise should be taken out of commission and must be fixed/corrected prior to the equipment being put back into commission.
- A visual inspection of all equipment should be made before use to ensure that there are no obvious faults or malfunctions that could lead to elevated noise levels. It will be ensured that all noise mitigation measures (silencers, etc.) are installed as per manufacturer's guidance.

3.3 Management Control Measures

- Users of on-site plant and equipment complete a daily defect log at the beginning of the working day if they observe that their vehicle is not working to its optimum. An on-site mechanic actions the defect log on the same working day and machines are not used until this action has been completed.
- Tool-box talks are provided by site management on a regular basis to site operatives. These talks include all aspects of the management plans for this site.
- Plant maintenance schedules using the manufacturer's recommendations where vehicles are serviced after 500 hours of operation.
- Pre-use checks are completed prior to using plant and equipment daily.
- Defects are reported and actions are taken to rectify the problem or remove the offending item from service until such time as the issue is resolved.
- All plant and equipment are visually inspected by the operator at the end of the working day.
- Throughout the day operators are vigilant in checking vulnerable areas like exhausts and engine bays.
- Specialist contractors are used to perform maintenance outside the scope and expertise of the site management and operatives.
- All documentation relating to plant and equipment maintenance is retained in the site office for inspection.

3.4 Noise Complaint Investigation

It is understood that an Issue Management System ('IMS') is not currently implemented.

Therefore, this should be completed by a site manager and should include a site diary, plus forms and records of complaints. Further to this, a complaints procedure should be implemented; this procedure would need to allow for all complaints, feedback and requests made by third parties regarding the site's operational activities, as well as the health and safety performance or quality of service/product.

A phone number for the head office should be available online (it is understood that this available) in order to allow for any member of the public to lodge a complaint without entering the operational site. The operations manager will be specifically assigned to deal with complaints.

All complaints received from third parties including statutory authorities, statutory consultees, members of the general public and representatives of the company will be forwarded to the operations manager to action as below within 2 hours (where feasible). The complaint will be logged in the incident database within 72 hours.

The operations manager will ensure that:

- The complaint is investigated to identify the cause, if necessary, this may involve direct communication with the complainant.
- The noise source will be measured using a class 2 sound level meter and compared with monthly objective monitoring records.
- In the event of elevated noise being detected, the presence of 'abnormal' onsite activity is assessed and if necessary, action is taken immediately to prevent a reoccurrence of the same problem. These actions must be documented.
- The complainant will be contacted and given information on the investigations conducted and actions taken as appropriate.
- All complaints are reported to regional directors and discussed at site meetings.
- Details of other complaints are sent to the other company personnel as appropriate.

If the investigation indicates that the complaint has not been justified this will be clearly recorded on the incident report. All complaints will be logged.

3.5 Reporting Measures

In the event of elevated levels of noise being identified, the event will be reported into the IMS by a member of operational staff. Upon notification of an environmental incident, the site manager will complete an incident reporting form. The completed form is then distributed throughout the company for review at operational, management and health and safety meetings.

All performance failures will be categorised for input into the IMS as follows:

- Minor event: quick fix possible, locally resolved.
- Medium event: brief disruption to service, management intervention required.
- Major event: significant disruption to service.

Each non-conformance category must have a given deadline for rectification. The deadline for each category is:

- Minor Event: within 24 hours
- Medium Event: within 6 hours
- Major Event: within 1 hour

The IMS/EHS will record any actions taken to rectify the issue, ensure that any necessary actions or review are recorded onto the IMS/EHS and ensure that the person reporting the incident is notified. The site manager will investigate the performance failure within a reasonable time frame (ideally 2 hours). Once the issue has been resolved, the corrective action will be entered onto the system, and the issue will be closed.

Appendix A – Acoustic Terminology

A-weighted sound pressure level, L_{pA}	Quantity of A-weighted sound pressure given by the following formula in decibels (dBA). $L_{pA} = 10 \log_{10} (pA/p_0)^2$. Where: pA is the A-weighted sound pressure in pascals (Pa) and $p0$ is the reference sound pressure (20 µPa)
Background Sound	Underlying level of sound over a period, T, which might in part be an indication of relative quietness at a given location
Equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level, $L_{Aeq,T}$	Value of the A-weighted sound pressure level in decibels (dB) of a continuous, steady sound that, within a specified time interval, T, has the same mean-squared sound pressure as the sound under consideration that varies with time
Facade level	Sound pressure level 1 m in front of the facade
Free-field level	Sound pressure level away from reflecting surfaces
Indoor ambient noise	Noise in a given situation at a given time, usually composed of noise from many sources, inside and outside the building, but excluding noise from activities of the occupants
Noise Criteria	Numerical indices used to define design goals in a given space
Noise Rating (NR)	Graphical method for rating a noise by comparing the noise spectrum with a family of noise rating curves
Octave Band	Band of frequencies in which the upper limit of the band is twice the frequency of the lower limit
Percentile Level, $L_{AN,T}$	A-weighted sound pressure level obtained using time-weighting “F”, which is exceeded for N% of a specified time interval
Rating Level, $L_{Ar,Tr}$	Equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of the noise, plus any adjustment for the characteristic features of the noise
Reverberation time, T	Time that would be required for the sound pressure level to decrease by 60 dB after the sound source has stopped
Sound Pressure, p	root-mean-square value of the variation in air pressure, measured in pascals (Pa) above and below atmospheric pressure, caused by the sound
Sound Pressure Level, L_p	Quantity of sound pressure, in decibels (dB), given by the formula: $L_p = 10\log_{10}(p/p_0)^{2.}$ Where: p is the root-mean-square sound pressure in pascals (Pa) and $p0$ is the reference sound pressure (20 µPa)
Weighted sound reduction index, R_w	Single-number quantity which characterizes the airborne sound insulating properties of a material or building element over a range of frequencies


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