

Tarmac Maxey Quarry – Importation operations in Maxey Crossing Extension

Scheme of Noise Management and Monitoring as at 6 February 2024

The Scheme of Noise Management and Monitoring dated 25 November 2010 for the ongoing mineral extraction, processing and restoration operations in the Maxey Crossing Extension remains in place.

The importation operations in Phase 1 were subject to control via the scheme approved under condition C6 of consent ref 20/01545/FUL.

This scheme is provided to reaffirm controls to be applied under consent ref 22/01203/MMFUL.

Both schemes required monitoring at the premises below

No.	Dwelling	Description of Noise Monitoring Location
1	Four Winds	At front of dwelling on lawn by pond, subject to access, or at the field edge south of the dwelling
2	Dwellings at Etton	Apple Acre, up track towards fields, by last dwelling and south east of large agricultural building
3	Nunton House Farm	Opposite side of local road, by footpath sign
4	Maxey Crossing	~ 50 metres north of the dwellings, on a field track ~10 metres to the edge of the local road
5	Helpston Crossing	At the side of No. 86 Clinton Road, on a field track ~10 metres to the edge of the B1443
6	Main Road Etton	Hardstanding area in field, at side of the road and footpath, south of the village, ~ 50 metres south of isolated dwellings

Table 1 – Summary Details of Monitoring Locations

The monitoring locations are shown on the Noise Monitoring Locations Plan provided at Attachment A.

The locations were selected as being representative of the nearest dwellings in each direction to the existing quarry site and the Maxey Crossing Extension area for the ongoing noise monitoring of mineral extraction and importation activities at the site.

If access is not available to any of the proposed monitoring locations, alternative locations will be selected for monitoring and detailed in the noise monitoring report.

Normal day to day activities will vary little once the work has commenced with the rate of infilling and the actual infilling location being the principal causes of variation over the course of the permitted period for the infilling operations.

Accordingly, it is proposed that the operating company shall monitor noise levels at the six defined properties twice monitoring in the first year of operations in each phase, when site equipment is operating normally.

It is expected that the site noise monitoring of the infilling operations could be undertaken at the same time as the ongoing site noise monitoring of the ongoing mineral extraction, processing and restoration operations in the Maxey Crossing Extension, if appropriate.

The measurements shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of BS4142:2014 + A1: 2019 for the selection of equipment and calibration procedure. The measurements shall be of 15 minutes duration at each location and the information to be reported shall be the $L_{A90,T, \text{free field}}$ and $L_{Aeq,T, \text{free field}}$ noise levels, the date and time of the survey. The weather conditions shall be adequately described and the audible events contributing to the measured levels shall be noted. In particular, the causes of site generated noise shall be noted together with their approximate location.

Where practicable, extraneous noise should be paused out of the survey but where this proves impossible a note shall be made of the best estimate of noise from the site. Where extraneous noise dominates the overall noise level, a clear statement to that effect shall be included in the report. Where extraneous noise is below the site noise contribution, but is considered to be affecting the result, a correction shall be made to the site noise to allow for the extraneous portion.

If extraneous noise intrudes on the survey and cannot be paused out or corrected out, consideration shall be given to moving closer to the site boundary. It may not be possible to carry out noise monitoring at some of the proposed locations, for example because of unusual local activity such as roadworks. In these cases a correction shall be made for the difference in distance to the survey point and the dwelling in accordance with the calculation method in BS5228:-1: 2009 + A1: 2014 Part 1:Noise.

Where overall noise exceeds the site noise limits in Condition C 5, but it is apparent that site noise is not responsible, a clear statement to that effect shall be made. If it appears that site noise is itself exceeding the relevant noise limit at any dwelling, a full 1 hour sample shall be undertaken.

As well as the noise measurement results and corresponding dates and times, each noise monitoring report shall include details of instrumentation and calibration and weather conditions as set out in sub sections d), e), f) and g) of Section 10 "Information to be reported" of BS4142:2014 + A1: 2019. Copies of the monitoring reports shall be kept on site for five years from the monitoring date. The operator shall provide the MPA with particulars of the noise monitoring within 14 days of a written request.

If a complaint about noise from the site is received by the MPA or environmental health development and if considered justified, the relevant authority can seek an explanation from the operator for the cause of the complaint. If the cause was a one-off event that would not be replicated then no further action would be taken. However, if it is likely that the event giving rise to the complaint would be repeated then additional noise monitoring could be requested. This requirement could be satisfied by bringing forward the routine noise monitoring exercise or by additional monitoring.

If the results of the noise monitoring are such that the $L_{Aeq, 1 \text{ hour, free field}}$ site noise limits are exceeded, the operator shall notify the planning authority as soon as practicable within seven working days of the date of the noise monitoring. The operator shall then propose a scheme of mitigation measures to reduce site noise levels,

so far as is reasonably practicable, to the values listed above. The operations that have been identified as the cause of the excess will cease within seven days of the date of the noise monitoring and will not recommence until a scheme of noise mitigation has been agreed with the MPA for implementation.

The operator previously agreed to the following noise suppression measures relating to mineral extraction in the Maxey Crossing Extension area:

- The selection and use of modern, well maintained equipment.
- Adhere strictly to the stated operating hours of the site and ensure that site working hour restrictions are effectively communicated to all site staff and subcontractors
- The use of an excavator for the profiling of imported materials to achieve a noise output of 105 dB L_{WA} or less.
- The maintenance 3 metre high screening bunds between the excavation/restoration area and the dwellings in Etton.
- Minimise drop heights of materials
- Maintain speed limit on haul road from site accesss, to ensure that birds on the nearby nature reserves are only subject to Low Level Disturbance Stimuli
- Audible reversing warning systems on mobile plant and vehicles should be of a type which, whilst ensuring that they give proper warning, has a minimum noise impact on persons and other sensitive receptors outside sites . The existing site currently uses Brigade Smart Alarms as part of the reversing systems which are permitted under the current consent.
- Keep internal haul routes clear and well maintained. Avoid steep gradients where possible. Regularly inspect routes for potholes and repair as necessary
- Operatives should be trained to employ appropriate techniques to keep site noise to a minimum and should be effectively supervised to ensure that best working practice in respect of noise reduction is followed.

The site shall be operated in complete accordance with this scheme for the duration of the development.

Attachment A - Noise Monitoring Locations Plan

