Noise and dust Mitigation Statement.

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Issue No	Revision	Description	Date	Name	Signature
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1. Introduction:

This Noise and Dust Mitigation Statement has been devised to assist the discharge of planning condition relating to protection of the environment by reducing the effects of nuisance dust and noise emissions.

2. Noise Management:

The greatest potential for noise disturbance usually occurs during ground works and foundation works, when the heaviest plant equipment is in use. Once a building emerges out of the ground, the level of noise generated usually reduces but it may still have the potential to cause disturbance.

Adherence to guidance:

The works will adherence to the guidance set out in BS5228 Parts 1 and 2, which cover noise and vibration control on construction sites.

Management of Noise generated by construction activity:

- All contractors will at all times apply the principle of Best Practicable Means (BPM) as defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. Best practice measures to mitigate the adverse effects of noise are likely to include:
- Best construction practices and methods would be used in executing the construction works so as to avoid or reduce noise and vibration as far as possible. Only plant that conforms to European Union noise emission standards (as defined in EC Directive 86/662/EEC) and any subsequent amendments) would be used during construction of the Proposed Development.
- All plant items brought to the Site would be properly maintained, provided with effective bafflers, and operated in a manner so as to avoid causing excessive noise.
- All items of plant operating on the Site in intermittent use would be shut down in the intervening periods between uses.
- All stationary plant would be located as far as possible from occupied dwellings as agreed with the Site Manager.
- Unless otherwise agreed in advance, all deliveries will be during normal site hours to avoid/minimise vehicles waiting outside the site or on the site with their engines running.
- Loading and unloading vehicles, dismantling of equipment such as scaffolding or moving equipment or material around the site will be conducted in such a manner so as to minimise noise disturbance.
- The above measures should be revisited as information becomes available regarding the demolition and construction processes and plant details. Where necessary, mitigation
- measures should be recommended to ensure the effects of construction noise are minimised, where practicable.

3. Dust Management:

This section is intended to assist with the control of nuisance dust and fine particle (PM10) emissions from construction activities. It gives mitigation measures for these emissions to reduce exposure of the general population and protection of the workforce.

The control measures given are generic and based on current best practice. They may be applied to construction-related activity of any size.

It is inevitable with any major development that there will be some disturbance caused to those nearby during the site clearance and construction phase. However, disruption due to construction is a localised phenomenon and is temporary in nature.

Management of dust generated during the construction phase:

To help minimise emissions of dust the following mitigation measures should be implemented:

- Use of appropriately designed vehicles for materials handling.
- All plant and equipment to be maintained in good working order. If possible, plant should be located well within the Site, away from the site perimeter and existing sensitive locations.
- Any on-site crushing, screening and concrete batching plant should be designed and operated in line with the appropriate Process Guidance notes and current best practice.
- Regular inspection of local highways and Site boundaries to check for dust deposits (evident by soiling and marking) on vegetation, cars, and other objects, taking remedial measures where necessary. Inspections will be carried out on a daily basis, during the working week, or more frequently depending on the nature of the activity being undertaken.
- Surfaced and un-surfaced site access roads should be watered as necessary using a water bowser and/or water spray and road surfaces to be kept in order.
- Use of wheel-washing facilities and/or vehicle cleaning techniques to minimise transport of mud and dust outside of the site boundary (i.e., to minimise track out).
- Where possible, consideration should be given to undertaking on-site aggregate handling in enclosed areas and transfers should be completed in a way that minimises the requirements to deposit materials from height.
- When loading materials into vehicles or using transfer chutes and skips, drop heights should be kept to a minimum and enclosed wherever possible/appropriate.
- Skips should also be securely covered during transportation on the public highway.
- Observation of wind speed and direction prior to conducting dust-generating activities to determine the potential for dust nuisance to occur, avoiding potentially dust- generating activities during periods when wind direction may carry dust into sensitive areas and avoiding dust-generating operations during periods of high or gusty winds.
- Where possible, stockpiles of soils and materials should be located as far as possible from surrounding sensitive uses, taking into account of prevailing wind.
- Surface areas of stockpiles should be minimised where possible (subject to health and safety and visual constraints regarding slope gradients and visual intrusion) to reduce the area of surfaces exposed to wind pick-up.

- Stockpiles of materials should also be covered (e.g., using sheeting) or screened, as appropriate, during the day when wind speeds are moderate (>20kph) and when the Site is closed to reduce the potential for wind pick-up and dispersion of dust.
- Dampening of exposed soils and stockpile materials to be carried out as and when appropriate, using hoses and/or sprinklers. If longer term exposure is anticipated, then consideration should be given to grassing of these areas.
- Windbreak netting should be positioned around materials stockpiles and vehicle loading / unloading areas, as well as exposed excavation and material handling operations, where appropriate.
- Completed earthworks to be covered or vegetated as soon as is practicable.
- Use of dust-suppressed tools for all operations; and
- No unauthorised burning of any material anywhere on-site.

If at any time during the construction phase an incident lead to excessive depositions of dust at sensitive receptors (i.e., residential locations) then this will be reported to the Harron Homes SHE Department at head office. Any complaints which are received from local residents will be documented in a diary or log which shall be kept on-site by the Site Manager. A nominated member of the construction team (e.g., the Site Manager) should act as a point of contact for local residents who may be concerned about elevated dust concentrations; the contact details for this member of staff should be passed to the local authority prior to the commencement of works.