

5 May 2016

Ref: 14208.CMP.01 Rev A

Ben Lampert
 Hamilton Court Developments

By email to: ben@hcdevelopments.com

Dear Mr Lampert

14206: PRATT MEWS, CAMDEN - CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Further to our review of all information related to the proposed works at the above site, we are pleased to provide the following summary.

The main target of this review is to calculate and assess the predicted noise levels due to works at the above site. Information with regards to in-situ noise emissions has been used from the relevant Standard (BS5228) regarding similar items that may be used in the process, such as concrete pumps, scaffolding lorries, etc. Table 1 shows predicted noise levels without/with mitigation measures, such as localised screening, site hoardings, temporary screens around items during works, careful location of fixed items of plant so that they are well screened, attenuators on fixed plant, etc.

	BS5228 levels		Correction due to on-time	Without Mitigation		With Mitigation	
	L _w	L _p @10m		Boundary level	Level inside	Boundary level	Level inside
Compressor	102	74	0	82	67	62	47
Clay Digger	102	74	-7	75	60	65	50
Demolition Hammer	111	83	-5	84	71	66	51
Circular Wood Saw	109	81	-5	84	69	64	49
Angle Grinder	108	80	-5	83	68	63	48
Hammer Drill	113	85	-3	90	75	70	55
Piling Rig	110	80	-5	83	68	68	53
Lorry pulling up	98	70	-6	72	57	72	57
Lorry unloading	112	84	-6	84	71	76	61
Dismantling scaffolding	108	80	-5	83	68	73	58
Loading scaffolding	100	72	-5	75	60	65	50
Concrete pump on lorry discharging	95	67	-3	72	57	62	47
Total of all equipment	-	-	-	-	-	80	-

Table 1: Predicted noise levels without mitigation

The predictions shown in Table 1 represent a worst case scenario and the main assumption is that that all equipment will be running simultaneously at the nearest point to the receiver (No. 4/6 Pratt Street).

Please note that the above predictions have been based on assumptions regarding the equipment to be used, and will be updated once more detailed information has been received.

Mitigation measures would inherently include Best Practicable Means (BPM) related to the control of noise. Examples which would need to be adopted in-situ are as follows:

- The Best Practicable Means (BPM), as defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, shall be employed at all times to reduce noise (including vibration) to a minimum, with reference to the general principles contained in section 8 of BS5228: 2009 'Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites'.
- The quietest and newest vehicles/plant machinery shall be used at all times where practicable. All vehicles and mechanical plant used for the purpose of the works shall be fitted with effective exhaust silencers, shall be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated in such a manner as to minimise noise emissions.
- Tools shall be inspected to ensure they are safe and good working order and not causing unnecessary noise through ill maintenance.
- Prior to works commencing on site, the adjacent properties will be mail-dropped to provide them with information about the upcoming works, and expected duration of the phases (demolition and construction). This will contain contact details for the site manager during site hours, as well as a contact email for out of hours contact.
- If residents consider noise levels to be too high during works and contact the site, the site manager will investigate the source of the noise. If noise levels are considered to be too high, the activity will cease immediately, and a new methodology will be investigated to minimise noise levels to nearby receivers. Lower noise events will be investigated and measures taken to reduce noise levels, with the site manager reporting back to the complainant within 24 hours."

We trust that the above is sufficient for the current project requirements. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours Sincerely,

Kenny Macleod AMIOA
KP Acoustics Ltd