PROJECT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

JOB TITLE	:	3-6 Spring Place
PROJECT NO	:	27570/PTM2-Rev0
DATE	:	29 January 2021
FROM	:	Firas Farhan
ISSUED TO	:	Segro

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RE: Addendum to Report 27570/NIA2-Rev5

1.0 Introduction

It is proposed to apply for planning consent for Use Class E/B2 and B8 with 24/7 operation at 3-6 Spring Place.

This Project Technical Memorandum is an addendum to Section 8.3 of report 27570/NIA2/Rev5 dated 17 December 2020.

2.0 Noise Impact From Street Loading

We understand that any on-street servicing associated with the development would be controlled and managed. HGVs will typically arrive at the site delivering inward mail/parcels in the morning outside of network peak periods and outside of school times. These vehicles are likely to be typically on-site for 15-20 minutes. The deliveries during this period will be staggered so there is only one vehicle attending the site at a time.

Any external loading in connection with the permitted use shall take place only within the specified loading bay marked out on Spring Place unless otherwise agreed by the Council, and will not be permitted between the hours of 12am and 5am.

The lowest LA90 (15 min) measurements recorded during the January 2020 survey are presented in the table below:

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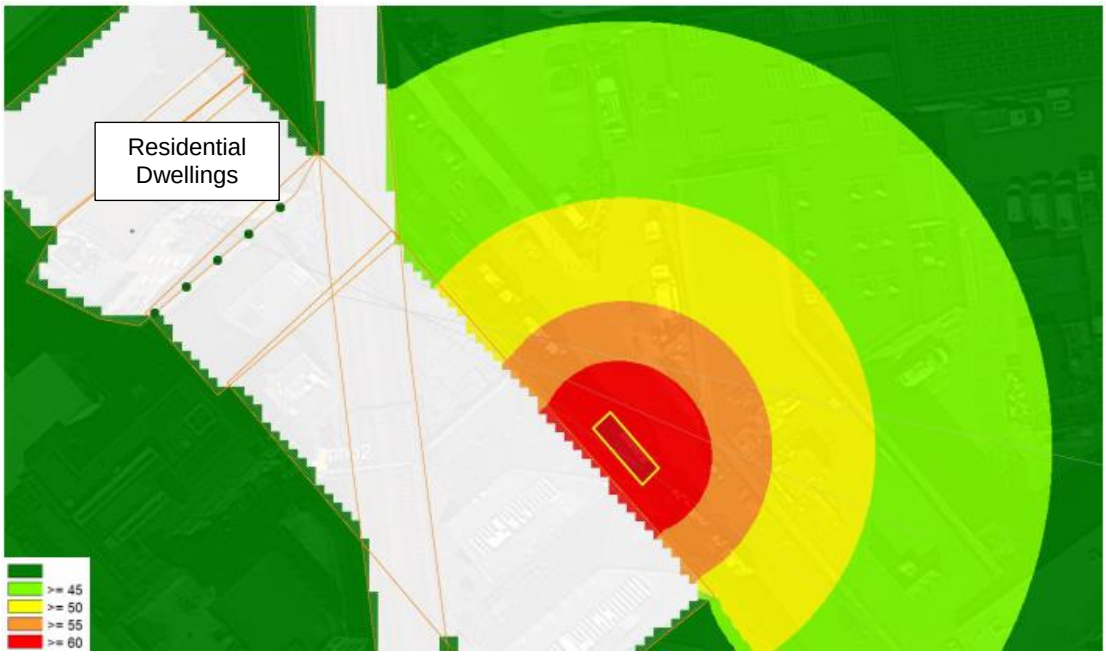
Lowest Measured $L_{A90(15min)}$ Background Noise Level (dB re 2 x 10^{-5} Pa)			
Position	**Daytime (07:00 – 23:00) Hours**	**Night-Time (23:00 – 07:00) Hours**	**24 Hours**
1	48 dBA	47 dBA	47 dBA

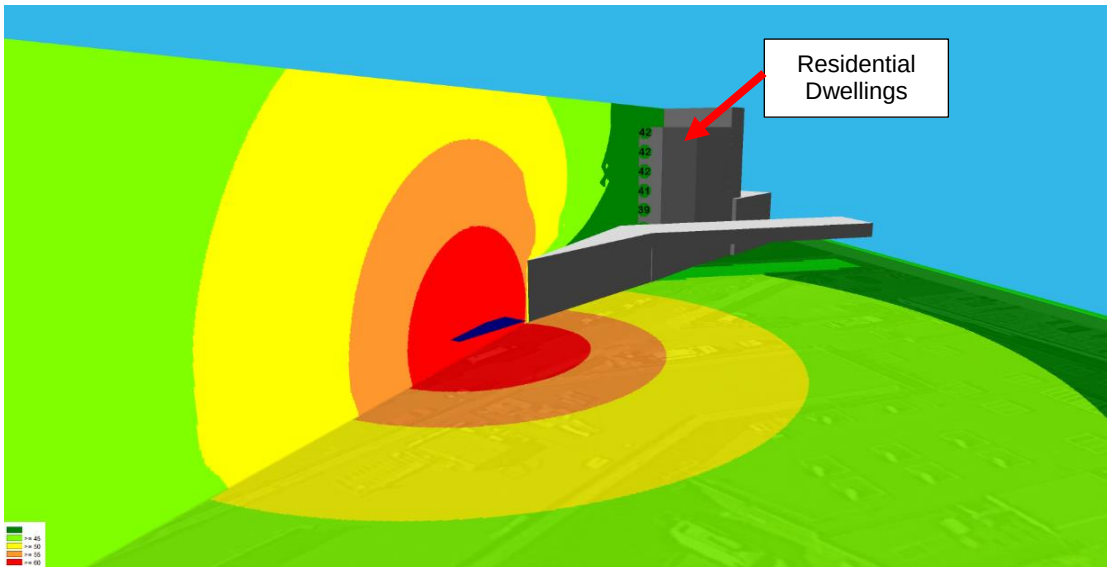
Whilst we do not have noise levels for the proposed loading operations, Hann Tucker have previously undertaken noise measurements at another similar Segro site in Deptford 'to provide an accurate representation of the noise generation from loading activities'

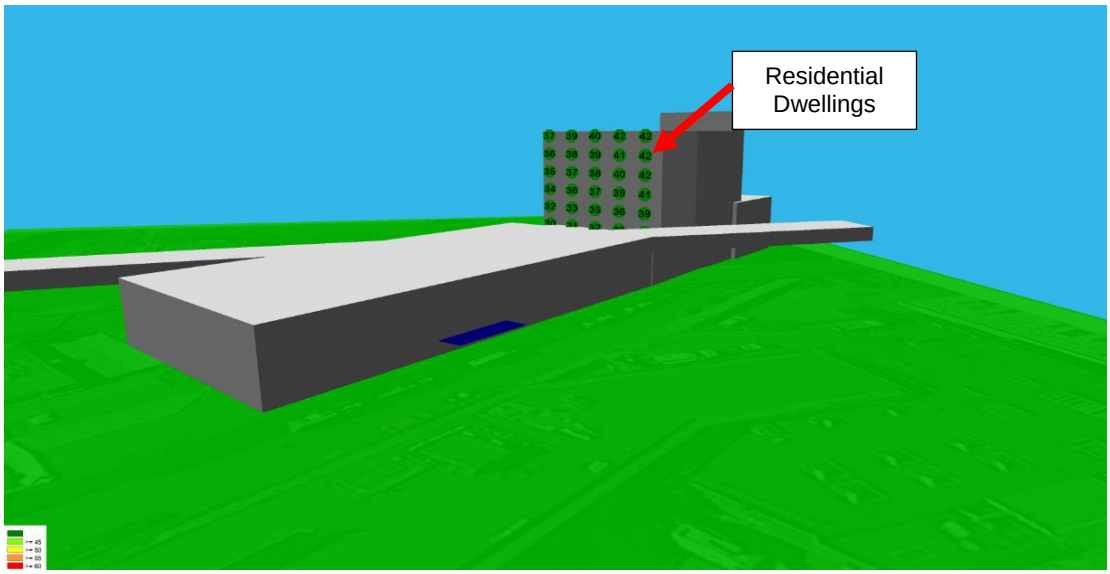
The nearest noise sensitive residential dwellings are flat at 7 Spring Place approximately 43m away. The following table presents the noise impact assessment based on typical measured noise levels from loading operations and the results of the noise survey.

Description	Results
Specific sound level of loading and unloading	$L_{Aeq(T)}$ = 58 dB @ 5m
Acoustic feature correction	+3 dB for intermittent sound
Rating sound level	L_{Aeq} = 61 dB @ 5m
5m to 43m Distance Correction	-19 dB
Resultant rating sound level at nearest receptor	42 dB
Lowest background sound level	$L_{A90(15\ min)}$ = 48 dB
Excess of rating level over background sound level	(42 – 48) dB = -6 dB

The following noise maps presents the noise levels propagating from on-street loading activities.







The resultant noise level incident at the nearest residential dwelling is 42 dB which is 6 dB below the lowest measured background noise level. In terms of human perception, 42 dB is the equivalent of being in a typical quiet office or in a typical living room.

With reference to London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017: Appendix 3, 6dB below the lowest background falls into their ‘Amber’ category which is perceived as having Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL). We also note that any loading activity

Given the other past industrial use at the site and other industrial uses in the vicinity of the site, including the Veolia site located opposite 3-6 Spring Place, the refurbishment of the building to accommodate flexible industrial (Class B2)/ storage or distribution (Class B8)/ light industrial

(Class E) should be considered acceptable when assessed in the context of the area (i.e. mixed use residential and commercial/industrial).

For robustness, the above has been assessed against the lowest daytime background noise level. However, it is likely that background noise levels shall be higher for the majority of the day and thus noise impact at the nearest noise sensitive window would tend toward inaudible.

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for HANN TUCKER ASSOCIATES LTD