

East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 25.1

Noise and Vibration Consultation Responses

Environmental Statement Volume 3

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Glossary of Acronyms

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| AAWT | Annual Average Weekday Traffic |
| AIS | Air Insulated Switchgear |
| BAT | Best Available Technology |
| BNL | Basic Noise Level |
| BPM | Best Practicable Means |
| BS | British Standard |
| CCS | Construction Consolidation Site |
| CNMP | Construction Noise Management Plan |
| CoCP | Code of Construction Practice |
| CRTN | Calculation of Road Traffic Noise |
| DMRB | Design Manual for Roads and Bridges |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Act |
| EPP | Evidence Plan Process |
| ETG | Expert Topic Group |
| eVDV | Estimated Vibration Dose Value |
| GIS | Gas Insulated Substation |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| NOEL | No Observed Effect Level |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework |
| NPPG | National Planning Practice Guidance |
| NPSE | Noise Policy Statement for England |
| NSR | Noise Sensitive Receptor |
| OAE | Observed Adverse Effect |
| PDS | Project Design Statement |
| PID | Public Information Days |
| PPG | Planning Practice Guidance |
| PPV | Peak Particle Velocity |
| SCDC | Suffolk Coastal District Council |
| SLM | Sound Level Meter |
| SOAEL | Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| TMP | Traffic Management Plan |
| TRL | Transport Research Laboratory |
| TRRL | Transport and Road Research Laboratory |
| UAE | Unacceptable Adverse Effect |
| UAEL | Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level |
| VDV | Vibration Dose Value |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |

Glossary of Terminology

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| Applicant | East Anglia TWO Limited. |
| Cable sealing end compound | A compound which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation. |
| Cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound | A compound (which includes a circuit breaker) which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation. |
| Construction consolidation sites | Compounds associated with the onshore works which may include elements such as hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for vehicular parking, welfare facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure. |
| dB(A) | Decibels measured on a sound level meter incorporating a frequency weighting (A weighting) which differentiates between sounds of different frequency (pitch) in a similar way to the human ear. Measurements in dB(A) broadly agree with people's assessment of loudness. A change of 3 dB(A) is the minimum perceptible under normal conditions, and a change of 10 dB(A) corresponds roughly to halving or doubling the loudness of a sound. The background noise level in a living room may be about 30 dB(A); normal conversation about 60 dB(A) at 1 metre; heavy road traffic about 80 dB(A) at 10 metres; the level near a pneumatic drill about 100 dB(A). |
| dB(Z) (or previously L _{leq}) | Decibels measured on a sound level meter incorporating a flat frequency weighting (Z weighting) across the frequency range. |
| Decibel (dB) | A unit of noise level derived from the logarithm of the ratio between the value of a quantity and a reference value. It is used to describe the level of many different quantities. For sound pressure level the reference quantity is 20 µPa, the threshold of normal hearing is 0dB, and 140dB is the threshold of pain. A change of 1dB is only perceptible under controlled conditions. Under normal conditions a change in noise level of 3dB(A) is the smallest perceptible change. |
| Development area | The area comprising the onshore development area and the offshore development area (described as the 'order limits' within the Development Consent Order). |
| East Anglia TWO project | The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure. |
| East Anglia TWO windfarm site | The offshore area within which wind turbines and offshore platforms will be located. |
| National electricity grid | The high voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales owned and maintained by National Grid Electricity Transmission |

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| European site | Sites designated for nature conservation under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive, as defined in regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and regulation 18 of the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. These include candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas. |
| Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) | A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching. |
| HDD temporary working area | Temporary compounds which will contain laydown, storage and work areas for HDD drilling works. |
| Jointing bay | Underground structures constructed at intervals along the onshore cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts. |
| $L_{A10, T}$ | The A weighted noise level exceeded for 10% of the specified measurement period (T). L_{A10} is the index generally adopted to assess traffic noise. |
| $L_{A90, T}$ | The A weighted noise level exceeded for 90% of the specified measurement period (T). In BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 it is used to define the 'background' noise level. |
| $L_{Aeq, T}$ | The equivalent continuous sound level – the sound level of a notionally steady sound having the same energy as a fluctuating sound over a specified measurement period (T). $L_{Aeq, T}$ is used to describe many types of noise and can be measured directly with an integrating sound level meter. |
| L_{Amax} | The maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded during a measurement. |
| Landfall | The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export cables would make contact with land and connect to the onshore cables. |
| Link boxes | Underground chambers within the onshore cable route housing electrical earthing links. |
| Mitigation areas | Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts. |
| National Grid infrastructure | A National Grid substation, cable sealing end compounds, cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound, underground cabling and National Grid overhead line realignment works to facilitate connection to the national electricity grid, all of which will be consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO project Development Consent Order but will be National Grid owned assets. |
| National Grid overhead line realignment works | Works required to upgrade the existing electricity pylons and overhead lines (including cable sealing end compounds and cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound) to transport electricity from the National Grid substation to the national electricity grid. |
| National Grid overhead line realignment works area | The proposed area for National Grid overhead line realignment works. |

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| National Grid substation | The substation (including all of the electrical equipment within it) necessary to connect the electricity generated by the proposed East Anglia TWO project to the national electricity grid which will be owned by National Grid but is being consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO project Development Consent Order. |
| National Grid substation location | The proposed location of the National Grid substation. |
| Natura 2000 site | A site forming part of the network of sites made up of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated respectively under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive. |
| Onshore cable corridor | The corridor within which the onshore cable route will be located. |
| Onshore cable route | This is the construction swathe within the onshore cable corridor which would contain onshore cables as well as temporary ground required for construction which includes cable trenches, haul road and spoil storage areas. |
| Onshore cables | The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore substation. The onshore cable is comprised of up to six power cables (which may be laid directly within a trench, or laid in cable ducts or protective covers), up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing cables. |
| Onshore development area | The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, landscaping and ecological mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction consolidation sites), and the National Grid Infrastructure will be located. |
| Onshore infrastructure | The combined name for all of the onshore infrastructure associated with the proposed East Anglia TWO project from landfall to the connection to the national electricity grid. |
| Onshore preparation works | Activities to be undertaken prior to formal commencement of onshore construction such as pre-planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental and engineering surveys, diversion and laying of services, and highway alterations. |
| Onshore substation | The East Anglia TWO substation and all of the electrical equipment within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure. |
| Onshore substation location | The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East Anglia TWO project. |
| Transition bay | Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the offshore export cables and the onshore cables. |

25.1 Noise and Vibration Consultation Responses

25.1 Introduction

1. This appendix to **Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration** covers those statutory consultation responses that have been received as a response to the Scoping Report (2017), the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (2018) and Expert Topic Group (ETG) Meetings.
2. Responses from stakeholders and regard given by the Applicant have been captured in **Table A 25.1.1**.
3. As Section 42 consultation for the proposed East Anglia TWO project was conducted in parallel with the proposed East Anglia ONE North project, where appropriate, stakeholder comments which were specific to East Anglia ONE North, but may be of relevance East Anglia TWO, have also been included in the consultation responses for East Anglia TWO.

Table A 25.1.1 Consultation Responses

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| The following comments were received prior to consultation on the PEIR and were in response to the Scoping Report or direct consultation with stakeholders. These comments were taken into account in the production of the PEIR | | | |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | Detailed information as to the timing and duration of each phase of the development, indicating the programme of constructional works both offshore and onshore, should be provided. | Detailed programme information is provided in Chapter 6 Project Description . Where relevant, details have been provided in relation to the noise assessment in section 25.6 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | A method statement of the specific type of constructional work, including named plant for boring, drilling, piling and other potentially noisy operations, should be provided. | Details of the construction plant and equipment considered in the assessment is presented in section 25.4.3 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | Attenuation measures so as to achieve 'best environmental practice' should be specified for all such plant. | Attenuation measures have been considered as part of the modelling undertaken to inform the assessment in section 25.6.2 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | All operations, which may adversely affect nearby properties, should be identified by source, location and either a sound power level or sound pressure level at a given distance should be calculated. | Details of the operational plant and equipment considered in the assessment is presented in section 25.6.2 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | The projected noise levels for all site construction works should then be calculated at all nearby noise sensitive properties. Noise Levels should be represented as LAeq(1hour) values during daytime hours (07:00 to 19:00 hours) and LAeq(5 min.) values for evening and night time hours (19:00 to 07:00 hours) | Details of the plant and equipment considered in the assessment is presented in section 25.6.1 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | The hours of work and all anticipated transportation movements to and from the onshore cabling route and substation site should be indicated. | Potential impacts from construction vehicle movements are assessed in section 25.6.1 of this chapter |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | A proposed 'complaints procedure', detailing who will undertake investigations on behalf of the construction company and the scope of amelioration in the event that complaints are justified, should be provided. | A complaints procedure will be developed as part of the Stakeholder Communications Plan, and included as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) produced post-consent and approved prior to the start of construction. An Outline CoCP (OCoCP) has been submitted with this DCO application, and is secured under a requirement of the draft DCO. This is referred to in section 25.3.3 of this chapter. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 08/12/2017 Scoping Response | The Scoping Report indicates that noise disturbance from the constructional piling works of the offshore turbines and platforms are unlikely to impact on any residents. However, in the event that constructional noise complaints are received in respect to offshore work from local residents and be considered justified by the Environmental Protection Section at Suffolk Coastal District Council, then mitigation measures may be deemed necessary for night time piling operations. | Offshore construction activities will not have any impact to onshore receptors. This is detailed further within section 25.3.1.1 of this chapter. |
| The Planning Inspectorate | 20/12/2017 Scoping Response | There is little justification for scoping out direct and indirect impacts on human health and ecological receptors associated with noise and vibration and the inspectorate suggests that there are potential impacts. | Impacts on human health and ecological receptors are referred to in section 25.8 of this chapter and covered in more detail in Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology and Chapter 27 Human Health . |
| The Planning Inspectorate | 20/12/2017 Scoping Response | There is little justification for scoping out direct and indirect impacts of operational substation noise and the inspectorate suggests that there are potential impacts. | Operational noise impacts from the onshore substation are fully considered in section 25.6.2 of this chapter. |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| The Planning Inspectorate | 20/12/2017 Scoping Response | The Scoping Report does not make any reference to the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE) and LOAEL, SOAEL and NOAEL3 criteria. The assessment in the ES should be based on up to date and relevant guidance applicable to relevant policy or justify any departure from that. | Details of the relevant policy and guidance that have informed the assessment presented in the chapter are found in section 25.4.1 of this chapter. |
| Expert Topic Group (ETG): Suffolk County Council, Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council and the Environment Agency | January – May 2018 Phase 2 Consultation | The Method Statement was provided to stakeholders in advance of the meeting and was discussed and reviewed at the ETG. Following this, the baseline, study area and assessment methodology presented in the Method Statement was agreed with the following recommendations: List of cumulative projects to be included in cumulative assessment to be presented Noise baseline survey monitoring locations, timings and durations to be agreed Assessment should include weekday and weekend working. | The list of projects included in the cumulative impact assessment is presented in section 25.7.2 of this chapter. Noise survey locations were discussed with the Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council Environmental Health Officer and are presented on Figure 25.2 . |
| The following comments were made in response to the PEIR and were taken into account in the production of this ES | | | |
| Natural England | 26.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | There is no consideration of the impact of noise or vibration on the ecology of the area, in the ecology or noise and vibration chapters. This should be considered and included in the ES. | Impacts on ecological receptors from noise disturbance are covered in more detail in ES Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology and Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology . |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | The development will introduce a noise source within an existing tranquil location which at the present noise limit set (35dB) would unacceptably increase the background noise levels. | Appropriate operational noise limits are addressed within section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Operational noise from the onshore substation will be no greater than 34dB above the representative background Laeq (5 minutes) during the day time and night at the Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) in |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | | accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | We seek further information regarding noise sources on site including National Grid infrastructure and mitigation. | Details of the construction plant and equipment to be used, and considered in this assessment, can be found in section 25.4.3.1.2 of this chapter and details of the modelled operational equipment at the onshore substation can be found in section 25.6.2.1 of this chapter |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | The Councils have received complaints regarding noise and disturbance due to the close proximity of the site infrastructure to residential properties and would therefore request that further mitigation measures be considered as necessary. Careful consideration of the design of construction compounds can help to reduce the impact and disturbance caused. | Embedded mitigation is presented in section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Any additional mitigation required is considered in section 25.6.1 of this chapter. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Chapter 25 of the Phase 4 consultation indicate that operational noise impact from the EA1N and EA2 substations and National Grid infrastructure will be assessed using guidance and methodology contained in BS 4142:2014 (Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound). This guidance describes a method of determining the level of noise of an industrial source and assessing it against the existing background noise level. The rating includes correction penalties for; intermittent noise, impulsive noise and tonal noise sources and this approach and methodology was agreed. The consultation documents then however go on to present a separate noise criterion based on the World Health Organisation (WHO) 'Guidance for Community Noise' (1999). These health-based noise limit guidelines were established following research into the exposure of excess noise on populations and represent the upper limits where noise may impact health within dwellings and protect the majority of people from being moderately annoyed | Appropriate operational noise limits are addressed within section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Operational noise from the onshore substation will be no greater than 34dB above the representative background Laeq (5 minutes) during the day time and night at the NSRs. BS 4142:1997 was superseded and fully revised in 2014. Further amendments were incorporated in a 2019 version. Where BS 4142 is referred to in this document, the 2014 revision with 2019 amendments has been applied |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | <p>during the day from outdoor sound. In particular, the guidelines have set an internal limit value where noise may affect sleep disturbance and an external limit relating to annoyance. This guidance has been of particular relevance for countries which had no national standards and has been widely used as a critical limit to protect against sleep disturbance within bedrooms. The external outdoor sound limit has been widely used as a maximum desirable level for new development. This guidance does not make any reference to the background noise levels within an area and as such the (WHO) standard is more appropriate for setting an upper noise limit within areas where the background levels are already high and human health may be impacted by increased noise from new development. This guidance is therefore not aimed at protecting residential amenity and the Councils' opinion is it is not considered an appropriate methodology for setting levels within tranquil areas. At no stage has the WHO 'Guidance for Community Noise' (1999) been agreed by the Councils to be used as the methodology and standard for assessing the operational noise emissions from EA1N and EA2 substations and the National Grid infrastructure. Whilst the standard may have been agreed for EA1 and EA3 substations which are located within Mid Suffolk District Council area, these limits are not considered appropriate for this development within the parish of Friston, which is in a tranquil location. BS 4142:2014 is the more appropriate methodology and criterion taking into account existing background noise levels and offering a better standard of noise protection for residential amenity in an agricultural area which will be subjected to industrial noise.</p> | <p>which is in accordance with current best practice.</p> |
| <p>Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council</p> | <p>27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response</p> | <p>Tables 25.20 within Chapter 25 of the Phase 4 consultation is misleading as it suggests the background noise level (L_{A90}) equates to 35 dB (expressed as $L_{Aeq\ 15\ min}$) and then utilises this ambient noise level as a 'rating level' for both day and night time intervals at noise sensitive receptors (NSRs). This does not accord with noise assessment criteria previously agreed, this being BS 4142:2014.</p> | <p>Appropriate operational noise limits are addressed within section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Operational noise from the onshore substation will be no greater than 34dB above the representative background L_{Aeq} (5 minutes) during the day</p> |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | | time and night at the NSRs in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | The methodology for assessing operational plant noise within the consultation again utilises 'SoundPLAN', a noise modelling software incorporating; intervening ground cover, topography and proposed building elevation layout to predict the spread of noise from fixed plant and its impact at the nearest noise sensitive receptors. It is understood that the model represents both EA1N and EA2 substations in combination and that the National Grid infrastructure substation does not add to this prediction. This will need further modification should it be determined that the combination of the three substations will be of greater magnitude or impose tonal noise which is currently not believed to be significant. At present it has not been established whether the National Grid substation will be constructed as an "Air Insulated Switchgear Substation (AIS)" or as a "Gas Insulated Switchgear Substation (GIS)". More components are located within the building of a GIS substation and presumably this will affect the modelling and operational noise characteristics of the site. Full details of both options will be required should this decision be left to the date of ES or beyond | The National Grid infrastructure does not produce operational noise that requires modelling in this assessment. The equipment required at the National Grid substation for operation does not include components which would contribute any significant noise contributions in the area. Further details provided below in section 25.3.2.1 of this chapter. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Whilst the reports summarise the operational noise impact utilising the WHO 35 dBA criteria, it does also contain a BS 4142:2014 noise assessment and the result are presented within the first seven columns of PEI Table 25.36. The noise level results indicate that in all but two receptor locations the 'Predicted Rating Noise Level' at night will be lower than the 'Measured Background Noise Level'. The two receptor locations which are predicted to be impacted by noise are SSR2 and SSR5, although the latter is of negligible magnitude. The consultation has previously specified that noise reduction technology and design of the substations offer a range of mitigation measures which in combination will enable the | Appropriate operational noise limits are addressed within section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Operational noise from the onshore substation will be no greater than 34dB above the representative background Laeq (5 minutes) during the day time and night at the NSRs in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019. |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | operational noise to meet the desired noise limits. In the circumstances it appears that some additional noise mitigation will be required to protect these two receptor locations to an agreed standard. | |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | It is reported that diesel generators and circuit breakers will be present on site in the event of a systems failure, whilst these will only be activated for short time periods for maintenance purposes and in an event of an emergency, further details of the likely noise output of each should be provided within the ES for each project so that impact from these can be assessed at nearby receptors. | The National Grid infrastructure does not produce operational noise that requires modelling in this assessment. The equipment required at the National Grid substation for operation does not include components which would contribute any significant noise contributions in the area. Further details provided below in section 25.3.2.1 of this chapter. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Some modification to the existing National Grid overhead power line structures may also be required and should this be likely to introduce any additional power line tonal noise to nearby receptors, then this should be assessed within each ES. | The National Grid infrastructure does not produce operational noise that requires modelling in this assessment. The equipment required at the National Grid substation for operation does not include components which would contribute any significant noise contributions in the area. Further details provided below in section 25.3.2.1 of this chapter. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Greater concern is expressed for the predicted noise of construction work during the Saturday period 13:00 to 19:00 hours on nearby receptors along the onshore cable route, as 9 of the 19 receptor locations will be impacted and some to a high magnitude. The consultation indicates that standard mitigation measures coupled with site specific additional enhanced solutions, such as; screening with bunds or temporary noise barriers will be applied | Embedded mitigation is presented in section 25.3.3 of this chapter. Working hours have been amended following Section 42 consultation. |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | where necessary but the Councils are of the view that restricting working hours along the onshore cable route so as to finish at 13:00 hours on Saturdays would be a better method of noise mitigation in this noise sensitive and tranquil environment. A 13:00 hour finish time on Saturdays is widely used within the building industry and would also reduce transportation movements to and from the cable corridor during these sensitive amenity hours. The mitigation measures for the cable route should be discussed in greater detail within the ES and agreed with the Councils. | Working hours will typically be 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays (with no work on Sunday or Bank Holidays). |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | The convoy system to be employed on Thorpeness Road for HGVs during the early stages of the projects (prior to the construction of the haul road south of Sizewell Gap Road) will involve the utilisation of a waiting area for HGVs. The Councils are concerned that the waiting HGV may cause noise and disturbance to nearby residential properties and therefore further information will be necessary. | Proposed East Anglia TWO project refinements (as present in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives) following Section 42 consultation mean there is no longer the requirement for construction HGVs to access the onshore development area via Thorpeness Road, therefore there is no longer the requirement for a convoy system or waiting area. This has been removed from the proposed East Anglia TWO project description and this impact assessment. |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Chapter 25 of the Phase 4 consultation identifies HDD to be the greatest source of vibration during the construction works and using a representative example from BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 to the nearest noise sensitive receptors, calculates that vibration impacts are likely to be of negligible magnitude. Hence the consultation concludes that no additional vibration mitigation measures will be required. The consultation does however identify potential vibration issues to road side receptors from passing heavy goods vehicles | Noted. The potential for vibration impacts is considered in section 25.6.1.3 of this chapter. The assessment considers that impacts are unlikely and would be of minor adverse significance therefore no additional mitigation is required at this stage. |

| Consultee | Date/ Document | Comment | Response / where addressed in the ES |
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| | | where potholes are present and further mitigation may be required in these circumstances. | |
| Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council | 27.03.2019 Section 42 Consultation Response | Standard noise and vibration mitigation measures are to be implemented by utilising a Code of Construction Practice Management Scheme together with a Traffic Management Plan. However, greater detail of all the proposed noise mitigation measures will need to be further agreed. The consultation recognises that noise and vibration monitoring will be an important element of management of both construction projects and as such the monitoring process should be agreed in advance. | An OCoCP, secured under a requirement of the draft DCO, and Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (OCTMP), secured under a requirement of the draft DCO, have been submitted with this DCO application. |