

NOISE FROM MAJOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Major construction sites generate significant levels of noise. Construction works include the demolition, maintenance, repair, erection, construction of buildings or roads and any work of engineering construction.



Much of the noise generated is unavoidable and noise control methods are a balancing act between the needs of the developer to carry out the works and the rights of neighbours to quiet enjoyment of their properties. The legislation governing noise from construction sites strives to achieve this balance. The Council aims to minimise the impact of noise from such works on local residents.

The main control that the Council can impose on construction sites is to limit the times during which they are permitted to make noise that their neighbours can hear. It is common practice for builders and construction workers to begin early in the morning such as 7am. For general construction works the Council may impose, when necessary, the following limits on noisy works:

- Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm
- Saturdays 8am to 1pm
- Sundays and Bank Holidays No noisy activities allowed

Some particularly noisy activities, such as pile driving, may be subject to stricter time controls to allow neighbours some relief from excessive noise.

On the other hand, some activities may be allowed outside of normal working hours when there is a good reason for this to happen. This might be for health and safety reasons or because the particular operation cannot be completed within the time normally allowed. A good example of this would be large-scale concrete pours for floors that need to be finished by power floating when the concrete has partially dried – there is no way this job can be completed within a normal working day.

The Council usually only imposes time limits on construction sites when they are causing problems for residents. It is, therefore, very important that you let us know if you are being disturbed by noise from construction.

It is worth remembering that it is not the work that is being restricted, but the noise from the work. If the work is not disturbing anyone, then the Council does not need to impose any restrictions on that work. This means that quiet work could go on at almost any time of day.

The Council can also set maximum noise levels at particular locations. Chosen locations are normally outside the nearest noise sensitive properties to the construction activities. The developer is required to take

noise measurements at our chosen locations (usually twice daily), the results of which are forwarded to the council on a weekly basis. In the event of the maximum level being exceeded, the developer is required to take action to lower the noise level. All such actions must be recorded and the details immediately forwarded to the council.

The other method we use to control noise from construction sites is to require that all contractors use the “best practical means” to minimise noise from their activities. This is a very broad area and can include matters ranging from the prohibition of the use of radios on site to the proper maintenance of plant and equipment. It can also include matters such as the choice of appropriate plant for a particular task or putting up noise barriers or screens.

Poorly maintained plant and equipment can give rise to excessive noise and the failure to use the built-in noise control shielding on plant can cause problems.

The use of mains powered electrical equipment is encouraged (rather than using generators) and hydraulic breaking or bursting techniques are preferable to impact breaking methods for demolition.



The choice of equipment for a particular task is important in noise reduction. For example, bored piling is usually a lot less disturbing than hammered piling. We therefore prefer bored piles to be used whenever possible – but sometimes it is necessary to use hammered piling techniques for engineering reasons.