

Construction noise and vibration Monthly Report – June 2019

Birmingham City Council

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Non-technical summary

This noise and vibration monitoring report fulfils HS2 Limited's commitment detailed in the Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMRs), Annex 1, Code of Construction Practice, to present the results of noise and vibration monitoring carried out within the Birmingham City Council (BCC) area during the month of June 2019.

This report presents data from three noise monitoring installations near to the Washwood Heath worksite and one monitoring installation at the Unite Buildings demolition worksite. Works at both sites included demolition and ancillary activities.

The measured noise levels during working periods are largely attributable to underlying ambient noise levels rather than due to HS2 construction activities. At Washwood Heath noise levels were elevated during demolition works near the monitors, but below the SOAEL.

No exceedances of the SOAEL and no exceedances of S61 trigger levels were measured due to HS2 related works during the monitoring period. No complaints were reported to HS2 for the BCC region during the monitoring period.

Abbreviations and descriptions

The abbreviations, descriptions and project terminology used within this report can be found in the Project Dictionary (HS2-HS2-PM-GDE-000-000002).

Table 1: Table of abbreviations

| Acronym/Term | Definition |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $L_{Aeq,T}$ | See equivalent continuous sound pressure level |
| Ambient sound | A description of the all-encompassing sound at a given location and time which will include sound from many sources near and far. Ambient sound can be quantified in terms of the equivalent continuous sound pressure level, $L_{pAeq,T}$ |
| Decibel(s), or dB | Between the quietest audible sound and the loudest tolerable sound there is a million to one ratio in sound pressure (measured in Pascal (Pa)). Because of this wide range, a level scale called the decibel (dB) scale, based on a logarithmic ratio, is used in sound measurement. Audibility of sound covers a range of approximately 0-140dB. |
| Decibel(s) A-weighted, or dB(A) | The human ear system does not respond uniformly to sound across the detectable frequency range and consequently instrumentation used to measure sound is weighted to represent the performance of the ear. This is known as the 'A weighting' and is written as 'dB(A)'. |
| Equivalent continuous sound pressure level, or $L_{Aeq,T}$ | An index used internationally for the assessment of environmental sound impacts. It is defined as the notional unchanging level that would, over a given period of time (T), deliver the same sound energy as the actual time-varying sound over the same period. Hence fluctuating sound levels can be described in terms of an equivalent single figure value, typically expressed as a decibel level. |
| Exclusion of data | Measurement of noise levels can be affected by weather conditions such as prolonged periods of rain, winds speeds higher than 5m/s and snow/ice ground cover. Noise levels measured during these periods are considered not representative of normal noise conditions at the site and, for the purposes of this report, are excluded from the assessment of exceedances and calculation of typical noise levels and are also greyed out in charts. Identifiable incongruous noise and vibration events not attributable to HS2 construction noise are also excluded. |
| Façade | A facade noise level is the noise level 1m in front of a large reflecting surface. The effect of reflection, is to produce a slightly higher (typically +2.5 to +3 dB) sound level than it would be if the reflecting surface was not there. |
| Free-field | A free-field noise level is the noise level measured at a location where no reflective surfaces, other than the ground, lies within 3.5 metres of the microphone position. |
| Equivalent continuous sound pressure level, or $L_{pAeq,T}$ | An index used internationally for the assessment of environmental sound impacts. It is defined as the notional unchanging level that would, over a given period of time (T), deliver the same sound energy as the actual time-varying sound over the same period. Hence fluctuating sound levels can be described in terms of an equivalent single figure value, typically expressed as a decibel level. |
| Peak particle velocity, or PPV | Instantaneous maximum velocity reached by a vibrating element as it oscillates about its rest position. The PPV is a simple indicator of perceptibility and risk of damage to structures due to vibration. It is usually measured in mm/s. |
| Sound pressure level | The parameter by which sound levels are measured in air. It is measured in decibels. The threshold of hearing has been set at 0dB, while the threshold of pain is approximately 120dB. Normal speech is approximately 60dB at a distance of 1 metre and a change of 3dB in a time varying sound signal is commonly regarded as being just detectable. A change of 10dB is subjectively twice, or half, as loud. |
| Vibration dose value, or VDV | An index used to evaluate human exposure to vibration in buildings. While the PPV provides information regarding the magnitude of single vibration events, the VDV provides a measure of the total vibration experienced over a specified period of time (typically 16h daytime and 8h night-time). It takes into account the magnitude, the number and the duration of vibration events and can be used to quantify exposure to continuous, impulsive, occasional and intermittent vibration. The vibration dose value is measured in $m/s^{1.75}$. |

1 Introduction

1.1.1 The nominated undertaker is required to undertake noise (and vibration) monitoring as necessary to comply with the requirements of the High Speed Rail (London-West Midlands) Environmental Minimum Requirements, including specifically Annex 1: Code of Construction Practice, in addition to any monitoring requirements arising from conditions imposed through consents under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act, 1974 or through Undertakings & Assurances given to third parties. Such monitoring may be undertaken for the following purposes:

- monitoring the impact of construction works;
- to investigate complaints, incidents and exceedance of trigger levels; or
- monitoring the effectiveness of noise and vibration control measures.

Monitoring data and interpretive reports are to be provided to each relevant local authority on a monthly basis and shall include a summary of the construction activities occurring, the data recorded over the monitoring period, any complaints received, any periods in exceedance of agreed trigger levels, the results of any investigations and any actions taken or mitigation measures implemented. This report provides noise data, and interpretation thereof, for monitoring carried out by HS2 within the Birmingham City Council (BCC) for the period 1st to 30th June 2019.

1.1.2 Active construction sites in the local authority area during this period include:

- Washwood Heath site (see plan 1 in Appendix A)
 - Works activities include demolition works; and
 - Crushing activities in site compound area.
- Unite Buildings demolition (see plan 1 in Appendix A)
 - Work activities include demolition works;

1.1.3 Works took place during core hours only. No works took place at the weekend or during night time.

1.1.4 The applicable standards, guidance, and monitoring methodology is outlined in the construction noise and vibration monitoring methodology report which can be found at the following location <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/monitoring-the-environmental-effects-of-hs2>. Noise and vibration monitoring reports for previous months can also be found at this location.

1.2 Measurement Locations

- 1.2.1 The following table summarises the locations of noise monitoring installations within the BCC area in May 2019.
- 1.2.2 Maps showing the locations of noise monitoring installations are presented in Appendix B.

Table 2: Monitoring locations

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Address |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Washwood Heath (worksite 1) | Loc 1 | City Hassanat College, B8 2YH |
| | Loc 2 | Leigh Junior Infant and Nursery School, B8 2YH |
| | Loc 3 | 64 Common Lane, Birmingham, B8 2UN |
| Unite Buildings demolition (worksite 2) | Loc 4 | BCU Library, 4 Cardigan Street, Birmingham, B4 7BD |

2 Summary of results

2.1 Exceedances of SOAEL

- 2.1.1 The significant observed adverse effect level (SOAEL) is defined in the 'Planning Practice Guidance – Noise' as the level above which "noise causes a material change in behaviour and/or attitude, e.g. avoiding certain activities during periods of intrusion; where there is no alternative ventilation, having to keep windows closed most of the time because of the noise. Potential for sleep disturbance resulting in difficulty in getting to sleep, premature awakening and difficulty in getting back to sleep. Quality of life diminished due to change in acoustic character of the area."
- 2.1.2 Where construction noise levels exceed the SOAEL, relevant periods will be identified and summary statistics provided in order to evaluate ongoing qualification for noise insulation and temporary rehousing.
- 2.1.3 Table 3 presents a summary of recorded exceedances of the SOAEL due to HS2 related construction noise at each measurement location over the reporting period, including the number of exceedances during each time period.

Table 3: Summary of exceedances of SOAEL

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Site Address | Day (Weekday, Saturday, Sunday, Night) | Time period | Number of exceedances of SOAEL |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Loc 1 | City Hassanat College | All days | All periods | No exceedance |
| | Loc 2 | Leigh Junior Infant and Nursery School | All days | All periods | No exceedance |
| | Loc 3 | 64 Common Lane | All days | All periods | No exceedance |
| 2 | Loc 4 | Curzon Street, 4 Cardigan Street | All days | All periods | No exceedance |

2.1.4 HS2 construction activities were undertaken between 08:00 and 18:00 on weekdays. There were no exceedances of the SOAEL during periods of works.

2.2 Summary of measured noise levels

2.2.1 Table 4 presents a summary of the measured noise levels at each monitoring location over the reporting period. The $L_{Aeq,T}$ is presented for each of the relevant time periods averaged over the calendar month, along with the highest single period $L_{Aeq,T}$ that was found to occur within the month.

2.2.2 Appendix C presents graphs of the noise and vibration monitoring data over the month for each of the measurement locations. Noise data presented includes the hourly L_{Aeq} values and, where relevant, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ values (where the time period T has been taken to be the averaging period as specified in Table 1 of HS2 Information Paper E23). The full data set for the monitoring equipment can be found at the following location: <https://data.gov.uk/dataset/24542ae7-dd44-444f-b259-871c4cc43b5e/environmental-monitoring-data>.

2.2.3 Noise levels measured around the Washwood Heath site and at the BCU library were similar to pre-construction ambient noise levels and largely dominated by the underlying ambient noise sources, rather than being attributable to HS2 related construction noise, acknowledging that intermittent HS2 works have on occasion been taking place within the area.

Table 4: Summary of measured dB L_{Aeq} data over the monitoring period

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Site Address | Free-field or Façade Measurement | Weekday Average L _{Aeq,T} (highest day L _{Aeq,T})* | | | | | Saturday Average L _{Aeq,T} (highest day L _{Aeq,T})* | | | | | Sunday / Public Holiday Average L _{Aeq,T} (highest day L _{Aeq,T})* | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | 0700 - 0800 | 0800 - 1800 | 1800 - 1900 | 1900 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 | 0700 - 0800 | 0800 - 1300 | 1300 - 1400 | 1400 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 | 0700 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 |
| 1 | Loc 1 | City Hassanat College | Free-field | 57.4 (62.1) | 62.7 (65.9) | 54.5 (61.3) | 54.2 (59.5) | 53.5 (66.0) | 54.7 (60.0) | 52.0 (56.5) | 50.5 (55.4) | 52.2 (58.9) | 51.4 (58.5) | 51.9 (56.0) | 53.9 (62.8) |
| | Loc 2 | Leigh Junior Infant and Nursery School | Free-field | 57.4 (68.2) | 57.9 (66.0) | 55.0 (65.2) | 54.4 (73.1) | 56.2 (73.6) | 54.8 (65.5) | 55.6 (65.6) | 51.9 (57.1) | 52.0 (58.9) | 58.6 (80.7) | 56.2 (75.1) | 53.8 (68.0) |
| | Loc 3 | 64 Common Lane | Free-field | 53.5 (60.1) | 55.1 (60.7) | 53.9 (58.9) | 52.3 (59.6) | 51.5 (63.4) | 50.5 (52.8) | 51.7 (54.5) | 49.0 (52.3) | 50.4 (55.5) | 48.8 (55.3) | 50.6 (56.9) | 50.3 (56.7) |
| 2 | Loc 4 | Curzon Street, 4 Cardigan Street | Façade | 61.5 (66.4) | 62.0 (64.9) | 61.4 (64.2) | 60.3 (65.2) | 57.1 (68.6) | 57.4 (59.8) | 60.6 (62.5) | 61.9 (64.2) | 61.9 (65.9) | 57.0 (62.3) | 59.7 (63.2) | 55.9 (59.1) |

2.3 Exceedances of trigger level

2.3.1 Table 5 provides a summary of exceedances of the S61 trigger noise levels determined to be due to HS2 related construction noise measured during the reporting period, along with the findings of any investigation.

Table 5: Summary of exceedances of trigger levels

| Complaint Reference Number (if applicable) | Worksite Reference | Date and Time Period | Identified Source | Results of Investigation (including noise monitoring results) | Actions Taken |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| - | - | - | - | - | - |

2.3.2 There were no exceedances of trigger levels as defined in section 61 consents during the reporting period at any monitoring position.

2.4 Complaints

2.4.1 Table 6 provides a summary of complaint information related to noise and vibration received during the reporting period, along with the findings of any investigation.

Table 6: Summary of complaints

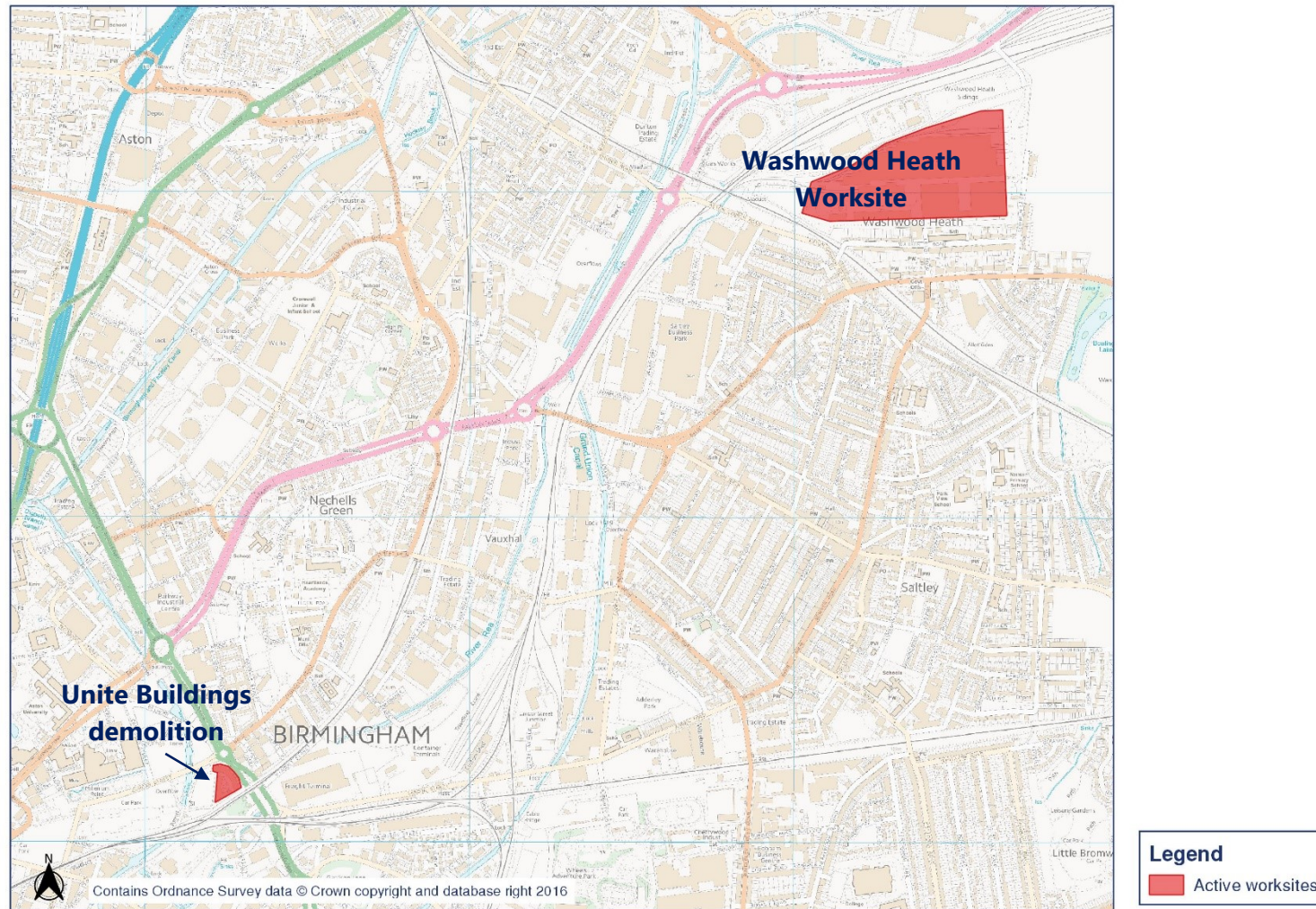
| Complaint Reference Number | Worksite Reference | Description of Complaint | Results of Investigation | Actions Taken |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| - | - | - | - | - |

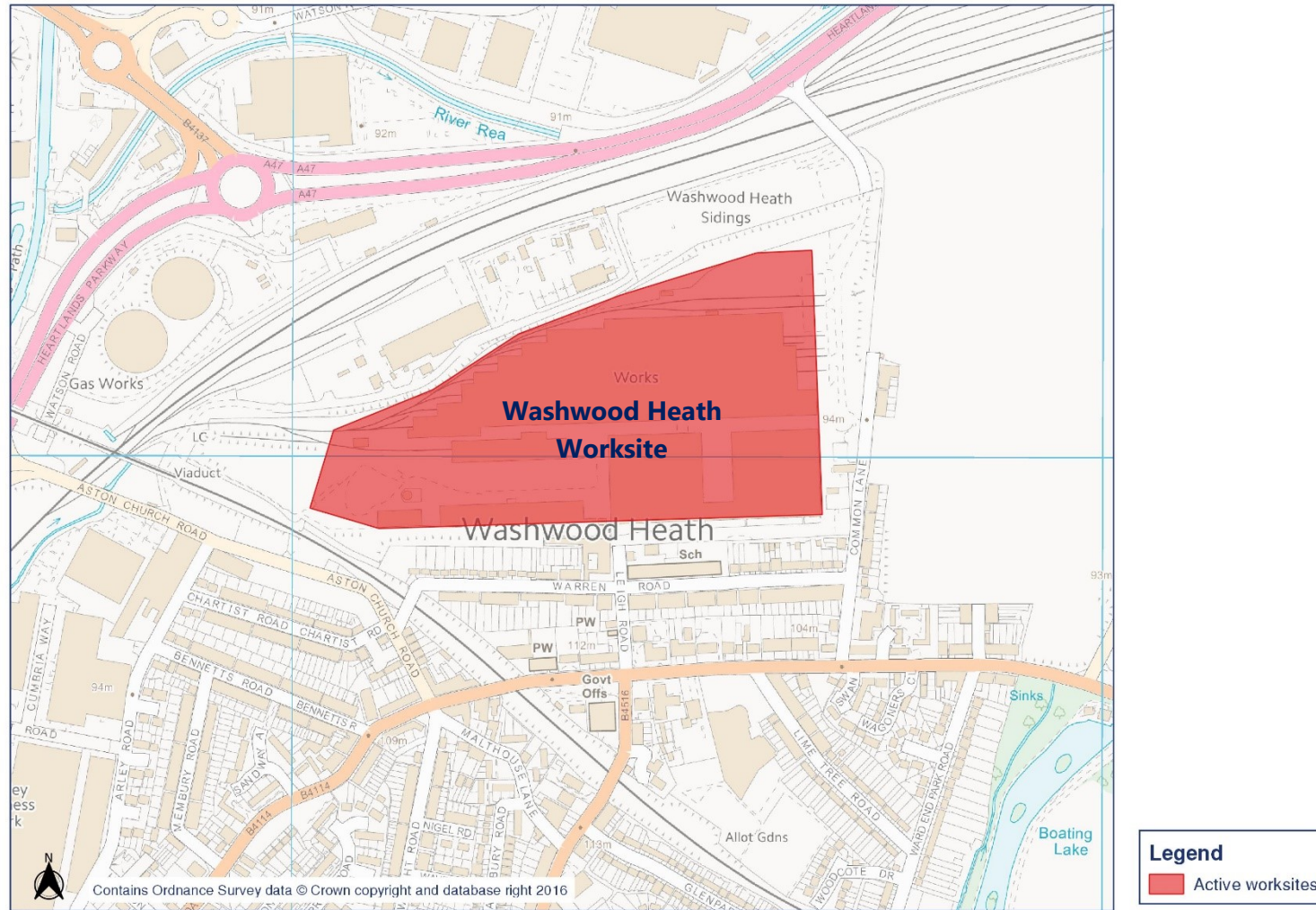
2.4.2 No complaint regarding HS2 related construction noise or vibration were received during the reporting period in the BCC area.

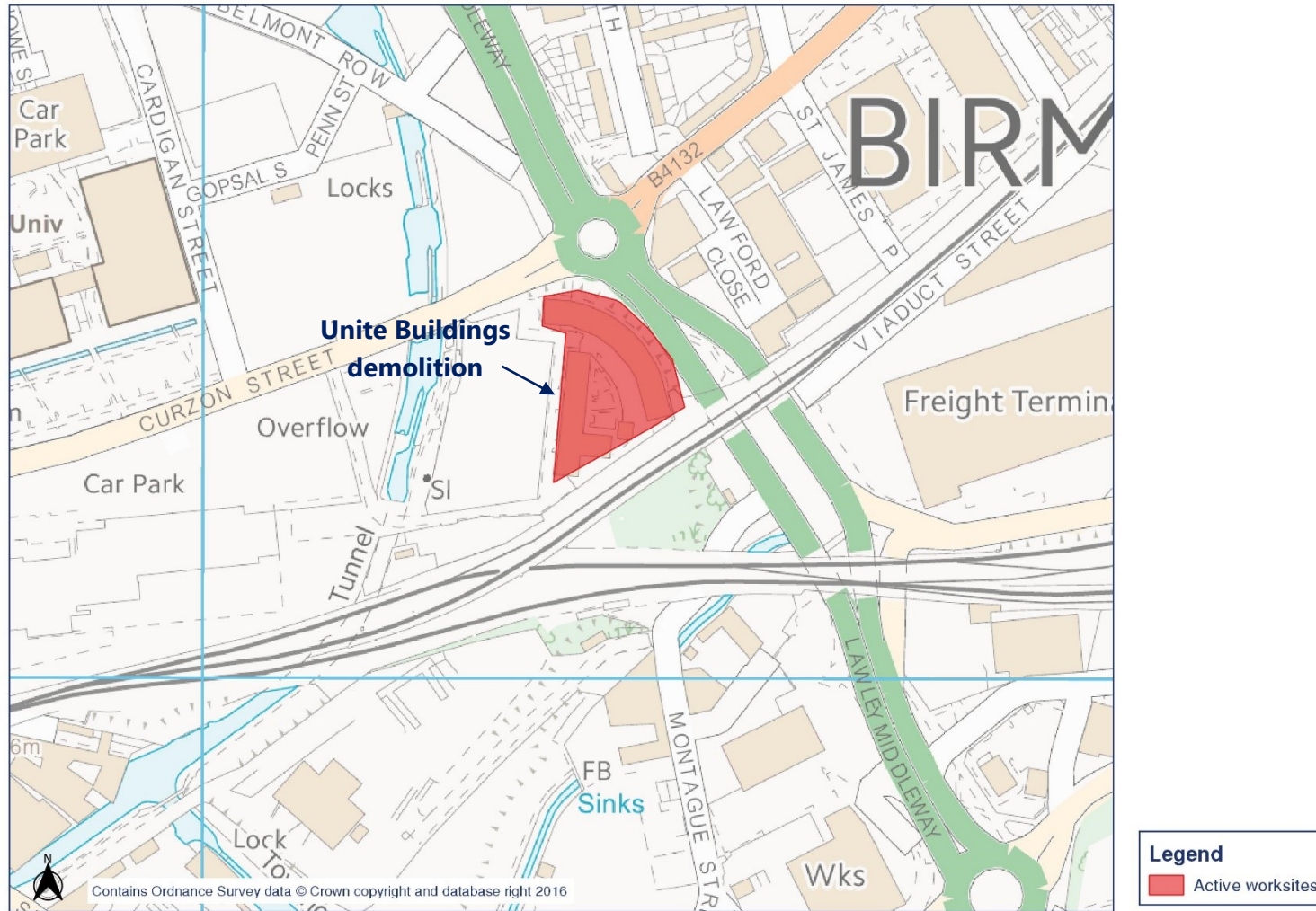
Appendix A Site Locations

HS2

Worksite identification plan - 1



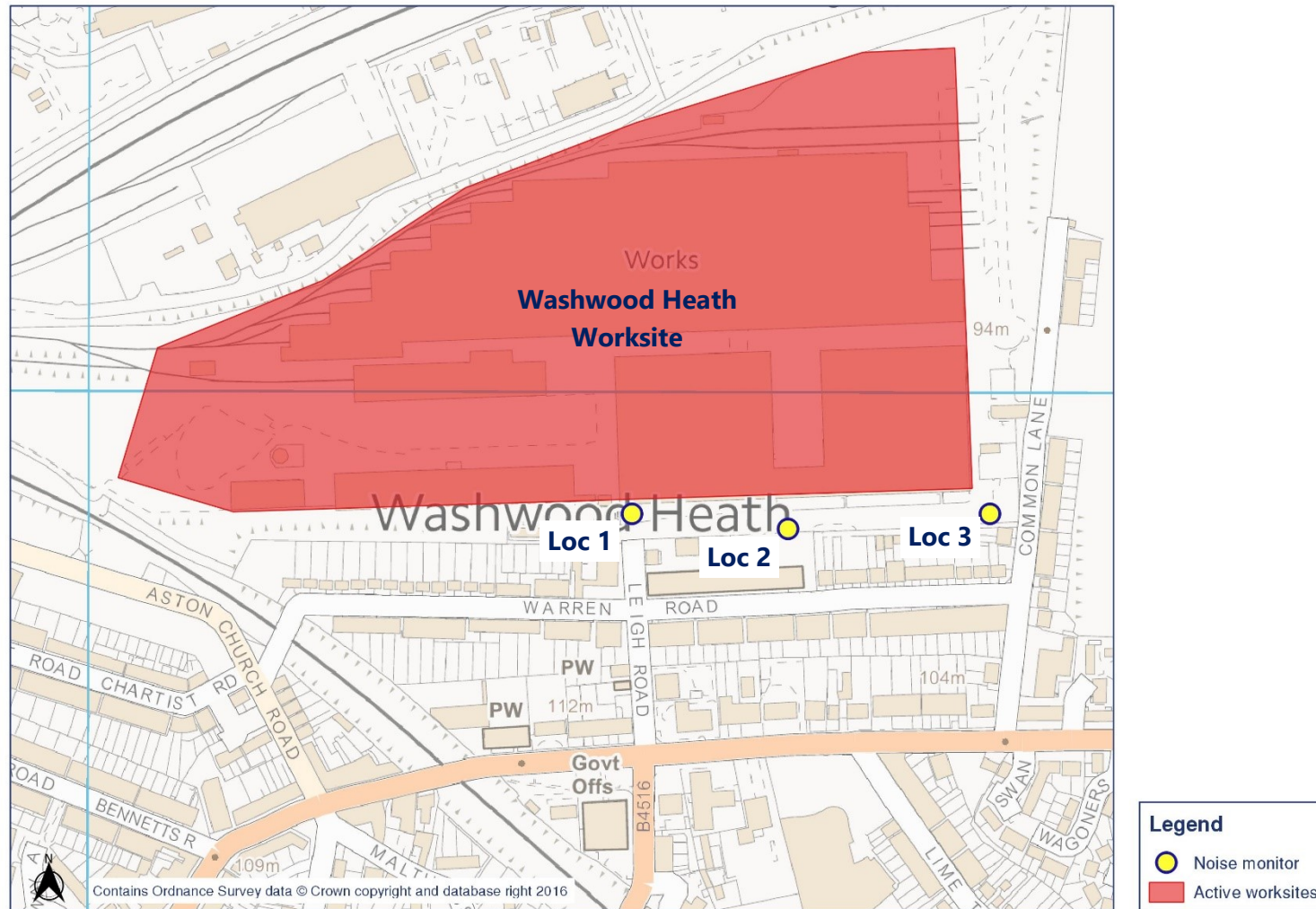


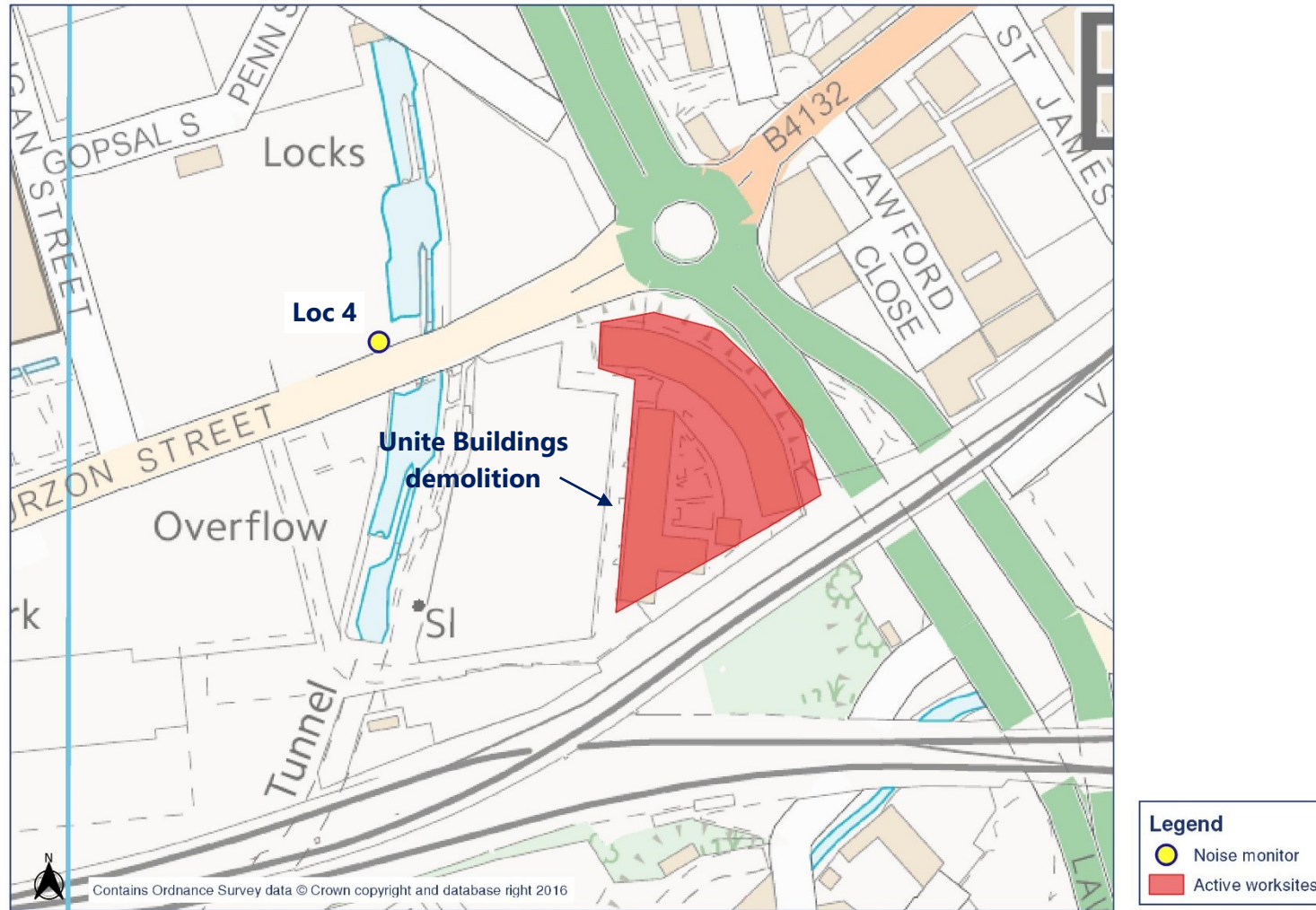


Appendix B Monitoring Locations

HS2

Noise monitoring plan - 1

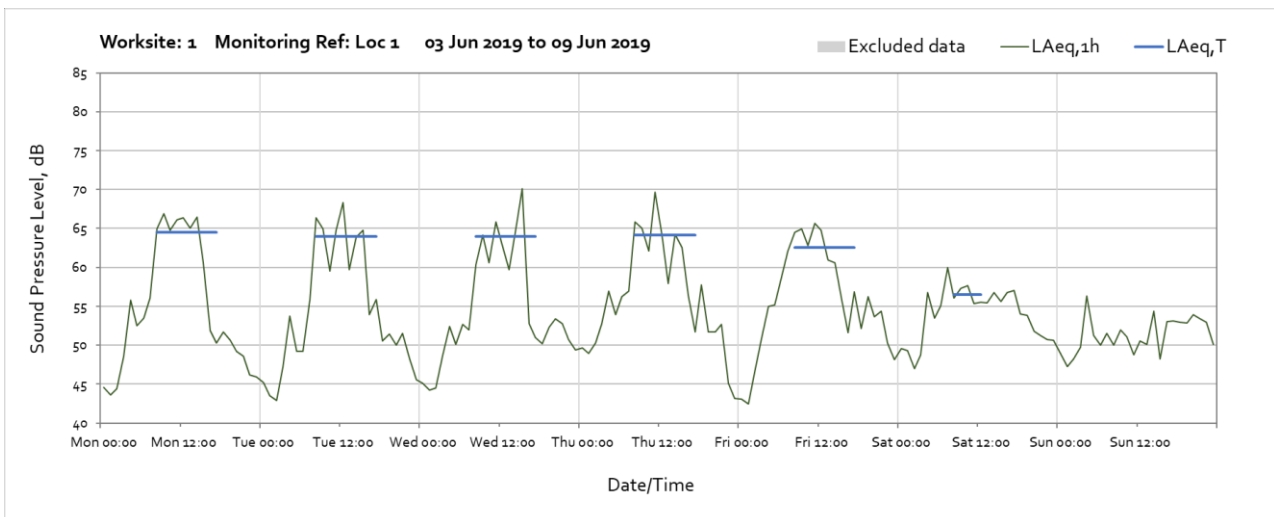
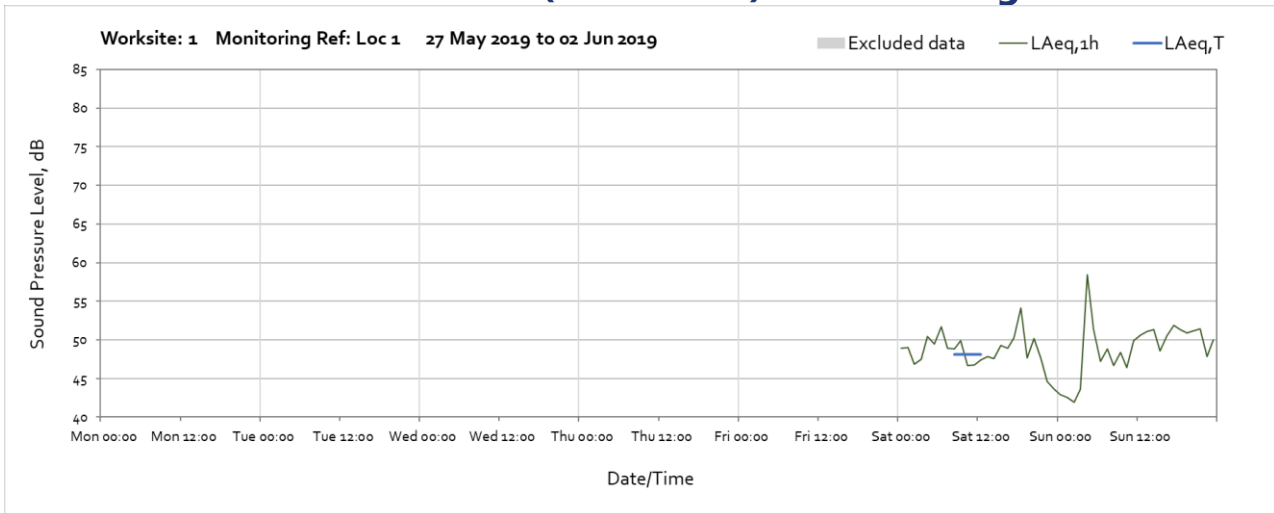


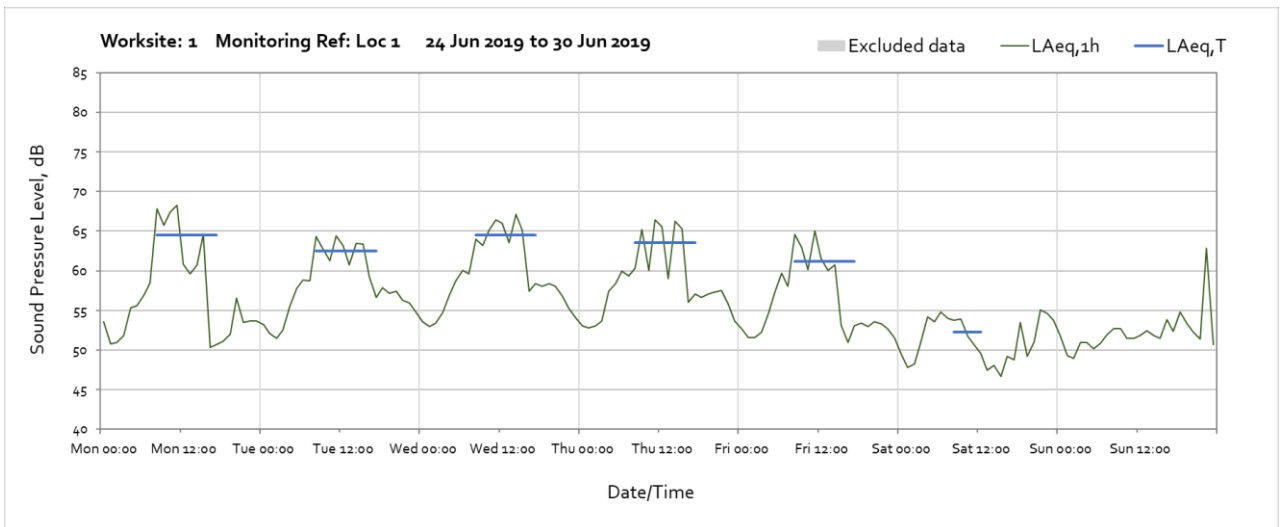
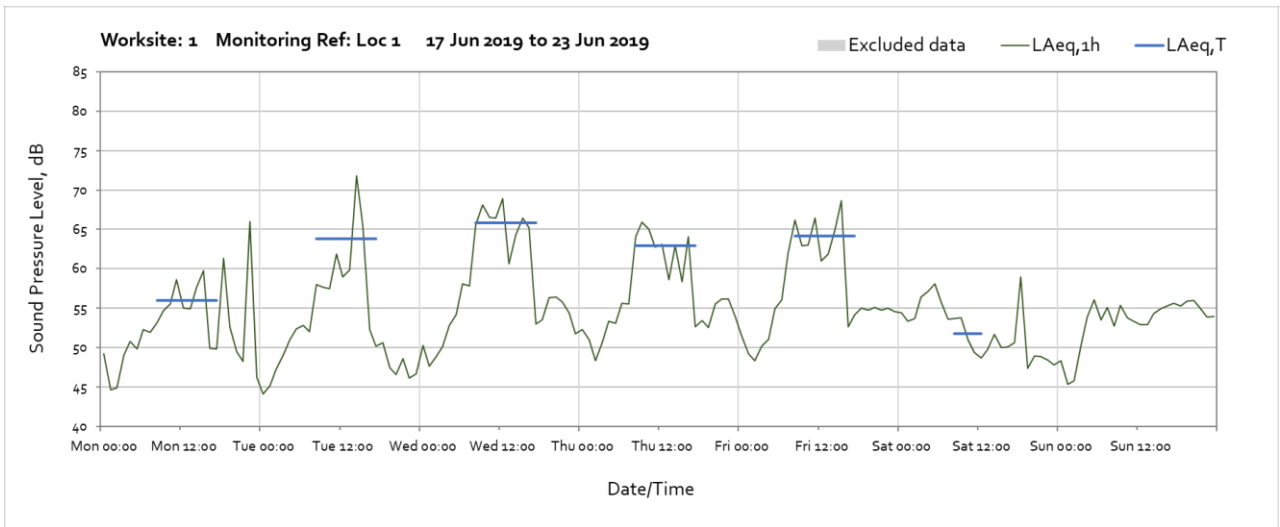
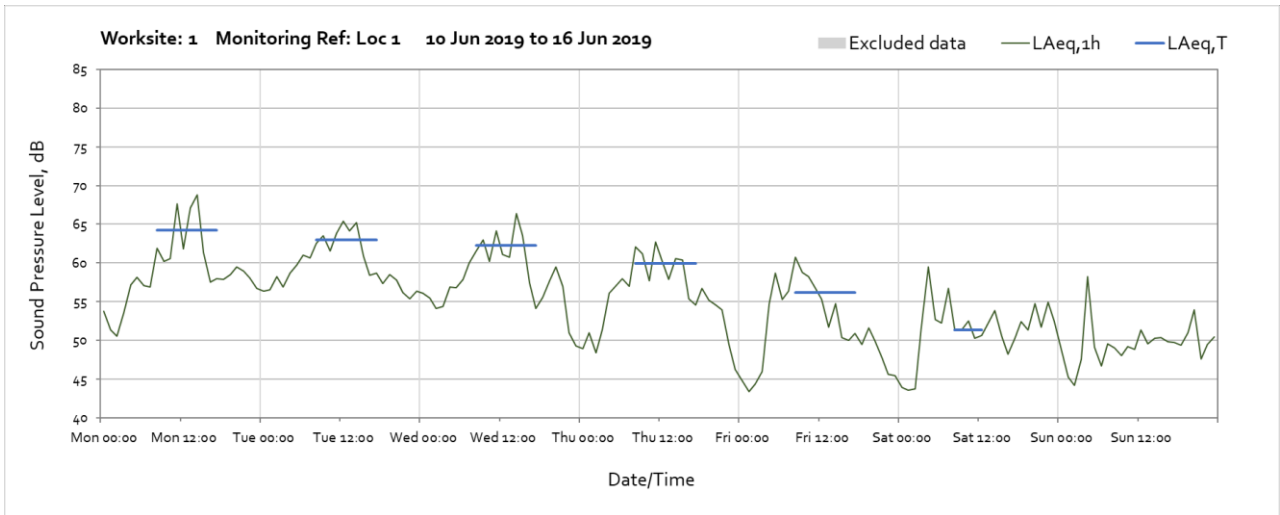


Appendix C Data

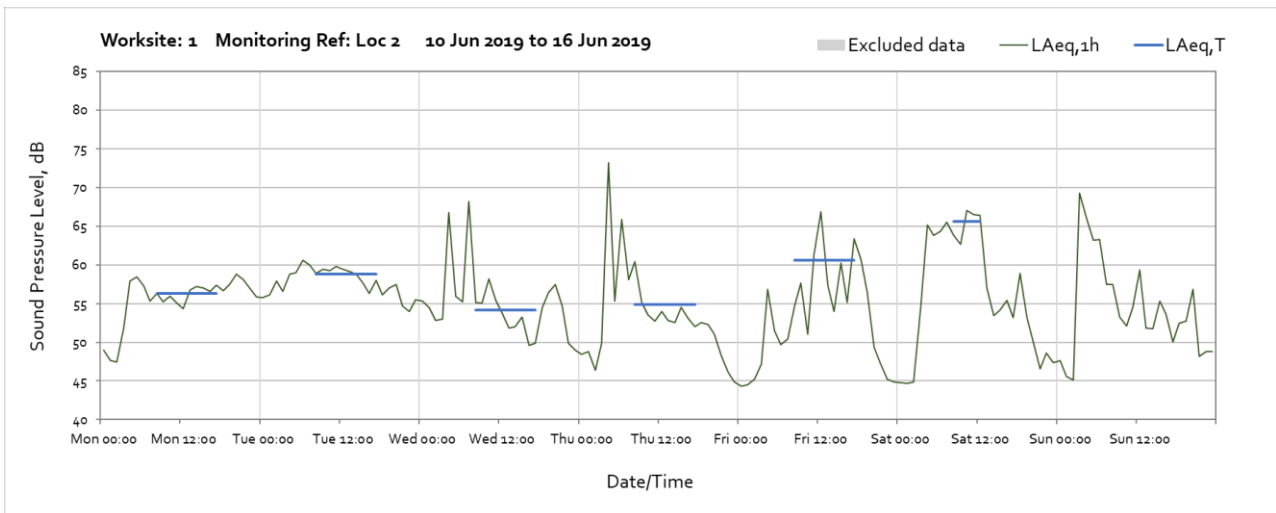
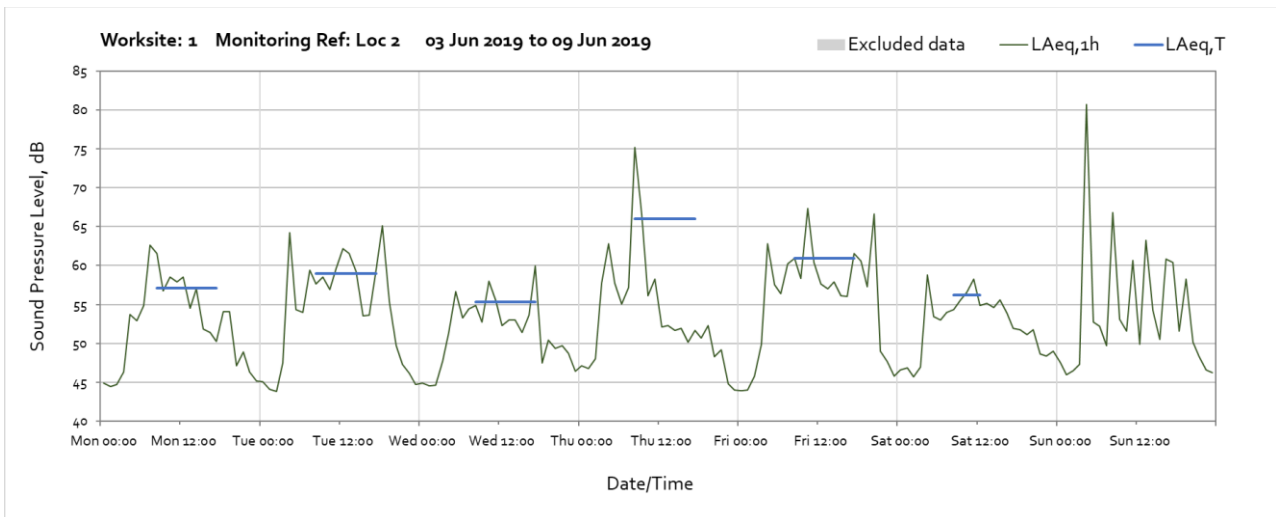
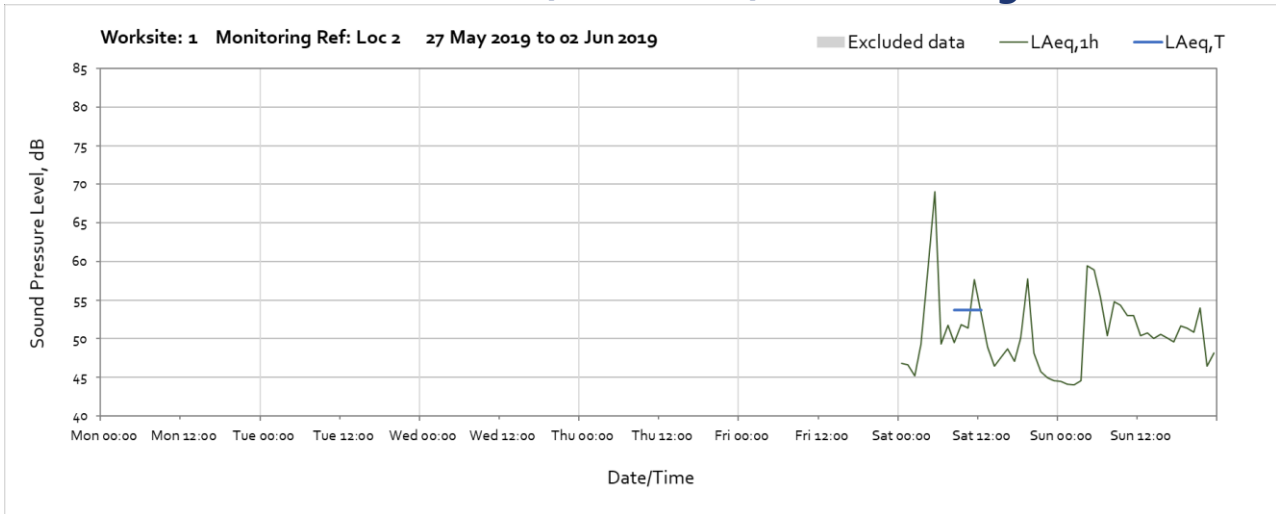
The following graphs show the hourly measured ambient noise level $L_{Aeq,1h}$ and, where relevant, the averaged noise level $L_{Aeq,T}$ values, where the time period T is as specified in Table 1 of HS2 Information Paper E23. Periods with adversely weather affected noise levels are greyed out and have been excluded from the calculation of the $L_{Aeq,T}$ values.

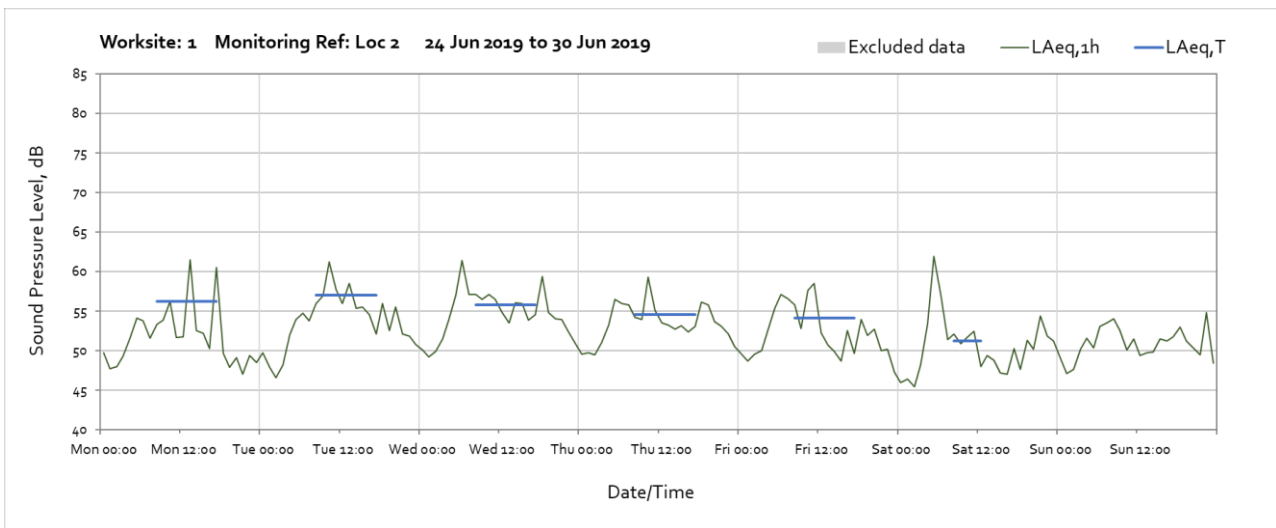
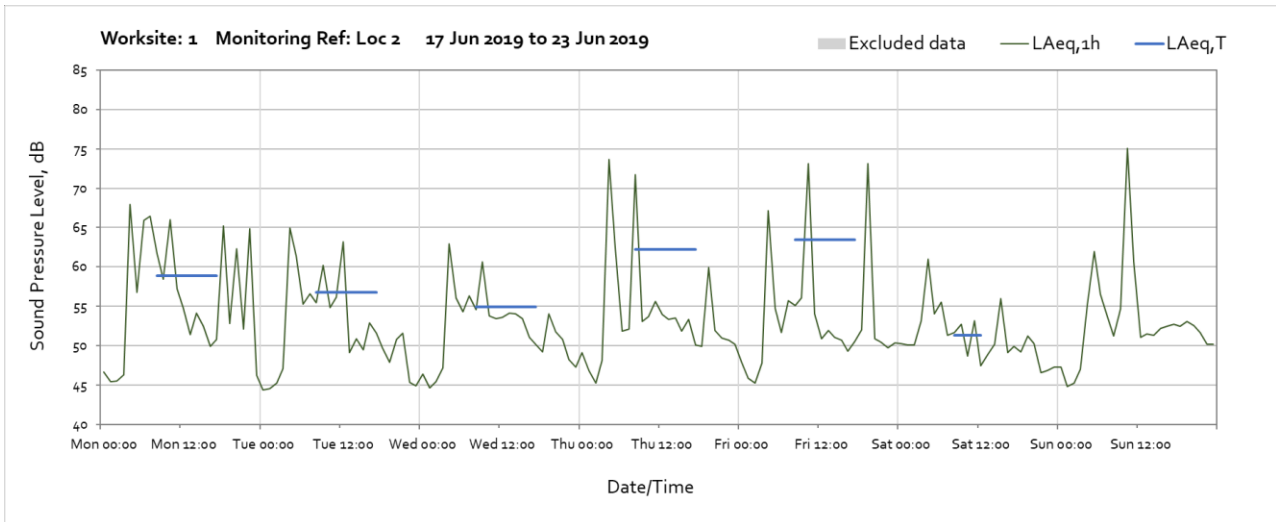
Worksite: Washwood Heath (worksite 1) – Monitoring Ref: Loc 1



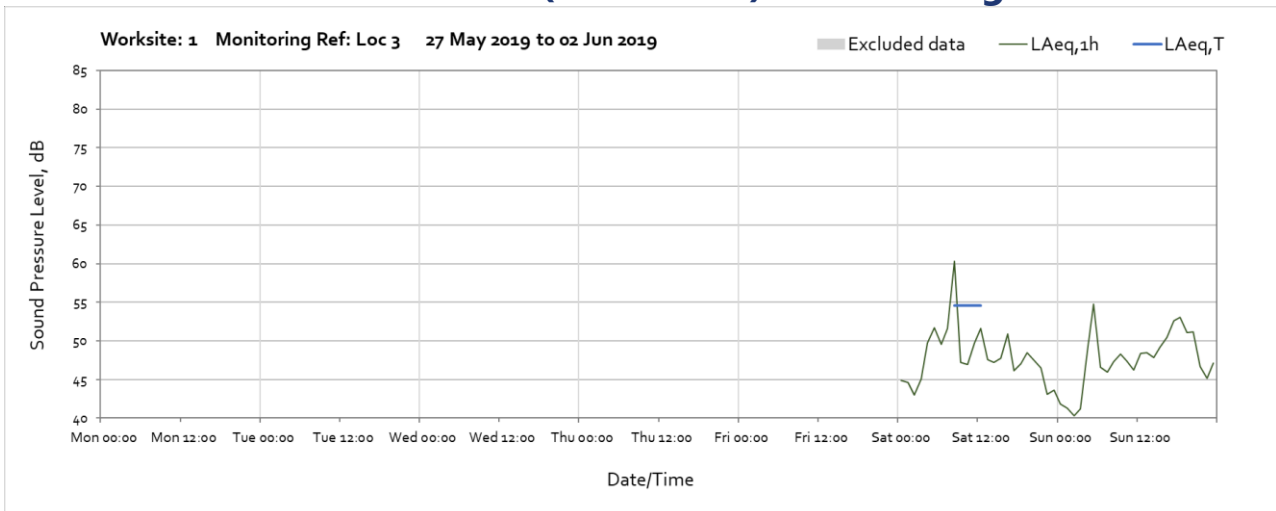


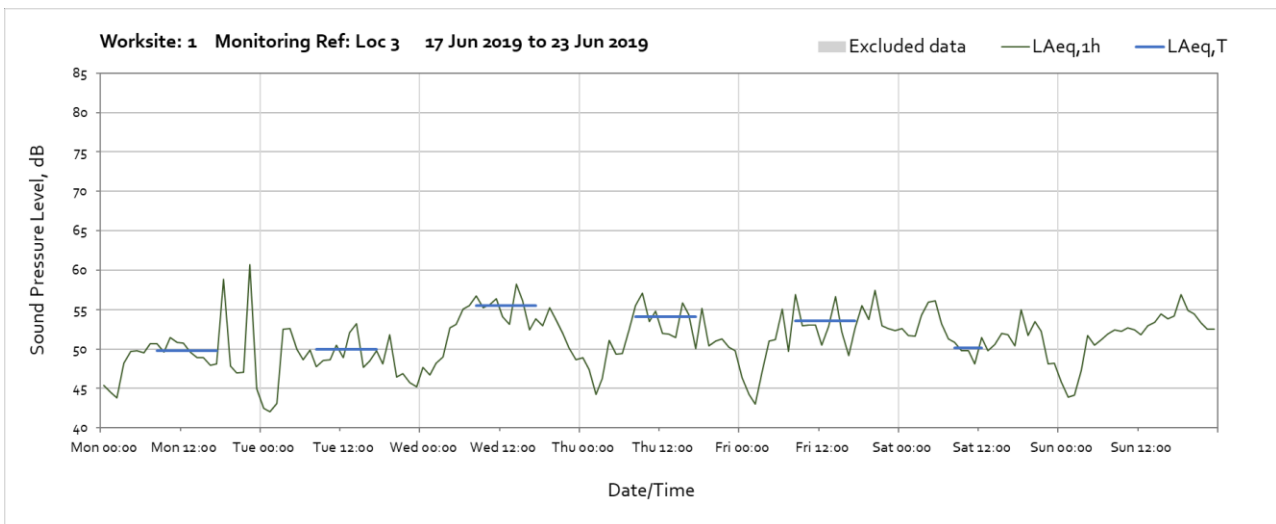
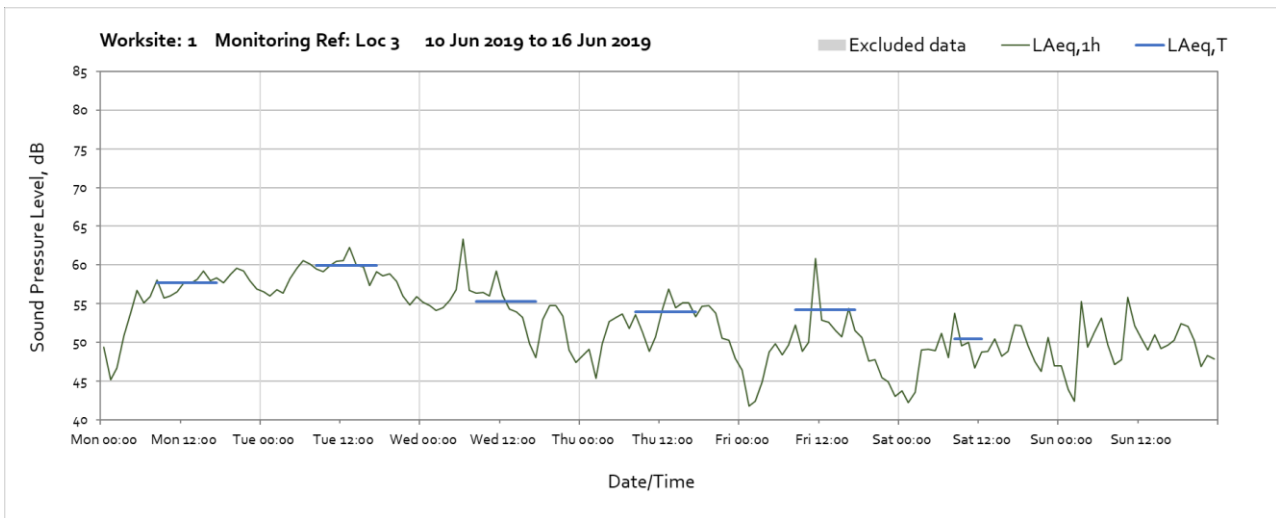
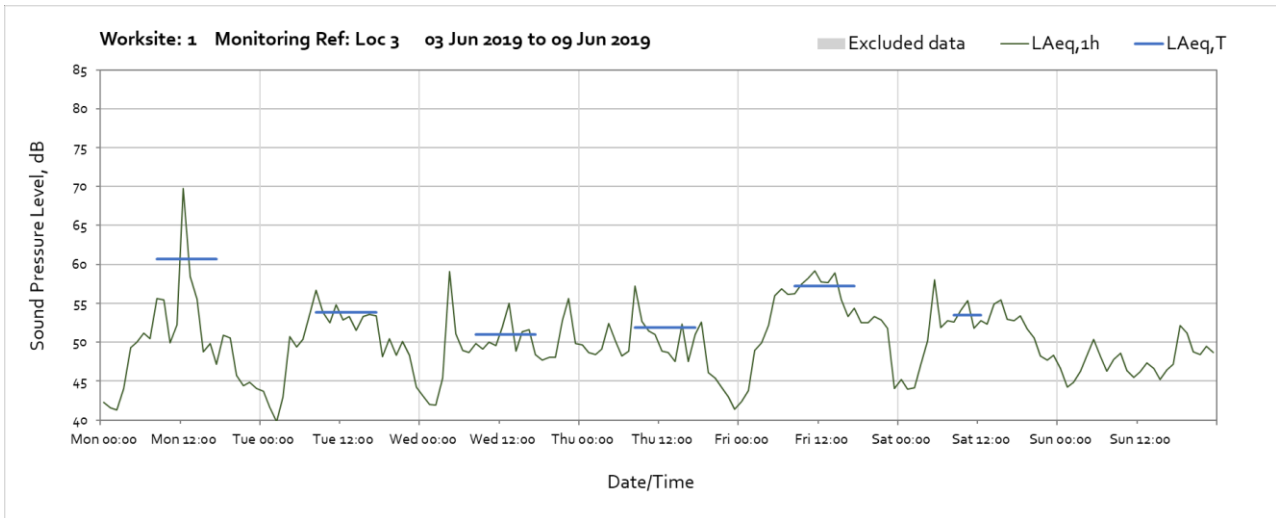
Worksite: Washwood Heath (worksite 1) – Monitoring Ref: Loc 2

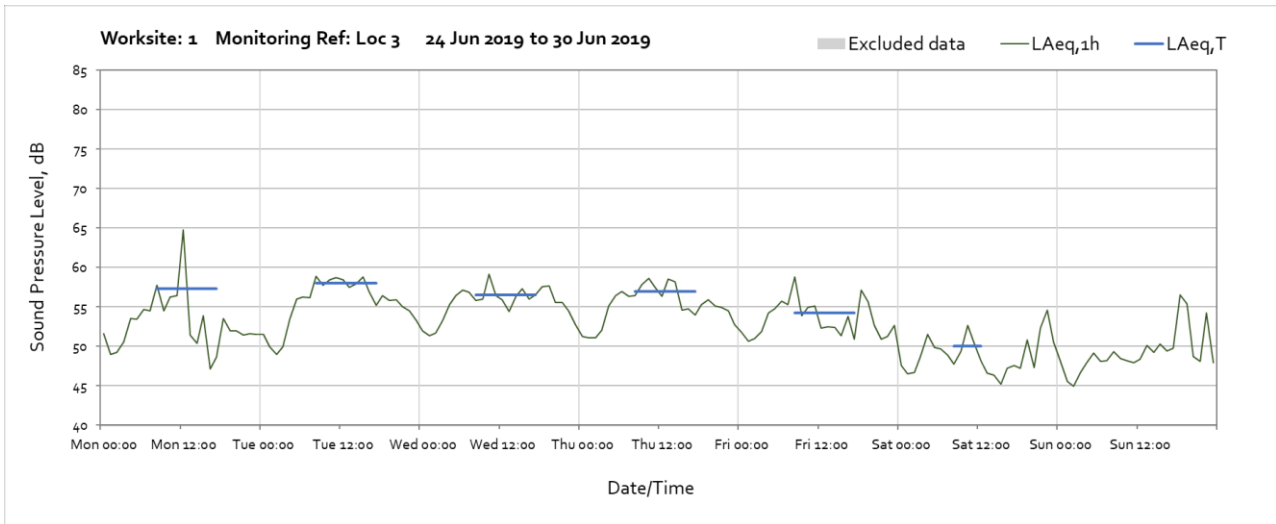




Worksite: Washwood Heath (worksite 1) – Monitoring Ref: Loc 3







Worksite: Unite Buildings demolition (worksite 2) – Monitoring Ref: Loc 4

