

1. About the Noise Management Strategy

Those responsible for the event have committed to proactively manage noise and Joynes Nash has been appointed to prepare this strategy. Its intention is to support any licensing process, ensure compliance with any relevant permissions and guidance, prevent a Public Nuisance and to ensure that complaints are managed effectively.

This strategy is considered to be a “live document” which will evolve as final preparations are made for the event. Indeed, in its very infancy, it will outline the considerations and provide an overview of monitoring and mitigation options which may be available.

2. Event Outline

Event Dates	August 2019
Live Event Times	12.00 to 22.30hrs
No of Sound Sites	3 Main Areas
Music Genre	Electronic Music by renowned DJ's
Expected Attendance	25K
Event History	Annual London event previously held in the Olympic Park since 2017. Complete with town squares, markets, cafes, bars and so much more, it will again welcome partygoers into a 360° immersive world of imagination, wonder and surprise.

3. Site Context

Site

Trent Country Park, Cockfosters Road, London

Nature of Area

Being an urban park and there are several mixed land uses which surround the park. To the immediate East of the event site are commercial and residential land uses. To the North are isolated properties whilst to the east and south there are more dense residential areas. To some extent the undulating nature of the landscape and the various features also provide some element of screening of the receptors.

4. Sensitive Receptors

The principal noise sensitive receptors have been identified as:



Reference	Address	Direction
1	Cockfosters Road / Chalk Lane	SW
2	Cockfosters Road / Fairground East	W
3	Cockfosters Road / Coomberhurst Closer	NW
4	Fenny Hill Tea Rooms	N
5	Hadley Road / Oak Avenue	NE
6	Trentwoodside	E
7	Bramley Road – Snakes Lane	S
8	Rookery Cottages, Trent Park Campus	E

Known Restrictions Pertaining to Noise

The noise limit at residential properties is 65dB(A) except for monitoring point eight (cottages near the festival arena) with a limit of 72dB(A). Records shall be kept of the times, dates and any issues discovered. These records shall be kept for THREE (3) months after the Event and these records must be made available to all authorised officers of the Council, upon request.

6. Applicable Guidance and Precedents

The approach detailed in this strategy and to be adopted throughout is consistent with such.

Code of Practice for Noise from Concerts (Now Withdrawn)

Prior to its withdrawal in late 2018, the main guidance for any festival was formerly contained within the Code of Practice for Concerts 1995 and whilst not strictly applicable to all types of events / venues it did offer some guiding principles.

The Chartered Institute of Environmental Health had in fact suggested that it was to be used with caution and we have observed many debates on permitted music noise levels in recent years. It is understood that the replacement guidance is expected to take a more pragmatic approach to the control of noise, to reflect the change in licensing legislation, the support of other research and the apparent need for a risk-based approach to consider required increases in permitted noise levels as venues and music genres change.

DEFRA Study NNR 2012

Regarding permitted levels, many areas now present several challenges and indeed there needs to be a careful balance between the needs of the organisers being able to deliver a successful event and the impacts on the local community. The study looked at permitted noise levels in the context of the changing live music offering and concluded that the difference between parks and stadia is irrelevant and therefore supported the relaxation of permitted music noise levels to 75dB. This in fact supported the emerging situation where we had observed a general increase in permitted levels irrespective of the source

Licensing Act 2003

In granting a license the Local Authority must be satisfied that you can comply with the four key objectives of the Act, one of these been Public Nuisance. Such is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is, however, not narrowly defined in the Licensing Act 2003 and retains its broad common law meaning.

Average Noise Levels

Receptor Locations	Locations 1-7	Location 8
	65dB(A) _{,15min}	72dB(A) _{,15min}

At all times the music noise level within the audience will be controlled and minimised in order to prevent public nuisance.

Low Frequency Content

Up to 2300 hours music noise levels in 63 or 125Hz octave frequency bands shall not meet exceed 80 and aim to achieve a 70dB target in any 15-min period at 2km and beyond.

Limitations	It must be noted that noise predictions have several limitations with respect to live sound and whilst providing a relatively accurate indication of noise impact at sensitive premises, final levels can vary during actual operation of the event. Meteorological conditions such as temperature inversions and wind direction may for example have a significant effect and experience suggests that noise levels may increase by up to 10dB.
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9. Sound System Design and Setup

There is significant variation in the directivity of different sound systems provided by various manufacturers. Therefore, in order to minimise impact, systems will ideally:

- be flown and utilise an array style system to focus the noise into the audience area
- minimise horizontal and vertical dispersion to reduce overspill
- be a preference for the use of Cardioid (beam steering) to control low frequency
- allow for the application of limits on the control desk
- allow for central control by an appointed engineer throughout the duration
- provision of a visual warning display for engineers regarding permitted levels.

10. Wider Sound Management

Third Party Amplification Equipment	
No amplification equipment is not brought onto site unless:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a) It is for use as part of the licensed entertainment 2. b) It is for use of authorised traders for the sole purpose of providing background music 	
The event organiser will affect full control over the organisations and traders on site.	
People / Crowd Noise	
Whilst there is no formal mechanism for evaluating or controlling crowd noise, consideration will be given to minimising such as critical points such as during arrival and dispersal.	
Marshals will marshal and monitor the entrance and egress from the premises including the behaviour of those within the vicinity of the premises. This will help achieve orderly arrival and departure of persons and will reduce the risk of nuisance occurring.	
The marshalling of persons arriving at the premises will seek to reduce so far as reasonably practicable, persons queuing outside the premises or in a location likely to disturb residents.	

11. Sound Checks / Rehearsals

Technical Checks	Permitted Times 08:00 – 20:00hrs
Sound technical checks will be required on the days preceding the event. These typically involve limited music content and are generally performed by using pink noise and experience suggests these are unlikely to be to the detriment of local residents.	
Sound Propagation Tests	Permitted Times 08:00 – 20:00hrs
Such may be required to determine compliance limits and are largely of limited duration, typically of up to 1hr immediately preceding the live event or the day before. Efforts will be taken to minimise the impact on local residents, but they do require frequent changes in levels and music genre. Should it be possible by the nature of the event, these will be replaced by what is known as soft start where levels are gradually increased from the start.	
Artist Rehearsals	Permitted Times 08:00 – 20:00hrs

Such are typically required on the day of the event and take place for up to 2hrs.

12. Noise Control Monitoring

The following controls are in place:

Prior to the Live Event

- stage manager and sound engineers will be briefed by the consultant on the importance of limiting any off-site disturbance and compliance.
- engineers will be encouraged to leave some “headroom” early in the event to provide a safety margin to allow for some upward movement of levels, should that be necessary to maintain audience satisfaction or permit headline acts.

During the Live Event

- on-site levels will always reflect audience size and dynamics (for example earlier in the day overall levels may be lower to reflect smaller audience size).
- Consultants will remain responsible for proactively monitoring noise, conducting measurements at locations both internally and externally of the arena. Such positions will be dependent on final site layout, weather conditions etc
- Wider observations will also be undertaken as necessary to ensure compliance.
- Measurements shall be conducted over a 15-minute period, albeit shorter measurement periods may be undertaken to determine compliance (i.e. 5-minute measurements give a good indication of compliance over 15 minutes).
- Measurements internally at sound sites will be made from fixed datum locations to provide representative levels against which changes can be made and measured.
- Where practical displays will be set up at Front of House positions with A weighted rolling 15 min LEq’s as well as SPL to provide a reference point for sound engineers.
- The technical team, event organisers will be in contact via radio or WhatsApp throughout the event to take any actions as necessary
- The sound monitoring team have authority to adjust sound levels

13. Noise Management Resource

The size of the team deployed shall allow for sufficient persons to conduct off-site measurements and on-site measurements to facilitate management of levels.

All sound level meters used for the purposes of environmental monitoring will be integrating meters to Class 1 specification and subject to current calibration. At least one meter will be capable of real-time octave and/or one third octave band analyses.

14. Procedure for Responding to and Dealing with Enquiries

Those responsible for the event intend to engage with the local community ahead of the event either through a letter drop, social media or appropriate signage. Such efforts will likely include the hosting of an enquiry line which will be available throughout the event.

Should any noise complaints be received, a consultant will investigate the complaint and if noise levels are deemed unacceptable, immediate action will be taken to reduce the noise source. This will be through formal requests by consultants to the sound engineers.

A complaints log will be maintained throughout, detailing addresses of complaints, times and actions. Such will also be available to the Local Authority on request. A flow chart detailing communication routes, roles, responsibilities and contact details will be provided.

15. Local Authority Liaison

The Local Authority will be provided with contact details of those responsible.

Acoustic Consultants will work closely with the Local Authority, agreeing any changes to off-site monitoring positions, sharing noise data observations and other information wherever possible. The role performed by consultants is to ensure that any requests by the Local Authority are actioned by the festival organisers. All requests relating to noise will be routed through them to ensure that any noise issues are properly managed and dealt with.

All complaints received by the Local Authority will be logged and notified to the consultants. If specific details are not forthcoming, details of a representative position of the complaint will be provided to allow appropriate investigation. Results of any investigations and actions will be fed back to the Local Authority as soon as practicable or as agreed.

References to contact with Local Authority Officers will be dependent upon whether they wish to attend the event and does not infer any commitment on the part of the Authority.

16. Conclusion

The United Kingdom has a diverse and vibrant festival sector, which has been established for many years at many sites throughout the Country. The team behind the proposal have chosen to fulfil their ambitions and accept all the challenges in bringing the event to the venue.

The noise strategy presented above aims to address all the challenges and look to ensure that an acceptable balance is maintained between the needs of the organisers and the residents, therefore preserving the reputation of not only the event, but the venue and securing such for future years.

08.00 to 22.30hrs	Works and activities likely to cause disturbance at residential premises shall be minimised through all reasonable measures
22.30 to 08.00hrs	Works not to be audible at residential units
To be monitored by site management throughout the duration of the build and dismantling.	