



Environmental Services Training Group

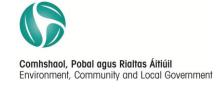
LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE 2017

Protecting the Environment for Future Generations

Minella Hotel, Clonmel Wednesday 24th. May 2017.

National Protocol for dealing with Noise Complaints for Local Authorities Martin Fitzpatrick Principal Environmental Health Officer Dublin City Council





Background

Legislative Framework

- Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 1963 Section 51 (repealed)
- Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 Sections 106, 107, 108
- •S.I.787/2005 European Communities (Waste Water Treatment) (Prevention of Odours and Noise) Regulations 2005
- •Environmental Noise Directive (END) Environmental Noise Action Plans
- Private Members Bill 2006
- Noise Consultation Paper 2008
- Programme(s) for Government



Challenges and Drivers

Challenges

EPA 2013 Survey of L.A.s found:

•87% did not have a noise complaints management policy

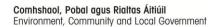
63% stated that relevant policy needs updating

85% cited lack of resources to investigate complaints

•47% stated a lack of relevant training

•44% stated that they did not have sufficient equipment

•31% stated "we don't deal with noise complaints"



Drivers

- 1. Noise pollution can give rise to a wide range of affects that include deterioration in a person's quality of life or may have direct detrimental health effects.
- 2. These can range from general annoyance or disturbance, interference with the opportunity for privacy and enjoyment of one's property, temporary and/or permanent hearing loss, interference with speech communication, the transmission of other auditory signals or sleep disturbance.
- 3. The emerging evidence from the World Health Organisation also now clearly implicates exposure to noise as a causal factor in a wide range of illnesses including hypertension and heart disease.





Drivers

"Noise is the second most dangerous environmental hazard to people's health" (WHO) EU burden of disease from environmental noise":

- 1.0 1.6 million healthy life-years lost every year in urban areas in western Europe
- 61 000 years for heart disease

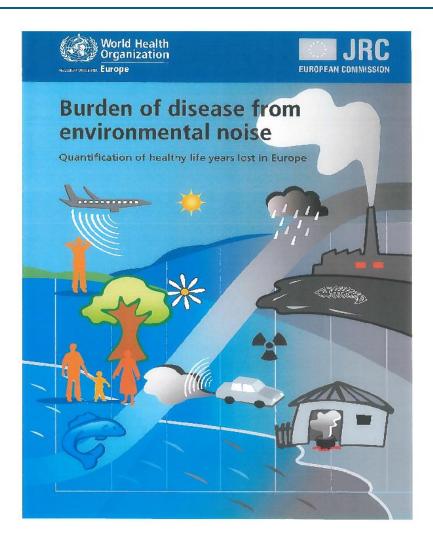
45 000 years for cognitive impairment

903 000 years for sleep disturbance 22 000 years for tinnitus

654 000 years for annoyance

30-50,000 premature deaths in EU 27









Complaints Summary	No. of complaints
Open from last year	350
Received during the	
year	1400
Investigated	1500

Number of Complaints in 2014

No. of Complaints Received during the year	No. of LA's
0	2
< 10	8
10 - 30	10
30 - 50	4
50 - 100	1
> 100	5





Comhshaol, Pobal agus Rialtas Áitiúil Environment, Community and Local Government

Establishment of Working Group

Name Local Authority

Ted O'Leary Council

Sinead Johnstone Galway City

Mick Boyce Kerry County Council

Simon Jennings Limerick

Brendan Cooney Wexford County Council

Ella Ryan Waterford City and County Council

Dave O' Brien South Dublin County Council

Martin Fitzpatrick Dublin City Council (acted as Chairperson)

Department of Environment Community and Local

David Dodd Government

Ian Marnane Environmental Protection Agency
Kirsty Nolan Environmental Protection Agency





Terms of Reference for the Noise Complaints Working Group

- 1. Agree to the types and sources of noise complaints to be included within the protocol.
- 2. Review best practice within Ireland for dealing with such complaints.
- 3. Review best practices elsewhere.
- 4. Agree the format for the proposal e.g., preparation of guidance and templates.
- 5. Identify any additional tools/mechanisms to support the use of the protocol e.g., noise monitoring requirements, relevant training for LA staff etc.
- 6. If necessary, identify any policy measures that would be of benefit
- 7. Agree any additional outputs from the working group.
- 8. Agree what individuals within the working group will lead out and deliver on the identified tasks. Each deliverable will be assigned a specific timeframe for completion.
- 9. The relevant outputs and deliverables shall be completed by the end of 2015.





Entertainment

Bars & Nightclubs
Concerts/Out-Door Events

(including fun-fairs)

Busking

Transport

Aircraft

Road/Rail Traffic

Roads Construction

Non -national roads

Domestic

General domestic noise, house-parties, internal noise in multiple-residence units

Commercial Activities

Construction & Demolition
Quarries
Wind Turbines
Waste Processing/ Collection
Cooling systems, air extraction
systems, generators
Industrial process noise
Mobile units (e.g., mobile
generators etc.)
Retail deliveries

Other

Anti-social Behaviour

Barking Dogs

Security Alarms

Crow Bangers

Noise experienced at

Work

Faulty/modified vehicle







What's in the Protocol?

Part 1 – What is noise? Legislation Sources Impacts and types of noise complaints

-

Part 2 Developing a Local Authority **Noise Complaints Policy**, Initial contact between the public and the Local Authority

Part 3 Investigation, verification and assessment of complaints

Part 4 Informal and formal procedures in the **resolution** of a complaint.

Part 5 Close-out of complaint and redress options available to a complainant

The guidance also includes suggested templates to be used by Local Authorities when responding to such complaints. In addition, references and additional information has also been included.





Part 2 – Receipt and acceptance of noise complaints

Prerequisites

Each LA must have a written noise complaint policy on website and hardcopy

Considerations

- Domestic versus commercial
- Liaison with other agencies
- •Interdepartmental considerations keeping the public informed
- •Advising the public on Section 108 and other means of seeking remedy
- Pooling expertise
- Exceptional/non routine circumstances
- Impact assessment framework

Details of **all** complaints received to be logged





	tial Noise Sources (High to low)	ŀ	Potential Noise Receptors (High to low)		Potential impacts (High to low)
 Heavy demo Quarr Indus 	lighest Priority y Construction or olition works ries strial process noise rnightclubs	1. 2. 3.	Highest priority Medical Treatment /Care centres (e.g., hospitals, crèches etc.) Vulnerable persons in the community (chronic illness/disability, elderly) Schools/colleges	1. 2. 3.	Highest priority Night time noise/loss of sleep effects Large numbers affected persons /community wide effect Neighbourhood/district effect
	High Priority er noise sources		High Priority Other noise receptors		High Priority Other impacts

Example of an Assessment Framework





Part 3 – Investigation and Verification

First steps – acknowledge, preliminaries (easy winwins), contact, is it still a problem?

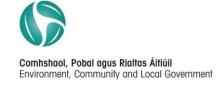
Assessment and investigation- The New South Wales model

Detailed assessments - Criteria

Determination and reporting – 5 questions

- •Reasonable grounds for complaint ?
- •Breach of Act?
- •Identifiable source?
- •Identifiable person in charge?
- •Do good defences apply?





NEW SOUTH WALES MODEL

Q1: Is the noise loud in an absolute sense? Is it loud relative to other noise in the area

Q2: Does the noise include characteristics that make it particularly irritating?

Q3: Does the noise occur at times when people expect to enjoy peace and quiet?

Q4: Is the noise atypical for the area?

Q5: Does the noise occur often?

Q6: Are a number of people affected by the noise?





Part 4 - Resolution

- Formal versus informal procedures
- Section 107 a preventive / pre-emptive measure
- Keeping complainants updated





Part 5 - Close out and redress

- •All complaints to be closed out (for now!)
- •END complaints
- Internal appeal systems
- Role of the Ombudsman
- ·Role of EPA





Next Steps and Considerations

- 1. The Protocol raises crucial issues around capacity, training and resources that require further work to be mandated.
- 2. The possibilities for cooperation between L.A. authorities and/or regional arrangements merit further investigation
- 3. The continued support from C.C.M.A. will be key.
- 4. Time for an Intervention Review?
- 5. European interest in this approach



