ANGUS COUNCIL

COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

3 MARCH 2015

THE ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE DIRECTIVE

This report provides information to members with regard to the requirement for local authorities to determine the noise exposure of the population through noise mapping, as detailed in the Environmental Noise Directive.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The European Parliament and Council Directive for Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise 2002/49/EC (more commonly referred to as the Environmental Noise Directive) was first published in 2002. It set 3 main objectives;
 - To determine the noise exposure of the population through noise mapping
 - To make information available on environmental noise to the public
 - To establish Action Plans based on the results of the mapping process, to reduce noise where necessary and to preserve environmental noise quality where it is good (i.e. quiet).
- 1.2 As a consequence of this, The Scottish Government published the Environmental Noise (Scotland) Regulations 2006 in recognition of their devolved responsibility to deliver the requirements of the Environmental Noise Directive (END).
- 1.3 Mathematical modelling was undertaken by The Scottish Government which identified the top 1% of areas across Scotland where people are most likely to be annoyed by major road and railway network noise. This process took account the volume of traffic against population density. Their locations have been classified as Candidate Noise Management Areas (CNMAs).
- 1.4 The first phase dealt with agglomerations in excess of 250,000 population (Edinburgh and Glasgow) and roads with 6,000,000 vehicle movements per annum. Railways qualified if over 60,000 train movements per annum.
- 1.5 The second phase is now underway with qualifying criteria being an agglomeration in excess of 100,000 population, roads with vehicle movements of over 3,000,000 pa and rail movements in excess of 30,000 pa.
- 1.6 Dundee (and certain areas within its immediate vicinity) has been declared as such an agglomeration. A map of the agglomeration area is attached to this report as Schedule 1. From this you will see that Monifieth has been included within the boundary of the agglomeration. The Scottish Government also identified High Street/Maule Street in Monifieth as one of 10 Candidate Noise Management Areas within the agglomeration.
- 1.7 Consequently, Angus Council was tasked with assessing whether High Street/Maule Street should progress to the status of Noise Management Area (NMA), in which case a Noise Action Plan would require to be produced, identifying measures which would require to be introduced in order to reduce noise.
- 1.8 This Assessment was carried out by an Environmental Health Officer within the Regulatory & Protective Services Division of the Communities Department, and is attached to this report as Schedule 2.

2. CONCLUSION

- 2.1 The Assessment concludes that the High Street/Maule Street CNMA should **not** progress to NMA status and is to be submitted to Scottish Government on that basis.
- 2.2 If Scottish Government agree with this conclusion, no further action by Angus Council will be necessary. If, on the other hand, they disagree then noise would have to play a much more significant role in the determination of any future applications for further developments within and immediately adjacent the High Street/Maule Street area.
- 2.3 A further report will be submitted to Committee on receipt of Scottish Government's response.

Appendix 1 - Map of Dundee Agglomeration

Appendix 2 - Environmental Noise Directive Round 2 - CNMA to NMA Report, High Street,
Monifieth

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