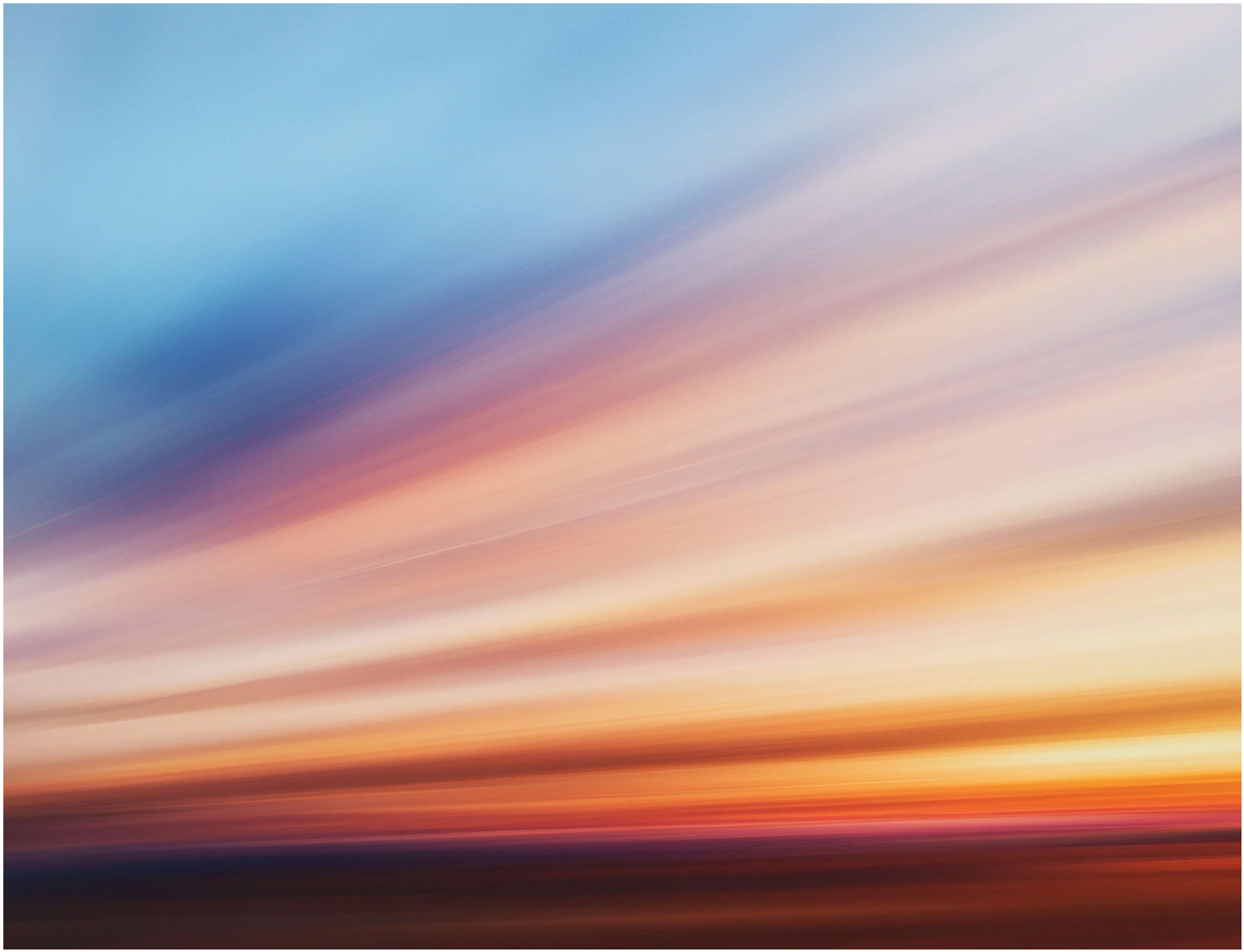
Mylen Leah Solar Farm

Appendix 12.2 – Noise and Vibration Supporting Information

Volume 3: Supporting Reports

April 2026



Construction Noise Input Data

Scenario	Activity	Modelled Plant and BS 5228 reference	Model Description
1	Trenching and Excavating	Excavator - C.4.63LAeq Dumper - C.4.9LAmax	Sources spaced 1m apart and 100m distance from a single receiver - representative of the 100m residential buffer zones.
2	Piling	Tubular steel piler - C3.4LAeq	Source positioned 100m distance from a single receiver - representative of the 100m residential buffer zones.
3	Panel Frame Installation	Handheld power tool - C.4.95LAeq Grinder - C.4.93LAeq	Sources spaced 1m apart and 100m distance from a single receiver - representative of the 100m residential buffer zones.
4(B)	Track Construction in Land Parcel B	Excavator - C2.2LAeq Dumper - C.5.16LAmax Dozer - C.5.14LAmax Grader - C.5.14LAmax (Dozer Used) Roller - C.5.20LAeq	Track Construction Plant following a single set of line sources through the most central track in the Land Parcel
4(C)	Track Construction in Land Parcel C	Excavator - C2.2LAeq Dumper - C.5.16LAmax Dozer - C.5.14LAmax Grader - C.5.14LAmax (Dozer Used) Roller - C.5.20LAeq	Track Construction Plant following a single set of line sources on a central set of tracks through the Land Parcel
4(D)	Track Construction in Land Parcel D	Excavator - C2.2LAeq Dumper - C.5.16LAmax Dozer - C.5.14LAmax Grader - C.5.14LAmax (Dozer Used) Roller - C.5.20LAeq	Track Construction Plant following a two sets of line sources, covering the most central tracks in the Land Parcel
5(B)	Deliveries and Plant Distribution in Land Parcel B	Lorry - C2.34LAeq Loader - c.4.13LAmax Tractor/Trailor - C.4.75LAmax	Loader point sources located at both construction compounds, and two lorry line sources delivering to the compounds from the public roads at each side (E&W) of the land parcel. Two tractor line sources following each half of the central track via each compound.
5(C)	Deliveries and Plant Distribution in Land Parcel C	Lorry - C2.34LAeq Loader - c.4.13LAmax Tractor/Trailor - C.4.75LAmax	One loader at the only construction compound, and lorry line source delivering to this from the public road to the north. Two Tractor Line sources covering the central site tracks.
5(D)	Deliveries and Plant Distribution in Land Parcel D	Lorry - C2.34LAeq Loader - c.4.13LAmax Tractor/Trailor - C.4.75LAmax	Loader point sources located at both construction compounds, and two lorry line sources delivering to the compounds from the public road at the north of the land parcel. Two tractor line sources covering the central tracks (via each compound) in the NW and SE halves of the land parcel.

14/02/2025

Ref: 16549-005- R1

Copy: Sent by email only

[redacted]
Environmental Health
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Dear [redacted]

PROPOSED MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM: NOISE ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION ON BASELINE NOISE MONITORING

Introduction

TNEI Services Ltd (TNEI) have been commissioned by Statkraft to undertake a Noise Impact Assessment to support the Development Consent Order (DCO) planning application for the Mylen Leah Solar Farm development located between Thorganby and Everingham, York. Due to its size, the development is considered to be a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

A scoping report has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) and a noise section was included outlining a proposed noise methodology and suggesting that direct consultations with the Council Environmental Health team would be undertaken.

The Figures in Appendix 1 of this letter detail an indicative red line boundary and where solar PV panels may go and the nearest identified Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs), which mostly consist of residential properties, a fishing site, caravan site and a wedding venue with hotel facilities.

The aim of this letter is to agree as soon as possible a baseline noise monitoring methodology with Environmental Health, so that baseline survey work can progress. Other assessment details are outlined in the scoping report which the Council will have an opportunity to respond to, and we would look to engage in further detailed discussions on other noise topics at a later stage in the process.

Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations

Broadly the site is situated in a rural area, where the baseline environment is likely to be primarily influenced by intermittent vehicle movements on local roads, industrial activity at the former RAF Melbourne site, car races at Melbourne Raceway, and agricultural operations.

The current proposed development red line boundary covers a very wide potential area of land and at this stage the detailed location of potentially noisy plant during the operational phase (i.e., inverters, transformers) is not yet known. There will also be construction activities associated with the

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development inclusive of work in fields near NSRs. As such we would like to propose a comprehensive baseline noise survey to measure existing noise levels in various areas surrounding the site near groups of potential NSRs.

Following a detailed review of the NSRs on aerial photography and discussion with the client and landowners in control of the red line boundary, we propose monitoring at 15 x Noise Monitoring locations (NMLs) as shown in Figure 1 enclosed. The figure shows the broad areas which we have considered and within each, a very precise location in a field or resident garden where potential access to place noise equipment has already been investigated. At this stage, we are confident that these locations are accessible, and practical considerations have been evaluated when identifying the NMLs. The aim of the baseline noise survey will be to establish existing noise levels in several locations to represent the noise environment for a broad range of NSRs (i.e. the aim is not to measure at every house which may be close to the red line boundary).

Proposed Noise Monitoring Methodology

Background noise levels will be monitored with a Class 1/Type 1 Sound Level Meter with a microphone at a height of between 1.2 m and 1.5 m above ground and located in a free-field position at least 3.5 m away from hard reflective surfaces where practicable and, within the residential amenity area or a representative location nearby.

Continuous unattended monitoring will be undertaken at each of the agreed NMLs (subject to access and resident consent, locations detailed in Table 1 of the Appendix) for a period of at least 7 days and the noise levels will be logged in 15-minute intervals. TNEI will also install a rain gauge and small wind speed monitor at least at one location for this duration of the noise survey, collecting data at the same time interval as the noise meters. This will allow for all periods measured during periods of high wind or precipitation to be removed from the dataset.

How will the collected noise levels be used

Following completion of the survey, the baseline noise data, rain data and wind data collected will be analysed to calculate background noise levels in accordance with B S4142 and in turn used to assess the potential operational noise impact in a future assessment where noise predictions will also be undertaken. The baseline noise data will also be used potentially to set construction noise thresholds using the ABC method found in Annex E of BS 5228.

Summary

TNEI has drawn a comprehensive list of suggested noise monitoring locations surrounding the current red line boundary of the proposed Mylen Leah Solar Farm development. We would welcome your feedback on the suggested locations to finalise the list before commencing the noise survey.

We are proposing to install the noise monitoring equipment as soon as possible in March-April; therefore we would appreciate a response to this letter at your earliest convenience. If you would like to discuss each location in detail or suggest alternatives, please feel free to contact us at the email addresses below. We would be happy to respond or arrange a video call. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted]

Graduate Consultant

[redacted]

[redacted]

Principal Consultant

[redacted]

Enc:

Appendix1 – Figure and Coordinates of Suggested Noise Monitoring Locations

Appendix1 – Figure and Coordinates of Suggested Noise Monitoring Locations

For the purposes of identifying locations suggested for noise monitoring, the below table provides the coordinates assumed by TNEI on the map figures. The map figures included are:

- Figure 1A – Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations - Overview
- Figure 1B – Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations – Detailed NML2 – NML9
- Figure 1C – Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations - Detailed NML 9, NML 10, and NML 12 – NML 15
- Figure 1D – Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations - Detailed NML 1, NML 2, NML 9, NML 11 and NML 12

Suggested Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs)	Property Name	Easting	Northing
NML1	Oakfield Farm	475833	439103
NML2	Ruddings Wood Farm	474689	440115
NML3	Boland House	473027	439835
NML4	Within the site boundary to the East of B1228	471617	439861
NML5	Blackberry Farm	471527	440928
NML6	Fox Covert Farm	472616	441554
NML7	Within the site boundary to the West of Kidd Lane	473481	442727
NML8	Within the site boundary to the North of York Model Boat Club	474130	441642
NML9	Within the site boundary to the East of Throughleys Lane	474409	441030
NML10	Melrose Farm	475466	442160
NML11	Within the site boundary to the West of Breckstreet Lane	475998	440111
NML12	Within the site boundary to the South of Former RAF Melbourne	476400	441228
NML13	Within the site boundary to the South of Breckstreet Lane	477380	441476
NML14	Within the site boundary to the West of Oak Farm	476680	442614

NML15	Within the site boundary to the West of Walbut House Farm	476796	444046

N

NML1
NML2
NML3
NML4
NML5
NML6
NML7
NML8
NML9
NML10
NML11
NML12
NML13
NML14
NML15

Storwood
Melbourne
Bielby
East Cottingwith
Ellerton
Aughton
Laytham
Seaton Ross

The Beck
Black Drain
Field Lane
Church Road
Pocklington Canal
Bielby Beck
Markenbridge Lane
Baulker Drain
Galecar Lane
Rose Thorpe
Common Lane
Hagg Lane
B1228
Ballhill Lane
Garrowby Lane
Kidd Lane
Campey Lane
Hacking Drain
Postern Lane
Langrickgate Lane
Fog Lane
Bridge
Cow Pasture Lane
Aughton Lane
Hatmire Lane
Long Lane
Townend Road
Bottoms Drain
Brecksteet Lane
South End
Black Beck
Southfield Lane
New Drain
Galecar Drain
Wood Dike
Selby Road
A163
The Oaks Golf Club

0 0.5 1 Kilometre

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA

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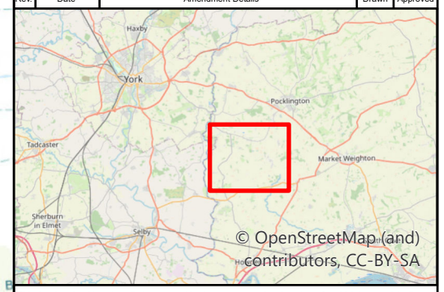
LEGEND

- Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs)
- Site Boundary
- Indicative Solar Panel Locations

Rev.	Date	Amendment Details	Drawn	Approved
0	14/02/2025	FIRST ISSUE	EH	MC



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tnei

Client: Statkraft

Drawing Status: FOR ISSUE

Project Title: MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM

Drawing Title: 1A: PROPOSED NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS (OVERVIEW)

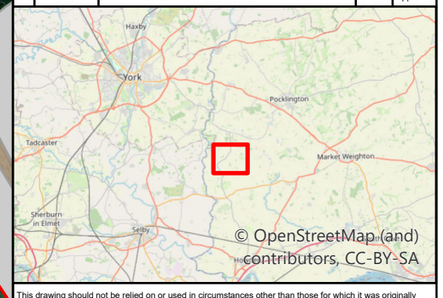
Scale:	Original Size:	Spatial Reference:
1:30,000	A3	British National Grid

Drawing Number: 16549-006

LEGEND

- Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs)
- Site Boundary
- Indicative Solar Panel Locations

Rev.	Date	Amendment Details	Drawn	Approved
0	14/02/2025	FIRST ISSUE	EH	MC



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Client: Statkraft

Drawing Status: FOR ISSUE

Project Title: MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM

Drawing Title: 1B: PROPOSED NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS (DETAILED NAL 2 - NAL 9)

Scale:	Original Size:	Spatial Reference:
1:13,000	A3	British National Grid

Drawing Number: 16549-006

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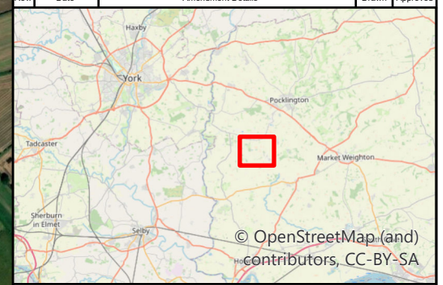
LEGEND

- Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs)
- Site Boundary
- Indicative Solar Panel Locations

Rev.	Date	Amendment Details	Drawn	Approved
0	14/02/2025	FIRST ISSUE	EH	MC



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tnei

Client: Statkraft

Drawing Status: FOR ISSUE

Project Title: MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM

Drawing Title: 1C: PROPOSED NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS (DETAILED NML 9, NML 10 AND NML 12 - NML 15)

Scale:	Original Size:	Spatial Reference:
1:13,000	A3	British National Grid

Drawing Number: 16549-006

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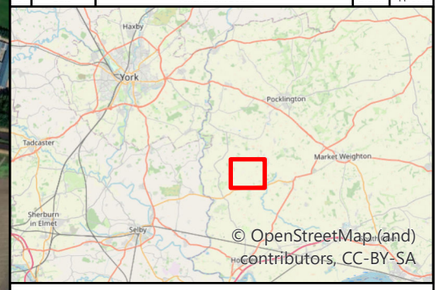
LEGEND

- Proposed Noise Monitoring Locations (NMLs)
- Site Boundary
- Indicative Solar Panel Locations

Rev.	Date	Amendment Details	Drawn	Approved
0	14/02/2025	FIRST ISSUE	EH	MC



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tnei

Client: Statkraft

Drawing Status: FOR ISSUE

Project Title: MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM

Drawing Title: 1D: PROPOSED NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS (DETAILED NML 1, NML 2, NML 9, NML 11 AND NML 12)

Scale:	Original Size:	Spatial Reference:
1:13,000	A3	British National Grid

Drawing Number: 16549-006

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Re: Proposed Mylen Leah Solar Farm: Consultation on Baseline Noise Monitoring

[redacted] [redacted]

To [redacted]

Cc

You replied to this message on 10/03/2025 09:17.
If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

Good afternoon [redacted]

Thank you for your email. I confirm that the proposals are acceptable.

Kind regards

[redacted]
Environmental Control Officer
[redacted]
www.eastriding.gov.uk

EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

24/12/2025

Ref: 16549-017- R0

Copy: Sent by email only

[redacted]
Environmental Health
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Dear [redacted]

PROPOSED MYLEN LEAH SOLAR FARM: ASSESSMENT OF VIBRATION FROM CONSTRUCITON ACTIVITIES

Introduction

You may recall that in February 2025 TNEI Services Ltd (TNEI) wrote to you in respect of the noise assessment for a Development Consent Order (DCO) planning application for the proposed Mylen Leah Solar Farm, which is to be located between Thorganby and Everingham, York.

The development is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and in January 2025 a Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), which outlined a number of elements to be scoped in or scoped out in respect of noise and vibration. This letter is in relation to the vibration elements only.

How Vibration was Considered at the Scoping Stage

In respect of residential receptors;

- Vibration from the operation of the Development was scoped out within the Scoping Report and this was agreed in the PINS Scoping Opinion, which states, "*Given the nature of the proposed development, the Inspectorate agrees that significant effects from vibration on residential receptors from the operational phase of the proposed development are unlikely and that this matter can be scoped out of further assessment*".
- Limited information was available at the time of scoping in respect of the anticipated construction proposals, therefore, vibration from the construction of the development was scoped in as a precautious approach. There is no direct response to this in the PINS Scoping Opinion, however, in relation to "*Study area – Noise Sensitive Receptors*" it does state, "*Efforts should be made to agree the sensitive receptors and locations for baseline noise survey with relevant consultation bodies*". It is thought that in this context that 'noise' is referred to in relation to both airborne noise and ground-borne noise i.e. vibration.

Underlining by TNEI for emphasis.

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In respect of other receptors;

- The Scoping Opinion states; *"Vibrations from any HDD and piling activities during construction could cause physical damage to heritage assets potentially near to the cable corridor works area, such as the listed structures of Coats Bridge and Coats Lock that form part of Pocklington Canal, and should be considered in the assessment. Any likely significant effects should be addressed in the ES."*
- The Scoping Opinion also requires vibration effects to be considered in respect of ecological receptors, particularly aquatic life in nearby watercourses.

With due regard to the above, this letter is issued in respect of identifying any residential receptors that need to be considered in any assessment of construction vibration.

Ecological receptors are not covered in this letter, which considers the scope of the Noise and Vibration Chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) only. Any noise and/or vibration effects on ecological receptors would be considered separately within other relevant ES Chapters.

Heritage assets will be considered at a later date and consultation undertaken with the appropriate bodies as and when required.

The Potential for Construction Vibration Impacts at Residential Receptors

The only construction activity that is anticipated that has the potential to generate vibration impacts, is piling. This is required to install the photovoltaic (PV) panels. The location of the PV panels are indicated (in blue) on the appended site layout figure.

The piles that would be used are expected to be 150 mm x 60 mm x 3 mm C-section that are between 2 m and 3.5 m in length. These piles can be driven into the ground very quickly (typically 90 seconds per pile, depending on length and ground conditions) using a small piling machine, purpose built for solar farm PV installation. Examples of these units are shown in the images below.

Annex E of BS 5228-2[1] provides methods of predicting vibration levels from a variety of construction activities for the purpose of assessing the likelihood of adverse impacts and to indicate the potential for mitigation measures to be required.

[1] British Standards Institution. 2014. BS 5228-2:2009 + A1:2014. *Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Vibration*. London: BSI Standards Limited

The empirical formulae given in BS 5228 make a number of assumptions and cannot consider local conditions, such as ground type, however, some conservative assumptions have been made to account for a worst case scenario. Actual levels are likely to be lower than those predicted.

The calculation method for the prediction of vibration levels from percussive piling considers the following parameters;

- Slope distance (from base of pile to receiver);
- Ground conditions (from loose soils to driving piles to refusal); and,
- Hammer energy.

The formula to calculate the Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) is;

Percussive piling

$$v_{res} \leq k_p \left[\frac{\sqrt{W}}{r^{1.3}} \right]$$

Where

- W = nominal hammer energy, in joules
- r = slope distance, in m
- k_p = 5, for piles at refusal

As an embedded mitigation measure, a 100 m buffer has been defined around all residential receptors and no solar farm infrastructure is proposed to be installed within these buffers. The buffers can be seen as red hatched areas on the appended site layout drawing. Accordingly, no piling could be undertaken within 100 m of a residential property and 100.02 m can be used as the slope distance between bottom of the pile and the receiver, assuming a pile length of 2 m and horizontal distance of 100 m.

To represent a worst-case scenario, predictions have been made for driving piles to refusal, as opposed to driving through soft ground.

The candidate piling rig used for these calculations is a MGI Tonker 830, which has a hammer energy of 950 Joules or 1200 Joules, depending on the specified model.

The predicted PPV for a separation distance of 100 m between piling location and residential receptor is 0.387 mm/s using the 950 joules model and 0.435 mm/s using the 1200 joule model.

Table B.1 of BS 5228-2, reproduced here as Table 1, provides guideline PPV levels that can be used in a construction setting. It is important to note that the levels reported in Table 1 refer to internal vibration within a building, however, the predictions are for external vibration levels only. It is not possible to predict internal vibration levels without detailed knowledge of local factors to determine the external to internal transfer function, which can only be determined through measurement, however, internal levels would be lower than the predicted external levels.

Table 1: Guidance on Effects of Vibration Levels (Table B.1 of BS5228-2)

Vibration Level [A] [B] [C]	Effect
0.14 mm/s-1	Vibration might be just perceptible in the most sensitive situations for most vibration frequencies associated with construction. At lower frequencies, people are less sensitive to vibration.
0.3 mm/s-1	Vibration might be just perceptible in residential environments.
1.0 mm/s-1	It is likely that vibration of this level in residential environments will cause complaint but can be tolerated if prior warning and explanation has been given to residents.
10 mm/s-1	Vibration is likely to be intolerable for any more than a very brief exposure to this level in most building environments.
(A) The magnitudes of the values presented apply to a measurement position that is representative of the point of entry into the recipient. (B) A transfer function (which relates an external level to an internal level) needs to be applied if only external measurements are available. (C) Single or infrequent occurrences of these levels do not necessarily correspond to the stated effect in every case. The values are provided to give an initial indication of potential effects, and where these values are routinely measured or expected then an assessment in accordance with BS 6472-1 or -2, and/or other available guidance, might be appropriate to determine whether the time varying exposure is likely to give rise to any degree of adverse comment.	

The calculated vibration levels indicate that the maximum PPV that would occur externally at a residential property is 0.435 mm/s. At this level vibration might be just perceptible in residential environments, however, the following should be considered;

- Calculations assume piles are at the point of refusal, whereas, for the majority of the time they will be being driven through soft ground and vibration levels will be much lower than predicted (between 0.077 mm/s and 0.232 mm/s depending on soil type).
- For the majority of the time piling would be undertaken at much greater distances, therefore, vibration levels at residential dwelling would be much lower and unlikely to be perceptible;
- Cognisance should be given to note C of Table 1. Piling at the closest point to any given receptor would only be undertaken for a very low number of piles, and the duration of this activity is likely to only occur for a few minutes at this distance; and,
- After considering the reduction in vibration levels from outside to inside, vibration levels would be less than predicted.

To summarise, for the majority of the time vibration is expected to be imperceptible during the construction period and may be 'just perceptible' for a very short period of time i.e. a few minutes, under worst-case conditions. Accordingly, no adverse impact are anticipated.

Summary

With due regard to the worst case predicted levels we do not propose to include a detailed vibration impact assessment within the noise chapters of the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) or the Environmental Statement, unless, piling or similar activities are proposed within the designated

100 m buffer zones around residential properties. We would be very grateful if you could indicate your agreement with this, or otherwise. I am happy to have a call to discuss in more detail if required.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Specialist Consultant

[redacted]

Approved by [redacted]

Director

[redacted]

Appended: Indicative Site Layout Drawing

statkraft prints on recycled paper, please recycle

REFERENCES

DOCUMENT NAME	DATE OBTAINED

LEGEND

- Red Line Boundary
- MV Transformer Stations
- MV Collector Stations
- Fence
- Gate
- Existing roads
- New roads
- Habitat/BNG Areas
- 3P27 Solar table
- 3P18 Solar table
- 3P9 Solar table
- Noise receptor offsets
- Trees
- 11kV Overhead Line and buffer
- 400kV Overhead Line and buffer
- IDB Watercourse Buffer
- Non-IDB Ditch Buffer
- Public Right of Way and buffer
- Proposed rerouted PRoW and buffer
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Tree Buffer
- Woodland
- Badger Setts and buffer
- Ponds and buffer
- Storage warehouse/Permanent welfare

NOTES

1. This is an indicative, preliminary design, not for construction and subject to planning/permitting constraints, further site investigations, optimization and detailed design.
2. Do not scale from this drawing.
3. All dimensions are indicative and in meters unless otherwise specified.

PROPOSAL ONLY

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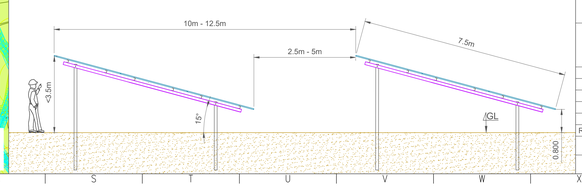
DETAIL A
Frame side view



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0m 100m 200m 300m 400m 500m 600m

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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APPR
E	14/11/25	Update for PEIR	PPH	CRO
D	01/04/25	Design update following consultant feedback	PPH	CRO
C	24/02/25	Redesign	PPH	CRO
B	30/05/24	3P Design	GU	CRO
A	19/12/23	Site boundary update	GU	AEP

General Layout | SCALE 1: 6000

SKUKX-MYLEN-000 PVL-100 | PAGE 1 of 1

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: 07 January 2026 13:32
To: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Proposed Mylen Leah Solar Farm

You don't often get email from helen.shewan@eastriding.gov.uk. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello [redacted]

I acknowledge receipt of your email on 2 January for the Mylen Leah Solar Farm.

I have reviewed the Assessment of Vibration from Construction Activities, which relates to piling. I note that there will be a 100m buffer around residential properties. No adverse impacts are anticipated at these properties.

As such vibration will not be included in the noise chapters of the Environmental Statement (ES) or Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). I am happy to accept this assessment.

Should you wish to discuss the matter further please contact me.

Kind regards

[redacted]
Environmental Control Officer
[redacted]
www.eastriding.gov.uk

EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

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Predicted Construction Noise Levels Compared to Existing Ambient Noise Levels for Typical Construction Times: Weekdays 07:00 - 19:00 & Saturdays 07:00 - 13:00

Noise Assessment Location		Construction Noise Level								Daytime Ambient Noise Level (rounded to 5dB)			Difference (+/- dB) Earthmoving & tracks		Difference (+/- dB) Transport of materials	
NAL Name	NAL ID	Noise Level, dB LAeq								NML	Daytime M- F	Daytime Sat	Daytime M- F	Daytime Sat	Daytime M- F	Daytime Sat
		Earthmoving & tracks Land Parcel B	Earthmoving & tracks Land Parcel C	Earthmoving & tracks Land Parcel D	Transport of materials Land Parcel B	Transport of materials Land Parcel C	Transport of materials Land Parcel D	Earthmoving & tracks TOTAL	Transport of materials TOTAL		Weekdays 07:00 – 19:00	Saturday 07:00 – 13:00	Weekdays 07:00 – 19:00	Saturday 07:00 – 13:00	Weekdays 07:00 – 19:00	Saturday 07:00 – 13:00
Blackberry Farm	NAL01	41	26	23	38	25	22	41	38	NML04	70	65	-29	-24	-32	-27
Spring House Farm	NAL02	42	29	26	38	28	24	42	38	NML05	50	45	-8	-3	-12	-7
Fox Covert Farm	NAL03	41	31	27	38	29	24	42	38	NML05	50	45	-8	-3	-12	-7
Bethell House	NAL04	40	33	28	37	31	25	41	38	NML05	50	45	-9	-4	-12	-7
Bridges Lane	NAL05	41	34	28	37	32	26	42	38	NML05	50	45	-8	-3	-12	-7
South Acre Farm A	NAL06	35	38	30	33	36	27	40	38	NML06	55	50	-15	-10	-17	-12
South Acre Farm B	NAL07	36	38	31	34	36	27	41	38	NML06	55	50	-14	-9	-17	-12
Caravan Site	NAL08	44	41	33	42	38	29	46	44	NML07	55	55	-9	-9	-11	-11
Laytham Park	NAL09	41	44	34	40	40	30	46	43	NML07	55	55	-9	-9	-12	-12
Whin Wood	NAL10	30	33	28	30	32	25	36	34	NML06	55	50	-19	-14	-21	-16
Acre Farm A	NAL11	32	35	31	31	34	27	38	37	NML06	55	50	-17	-12	-18	-13
Acre Farm B	NAL12	32	40	31	31	38	28	41	39	NML06	55	50	-14	-9	-16	-11
Ross Moor Park Farm	NAL13	26	32	28	27	31	25	34	33	NML06	55	50	-21	-16	-22	-17
Kidd Lane	NAL14	26	36	31	27	35	28	37	36	NML06	55	50	-18	-13	-19	-14
Melbourne Hall	NAL15	26	37	37	26	37	33	40	39	NML09	50	45	-10	-5	-11	-6
Park Farm	NAL16	27	40	39	28	41	35	43	42	NML09	50	45	-7	-2	-8	-3
Brickyard Farm	NAL17	26	37	43	27	36	39	44	41	NML09	50	45	-6	-1	-9	-4
Thoroughleys Lane	NAL18	28	40	47	29	37	42	47	43	NML09	50	45	-3	2	-7	-2
Hawkwood	NAL19	27	39	45	28	37	41	46	43	NML09	50	45	-4	1	-7	-2
Bibbill Farm	NAL20	27	37	49	28	35	46	50	46	NML09	50	45	0	5	-4	1
Ryedale Farm	NAL21	23	32	48	25	31	55	48	55	NML12	45	35	3	13	10	20
Melrose Farm	NAL22	22	30	50	24	29	42	51	42	NML12	45	35	6	16	-3	7
Dial Hall Farm	NAL23	20	27	42	22	27	34	42	35	NML12	45	35	-3	7	-10	0
Blackwood Gate	NAL24	20	27	41	22	26	34	42	35	NML12	45	35	-3	7	-10	0
Hallstone	NAL25	20	28	42	22	27	34	42	35	NML12	45	35	-3	7	-10	0
Mill Lane	NAL26	20	27	40	22	26	33	40	34	NML11	50	45	-10	-5	-16	-11
North End	NAL27	20	27	40	22	26	33	40	34	NML11	50	45	-10	-5	-16	-11
Holly House	NAL28	21	28	41	23	27	34	41	35	NML11	50	45	-9	-4	-15	-10
Breckstreet Farm	NAL29	23	31	46	25	29	40	46	41	NML10	50	40	-4	6	-9	1
Breckstreet Plantation	NAL30	25	34	49	26	31	48	50	48	NML10	50	40	0	10	-2	8
Fosses Farm	NAL31	24	30	36	25	27	31	38	33	NML10	50	40	-12	-2	-17	-7
Laytham Grange	NAL32	28	38	43	29	33	37	44	39	NML10	50	40	-6	4	-11	-1
Harthill Farm	NAL33	34	41	36	34	35	32	43	38	NML01	45	45	-2	-2	-7	-7
Laytham Green Farm	NAL34	35	47	38	36	40	33	48	42	NML08	50	50	-2	-2	-8	-8
Oakfield Farm	NAL35	50	45	36	52	38	32	51	52	NML08	50	50	1	1	2	2
Ruddings Wood Farm	NAL36	35	35	32	34	30	28	39	36	NML01	45	45	-6	-6	-9	-9
White Farm A	NAL37	30	43	47	31	40	41	48	43	NML09	50	45	-2	3	-7	-2
White Farm B	NAL38	30	44	45	31	41	39	48	43	NML09	50	45	-2	3	-7	-2
Aughton House	NAL39	35	28	26	33	26	24	36	34	NML02	50	50	-14	-14	-16	-16
Blue States Farm	NAL40	42	29	27	38	27	24	42	39	NML02	50	50	-8	-8	-11	-11
Boland House	NAL41	39	29	26	36	27	24	40	37	NML02	50	50	-10	-10	-13	-13
Boland Lane	NAL42	39	28	26	36	27	24	40	37	NML02	50	50	-10	-10	-13	-13
Whitewynn	NAL43	36	27	25	34	25	23	37	35	NML02	50	50	-13	-13	-15	-15
Shortacre Lane	NAL44	38	24	23	36	24	21	39	37	NML03	65	65	-26	-26	-28	-28
Shortacre Farm	NAL45	39	24	23	37	24	21	39	38	NML03	65	65	-26	-26	-27	-27
Willow Lodge	NAL46	43	24	22	41	24	21	43	41	NML03	65	65	-22	-22	-24	-24
East Farm	NAL47	45	22	21	43	23	20	45	43	NML03	65	65	-20	-20	-22	-22
The Weres	NAL48	41	22	21	40	22	20	41	40	NML03	65	65	-24	-24	-25	-25
Mill House	NAL49	34	23	21	32	24	20	35	33	NML02	50	50	-15	-15	-17	-17

Number of NALs	49	49	49	49
Number below ambient noise	46	35	47	43
Number above ambient noise	3	14	2	6