

Construction noise

Updated April 2014

EPA 425/14: This information sheet offers advice on dealing with excessive noise from building sites.

What is construction noise?

Construction noise is noise that arises from an activity at a construction site that includes:

- demolition work, site preparation work, and building maintenance or repair work; and
- the operation of vehicles within, entering or leaving a construction site; and
- any activities at, or within the immediate vicinity of a construction site, of persons who perform work at the site, or activity connected with work at the site.

Construction noise restrictions only apply to activities on a site that requires development authorisation under the *Development Act 1993* in respect of any of the activities undertaken at the site. Construction noise does not include the use of machinery for minor maintenance or other activities on domestic premises or other minor activities on commercial or industrial premises which do not require authorisation under the Development Act as these activities are regulated under other sections of the [Environment Protection \(Noise\) Policy 2007](#).

Introduction

Certain activities on construction sites are noisy. Although some noise may be unavoidable, it can often be controlled using improved work practices. The responsible person, who is the owner, occupier or contractor, must take all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise noise resulting from the activity and to reduce its impact.

Restricted hours of operation

Construction noise with an adverse impact on amenity **must not** occur:

- on a Sunday or other public holiday, and
- on any other day except between 7 am and 7 pm.

However, a particular operation may occur on a Sunday or Public Holiday between 9 am and 7 pm or may commence before 7 am on any other day to:

- avoid an unreasonable interruption of vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement, or
- there are other grounds existing that the EPA or administering agency determines to be sufficient.

However formal written approval from the EPA must be obtained prior to the commencement of the construction activity.

Information that is required by the EPA in order to determine if approval is to be given are:

- Dates that construction will commence and finish.
- Daily times that work will commence and finish.
- Name and contact details of a representative for the company (in the event there are any EPA queries relevant to the application).
- A detailed explanation of the exceptional circumstances and justification as to why it is essential the nominated construction activities should occur outside of permitted times.
- Location of activities (address and landmarks if applicable).
- Noise management plan demonstrating how noise will be kept to a minimum during the construction activity.
- Type of construction work (ie demolition, concrete pour, etc).
- Type of noise that may be experienced (ie power tools, cranes, vehicles, etc).
- Distance between proposed activity and nearest potentially affected premises.
- The number of residents that may be impacted by the proposed activity.
- A copy of the letter that will be provided to premises/residents who are likely to be affected (which must include a contact number of a company representative for residents to call regarding their concerns or complaints).

The *Environment Protection Act 1993* (EP Act) requires that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken by building companies and contractors to minimise noise at all times.

Construction noise with an adverse impact on amenity occurs if the measurements taken in relation to the noise source and the noise affected premises show:

- the source noise level (continuous) exceeds 45 dB(A); or
- the source noise level (maximum) exceeds 60 dB(A).

See Part 3 of the [Noise Policy](#) for the measurement procedure.

Construction activity that does not have an adverse impact on amenity is not restricted by the times identified above.

Public infrastructure

Construction activity related to roads, railways or other public infrastructure is exempt from the construction noise requirements in the [Noise Policy](#) and may occur outside of the times specified within this information sheet where it is reasonably required. When it is possible to do so, public authorities or contractors operating on their behalf who are involved in public infrastructure construction should advise people who may potentially be affected by noise prior to the activity occurring of the details of the activity.

What can be done about construction noise?

If you are being affected by construction noise, you can try contacting the responsible person in a friendly manner. They may not realise the effect the noise is having on nearby residents. Subject to the noise type, often the builder or site workers can immediately reduce the noise. That is, they can speak more quietly, turn down radios, use quieter equipment or move machinery away from the affected house.

Before approaching site workers or the builder, think about balancing the needs of the owner and the builder. If noisy work is occurring after hours and site workers are not willing to compromise, and you cannot wait to contact the building company during normal office hours, then contact the police on 131 444 while the noise is occurring. The police can make an assessment and if appropriate, take action under the EP Act. You can also lodge a complaint with the EPA on (08) 8204 2004 or [email](mailto:epainfo@epa.sa.gov.au) <epainfo@epa.sa.gov.au>.

What can the responsible person do about construction noise?

The responsible person should not undertake any activity with an adverse impact on amenity outside of the restricted times described earlier.

Where noise may unreasonably impact on neighbours, the responsible person should notify neighbours well before the construction is due to commence and advise neighbours about the start date, duration, type of construction and provide a contact telephone number for any complaints.

All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to minimise noise resulting from the activity and to minimise its impact such as:

- radios that can be heard off site should not be used before 7 am, and be no louder than necessary
- commencing any particularly noisy part of the activity after 9 am, such as use of masonry saws or jackhammers
- builders should take care when dropping materials from a height, for example, into or out of a truck, or when loading or unloading scaffolding
- locating noisy equipment (such as cement mixers and masonry saws) so that their impact on neighbouring premises is minimised (whether by maximising the distance to the neighbouring premises, using structures or elevations to create sound barriers)
- shutting or throttling down equipment (such as backhoes, cranes, bobcats, loaders and generators) whenever they are not in actual use
- ensuring that noise reduction devices such as mufflers are fitted and operating effectively
- adopting off-site or other alternative processes that eliminate or lessen resulting noise
- ensuring that equipment is not operated if maintenance or repairs would eliminate or significantly reduce noise.

Concrete pours

Concrete pours, which generate noise with an adverse impact on amenity, are subject to the same restricted hours of operation as other types of construction activities. However, due to the effect of temperature on the structural integrity of concrete, it is acknowledged that on some occasions it may be desirable to commence concreting activities outside of the restricted times.

In these instances, builders should:

- seek formal approval from the EPA to undertake work outside of the restricted hours (see previous advice on the information required);
- take additional steps to inform neighbours of their activities and ensure all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to minimise noise (as above) and includes:
- complete all shuttering and other site preparations before 7 pm the previous day unless it can be done in a way that does not create off-site noise.
- In assessing whether the EPA will approve this activity, consideration will be given to factors such as forecast high temperatures and the extent to which the builder has communicated with residents likely to be affected by this noise.

Further information

Legislation

[Online legislation](#) is freely available. Copies of legislation are available for purchase from:

Service SA Government Legislation Outlet
Adelaide Service SA Centre
108 North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000

Telephone: 13 23 24
Facsimile: (08) 8204 1909
Website: <shop.service.sa.gov.au>
Email: <ServiceSAcustomerservice@sa.gov.au>

General information

Environment Protection Authority
GPO Box 2607
Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: (08) 8204 2004
Facsimile: (08) 8124 4670
Freecall: 1800 623 445 (country)
Website: <www.epa.sa.gov.au>
Email: <epainfo@epa.sa.gov.au>