## Notice of Meeting

# Western Area **Planning Committee**



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### Wednesday 11 November 2020 at 6.30pm

### **Update Report**

### **Members Interests**

Note: If you consider you may have an interest in any Planning Application included on this agenda then please seek early advice from the appropriate officers.

### Further information for members of the public

For further information about this Agenda, or to inspect any background documents referred to in Part I reports, please contact the Planning Team on (01635) 519148 Email: planningcommittee@westberks.gov.uk

Further information, Planning Applications and Minutes are also available on the Council's website at www.westberks.gov.uk

Any gueries relating to the Committee should be directed to Jenny Legge on Email: jenny.legge@westberks.gov.uk (01635) 503043

Date of despatch of Agenda: Tuesday, 3 November 2020



### Agenda - Western Area Planning Committee to be held on Wednesday, 11 November 2020 (continued)

**To:** Councillors Adrian Abbs, Phil Barnett, Dennis Benneyworth, Jeff Cant,

Hilary Cole, Carolyne Culver, Clive Hooker (Chairman), Tony Vickers (Vice-

Chairman) and Howard Woollaston

**Substitutes:** Councillors Jeff Beck, James Cole, David Marsh, Steve Masters,

Erik Pattenden, Garth Simpson and Martha Vickers

### **Agenda**

Part I Page No.

(1) Application No. and Parish: 20/01326/FUL, 11 - 13 Market Place, 5 - 32

Newbury

**Proposal:** Change of use of the ground floor from betting shop

(Sui Generis) use to adult gaming and amusement centre with bingo (Sui Generis). Installation of associated signage comprising 1no. externally illuminated fascia sign and 1no. externally

illuminated projecting sign.

**Location:** 11 - 13 Market Place, Newbury RG14 5AA.

**Applicant:** Cashino Gaming Ltd.

**Recommendation:** To **DELEGATE** to the Head of Development &

Planning to **GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION** 

subject to Conditions.

(2) Application No. and Parish: 20/01327/ADV, 11 - 13 Market Place, 33 - 34

Newbury

**Proposal:** Installation of associated signage comprising 1no.

externally illuminated fascia sign and 1no. externally

illuminated projecting sign.

**Location:** 11 - 13 Market Place, Newbury RG14 5AA.

**Applicant:** Cashino Gaming Ltd.

**Recommendation:** To **DELEGATE** to the Head of Development &

Planning to **GRANT ADVERTISEMENT CONSENT** 

subject to Conditions.



### Agenda - Western Area Planning Committee to be held on Wednesday, 11 November 2020 (continued)

(3) Application No. and Parish: 20/01620/FULD, Denford House, Denford 35 - 36 Park, Hungerford, Kintbury

**Proposal:** Erection of 1 bedroom North Lodge to be occupied

in connection with Denford Park Estate with ancillary

parking, turning, landscaping and garden area. Alterations to existing access arrangements including replacement boundary wall and gates.

**Location:** Denford House, Denford Park, Hungerford RG17

0PG.

**Applicant:** HRH Prince Faisal Bin Salman Al Saudand.

**Recommendation:** To **DELEGATE** to the Head of Development &

Planning to **GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION** 

subject to Conditions.

### **Background Papers**

(a) The West Berkshire Core Strategy 2006-2026.

- (b) The West Berkshire District Local Plan (Saved Policies September 2007), the Replacement Minerals Local Plan for Berkshire, the Waste Local Plan for Berkshire and relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance and Documents.
- (c) Any previous planning applications for the site, together with correspondence and report(s) on those applications.
- (d) The case file for the current application comprising plans, application forms, correspondence and case officer's notes.
- (e) The Human Rights Act.

Sarah Clarke

Service Director (Strategy and Governance)

If you require this information in a different format or translation, please contact Moira Fraser on telephone (01635) 519045.





### WESTERN AREA PLANNING COMMITTEE DATED 11 NOVEMBER 2020

### **UPDATE REPORT**

This report sets out the running order for tonight's Committee meeting. It indicates the order in which the applications will be heard, the officer presenting and anyone who has made written submissions either in favour or against the application.

Any additional information that has been received since the main agenda was printed will be contained in this report. It may for instance make reference to further letters of support or objection. This report must therefore be read in conjunction with the main agenda and the written submissions pack.

The report is divided into four main parts:

Part 1 - relates to items not being considered at the meeting,

Part 2 - any applications that have been deferred for a site visit,

Part 3 - applications where members of the public have made written submissions,

Part 4 - applications that have not attracted written submissions.

Part 1 N/A

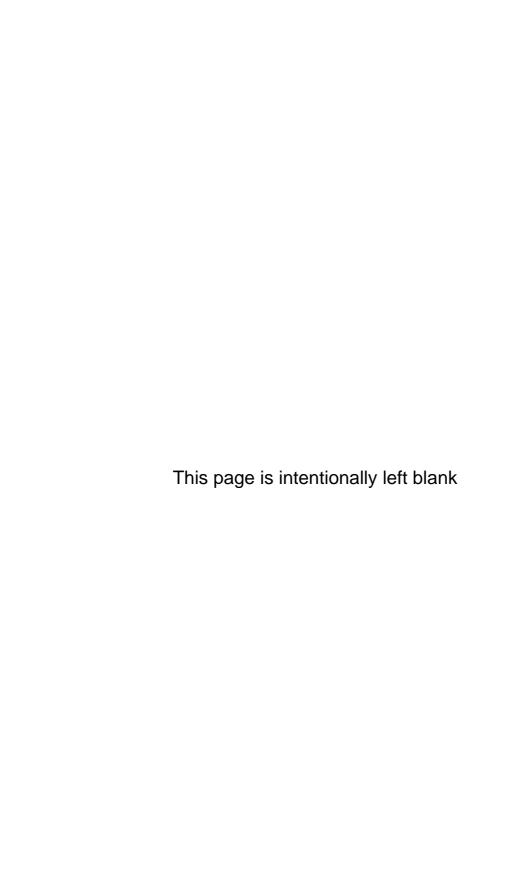
Part 2 N/A

Part 3 Item (1) 20/01326/FUL 11 - 13 Market Place, Newbury Pages 35-44

Item (2) 20/01327/ADV 11-13 Market Place, Newbury Pages 45-52

Item (3) 20/01620/FULD - Denford House, Denford Park, Hungerford Pages 53-70

Part 4 N/A



### WESTERN AREA PLANNING COMMITTEE 11 NOVEMBER 2020

### **UPDATE REPORT**

Item No: Application 20/01326/FUL Page No. 35-44

Site: 11 - 13 Market Place Newbury RG14 5AA

Planning Officer David Pearson Presenting:

**Member Presenting:** N/A

**Written submissions** 

Parish Council: N/A

Objector(s): N/A

Supporter(s): N/A

Applicant/Agent: Mr Barney Ray of Bidwells (agent)

Ward Member(s) Councillor Andy Moore speaking: Councillor Martha Vickers

### 1. Planning History

13/02501/COND1 Application for approval of details reserved by Condition 3 -	Application	Proposal	Decision
13/02501/FULD)  approved reference 13/00078/FULD. Change of Use and minor alterations of first and second floor offices to three one-bedroomed residential flats.	(original wording:	details reserved by Condition 3 - Scheme of Sound Insulation of approved reference 13/00078/FULD. Change of Use and minor alterations of first and second floor offices to three one-bedroomed	Approved

### 2. Consultation

### **Public Representations**

A further letter of representation and a letter of objection have been received. The total number of representations is now 12 contributors, 0 of which support, and 12 of which object to the proposal.

Noise	<ul> <li>Concerns that the submitted noise assessment report has ignored the impact of external noise, i.e. the sound of customers coming and going to and from the premises.</li> <li>Concerns about noise pollution and that the proposal would break the law on noise pollution.</li> </ul>
Window Treatment	Concerns over the proposed window treatment as it is not considered to be sympathetic and suitable in a conservation area.

### Officer Comments:

- Paragraph 6.10 of the Committee Report has already states that the noise levels proposed of proposed development would comply with the criteria within the BS8233:2014 and a condition will be imposed to ensure that all rectification works identified in the submitted Noise Assessment Report shall be completed before the development hereby permitted is brought into use.
- This application is not seeking to alter any windows and it is not a matter to be considered in this planning application.

### 3. Appraisal

Item No: 1

### **Amenities**

The Noise Assessment Report (Ref: PR2001\_28\_FINAL) dated 01 October 2020, table 1 sets out the site assessment findings and recommendations. Please see below for details. The full set of Noise Assessment Report is also attached.

Entrance Doors	It is recommended that acoustic perimeter seals are installed around the frame of the door and at the junction between the double leaf doors to prevent unnecessary sound transmission to the outside. It is recommended that the doors also incorporate an automatic closer system.
Separating floor	The separating concrete slab floor was in good condition with no M&E penetrations causing sound flanking. It is recommended that if any new M&E services penetrations are added the void is fully sealed up with mortar.  Alternatively for smaller penetrations rockwool insulation can be inserted and the hole covered with plasterboard.
Ceiling	It is recommended that the mineral fibre ceiling is retained and a layer of insulation (e.g. rockwool or equivalent) is used above the ceiling to assist in dampening the sound.

Page 2 of 3

 A condition has been recommended to ensure that all rectification works identified in Table 1 of the approved Noise Assessment Report have been provided prior to the development shall be brought into use.

### 4. Other Matters

- At the time of writing this update report no further response has been received from the Licensing Team.
- As mentioned in the Committee Report, a Betting Premises Licence Application has also been submitted and a Licensing Committee meeting was held on 09 November 2020. Based on the earlier information from the Licensing Team 19 letters of objection had been received and also a petition signed by 16 people opposed to the grant of the premises licence application.

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### **REPORT**

# Merkur Slots 11-13 Market Place Newbury Noise Assessment

Client: Cashino Gaming Ltd

Reference: PR2001\_28\_FINAL

Date: 01/10/2020



### **Table of Contents**

1	Inti	oduction	2
	1.1	Background	
	1.2	Site Context	
2	Gui	dance and Acoustic Requirements	3
	2.1	Legislation	
3	Ons	site Inspection and Assessment	
	3.1	Background	4
	3.2	Onsite Observations	4
4	Pre	dicted Sound Insulation Performance and Assessment	7
	4.1	British Standard 8233:2014	
	4.2	Operational Noise Levels in Existing Merkur Cashino	7
	4.3	Site Context in Relation to Noise	8
	4.4	Sound Insulation Prediction	8
	4.5	Assessment of Noise Breakout	.11
5	Cor	nelusion	12



### 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Archo Consulting Ltd have been appointed to undertake an assessment of sound insulation performance for a new Merkur Slots site at 11-13 Market Place, Newbury. Planning permission is being sought for 24-hour operation and as such the assessment has been undertaken in accordance with night-time internal noise criteria thresholds in accordance with BS8233:2014.

An onsite inspection has been undertaken of the existing condition of the separating ceiling and walls to identify areas where the sound insulation performance can be improved. Recommendations for improvement have been made in order to prevent noise impacts to adjacent noise sensitive receptors. The resulting sound insulation performance has been calculated using INSUL Sound Insulation Prediction Software to prove compliance.

Recommendations to mitigate potential noise flanking paths during construction have been made as well as suggestions for internal finishes to absorb operational sound.

### 1.2 Site Context

The site is at ground floor level facing out onto Market Place street with commercial units on each side. The site has residential apartment units directly above which are considered to be the closest noise sensitive receptors. Predictions of the sound insulation performance after implementation of recommendations and defect rectification are provided to ensure noise impacts do not occur. Measurements of operational noise levels from an existing Merkur Cashino site have been used to assess noise breakout.



### 2 Guidance and Acoustic Requirements

### 2.1 Legislation

Noise impacts to adjacent residential premises have been calculated and assessed in accordance with the following standards:

• British Standard (BS) 8233:2014 – Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings (herein after referred to as BS 8233:2014).

Full details of all legislation, guidance and standards referenced for noise assessments are presented in **Appendix A**.



### 3 Onsite Inspection and Assessment

### 3.1 Background

In order to assess the current site conditions, an inspection and assessment was undertaken on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The assessment focused predominantly on the ceiling area, walls and shop front which will separate the premises from the adjacent spaces. Detailed site notes and accompanying photographs were taken to inform the assessment and are presented in **Section 3.2** below.

### 3.2 Onsite Observations

It was noted onsite that a suspended grid ceiling was present which incorporated mineral fibre ceiling tiles and the above ceiling area consisted solid concrete, the thickness of which could not be measured. Concrete slabs in residential premises are required to have a minimum thickness of 4 inches (101mm) and therefore, to provide a worst-case scenario assessment this assumption was used although in reality the slab is likely thicker.

The separating walls were noted to be composed of breeze block covered with a layer of plasterboard. The entrance consisted of a single-leaf glass door and glazed front.

**Table 1** below presents the key findings of the onsite investigation in relation to the sound insulation performance including photos for reference:



**Table 1: Site Assessment Findings and Recommendations** 

# Site Photo

### **Comment**

Location: Entrance Doors

It is recommended that acoustic perimeter seals are installed around the frame of the door and at the junction between the double leaf doors to prevent unnecessary sound transmission to the outside. It is recommended that the doors also incorporate an automatic closer system



Location: Separating floor

The separating concrete slab floor was in good condition with no M&E penetrations causing sound flanking. It is recommended that if any new M&E services penetrations are added the void is fully sealed up with mortar.

Alternatively for smaller penetrations rockwool insulation can be inserted and the hole covered with plasterboard.

Page 16 Page 5



**Table 1: Site Assessment Findings and Recommendations** 

Site Photo	Comment
	Location: Ceiling
	It is recommended that the mineral fibre ceiling is retained and a layer of insulation (e.g. rockwool or equivalent) is used above the ceiling to assist in dampening the sound.

Page 6



### 4 Predicted Sound Insulation Performance and Assessment

### 4.1 British Standard 8233:2014

Guidance on suitable internal noise levels is provided in BS 8233:2014 (Section 7.7.2, Table 4) derived from the guidance provided by the WHO. This details recommended internal noise levels to ensure that adequate noise reduction occurs to reduce direct and flanking transmission across facade elements. Recommended internal noise levels are reproduced in **Table 2** below:

Table 2: Recommended Internal Noise Levels - BS 8233:2014

Activity	Location	07:00 to 23:00	23:00 to 07:00
Resting	Living rooms	35 dB L <sub>Aeq,16hour</sub>	-
Dining	Dining room/area	40 dB L <sub>Aeq,16hour</sub>	-
Sleeping (daytime resting)	Bedrooms	35 dB L <sub>Aeq,16hour</sub>	30 dB L <sub>Aeq,8hour</sub>

It is understood that the site will be operational 24-hours a day. It can be observed from **Table 2** above that the night-time (23:00 to 07:00) internal noise criteria is more stringent. Therefore, **the threshold of 30 dB L**<sub>Aeq,8hour</sub> presented in **Table 2** above representing the BS8233:2014 night-time criteria has been referenced for this assessment.

### 4.2 Operational Noise Levels in Existing Merkur Cashino

Previous measurements of internal noise levels within an operational Merkur Cashino in Hull are presented in **Table 3** below. These measurements were made in 2 locations inside the Cashino on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2020 during a particularly busy period when the bingo machines were in operation and noise levels were at the highest. Measurements were made for 5 minutes in each location which were at opposite ends of the Cashino to gain representative operational levels. A description of acoustic terminology is provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 3: Source Level Noise Measurements within Operational Merkur Cashino

Measurement					Octave	Band Lev	vels (dB)		
	L <sub>Aeq</sub> L <sub>Amax</sub>	LAmax	125	250	500	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz	8kHz
MP1	65.7	73.6	65.8	66.1	62.8	61.5	56.1	52.0	49.3
MP2	63.1	75.0	59.9	63.6	61.1	58.3	53.9	46.5	41.0



**Table 4** below presents the details of the equipment used at the time of the measurements (17/03/2020):

**Table 4: Instrumentation** 

Instrument	Serial No.	Calibration Due Date at Time of Survey
Norsonic 140 Class 1 Sound Level Meter	1406433	August 2021
Norsonic 1209 Preamplifier	21318	August 2021
Norsonic 1225 Microphone	226973	August 2021
Nor 1252 Acoustic Calibrator	31717	April 2020

### 4.3 Site Context in Relation to Noise

During the site visit in which source noise levels were measured, the following contextual factors were noted with relation to noise:

- No sound was audible outside of the premises to the front or rear during peak operation;
- Internal noise levels were not high with normal conversations clearly audible and perceptible at normal speech level;
- Max levels were infrequent and short in duration;
- Patrons observed entering and leaving the premises during peak operation were always alone or in a pair with no loud conversation or rowdy behaviour observed; and,
- Patrons enter and leave quickly without loitering.

### 4.4 Sound Insulation Prediction

Since the closest noise sensitive receptors to the site are the flats situated directly above, the ceiling area is the main focus of the sound insulation assessment. In order to provide a prudent assessment, potential noise breakout through the glazing element of the shopfront has been undertaken.

With reference to the site observations detailed in **Section 3** and the proposed construction of the site, INSUL Sound Insulation Prediction Software was used to calculate the sound reduction to be achieved by the ceiling once all defects detailed in **Table 1** have been rectified. It was noted on site that the ceiling tiles are plastic and not the normal acoustic mineral fibre type. It is recommended that these are changed to mineral fibre to improve the acoustic performance. The following details were used to calculate the predicted performance which represent a conservative approach:



### Ceiling:

- 101mm thick cast concrete slab;
- 2 x layer of 15mm thick plasterboard;
- 100mm thick rockwool insulation (or equivalent); and,
- Suspended grid mineral fibre ceiling (19mm thick) replacing existing plastic tiles.

### **Shopfront:**

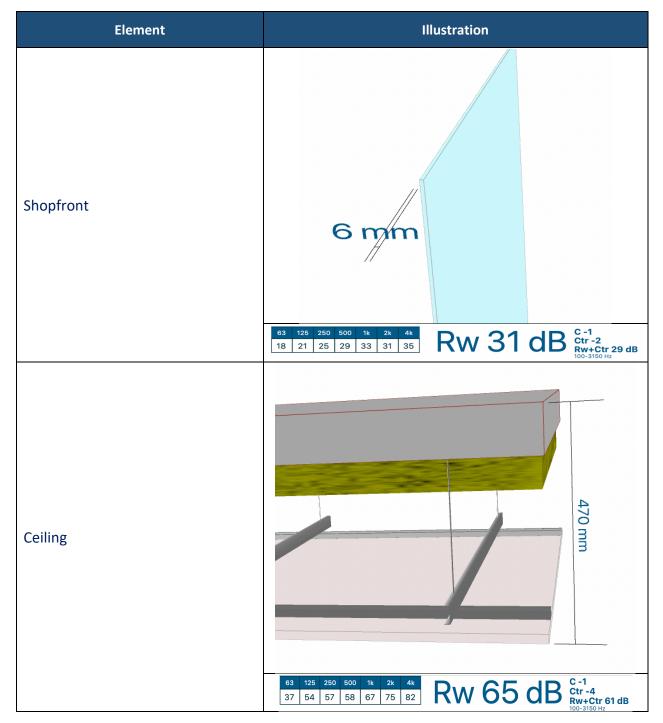
• 6mm thick glazing.

Using these configurations described above, INSUL Sound Insulation Prediction Software was used to calculated the performance once all defects have been rectified presented in **Table 5** below:

Page 20



**Table 5: Predicted Sound Insulation Performance** 



Page 21



### 4.5 Assessment of Noise Breakout

With reference to **Table 3**, the measured operational noise levels within a Merkur Cashino during peak times ranged between  $L_{Aeq}$  63.1 dB to 65.7 dB with  $L_{Amax}$  levels peaking at 75.0 dB. **Table 6** below details the predicted noise levels at the closest noise sensitive receptor (measured to be approximately 3 metres from entrance). This site location and layout is presented in **Appendix C**.

**Table 6: Predicted Noise Levels** 

Source Noise Level	Element	Calculated Sound Reduction from Element	Resulting Noise Level in First Floor Apartment / Adjacent Unit	BS8233:2014 Criteria	Comment
L <sub>Aeq</sub> 65.7 dB	Charles I	31.0 dB	+10.2 dB*	30.0 dB	Compliant with BS8233:2014
L <sub>Amax</sub> 75.0 dB	Shopfront	31.0 08	+19.5 dB*		Compliant with BS8233:2014
L <sub>Aeq</sub> 65.7 dB	Ceiling 65.0 dB	CE 0 4D	+0.7 dB	30 0 Ap	Compliant with BS8233:2014
L <sub>Amax</sub> 75.0 dB		65.U GB	+10.0 dB	30.0 dB	Compliant with BS8233:2014

<sup>\*</sup> Note: calculated over a 3-metre distance and applying -15dB to account for a partially open window in accordance with BS8233:2014.

It can be observed from **Table 6** above that, once all rectification work has been completed, the predicted noise levels at the closest noise sensitive receptors are significantly below BS8233:2014 criteria for internal habitable rooms during the night-time. It should be noted that this assessment represents a worst-case scenario and in practise noise levels will likely be lower.

It is recommended that consideration be given to inclusion of soft internal finishing such as fabric panelling to further reduce internal noise levels.



### 5 Conclusion

A site inspection and assessment of sound insulation performance has been undertaken for the new Merkur Slots site located at 11-13 Market Place, Newbury. The site will be operational 24-hours a day.

The inspection has identified the current configuration and areas in which the sound insulation performance can be improved. All defects, site photos and recommendations for rectification are presented in **Table 1** of this report.

Based on the configuration of the separating elements and the identified areas of improvement, the sound insulation performance was calculated using INSUL Sound Insulation Prediction Software and presented in **Table 5**.

An assessment of noise breakout was undertaken using source noise measurements previously obtained from a Merkur site in Hull during peak operation and is presented in **Table 6**. The assessment showed that the separating elements will attenuate noise levels sufficiently to comply with the criteria stipulated within BS8233:2014 for internal habitable rooms. This is conditional upon rectification of all defects identified in **Table 1**. Once all defects identified in **Table 1** have been rectified the site will be suitable for 24-hour operation.



### Appendix A – Legislation

Page 24

### **Legislative Framework and Planning Policy**

### **National Legislation**

### **Environmental Protection Act 1990**

Section 79 of the Act defines statutory nuisance with regard to noise and determines that local planning authorities have a duty to detect such nuisances in their area.

The Act also defines the concept of "Best Practicable Means" (BPM):

"'practicable' means reasonably practicable having regard among other things to local conditions and circumstances, to the current state of technical knowledge and to the financial implications;

the means to be employed include the design, installation, maintenance and manner and periods of operation of plant and machinery, and the design, construction and maintenance of buildings and structures;

the test is to apply only so far as compatible with any duty imposed by law; and the test is to apply only so far as compatible with safety and safe working conditions, and with the exigencies of any emergency or unforeseeable circumstances."

Section 80 of the Act provides local planning authorities with powers to serve an abatement notice requiring the abatement of a nuisance or requiring works to be executed to prevent their occurrence.

### The Control of Pollution Act 1974

Section 60 of the Act provides powers to Local Authority Officers to serve an abatement notice in respect of noise nuisance from construction works.

Section 61 provides a method by which a contractor can apply for 'prior consent' for construction activities before commencement of works. The 'prior consent' is agreed between the Local Authority and the contractor and may contain a range of agreed working conditions, noise limits and control measures designed to minimise or prevent the occurrence of noise nuisance from construction activities. Application for a 'prior consent' is a commonly used control measure in respect of potential noise impacts from major construction works.

### **National Policy Guidance**

### **National Planning Policy Framework 2019**

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was introduced in March 2012 replacing the former Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise. It was revised in July 2018 and in February 2019 and this document now forms the basis of the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.

Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

".....preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution...."

Furthermore, Paragraph 180 of the NPPF states:

"Planning policies and decisions should also ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health,

living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. In doing so they should:

- a) Mitigate and reduce to a minimum potential adverse impacts resulting from noise from new development – and avoid noise giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and the quality of life:
- b) Identify and protect tranquil areas which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise and are prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason; and,
- c) Limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation."

The NPPF also refers to the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE) (Defra, 2010).

### **Noise Policy Statement for England**

The Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE) document was published by Defra in 2010 and paragraph 1.7 states three policy aims:

"Through the effective management and control of environmental, neighbour and neighbourhood noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development: avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life; mitigate and minimise adverse impacts on health and quality of life; and, where possible, contribute to the improvement of health and quality of life."

The first two points require that significant adverse impact should not occur and that, where a noise level falls between a level which represents the lowest observable adverse effect and a level which represents a significant observed adverse effect:

"...all reasonable steps should be taken to mitigate and minimise adverse effects on health and quality of life whilst also taking into consideration the guiding principles of sustainable development. This does not mean that such effects cannot occur." (Paragraph 2.24, NPSE, March 2010).

Section 2.20 of the NPSE introduces key phrases including "Significant adverse" and "adverse" and two established concepts from toxicology that are being applied to noise impacts:

"NOEL - No Observed Effect Level

This is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.

LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected".

Paragraph 2.21 of the NPSE extends the concepts described above and leads to a significant observed adverse effect level – SOAEL, which is defined as the level above which significant effects on health and quality of life occur.

### The NPSE states:

"it is not possible to have a single objective noise-based measure that defines SOAEL that is applicable to all sources of noise in all situations". (Paragraph 2.22, NPSE, March 2010).

Furthermore paragraph 2.22 of the NPSE acknowledges that:

"further research is required to increase understanding of what may constitute a significant adverse effect on health and quality of life from noise".

### **National Planning Practice Guidance for Noise**

The National Planning Practice Guidance for Noise (NPPG Noise, December 2014), issued under the NPPF, states that noise needs to be considered when new developments may create additional noise and when new developments would be sensitive to the prevailing acoustic environment. When preparing local or neighbourhood plans, or taking decisions about new development, there may also be opportunities to consider improvements to the acoustic environment.

### Guidance

The following guidance has been used for the purpose of the noise and vibration assessment:

### British Standard (BS) 7445: Parts 1 and 2 - Description and measurement of environmental noise

This Standard provides details of the instrumentation and measurement techniques to be used when assessing environmental noise, and defines the basic noise quantity as the continuous A-weighted sound pressure level (LAeq). Part 2 of BS 7445 replicates ISO standard 1996-2.

### BS8233:2014 – Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings

Provides a methodology to calculate the noise levels entering a building through facades and façade elements and provides details of appropriate measures for sound insulation between dwellings. It includes recommended internal noise levels which are provided for a variety of situations.

### World Health Organisation (WHO) (1999) Guidelines for community noise

These guidelines present health-based noise limits intended to protect the population from exposure to excess noise. They present guideline limit values at which the likelihood of particular effects, such as sleep disturbance or annoyance, may increase. The guideline values are 50 or 55dB LAeq during the day, related to annoyance, and 45 dB LAeq or 60dB LAmax at night, related to sleep disturbance.

### British Standard (BS) 4142:2014 – Method for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound

BS 4142 describes methods for rating and assessing sound of an industrial and/or commercial nature. The methods use outdoor sound levels to assess the likely effects of sound on people who might be inside or outside a dwelling or premises used for residential purposes upon which sound is incident.



### **Appendix B – Description of Acoustic Terms**

Term	Description
Noise sensitive receptors	People, property or designated sites for nature conservation that may be at risk from exposure to noise and vibration that could potentially arise as a result of the proposed development/project
Noise and Vibration study area	The area assessed for noise and vibration impacts during this assessment
Baseline scenario	Scenarios with the proposed development/project not in operation
Decibel (dB)	A unit of noise level derived from the logarithm of the ratio between the value of a quantity and a reference value. It is used to describe the level of many different quantities. For sound pressure level the reference quantity is 20 $\mu$ Pa, the threshold of normal hearing is 0dB, and 140dB is the threshold of pain. A change of 1dB is only perceptible under controlled conditions. Under normal conditions a change in noise level of 3dB(A) is the smallest perceptible change.
dB(A)	Decibels measured on a sound level meter incorporating a frequency weighting (A weighting) which differentiates between sounds of different frequency (pitch) in a similar way to the human ear. Measurements in dB(A) broadly agree with people's assessment of loudness. A change of 3 dB(A) is the minimum perceptible under normal conditions, and a change of 10 dB(A) corresponds roughly to halving or doubling the loudness of a sound. The background noise level in a living room may be about 30 dB(A); normal conversation about 60 dB(A) at 1 metre; heavy road traffic about 80 dB(A) at 10 metres; the level near a pneumatic drill about 100 dB(A).
LAeq,T	The equivalent continuous sound level – the sound level of a notionally steady sound having the same energy as a fluctuating sound over a specified measurement period (T). LAeq,T is used to describe many types of noise and can be measured directly with an integrating sound level meter.
LA10,T	The A weighted noise level exceeded for 10% of the specified measurement period (T). LA10 is the index generally adopted to assess traffic noise
LA90, T	The A weighted noise level exceeded for 90% of the specified measurement period (T). In BS 4142: 2014 it is used to define the 'background' noise level.
LAmax	The maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded during a measurement.



Rw	Single-number quantity which characterizes the airborne sound insulating properties of a material or building element over a range of frequencies.
Sound Reduction Index (SRI)	Laboratory measure of the sound insulating properties of a material or building element in a stated frequency band.

Page 29



### **Appendix C – Proposed Plan**

Page 30 Page 16

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### WESTERN AREA PLANNING COMMITTEE 11 NOVEMBER 2020

### **UPDATE REPORT**

Item No: Application 20/01327/ADV Page No. 45-52

Site: 11 - 13 Market Place Newbury RG14 5AA

Planning Officer David Pearson

Presenting:

Member Presenting: N/A

Written submissions

Parish Council: N/A

Objector(s): N/A

Supporter(s): N/A

**Applicant/Agent:** Mr Ray Barney of Bidwells (agent)

Ward Member(s) Councillor Andy Moore speaking: Councillor Martha Vickers

No further information to report

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### WESTERN AREA PLANNING COMMITTEE 11 NOVEMBER 2020

### **UPDATE REPORT**

Item No: Application 20/01620/FULD Page No. 53-70

Site: Denford House, Denford Park, Hungerford RG17 0PG

Planning Officer

er Simon Till

Presenting:

Member Presenting: N/A

**Written submissions** 

Parish Council: N/A

Objector(s): N/A

Supporter(s): N/A

**Applicant/Agent:** Mr Callan Powers of Fowler Architecture (agent) - available to answer

questions at the meeting

Ms Samantha Ross of Ross & Ross Consulting (agent) - available to

answer questions at the meeting

Ward Member(s) Councillor Dennis Benneyworth

speaking: Councillor James Cole

Councillor Claire Rowles

### 1. Recommendation

Condition 5 is amended as follows: (changes in bold and underlined)

Original Wording:	Revised Wording:
Equestrian Occupancy Restriction	Equestrian Occupancy Restriction
The occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted shall be limited to a person solely	The occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted, <b>known as North Lodge</b> , shall be
or mainly working (or retired through old age or ill health), in the equestrian business, or a	limited to a person solely or mainly employed, (or retired through old age or ill
widow or widower of such a person and to	health), within the holding known as
any resident dependants.	Denford Park, or a dependant of such a
	person residing with that person
Reason: To ensure the dwelling remains	(including the widow of such a person),

available to be considered as a supporting accommodation for the equestrian business. This condition is imposed in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 and Policy C5 of the West Berkshire Housing Site Allocations Development Plan Document (2006 – 2026) Adopted May 2017.

### on the land identified in this planning permission.

Reason: To ensure the dwelling remains available to provide accommodation to support the main business on the site. This condition is imposed in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 and Policies C1 and C5 of the West Berkshire Housing Site Allocations Development Plan Document (2006 – 2026) Adopted May 2017.