

Council Comments	REC Response
Noise There is only one 20 minute reading early in the evening and this is unlikely to be representative of the actual noise levels? We need to know many people were in the establishment when readings were done and where was the reading taken? The assessment for plant noise has been done concurrently with the noise breakout assessment which makes the report unclear. It would help if they could break the assessment into external plant noise and restaurant noise break out for better clarity. It says our limits are achieved but the levels used for the restaurant seem low (Tuesday night instead of a Friday or Saturday night) For breakout noise from the premises we would expect an assessment which would look at noise escape from windows, doors opening and closing and through the fabric of the building. Here they have assumed that single paned glass windows are the weak point (there are no entrances/ exits to the rear of the premises) but they do not clarify if the windows are openable or not, and if they are, was the sound power level used for the windows in the modelling when they were open or closed? This detail could affect if mitigation measures/a noise management plan is needed. No specific mention has been made to the basement function room in the assessment, this has the potential to be noisier than the restaurant depending on the function so a noise assessment is required. We are not sure that the noise impacts from the bar/restaurant have been fully assessed with regards to noise break out and transfer as the resultant noise levels seem to be low given the proposed use (which could be because data from a Tuesday night has been used which is not representative of the worst case noise levels).	At the time of surveying we only had a small window to get the representative levels measured. It is to be noted that our main aim was to get representative levels of the background music levels within the restaurant. However, when on site, the surveyor noted that the restaurant was at around 1/3 capacity. He also took measurements next to an occupied set of tables. Accounting for this, if we take the assumption that the restaurant was ¼ full, a doubling of that to half capacity would add a further 3dB increase in noise levels, and similar doubling to full capacity making it a 6dB increase from the measurements taken on site. This has been reflected in the results within the report. Further comments can be found in the report The report has split the two aspects of noise impact into different assessments to overcome the concurrent point. In addition, all aspects of the façade have now been modelled – the windows will not be opened. The basement has now been added to the model and was found to make no additional impact to the results. Therefore, it is our opinion that the basement usage will not be audible at ground level and as such at any surrounding receptor. We have offered to undertake verification testing once the premises is open to ensure all of the noise levels are being met.

Plant

Has all the plant required been included? (see below)

The report does not mention the mention the basement level extract in the wall louvres. We need to know if this noise source been included in the modelling?

They have mentioned the AC units being inputted as a noise source. Is this referring to the basement level extract, as this doesn't correlate to the point source in the noise report?

In the information the modelling has been included and its states that "The grids were run at a height of 8m to account for the rooftop fan noise, as the adjacent sensitive receptors overlook the rooftop"; – It is not clear what this is referring to?

None of the equipment is attached to the flats above 7 Brothers and from figure 1 it looks like the noise shouldn't affect them (if plant is mounted using anti-vibration mounts to prevent structure borne noise). The noise from the application site appears to affect the flats to the rear of 7 Brothers more, but even these flats should not be affected if the noise map is correct - these have not been identified as noise sensitive receptors in the report (see figure 2). There are a lot of different levels of buildings around there and the noise sources could shielded by one of them. It says that there is a direct line of sight from the kitchen supply inlet / extract to the flats but it is difficult to tell how many residents this will affect and the report does not really give a good verbal description of the location of the plant.

All the plant we have been provided with has been included in the model.

As far as we are concerned there is the kitchen extract and the AC units on the roof, in the positions as informed by the client. The AC unit will be attached to the underside of the slanted aspect of the roof and will not be visible.

Any basement extract was assumed to be in line with the AC AHU. Any wall louvres should make very little noise as all the noise will be in the AHU itself.

The 8m is in reference to Figure 2, the visual coloured map is run at a height of 8m. However, the actual calculations incorporate each floor of the surrounding facades.

A 3d model has been included to add some clarity to how receptors have been assessed.