

27<sup>th</sup> October 2025



tractus:dma  
Stross House  
Scout Hill Mills  
Broad Street  
Dewsbury  
West Yorkshire  
WF13 3SA

Dear Sirs,

## **NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### **DEMOLITION OF EXISTING DERELICT OUTBUILDINGS AND EXTENSION AND CONVERSION OF VACANT BUILDING INTO CLASS E (OFFICE OR RETAIL) TO GROUND FLOOR WITH CLASS C3 (DWELLING FLATS) TO UPPER FLOORS**

#### **THE OLD CROWN INN 6, MARKET STREET, PENISTONE, S36 6BZ**

##### **1.00 INTRODUCTION**

1.01 RP Acoustics Limited has been commissioned by Mr Will Rogers to undertake a noise impact assessment for the demolition of existing derelict outbuildings and extension and conversion of vacant building into Class E (office or retail) to ground floor with Class C3 (dwelling flats) to upper floors at The Old Crown Inn 6, Market Street, Penistone, S36 6BZ (hereafter referred to as the application site).

1.02 The objectives of the noise assessment were to:

- Determine the daytime ambient and night time ambient maximum noise levels at (each façade of) the application site
- Provide any noise mitigation in accordance with the relevant noise related standards and guidance

1.03 This report sets out the methodology and findings of the assessment. It has been prepared on behalf of Mr Will Rogers for the sole purpose described above and no extended duty of care to any third party is implied or offered. Third parties making reference to the report should consult Mr Will Rogers (applicant), tractus:dma (applicant's agent) and RP Acoustics Limited.

1.04 A glossary of acoustic terms is contained in Appendix 1 for reference.

##### **2.00 APPLICATION SITE SETTING AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

2.01 The application site is located in Penistone town centre. The application site location plan is reproduced in Appendix 2 for reference.

2.02 The proposed development the demolition of existing derelict outbuildings and extension and conversion of vacant building into Class E (office or retail) to ground floor with Class C3 (dwelling flats) to upper floors.

2.03 The application site layout, floor plans and elevations are reproduced in Appendix 3 for reference.

### 3.00 PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION

- 3.01 It is understood that the following comments have been provided to Development Control by Emily Convey-McGovern, Environmental Health, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council:

*A noise impact assessment is required. This should be used to inform the layout and design of the scheme such that mitigation to achieve the following sound levels are achieved within all dwellings:*

*Living Rooms & Bedrooms: 35 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  (0700 to 2300 hours);  
Bedrooms: 30 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  (2300 to 0700 hours); and  
Bedrooms: 45 dB  $L_{AFMax}$  (2300 to 0700 hours).*

*Where the above noise criteria cannot be achieved with windows partially open, a system of alternative acoustically treated ventilation to all habitable rooms will need to be included. The assessment should be accompanied by a plan which clearly identifies the different types of mitigation measures proposed, where each type of mitigation is proposed and a programme of implementation.*

- 3.02 For reference, the relevant noise related standards and guidance such as Professional Planning & Noise: Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise (2017) and the Acoustics, Ventilation advocate that the '*desirable internal noise standards within Table 4 of British Standard 8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings (2014) should be achieved when providing adequate ventilation as defined by Building Regulations Approved Document F 'Ventilation' for whole dwelling ventilation ... it is considered reasonable to allow higher levels of internal ambient noise from transport sources when higher rates of ventilation are required in relation to the overheating condition*'. Furthermore, Note 5 to Table 4 of BS 8233 also states '*If relying on closed windows to meet the guide values, there needs to be an appropriate alternative ventilation that does not compromise the façade insulation or the resulting noise level. If applicable, any room should have adequate ventilation (e.g. trickle ventilators should be open) during assessment*'.
- 3.03 Building Regulations Approved Document O 'Overheating' (2024) also sets night time limits for internal noise levels (in terms of both  $L_{Aeq}$  and  $L_{AFMax}$ ) with partially open windows for the control of overheating. In terms of the control of overheating, BRADO recognises that the most effective strategy is to keep windows closed during the daytime (to keep warmer external air out) and open windows at night (to let cooler external air in). The orientation of the façade is also an important factor to consider as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west and, as a consequence, northerly and easterly facades are not exposed to prolonged periods of sunshine and are therefore at negligible risk of overheating.

### 4.00 BASELINE NOISE SURVEY

- 4.01 A 24-hour baseline noise survey was undertaken at the application site on Friday 10<sup>th</sup> October 2025. The following noise monitoring positions were adopted (see Appendix 4):
- NMP1 located 1 metre from the northern façade of the building
  - NMP2 located 1 metre from the southern façade of the building
- 4.02 Baseline noise measurements were undertaken using NTi Audio XL2 Type 1 integrating sound level meters. A 90 mm windshield was fitted for all measurements. The measurement system calibration was verified before and after measurement sessions (calibration certificate reproduced in Appendix 5 for reference). Weather conditions throughout the survey were appropriate for monitoring. The following table contains a summary of the noise measurement data (note: a – 3 decibel façade enhancement correction has been applied to the data in order to establish free field noise levels as required by the relevant guidelines).

**Table 4.1 – Baseline Noise Measurement Data**

<b>NMP</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>L<sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)</b>	<b>L<sub>A90</sub> (dB)</b>	<b>L<sub>A10</sub> (dB)</b>	<b>L<sub>A1</sub> (dB)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1</b>	11/10/25	0700–2030	56	50	68	66	St Mary's Street traffic
	10/10/25	2030–2300	50	35	54	60	
	10/10/25	2300–0700	49	31	52	63	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Day Time Ambient Noise Level 55 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (0700–2300)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Night Time Ambient Noise Level 49 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (2300–0700)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>11<sup>th</sup> Highest Night Time Maxima 67 dB L<sub>AFMax</sub> (2300–0700)</b></p>							
<b>2</b>	11/10/25	0700–2030	49	45	52	56	Car park and distant traffic
	10/10/25	2030–2300	44	37	47	53	
	10/10/25	2300–0700	41	31	46	49	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Day Time Ambient Noise Level 48 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (0700–2300)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Night Time Ambient Noise Level 41 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (2300–0700)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>11<sup>th</sup> Highest Night Time Maxima 57 dB L<sub>AFMax</sub> (2300–0700, 1 minute logging)</b></p>							

4.03 For reference, octave band analysis of the road traffic noise at the site illustrates consistency with the 'C' spectrum i.e. free flowing traffic.

4.04 It is understood that all existing windows are to be replaced. Due to recent changes to Building Regulations Approved Document F 'Ventilation', all new windows must now be fitted with trickle vents for whole dwelling ventilation.

## **5.00 ACOUSTIC STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE**

### **ProPG: Planning & Noise: Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise 2017**

5.01 ProPG has been produced to provide practitioners with guidance on the recommended approach to the management of noise within the planning system in England. The Institute of Acoustics, Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and the Association of Noise Consultants have worked together to produce the guidance, which encourages better acoustic design for new residential development and aims protect people from the harmful effects of noise.

5.02 ProPG advocates a Stage 1 Initial Site Noise Risk Assessment to provide an indication of the likely risk of adverse effects from noise were no subsequent mitigation to be included as part of the development proposal. It should indicate whether the proposed site is considered to pose a negligible, low, medium or high risk from a noise perspective and is intended to provide a sense of the noise challenge at a potential residential development site and should be interpreted flexibly having regard to the locality, the project and the wider context. Figure 5.1 shows ProPG 'Figure 1 Stage 1 Initial Site Noise Risk Assessment'.

**Figure 5.1 – ProPG Stage 1 Initial Site Noise Risk Assessment (Blue Box = St Mary’s Street Façade)**

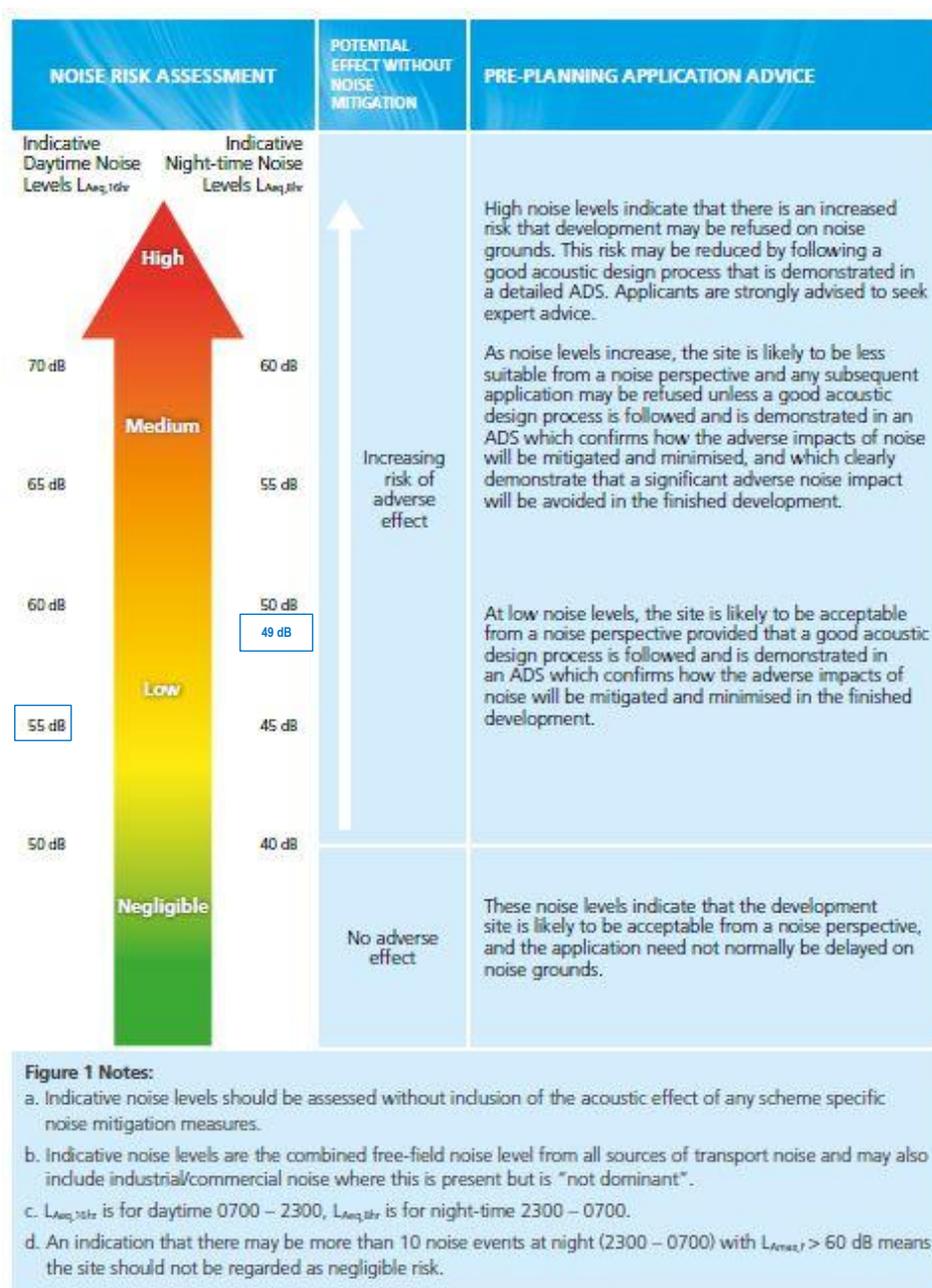


Figure 1. Stage 1– Initial Site Noise Risk Assessment

5.03 With reference to Figure 5.1, the application site is categorised as being **low risk** from noise.

5.04 ProPG further states ‘Special care must be taken to design the accommodation so that it provides good standards of acoustics, ventilation and thermal comfort without unduly compromising other aspect of the living environment. In such circumstances, internal noise levels can be assessed with windows closed but with any façade openings used to provide ‘whole dwelling ventilation’ in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document F (e.g. trickle ventilators) ... It should also be noted that the internal noise level guidelines are generally not applicable under ‘purge ventilation’ conditions as defined by Building Regulations Approved Document F, as this should only occur occasionally (e.g. to remove odour from painting and decorating or from burnt food ... In addition to providing purge ventilation, open windows can also be used to mitigate overheating. Therefore should the Local Planning Authority accept a scheme is to be assessed with windows closed, but this scheme is reliant on open windows to mitigate overheating, it is also necessary to consider the potential noise impact during the overheating condition.’

**Acoustics, Ventilation and Overheating (AVO) Residential Design Guide 2020**

- 5.05 The AVO Guide has been produced by the Association of Noise Consultants and the Institute of Acoustics and is intended to be used by acoustics practitioners as well as all those involved in the planning, development, design and commissioning of new dwellings. It recommends an approach to acoustic assessments for new residential development that take due regard of the interdependence of provisions for acoustics, ventilation, and overheating. Application of the AVO Guide is intended to demonstrate good acoustic design as described in ProPG.
- 5.06 AVO guidance makes a clear distinction between provisions for fresh air to achieve whole dwelling ventilation rates (ADF ventilation condition), and provisions for ventilative cooling to mitigate overheating (overheating condition). In terms of noise effect, the important distinction between these two situations is that the ADF ventilation condition applies for the entire time whereas the overheating condition applies only for part of the time.
- 5.07 AVO states *'The guidance makes a clear distinction between provisions for fresh air to achieve whole dwelling ventilation rates (ADF ventilation condition) and provisions for ventilative cooling to mitigate overheating (overheating condition). In terms of noise effect, the important distinction between these two situations is that the ADF ventilation condition applies for the entire time whereas the overheating condition applies only for part of the time ... It is suggested here that the desirable internal noise standards within Table 4 of BS 8233:2014 should be achieved when providing adequate ventilation as defined by ADF whole dwelling ventilation. However, it is considered reasonable to allow higher levels of internal ambient noise from transport sources when higher rates of ventilation are required in relation to the overheating condition.'*
- 5.08 The AVO Guide addresses:
- a) the ventilation strategy impacts on the acoustic conditions; and
  - b) the strategy for mitigating overheating impacts on the acoustic conditions, and whether a more detailed overheating assessment is required to inform this
- 5.09 In the case of environmental noise ingress, a two-level assessment procedure is described for the overheating condition. The first level is a site risk assessment based on external noise levels and the assumption that opening windows are the primary means of mitigating overheating. The second level assessment considers the potential for adverse effect on occupants based on internal ambient noise level.
- 5.10 Figure 5.2 shows AVO Table 3.2, which provides guidance for a Level 1 site risk assessment of noise relating to overheating condition.
- 5.11 With reference to Figure 4.2, the application site is categorised as being **low risk** from overheating.
- 5.12 For reference the above categorisation does not consider the orientation of the façade. As the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, the St Mary's Street façade, which faces, north, will not be exposed to prolonged periods of sunshine. On this basis, the St Mary's Street façade is categorised as being **negligible risk** from overheating.

**Figure 5.2 – AVO Level 1 Site Risk Assessment Relating to Overheating Condition  
(Blue Box = St Mary’s Street Façade)**

Risk category for Level 1 assessment <sup>[Note 5]</sup>	Potential Effect without Mitigation	Recommendation for Level 2 assessment
<p><math>L_{Aeq, T}</math> <sup>[Note 3]</sup> during 07:00 - 23:00</p> <p><math>L_{Aeq, 8hr}</math> during 23:00 - 07:00</p> <p>65 dB</p> <p>High</p> <p>60 dB</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>55 dB</p> <p>Low</p> <p>50 dB</p> <p>Negligible</p> <p>45 dB</p> <p>50 dB</p> <p>49 dB</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Increasing risk of adverse effect</p> <p>Use of opening windows as primary means of mitigating overheating is not likely to result in adverse effect</p>	<p>Recommended</p> <p>Optional</p> <p>Not required</p>

- Note 1** The noise levels suggested assume a steady road traffic noise source but may be adapted for other types of transport. All levels are external free-field noise levels.
- Note 2** The values presented in this table should not be regarded as fixed thresholds and reference can also be made to relevant dose-response relationships, <sup>[15, 17]</sup>.
- Note 3** A decision must be made regarding the appropriate averaging period to use. The averaging period should reflect the nature of the noise source, the occupancy profile and times at which overheating might be likely to occur. Further guidance can be found within the 2014 IEMA Guidelines <sup>[23]</sup>.
- Note 4** Refer also to references <sup>[1, 17, 18, 22]</sup> for further guidance regarding individual noise events. Where 78dB LAFmax is normally exceeded during the night-time period (23:00-07:00), a Level 2 assessment is recommended.
- Note 5** The risk of an adverse effect occurring will also depend on how frequently and for what duration the overheating condition occurs. Refer to Figure 3-2.
- Note 6** To evaluate the risk category for a dwelling, all three aspects of external noise exposure (i.e. daytime, night-time and individual noise events) should be evaluated. The highest risk category for any of the three aspects applies.

### Building Regulations Approved Document O ‘Overheating’

- 5.13 Building Regulations Approved Document O ‘Overheating’ (BRADO) requires that reasonable provision must be made in respect of: limit unwanted solar gains in summer; and provide an adequate means of ventilate to remove heat from the indoor environment. BRADO details a simplified method for demonstrating compliance with limiting solar gains in summer months which is suitable for any building.

## 5.14 BRADO also states:

*In locations where external noise may be an issue (for example, where the Local Planning Authority considered external noise to be an issue at the planning stage), the overheating mitigation strategy should take account of the likelihood that windows will be closed during sleeping hours (11 pm to 7 am). Windows are likely to be closed during sleeping hours if noise within bedrooms exceeds the following limits:*

*a) 40 dB  $L_{Aeq,T}$  averaged over 8 hours (between 11 pm and 7 am); and*

*b) 55 dB  $L_{AFMax}$  more than 10 times a night (between 11 pm and 7 am).*

5.15 BRADO therefore objectively defines when relying on opening windows to remove excess heat does not comply with the requirement to take account of noise at night. Where an open window for the removal of excess heat will result in the above noise levels being exceeded, the overheating mitigation strategy must adopt an alternative means.

5.16 In accordance with BRADO, it therefore follows that, based on 15 decibels attenuation for a partially open window, where external noise levels are not above 55 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  (2300–0700) and 70 dB  $L_{AFMax}$  (2300–0700) (11<sup>th</sup> highest), an alternative means of ventilation is not required.

5.17 For reference, ambient noise levels at the application site are relatively low at 55 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  (0700–2300) and 49 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  (2300–0700) and an 11<sup>th</sup> highest night time maxima of 67 dB  $L_{AFMax}$  (2300–0700). As a consequence, BRADO levels will be achieved with partially open windows and therefore an alternative means of mechanical ventilation is not required.

5.18 Furthermore, as stated, the St Mary's façade, which is exposed to road traffic noise, is north facing and thus not subject to prolonged periods of sunshine and is therefore categorised as being **negligible risk** from overheating.

### **BS 8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings**

5.19 BS 8233:2014 sets guideline indoor ambient noise levels for dwellings for steady noise sources as reproduced in the following table.

**Table 5.1 – BS 8233:2014 Indoor Ambient Noise Levels in Dwellings**

Activity	Location	0700–2300 hours	2300–0700 hours
Resting	Living Room	35 dB $L_{Aeq}$	–
Dining	Dining Room	40 dB $L_{Aeq}$	–
Sleeping (daytime resting)	Bedroom	35 dB $L_{Aeq}$	30 dB $L_{Aeq}$

5.20 Note 5 to the above table states *'If relying on closed windows to meet the guide values, there needs to be an appropriate alternative ventilation that does not compromise the façade insulation or the resulting noise level. If applicable, any room should have adequate ventilation (e.g. trickle ventilators should be open) during assessment.'*

5.21 For reference, a standard double or triple glazed window (29 dB  $R_w$ ) closed with standard trickle vents (33 dB  $D_{n,e,w}$ ) in open position provides a circa 27 decibel reduction from outside to inside. This standard specification is appropriate for the application site.

## **6.00 NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES**

6.01 Based on the relatively low ambient and maxima noise levels measured during the course of the baseline noise survey, standard double or triple glazing (rated  $\geq 29$  dB  $R_w$ ) and standard trickle vents (rated  $\geq 33$ dB  $D_{n,e,w}$  per 4,000 mm<sup>2</sup>) are considered appropriate. An alternative means of mechanical ventilation is not required.

## **7.00 CONCLUSION**

7.01 A noise impact assessment has been undertaken for the demolition of existing derelict outbuildings and extension and conversion of vacant building into Class E (office or retail) to ground floor with Class C3 (dwelling flats) to upper floors at The Old Crown Inn 6, Market Street, Penistone, S36 6BZ.

7.02 The ambient noise climate at the application site is relatively low such that standard double or triple glazing and standard trickle vents (with partially open windows to negate overheating) are considered appropriate in accordance with ProPG, AVO, BRADO and BS 8233.

7.03 In conclusion, noise does not pose a material constraint to the granting of planning permission.

We trust the foregoing is to your satisfaction. Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

Richard Pennell  
Member of the Institute of Acoustics  
For and on behalf of RP Acoustics Ltd

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## APPENDIX 1 GLOSSARY OF ACOUSTIC TERMS

### Sound Pressure Level ( $L_p$ )

The basic unit of sound measurement is the sound pressure level. As the pressures to which the human ear responds can range from 20  $\mu\text{Pa}$  to 200 Pa, a linear measurement of sound levels would involve many orders of magnitude. Consequently, the pressures are converted to a logarithmic scale and expressed in decibels (dB) as follows:

$$L_p = 20 \log_{10}(p/p_0)$$

Where  $L_p$  = sound pressure level in dB;  $p$  = rms sound pressure in Pa; and  $p_0$  = reference sound pressure (20  $\mu\text{Pa}$ ).

### A-weighting Network

A frequency filtering system in a sound level meter, which approximates under defined conditions the frequency response of the human ear. The A-weighted sound pressure level, expressed in dB(A), has been shown to correlate well with subjective response to noise.

### Equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level, $L_{Aeq, T}$

The value of the A-weighted sound pressure level in decibels of continuous steady sound that within a specified time interval,  $T$ , has the same mean-square sound pressure as a sound that varies with time.  $L_{Aeq, 16h}$  (07:00 to 23:00 hours) and  $L_{Aeq, 8h}$  (23:00 to 07:00 hours) are used to qualify daytime and night time noise levels.

### $L_{A10, T}$

The A-weighted sound pressure level in decibels exceeded for 10% of the measurement period,  $T$ .  $L_{A10, 18h}$  is the arithmetic mean of the 18 hourly values from 06:00 to 24:00 hours.

### $L_{A90, T}$

The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise in decibels exceeded 90% of a given time interval,  $T$ .  $L_{A90}$  is typically taken as representative of background noise.

### $L_{AF \max}$

The maximum A-weighted noise level recorded during the measurement period. The subscript 'F' denotes fast time weighting, slow time weighting 'S' is also used.

### Sound Exposure Level (SEL or $L_{AE}$ )

The energy produced by a discrete noise event averaged over one second, no matter how long the event actually took. This allows for comparison between different noise events that occur over different lengths of time.

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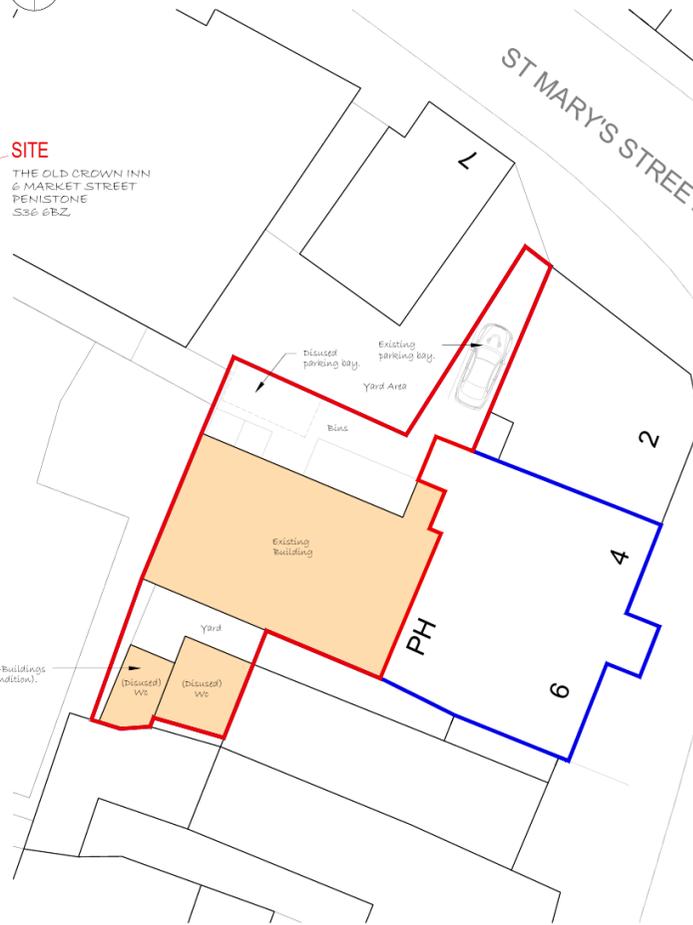
## APPENDIX 2 APPLICATION SITE LOCATION PLAN



SITE LOCATION PLAN  
SCALE - 1:1250



**SITE**  
THE OLD CROWN INN  
6 MARKET STREET  
PENISTONE  
S36 6EZ



EXISTING BLOCK PLAN  
SCALE - 1:200



Do not scale from this drawing. Dimensions should always be measured by laser. The contractor must check all dimensions on site before construction or commencement of works. The Employer or any portion of it may not be represented without the consent of **tractus:dma**.

### NOTES

All efforts have been made in measuring existing site.  
However the contractor / builder is responsible for checking & confirming all given dimensions on site prior to printing & works.

Extent of boundary ownership confirmed by applicants.

#### Proposal -

Demolition of Existing Derelict Out-Building (s) and Extension including Conversion of vacant Building into use Class E - Shops or Retail to the ground Floor with CA use Class Simulators to the upper floors to meet the applicants requirements and as illustrated on the application plans.

#### 1) GENERAL BUILDING NOTES

- a) All works to be in accordance with Building Regulations, current editions and amendments and to the satisfaction of the Building Control Authority.
  - b) All works within the contract and by the contractor must be carried out in such a way that all requirements under the Health and Safety at Work Act are satisfied and maintained.
  - c) All works by the Contractor must be carried out in compliance with the requirements of all British Standards, Codes of Practice etc. and with the requirements of all relevant and current statutory Authority regulations.
  - d) All structural calculations if required to be submitted by client approved Structural Engineers and approved as necessary as works proceed to suit any clients requirements.
  - e) The contractor must ensure and will be held responsible for the stability of the building structure at all stages of the contract.
- 2) APPROVED DOCUMENT A STRUCTURE
- a) All structural details and calculations if required to be submitted for approval to Building Control Authority by client approved Structural Engineer.

### PLANNING ISSUE

A - Drawing prepared/checked	2020/09	AM
Prep/Description	Date	By

**tractus:dma**

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Deesbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 3SA  
t: 01924 462 550 m: 07791 717 404  
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Client  
Mr. Will Rodgers

Project  
The Old Crown Inn  
6, Market Street, Penistone  
Drawing No  
Site Location Plan and  
Existing Block Plan

Client/By	Date	Notes
AM	04/25	
Drawing No	Project	Scale/Alt
EX-01	25-9-25	A.S. A

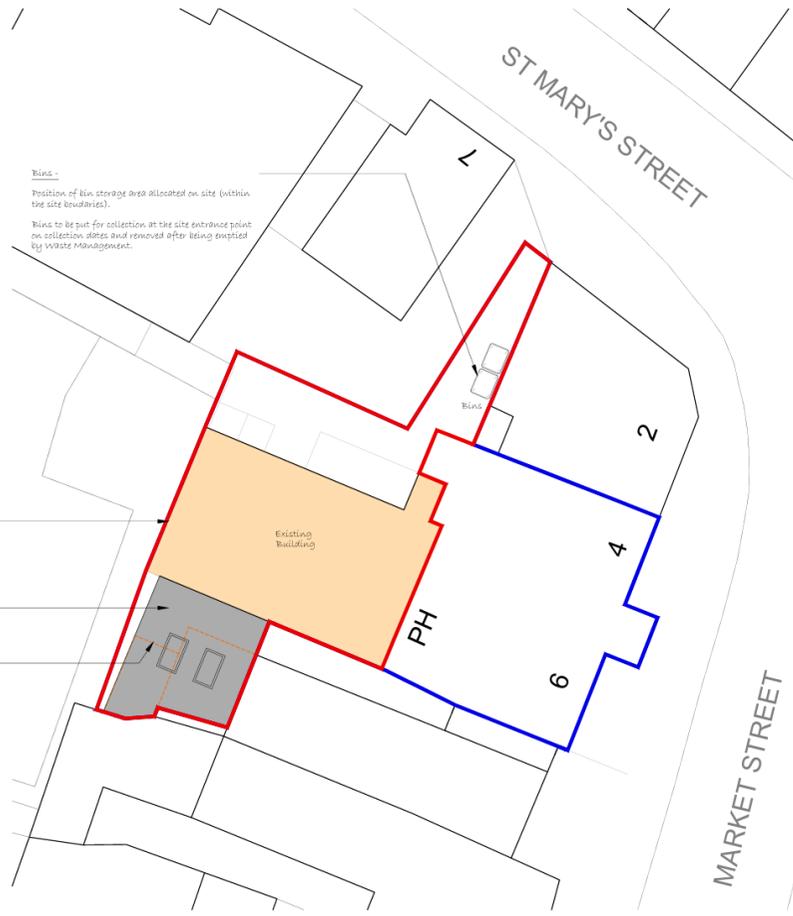
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#### CDM 2015

#### RISKS

1. RESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE
2. SITE WEAR/E REQUIREMENTS
3. SITE CLEARANCE
4. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY AND PERMITTED SERVICES
5. WORKING AT HEIGHT

# APPENDIX 3 PROPOSED LAYOUT, FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS



PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN  
SCALE - 1:200

**CDM 2015**

**RISKS**

1. RESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE
2. SITE WELFARE REQUIREMENTS
3. SITE CLEARANCE
4. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY AND RE-ROUTED SERVICES
5. WORKING AT HEIGHT

Do not scale from this drawing. tractus:dma reserves the right to amend drawings without notice. The contractor shall be responsible for checking all dimensions on site prior to starting works.

**NOTES**

All efforts have been made in measuring existing site. However the contractor / builder is responsible for checking & confirming all given dimensions on site prior to starting works.

Extent of boundary ownership confirmed by applicant.

**Proposals:**

Demolition of Existing Derelict Out-Building (C) and Extension including Conversion of vacant Building into Use Class E - Shops or Retail to the Ground Floor with Use Class Studios to the upper floors to meet the applicants requirements and as illustrated on the application plans.

**1) GENERAL BUILDING NOTES**

- a) All works to be in accordance with Building Regulations, current editions and amendments and to the satisfaction of the Building Control Authority.
- b) All works within the contract and by the contractor must be carried out in such a way that all requirements under the Health and Safety at Work Act are satisfied and maintained.
- c) All works by the Contractor must be carried out in compliance with the requirements of all British Standards, Codes of Practice etc. and with the requirements of all relevant and current Statutory Authority regulations.
- d) All structural calculations if required to be submitted by client appointed Structural Engineers and upgraded as necessary as works proceed to suit any clients requirements.
- e) The contractor must ensure and will be held responsible for the stability of the building structure at all stages of the contract.

**2) APPROVED DOCUMENT A STRUCTURE**

- a) All structural details and calculations if required to be submitted for approval to Building Control Authority by client appointed Structural Engineer.

**PLANNING ISSUE**

APP	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APP'D
A	Position of bin storage added	23/03/21	AM	-

**tractus:dma**  
architectural design  
Stones House, Scout Hill Mills, Broad Street  
Denbigh, West Yorkshire, WF13 3BA  
t: 01924 462 550 m: 07791 717 404  
e: dsf@tractusd.com

**Client**

Mr. Will Rodgers

**Project**

The Old Crown Inn  
6, Market Street, Penistone

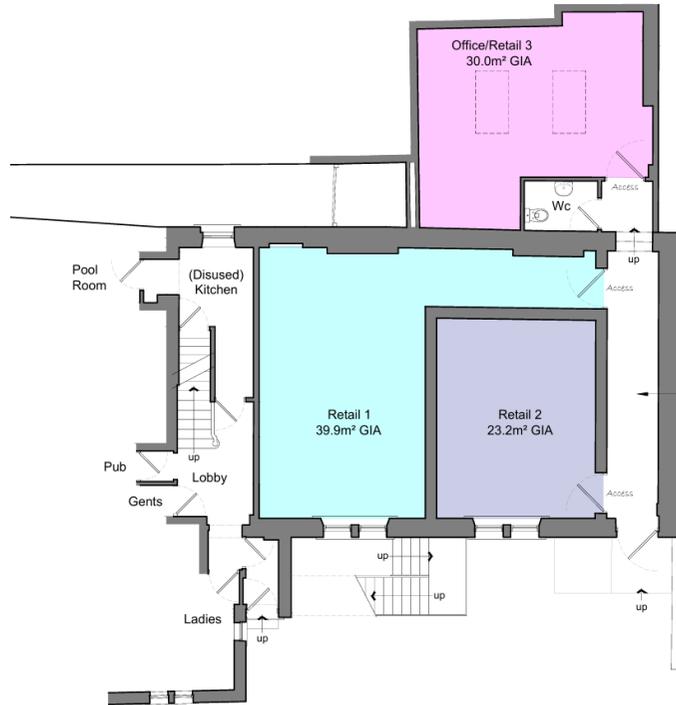
**Drawing No.**

Proposed Block Plan

Drawn by	Date	App'd
AM	04/25	-
Checked by	Project No.	Rev.
PL-01	25-965	A.S. A

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# APPENDIX 3 PROPOSED LAYOUT, FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS

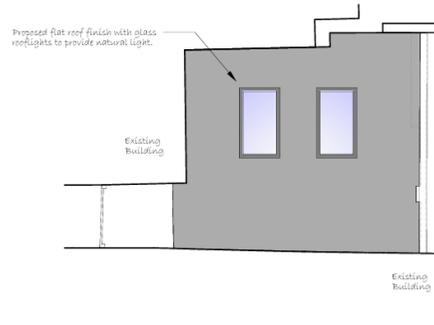


PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE - 1:100

CDM 2015

RISKS

1. RESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE
2. SITE WELFARE REQUIREMENTS
3. SITE CLEARANCE
4. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY AND RE-ROUTED SERVICES
5. WORKING AT HEIGHT



PROPOSED ROOF PLAN  
(OUT-BUILDING)  
SCALE - 1:100

Skipped communal area to provide access to Retail Units 1 and 2 including Office/Retail 3.

Do not scale from this drawing. tractusdma made no effort to verify any dimensions in this drawing. The contractor must make all dimensions on site prior to construction or measurement of ground. This drawing is not a contract and is not to be used as such.

## NOTES

All efforts have been made in measuring existing site. However the contractor / Builder is responsible for checking & confirming all given dimensions on site prior to starting works.

Extent of boundary ownership confirmed by applicants.

### Proposal -

Demolition of Existing Retail Out-Building(s) and Extension including Conversion of vacant Building into use Class E - Shops or Retail to the Ground Floor with C3 Use Class Studios to the Upper Floors to meet the applicants requirements and as illustrated on the application plans.

### 1) GENERAL BUILDING NOTES

- a) All works to be in accordance with Building Regulations, current editions and amendments and to the satisfaction of the Building Control Authority.
- b) All works within the contract and by the contractor must be carried out in such a way that all requirements under the Health and Safety at Work Act are satisfied and maintained.
- c) All works by the Contractor must be carried out in compliance with the requirements of all British Standards, Codes of Practice etc. and with the requirements of all relevant and current Statutory Authority regulations.
- d) All structural calculations if required to be submitted by suitably appointed Structural Engineers and upgraded as necessary as works proceed to suit any clients requirements.
- e) The contractor must ensure and will be held responsible for the stability of the building structure at all stages of the contract.

### 2) APPROVED DOCUMENT A STRUCTURE

- a) All structural details and calculations if required to be submitted for approval to Building Control Authority by client appointed Structural Engineer.

## PLANNING ISSUE

A - Approved access to entry access points 22/03/23 AM -  
PL-02/25-965 1:100

**tractusdma**

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Client  
Mr. Will Rodgers

Project  
The Old Crown Inn  
6, Market Street, Penistone

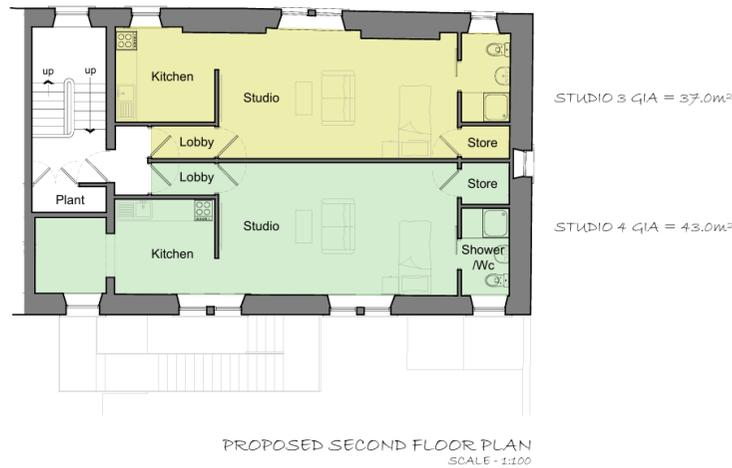
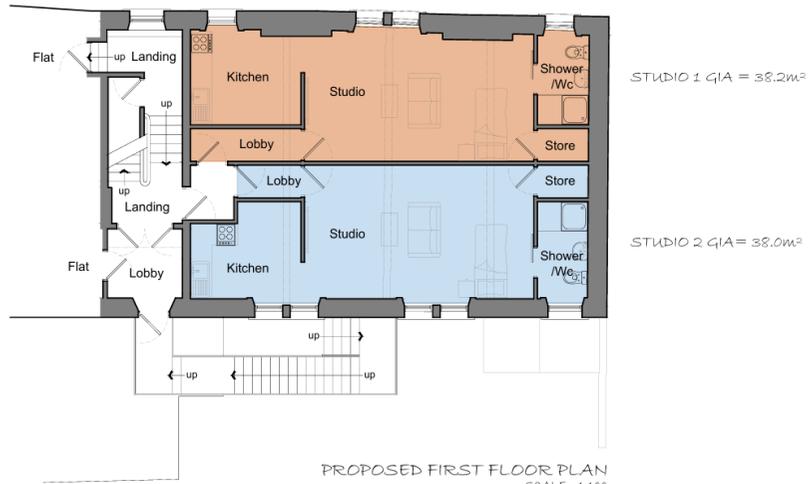
Drawing  
Proposed Ground Floor and  
Out-Building Roof Plan

Issue Date Rev  
AM 04/25 -

Drawing No. Project No. Scale Date Rev  
PL-02 25-965 1:100 A

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# APPENDIX 3 PROPOSED LAYOUT, FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS



CDM 2015

**RISKS**

1. RESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE
2. SITE WELFARE REQUIREMENTS
3. SITE CLEARANCE
4. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY AND REDUCED SERVICES
5. WORKING AT HEIGHT

Do not scale from this drawing. **TRACTUS:DMA** shall not be held responsible for any errors or omissions. The contractor must check all dimensions on site before construction commences. The contractor must check all dimensions on site before construction commences. The contractor must check all dimensions on site before construction commences.

**NOTES**

All efforts have been made in measuring existing site. However the contractor / builder is responsible for checking & confirming all given dimensions on site prior to making a survey.

Extent of boundary ownership confirmed by site survey.

**Proposed -**

Demolition of Existing Permitted Out-Building (c) and Extension including Conversion of vacant Building into use Class E - shops or retail to the Ground Floor with Class Class Studios to the upper floors to meet the applicants requirements and as illustrated on the application plans.

**1) GENERAL BUILDING NOTES**

- a) All works to be in accordance with Building Regulations, current editions and amendments and to the satisfaction of the Building Control Authority.
- b) All works within the contract and by the contractor must be carried out in such a way that all requirements under the Health and Safety at Work Act are satisfied and maintained.
- c) All works by the Contractor must be carried out in compliance with the requirements of all British Standards, Codes of Practice etc. and with the requirements of all relevant and current statutory Authority regulations.
- d) All structural calculations if required to be submitted by client appointed Structural Engineers and upgraded as necessary as works proceed to suit any clients requirements.
- e) The contractor must ensure and will be held responsible for the stability of the building structure at all stages of the contract.

**2) APPROVED DOCUMENT A STRUCTURE**

- a) All structural details and calculations if required to be submitted for approval to Building Control Authority by client appointed Structural Engineer.

**PLANNING ISSUE**

Proposed for use/2nd Floor issued to:	22/03/20	AM
Quality:		
By:	Date:	To:

**tractus:dma**  
architectural design

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Client:

Mr. Will Rodgers

Project:

The Old Crown Inn,  
6, Market Street, Penistone

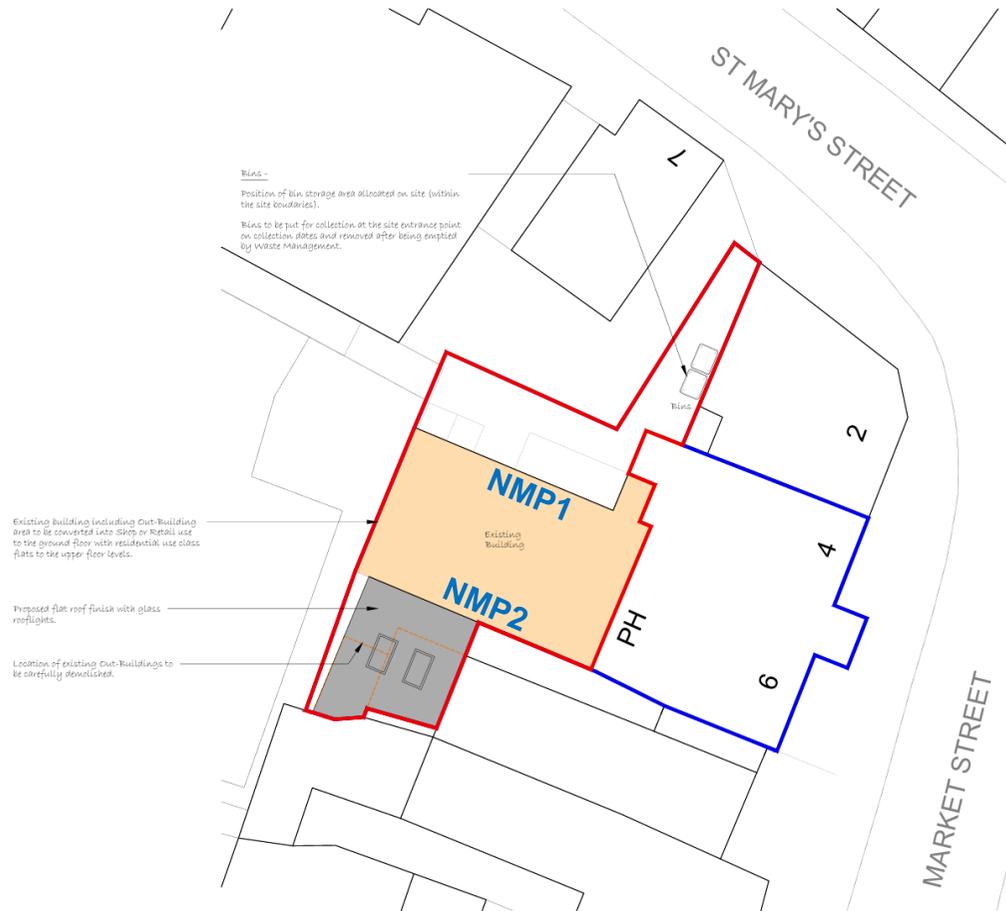
Drawings:

Proposed First Floor  
and Second Floor Plan

Drawn by:	Date:	Page:
AM	04/25	1
Checked by:	Drawn by:	To:
PL-03	25-06-5	1:100
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## APPENDIX 4 NOISE MONITORING POSITIONS



PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN  
SCALE - 1:200

**CDM 2015**

**RISKS**

1. RESTRICTED ACCESS TO SITE
2. SITE WELFARE REQUIREMENTS
3. SITE CLEARANCE
4. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY AND RE-ROUTED SERVICES
5. WORKING AT HEIGHT

**APPENDIX 5**  
**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE FOR SOUND LEVEL METER (CALIBRATION EVERY 2 YEARS)**

Laboratory Location

**Campbell Associates Ltd**

5b Chelmsford Road Industrial Estate  
GREAT DUNMOW, Essex, GB-CM6 1HD  
Phone 01371 871030



**Certificate of Calibration and Conformance**

Certificate number: **U46717**

**Test Object:** Sound Level Meter, BS EN IEC 61672-1:2013 Class 1  
Associated Frequency Analyser to BS EN IEC 61260:1996 Class 1

**Producer:** NTi Audio  
**Type:** XL2-TA  
**Serial number:** A2A-17283-E0  
**Customer:** RP Acoustics Ltd  
**Address:** 1 Dobcroft Close,  
Sheffield. S11 9LL.

**Contact Person:** Richard Pennell  
**Order No:** RPA/24/CAL/01

**Introduction:**

Calibration has been performed as set out in CA Technical Procedures which are based on the procedures for periodic verification of sound level meters as per the **Test Object** listed above. Results and conformance statement are overleaf and detailed results, where appropriate, are provided in the attached Measurement Report.

Tested:	Producer	Type	Serial No	Certificate No
Microphone	NTi Audio	MC230A	A23855	46716
Calibrator*	Larson Davis	CAL200	17115	U46700
Preamplifier	NTi Audio	MA220	11174	Included

\* The calibrator was complete with any required coupler for the microphone specified.

Additional items that have also been submitted for verification:

Wind shield N/A  
Attenuator N/A  
Extension cable N/A

These items have been taken into account wherever appropriate.

Instruction Manual: NTi-Audio XL2 Operating Manual v3.11.02 August 2016 Firmware Version: V4.71 The test object is a single channel instrument.

Conditions	Pressure kPa	Temperature °C	Humidity %RH
Reference conditions	101.325	23	50
Measurement conditions	97.15 ±0.02	22.30 ±0.4	43.48 ±0.65

**Calibration Dates:**

Received date: 23/01/2024 Reviewed date: 09/02/2024  
Calibration date: 09/02/2024 Issued date: 09/02/2024

**Technicians: (Electronic certificate)**

Calibrated by: *Palanivel Marappan B.Eng (Hons), M.Sc*

Reviewed by: *Darren Batten*

This certificate is issued in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. It provides traceability of measurement to the SI system of units and/or to units of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national metrology institutes. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.