Our Ref: CDIS/1148/23/190/V2.0/Newton Street, Barnsley

26th June 2026

Mr Philip Fletcher
302 New Road
Staincross
Barnsley S75 6GP

Dear Sir

NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR CONSENTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND ADJACENT NEWTON COURT, NEWTON STREET, BARNSLEY, S70 6DF

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL REFERENCES

PLANNING PERMISSION 2020/0023 CONDITION 5 (NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
PLANNING PERMISSION 2023/0369 CONDITION 6 (NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
PLANNING APPLICATION 2025/0108

Dear Sir,

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.01 RP Acoustics Limited has been commissioned by Mr Javed to carry out a noise impact assessment for a consented residential development (erection of a 3-storey apartment block containing 4 no. apartments at land adjacent to Newton Court, Newton Street, Barnsley S70 6DF (hereafter referred to as the site).

1.02 This report should be read in conjunction with:

- RP Acoustics Limited Report Reference CDIS/1148/23/190/V1.0 dated 15th May 2023 (note: this report references Planning Permission 2020/0023 Condition 5 as that was the only condition in force at the time of witing as Planning Permission 2023/0369 Condition 6 did not come into force until the decision notice was issued until on 30th June 2023; although both conditions are worded differently they ultimately have the same objective:

    - 2023/0023 Condition 5 Upon commencement of the development, details of the measures incorporated in the building to restrict noise pollution in line with BS8233 shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Once agreed these measures shall be installed in the development and thereafter maintained. Reason: To ensure the amenity of the residential units in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 – General Development and POLL1 – Pollution Control and Protection.

    - 2023/0369 Condition 6 Prior to development commencing, a Noise Impact Assessment (notwithstanding the required information to discharge condition 5 of the Outline Application - Application Reference 2020/0023) shall be carried out to determine the noise impact from the 2no. external extraction plant closest to the proposed development. The assessment must be carried out by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant/engineer and follow the principles contained in BS 4142:2014 'Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound'. The results of this assessment and recommended mitigation shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be fully implemented before the development is first occupied or the use commences and shall be thereafter maintained. Reason: To protect the amenity of existing and future residents, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1: General Development and Poll1: Pollution Control.

- RPA Acoustics Limited Memo dated 6th May 2025
- RPA Acoustics Limited Memo dated 20th November 2025

1.03 The objectives of the noise impact assessment were to:

- Determine the ambient noise levels at the application site (from road traffic noise)
- Determine the noise associated with the 2 no. kitchen extracts at Raja's (note: the extract on the Newton Street façade is now redundant being replaced by the new extract on the rear façade)
- Determine the BS 4142 rating of the commercial noise

1.04 This report sets out the methodology and findings of the noise impact assessment. It has been prepared on behalf of Mr Javed 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 Javed (applicant), Mr Philip Fletcher (applicant's agent) and RP Acoustics Limited as to the extent to which the findings may be appropriate for their use.

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

1.06 The application site location plan is reproduced in Appendix 2.

1.07 The proposed site layout and floor plans are reproduced in Appendix 3 for reference.

1.08 The noise monitoring positions are reproduced in Appendix 4 for reference.

2.00 NEW BASELINE NOISE SURVEY

2.01 As set out in RP Acoustics Limited Memo dated 20th November 2025:

- The noise level of the (operational) rear extract at the proposed (to be built) front façade (living rooms) of the consented development (NMP1) is 49 dB(A) as measured on Thursday 13th November 2025 (1800 to 1900 hours). The extract fan is broadband in character and not tonal. This noise level was rechecked during the March 2026 survey and was unchanged (as would be expected given the extract fan was unchanged). The BS 4142 rating level is 52 dB(A) following the addition of a + 3 dB penalty in accordance with BS 4142 Para 9.2 which states '*Where the specific sound features characteristics that are neither tonal nor impulsive, nor intermittent, though otherwise are readily distinctive against the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of 3 dB can be applied*'.

- The noise level of the (operational) rear extract at the proposed (to be built) rear façade (bedrooms) of the consented development (NMP2) is 43 dB(A) as measured on Friday 14th November 2025 (0100 to 0115 hours). This noise level was rechecked during the March 2026 survey and was unchanged (as would be expected given the extract fan was unchanged). With the block of apartments built, this level will reduce by at least 10 decibels as the (operational) extract will be fully screened from the bedroom windows by the development itself. The BS 4142 rating level is 36 dB(A) following the addition of a + 3 dB penalty in accordance with BS 4142 Para 9.2 which states '*Where the specific sound features characteristics that are neither tonal nor impulsive, nor intermittent, though otherwise are readily distinctive against the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of 3 dB can be applied'.*

2.02 A new baseline noise survey was conducted from 0700 hours Monday 23rd March 2026 through to 0700 hours Tuesday 23th March 2026 (Rajas closed throughout). The noise monitoring results (NMP1) are shown in the following tables:

Date	Time	LAeq (dB)	LA10 (dB)	LA90 (dB)	Date	Time	LAeq (dB)	LA10 (dB)	LA90 (dB)
23/03	0700	58	62	51	23/03	1500	57	60	51
23/03	0800	58	61	52	23/03	1600	58	61	52
23/03	0900	60	60	51	23/03	1700	58	60	52
23/03	1000	57	60	52	23/03	1800	59	61	52
23/03	1100	57	60	50	23/03	1900	58	61	51
23/03	1200	57	60	52	23/03	2000	57	60	51
23/03	1300	57	60	51	23/03	2100	56	59	50
23/03	1400	59	61	51	23/03	2200	54	57	49
Daytime ambient noise level 58 dB $L_{Aeq\ (0700–2300)}$ all road traffic (Rajas Closed) **BS 4142 most commonly occurring background sound 52 dB $L_{A90\ (0700–2300,\ 15\ mins)}$**									

Date	Time	LAeq (dB)	LA10 (dB)	LA90 (dB)	Date	Time	LAeq (dB)	LA10 (dB)	LA90 (dB)
23/03	2300	50	54	46	24/03	0300	49	48	39
24/03	0000	50	51	42	24/03	0400	50	51	42
24/03	0100	48	49	42	24/03	0500	53	57	45
24/03	0200	48	47	39	24/03	0600	59	60	47
BS 4142 most commonly occurring background sound 42 dB $L_{A90\ (2300–0700,\ 15\ mins)}$									

2.03 At NMP1 (living room windows; daytime use), the rating noise level of the extract (52 dB LAr) is the same as the daytime background sound level (52 dB LA90). This equates to low impact. Road traffic noise remains the principal noise source in terms of LAeq.

2.04 At NMP2 (bedroom room windows; night time use), the rating noise level of the extract (36 dB LAr) is 6 decibels below the night time background sound level (42 dB LA90). This equates to no impact. Road traffic noise remains the principal noise source in terms of LAeq.

2.05 For reference BS 4142 Paragraph 8.5 states *'Where a new noise-sensitive receptor is introduced and there is extant industrial and/or commercial sound, it should be recognized that the industrial and/or commercial sound forms a component of the acoustic environment. In such circumstances other guidance and criteria in addition to or alternative to this standard can also inform the appropriateness of both introducing a new noise-sensitive receptor and the extent of required noise mitigation'*.

Continued from page 3

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

Jonathan Rigg
Diploma in Acoustics and Noise Control
Associate Member of the Institute of Acoustics

For and on behalf of RP Acoustics Limited

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 μPa 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 μPa).

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.

Building Regulations ADE 2003 Standard ($D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$)

A single-number quantity which characterises the airborne sound insulation between rooms using noise spectrum No. 2 as defined in BS EN ISO 717–1:1997.

Flanking Element

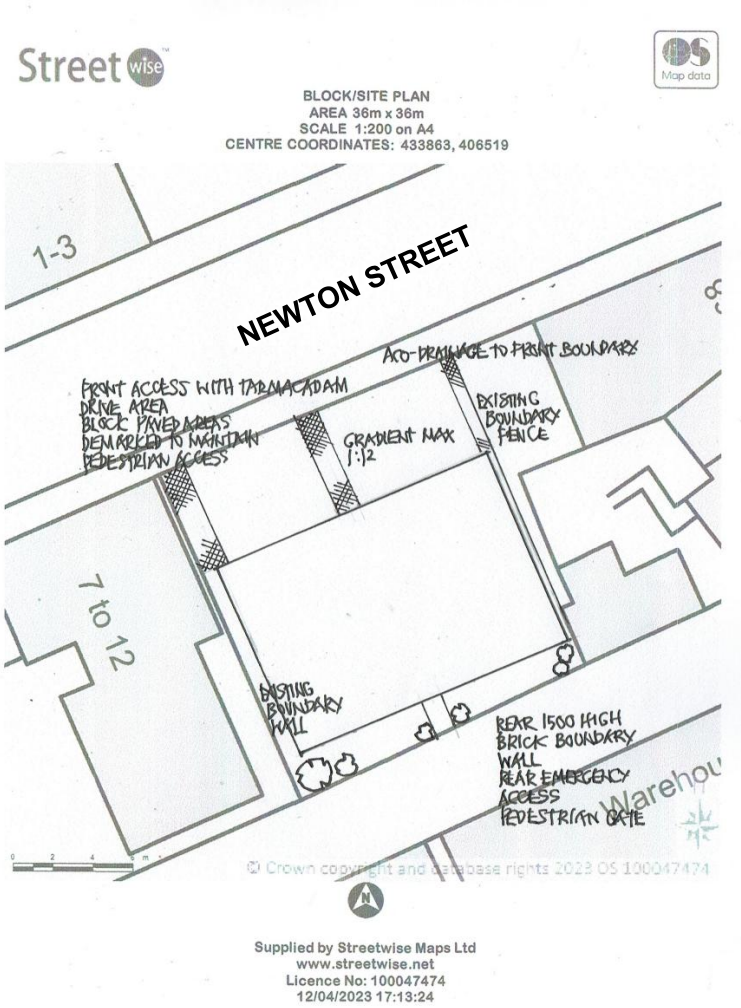
Any building element that contributes to sound transmission between rooms in a building that is not a separating floor or separating wall.

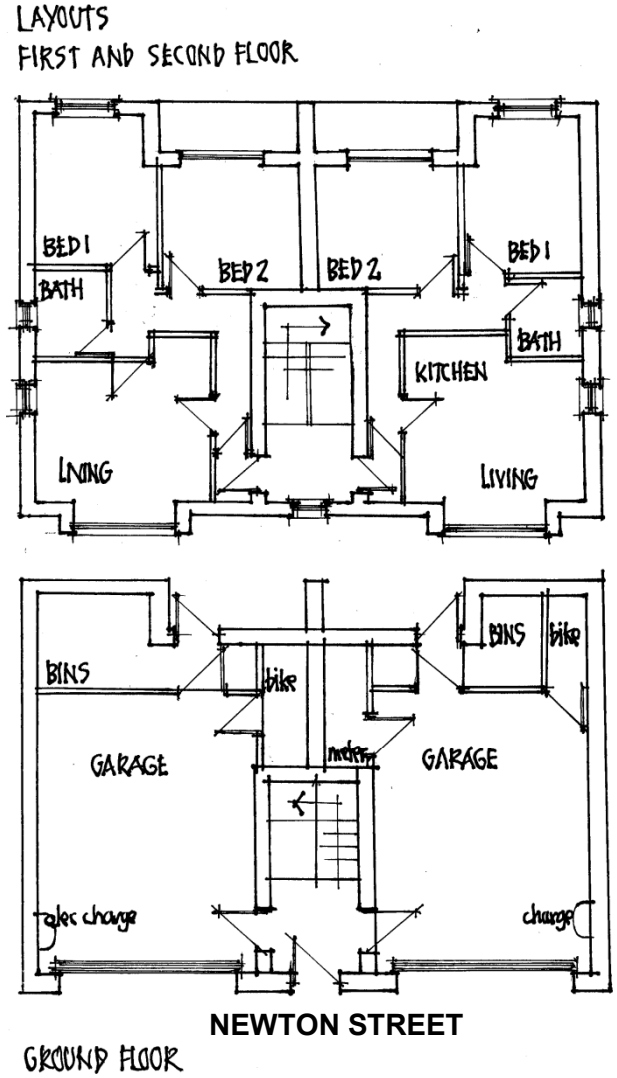
Flanking Sound

Sound transmitted between rooms via flanking elements instead of directly through separating elements or along any path other than the direct path.

APPENDIX 2
APPLICATION SITE LOCATION PLAN

APPENDIX 3
PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT, FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS





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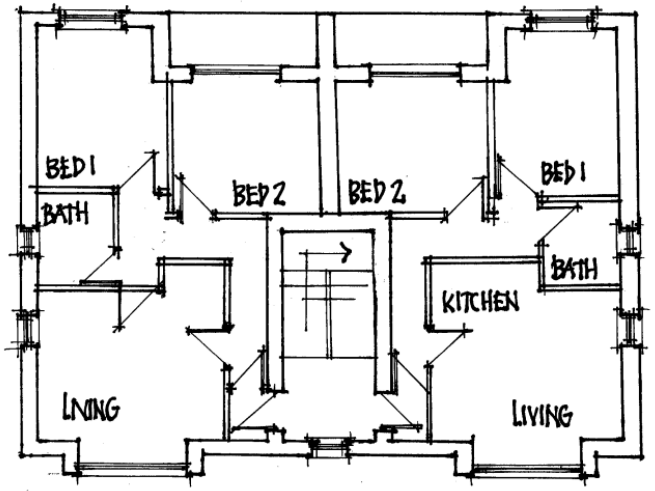
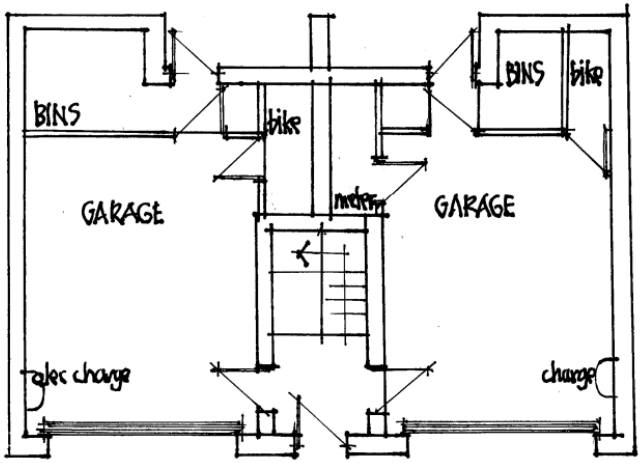
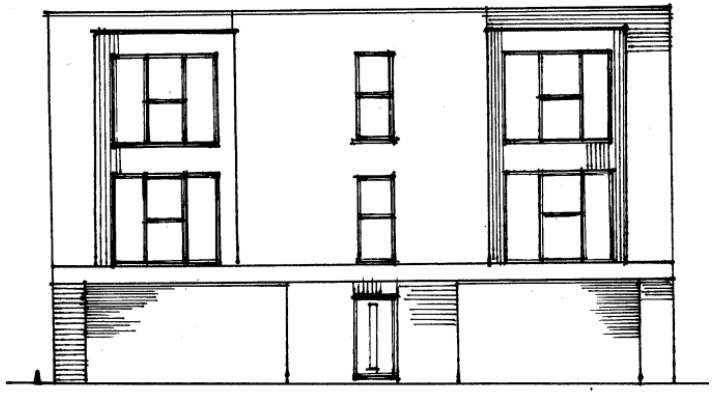
PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT, FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS

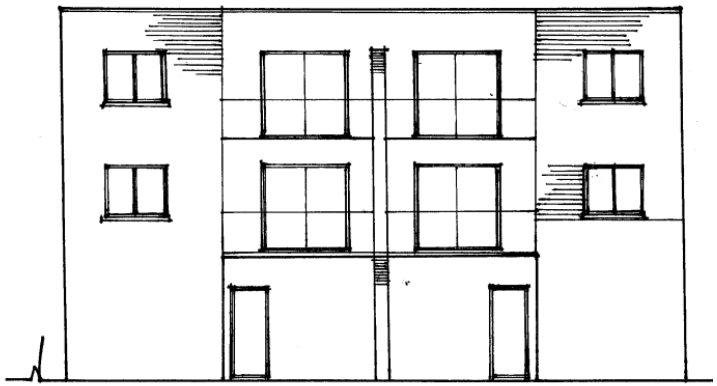




GROUND FLOOR



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

APPENDIX 4
NOISE MONITORING POSITIONS