

- i. Check existing levels for the sound limiter (i.e. is it consistent with the setting of 2 October)
- ii. Final setting to be carried out whilst all sound systems at the premises were playing bass heavy DJ music at their maximum settings
- iii. A meeting to be held at the end with the representative of the Premises Licence holder to discuss any findings.

As this was carried out in the afternoon there were virtually no customers present. The re-assessment started about 13:50 hours and finished about 18:00 hours.

i. Checking existing levels of limiter:

The measured sound levels were found to be 95dBLAeq when the band played and 97 dBLAeq when bass heavy DJ music was being played.

Instead of the expected 94dBLAeq that was set on 2 October Euan Mackenzie (sound engineer from Autograph in charge of setting the Soundweb limiter) explained the discrepancy by suggesting that this was because the levels set on the 2nd were from band music only. The low frequency component then was therefore much less than when the bass heavy DJ music was played. This had the effect of raising the measured sound levels.

ii. Final setting of limiter:

Before the assessment was to commence I requested that the settings needed to be reduced by 3dB to 94dBLAeq when the bass heavy DJ music being played.

Even with further incremental reductions to 91dBLAeq my colleagues kept reporting that it was still a nuisance predominantly from a low frequency component which appeared not to have changed in intensity throughout.

At this point we decided to see if we could isolate the source of this low frequency nuisance. Euan turned off all the sound systems and started with playing only the sub-woofer on the Ground Floor. As soon as it was re-started my colleagues reported they could feel the bass from it even though its sound level was only about 70-75dB.

The premises agreed to completely remove this non-isolated sub-woofer speaker as it was not needed in any case.

My immediate thought was that when the Ground Floor systems played predominantly bass heavy music this sub-woofer was likely to have been the cause of many of the isolated instances of nuisance reported by residents. This appeared to explain the afternoon instances of July 3rd and 9th detailed above.

All the music systems were then re-set to their original settings and bass heavy music played in all of them. My colleagues reported that music was inaudible when the basement system played at 91dBLAeq.

Euan also advised that the settings on the Soundweb was now such that all frequencies were being compressed so that there would be little variability in the measured sound levels no matter what type of music was being played.

The settings and readings are detailed in the acoustic report from Cole Jarman, reference 15/0472/M3, Revision 1, dated 24 October 2019 which is attached to this memorandum.

iii. Meeting with representatives of the Premises Licence holder to discuss findings.

During the meeting I advised on and discussed mainly on the following:

- No further re-settings would be carried out as there would not be enough time to carry out adequate monitoring. I do expect today's setting to be more robust with the removal of the Ground Floor untreated sub-woofer of which most of us were not aware of its presence.
- The large variability between the setting done on 2nd October (i.e. 94dBLAeq) and what was found on 23 October (i.e. 97dBLAeq) due to the difference in the type of music being played was surprising. To ensure that the settings were now such that variability was likely to be very minimal the premises was advised to carry out in-performance monitoring by their acoustic consultant before the hearing on 12 November. Advice was also provided on what was needed for staff to carry out their own monitoring subsequent to all this.
- A common complaint from residents is that things are ok for a while after setting of the limiter only for it all to start again often only a few weeks later. In order to help prevent this I shall be proposing additional management conditions.
- Particular control will need to be exercised on the procurement and management of bands as many may have acoustic instrumentation that cannot be controlled by the sound limiter. In addition they will need to be advised that maximum music sound levels for the audience shall be 91dBLAeq (whereas research has shown that expectations are for music levels to be more than 95dBLAeq to provide a good experience for the audience)
- If nuisance was still subsequently caused then the premises would seriously have to think about what their amplified music offering should entail. The numerous sound zones and complicated structural arrangements (e.g. part of basement has double height ceiling such that this ceiling forms the roof of the lightwell serving the Flats ending in the 8 numbering) would make finally resolving this issue not practical for Environmental Health.

October 24 to date

Since the final setting on 23 October neither the Noise Team nor myself have received any complaints from residents to date (5 November 2019) that nuisance is still persisting.

However there appears to have been a misunderstanding with some residents on the level set and I state the following for information:

- I should first add that my phone network did not enable me to have direct contact with my colleagues either by voice or text unless I went out onto the street which I constantly had to do. John, however, was able to directly text Euan as Euan's network did provide text coverage in the basement.

- Towards the end of the day John requested a final 2dB reduction via text to Euan. As we were coming to the end I wanted to speak to John to understand where we were and before exiting to the street I glanced at the sound level meter which at that part of the song being played was showing a reading of about 90dB (i.e. this was not a LAeq level). This I conveyed to John as being the current approximate levels and we surmised final levels might have to be at about 88dB following his request.
- Returning back to the basement I was informed by Neil Jarman the LAeq levels were now 91dBLAeq which included the 2dB reduction that was requested.

Condition Proposed by Environmental Health:

Environmental Health recommends the following condition is added to the Licence:

Anytime a band plays at the premises a member of management shall sign this off after assessing the following has been satisfactorily carried out:

- i. Band informed of maximum music noise level for the audience
- ii. All amplified music to be played through the in-house sound system
- iii. Any acoustic equipment shall be limited to low sound volume instrumentation (such as tambourines, flutes etc)
- iv. A record of this sign-off shall be kept for at least 6 months and made available on request to an authorised officer of the Council.

**Mr Anil Drayan
Environmental Health Officer
Environmental Health Consultation Team**

(proof read by John Crockford, Environmental Health Officer, Environmental Science Team)

Attachments:

- Acoustic report from Cole Jarman, reference 15/0472/M1, Revision 1, dated 18 June 2019
- Acoustic report from Cole Jarman, reference 15/0472/M3, Revision 1, dated 24 October 2019

Memorandum

Project: **100 Wardour Street**
Subject: **Acoustic Tests**
Prepared: **Neil Jarman**
Date: **18th June 2019**
Reference: **15/0472/M1** **Revision:** **1** **Approved:** **LM**

1 Acoustic Tests – 14th June 2019

- 1.1 This memorandum is written to report the results of the acoustic tests carried out on the evening of Friday 14th June 2019.
- 1.2 The tests were undertaken in conjunction with environmental health officers of Westminster City Council, led by John Crockford. The tests were carried out in a collaborative manner.
- 1.3 The purpose was to establish sound levels that could operate throughout 100 Wardour Street without music being audible within residences above. Over the course of the evening we were advised the EHO's visited flats 15, 16, 18, 35 and 38.
- 1.4 Euan McKenzie of Autograph controlled the sound level limiter settings.
- 1.5 Noise measurements were made by Neil Jarman. The readings were made using a Norsonic type 140 Precision Sound Level Meter fitted with windshield. The meter was calibrated before, during and after the survey using a Norsonic type 1251 calibrator and found to have drifted by only +0.1dB, an insignificant figure. The readings were all made whilst music was playing continuously (i.e. did not include any pauses between tracks). Measurement durations were typically 1-2 minutes, always to when the level was steady.

The Den

- 1.6 The first set of tests were undertaken in the small bar that fronts Wardour Street known as The Den. Amplified recorded music was played through the dedicated house sound system. We were in the premises between 2215-2230 hours. Music was not audible in the flats.
- 1.7 The agreed set levels in the central bar area of The Den were as follows:



Acoustic Tests

Description	dB L _{Aeq}	dB L _{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
		63	125	250	500	100	200	4000	8000
Central Bar Area	85	71	77	80	80	80	79	74	68

T1 Central Bar, Agreed Set Sound Levels in "The Den"

- 1.8 Whilst sound levels were dominated by music there was some contribution to the overall levels from customer noise.

Ground Floor - 100 Wardour Street

- 1.9 At ground floor level there is a dining and seating area at the front, known as the Atrium, directly beneath a large glazed rooflight. Behind that at the rear is a large central bar area with lounge seating around. Tests in this area were conducted between 2230 and 2300 hours

- 1.10 The sound levels were adjusted in both areas until the music was agreed inaudible in the flats. These levels are tabulated below:

Description	dB L _{Aeq}	dB L _{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
		63	125	250	500	100	200	4000	8000
In "The Atrium"	85	63	78	81	81	82	77	69	58
Rear Bar right hand side	83	65	69	75	80	79	76	70	55

T2 Ground Floor, Agreed Set Sound Levels in "The Atrium" and rear bar

- 1.11 Whilst sound levels were dominated by music there was some contribution to the overall levels from customer noise.

Basement - 100 Wardour Street

- 1.12 In the basement is the stage area used by bands and later the DJ.

- 1.13 On this occasion there was a nine piece amplified band made up of:

- 3 Singers
- Brass: Trumpet and Saxophone
- Guitar, Bass guitar, Keyboard and Drums



Acoustic Tests

- 1.14 The band played between 2300-0005 hours. In that period the music sound levels were adjusted. Also the sub-woofer speakers each side of the stage were changed to cardioid speakers which are more directional. It was reported that the new replacement subwoofers reduced the bass audibility in flats noticeably. By the end of the set it was reported the sound was audible at one flat only. The levels recorded at the end of the set are recorded below.
- 1.15 After the set a DJ operated from the stage. Sound levels of the DJ are recorded below compared to the band levels. The levels were recorded around 5m from the stage in the centre. For both readings music sound was dominant, although with the band there was some customer sound adding a little at higher frequencies.

Description	dB L _{Aeq}	dB L _{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
		63	125	250	500	100	200	4000	8000
Band playing. Music audible in one flat	99	88	95	95	96	96	92	84	77
DJ Music inaudible in all flats	98	89	91	92	95	93	90	83	76
Difference	-1	+1	-4	-3	-1	-3	-2	-1	-1

T3 Basement Music Sound Levels

- 1.16 It was reported that with the band playing there was still some bass audibility at one flat only. The level for the DJ was reduced slightly and that was then accepted as inaudible. From the above table it would appear likely that the band sound level at 125Hz was causing the bass audibility of the band. Only a small adjustment from the set levels for the band appears to now be necessary to achieve the desired outcome.



End of Section

Memorandum

Project: **100 Wardour Street**
Subject: **Acoustic Tests**
Prepared: **Neil Jarman**
Date: **24th October 2019**
Reference: **15/0472/M3** **Revision:** **1** **Approved:** **LM**

1 Acoustic Tests – 23rd October 2019

- 1.1 This memorandum is written to report the results of the daytime acoustic tests carried out on Wednesday 23rd October 2019 in the afternoon.
- 1.2 The tests were undertaken in conjunction with environmental health officers of Westminster City Council, led by Anil Drayan. The tests were carried out in a collaborative manner.
- 1.3 The purpose was to establish sound levels that could operate throughout 100 Wardour Street without music being audible within residences above. Over the course of the afternoon we were advised the EHO's were visiting flats 15, 16, 18, 25 and 35.
- 1.4 Euan McKenzie of Autograph controlled the sound level limiter settings with Dan Veneri of 100 Wardour Street monitoring the band and DJ.
- 1.5 Noise measurements were made by Neil Jarman. The readings were made using a Norsonic type 140 Precision Sound Level Meter fitted with windshield. The meter was calibrated before, during and after the survey using a Norsonic type 1251 calibrator and found to have drifted by an insignificant 0.1 dB. The readings were all made whilst music was playing continuously (i.e. did not include any pauses between tracks). As the tests were done in the daytime the levels recorded do not include customer noise as with some previous tests.

Ground Floor - 100 Wardour Street

- 1.6 At ground floor level there is a dining and seating area at the front, known as the Atrium, directly beneath a large glazed rooflight. Behind that at the rear is a large central bar area with lounge seating around. A check was made in the atrium of sound levels before the band started playing, but 'background' music playing over the house system. These levels are tabulated below:



Acoustic Tests

Description	dB L _{Aeq}	dB L _{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)						
		63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
In "The Atrium"	80	62	75	78	77	76	73	66
								55

T1 Ground Floor, Sound Levels in "The Atrium"

- 1.7 These levels were slightly lower than recorded previously.
- 1.8 The music was left playing on the ground floor whilst the test progressed in the basement of the band and DJ. During those DJ tests it was discovered that there was some audibility of bass sound in flat 35 attributable to the ground floor when a bass heavy track was played; that was traced to a non-isolated sub-woofer speaker located under the ground floor DJ console at the rear of the premises. This was immediately disconnected and removed.

Basement - 100 Wardour Street

- 1.9 In the basement is the stage area which is used by bands and DJs. On this occasion there was a six piece amplified band made up of:
 - Female Singer
 - Guitar
 - Bass
 - Electronic drums
 - Keyboard
 - Saxophone
- 1.10 The band played intermittently between 1350-1430 hours, with separate background music played on the house system upstairs at ground floor level. The noise levels were not adjusted over the session. It was agreed those levels were inaudible.
- 1.11 Over seven complete individual tracks the L_{Aeq} noise levels were 94.5-96.4 dB at 5m from the stage (average 95.4 dB L_{Aeq}.)
- 1.12 The associated average octave band levels are tabulated below:



Acoustic Tests

Description	dB	dB L_{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
	L _{Aeq}	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Band playing. Music was inaudible	95	92	95	96	93	91	87	80	71

T2 Basement Band Music Sound Levels

- 1.13 Once the band was replaced by the DJ the tests were repeated but there was some audibility. Initially over two complete tracks (3-4 minutes each) average noise levels were 96.7 dB L_{Aeq}. The levels were gradually adjusted until agreed inaudible within the flats, those levels being as tabulated below:

Description	dB	dB L_{eq} @ Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
	L _{Aeq}	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
DJ operating. Music was inaudible	91	85	89	88	85	85	85	81	78

T3 Basement DJ Music Sound Levels

- 1.14 Following the tests it was agreed with Anil Drayan that the limiter would be set to give a level of 91 dB L_{Aeq} for both band and DJ music.
- 1.15 There will be further agreement concerning additional monitoring of the levels.



End of Section

Annex 7

Acoustic Report from Premises Licence Holder



100 Wardour Street

Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

Report 15/0472/R1



100 Wardour Street

Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

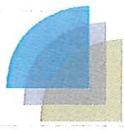
Report 15/0472/R1

D&D London

16 Kirby Street
London
EC1N 8TS

Revision	Description	Date	Prepared	Approved
0	First draft	20 th March 2019	Neil Jarman	Lee Montague
1	First Issue	21 st March 2019	Neil Jarman	Lee Montague / Richard Masey
2	Second Issue	22 nd March 2019	Neil Jarman	Lee Montague
3	Third Issue	29 th March 2019	Neil Jarman	Lee Montague

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Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Qualifications and Experience	3
3	History	4

Attachments

Glossary of Acoustic Terms

Appendix A

New PA System Details

End of Section



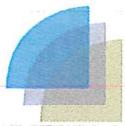
Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The basement and ground floor of 100 Wardour Street operates as a restaurant and entertainment venue. The two floors extend from Wardour Street back to Richmond Mews behind.
- 1.2 There are residences on the upper floors above the front area of the building and to the rear, with a wide lightwell separating the two groups of residences.
- 1.3 The residences to the rear form the Soho Lofts development and extend over five floors above.
- 1.4 Some of the flats have from time to time complained of music noise from 100 Wardour Street affecting their amenity late at night.
- 1.5 A condition on the premises licence requires that music sound from 100 Wardour Street be inaudible within the residences. The owners and licence holders accept and seek to comply with this condition.
- 1.6 Notice of an application to review the premises licence has been given by a long standing resident in Soho Lofts on the grounds of the noise from the music operations.
- 1.7 I have been familiar with the premises at 100 Wardour Street since inception in the mid 1990's when it was known as Mezzo and I was involved with the original design. I have since then been involved from time to time when there have been noise complaints and in 2015 when the premises were substantially refitted following a fire.
- 1.8 In this report I describe how noise control from the premises has been provided previously, currently and will be going forward.

2 Qualifications and Experience

- 2.1 I am Neil Robert Jarman and I am a Director with Cole Jarman, who are consultants in Acoustics.
- 2.2 I graduated from the University of Bath in 1982 with a BSc Honours degree in Building Engineering with Environmental Engineering. I am a Chartered Engineer. I am a Member of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers and also of the Institute of Acoustics.
- 2.3 I have worked in the field of acoustics for thirty-five years. From 1983 to 1994 I was employed by Hann Tucker Associates; in the last four years as an Associate Director. I joined Vernon Cole Associates in 1994 as a Partner. The practice was renamed Cole Jarman Associates in 1998 and then Cole Jarman in 2010. From late 2017 Cole Jarman have been part of the RSK Group.

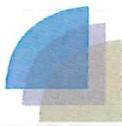


Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

- 2.4 I have worked and continue to work on a wide range of development schemes including residential, retail, commercial, hotel, health, industrial, education and entertainment projects. My experience and expertise relates to both building and environmental acoustics.
- 2.5 I am a listed expert witness with the UK Register of Expert Witnesses.

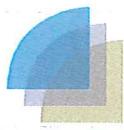
3 History

- 3.1 Vernon Cole Associates were first appointed by Mezzo Ltd in November 1994 with respect to various noise and vibration matters in the design and construction of the restaurant.
- 3.2 The music stage was located in the basement. This meant that there would be another floor between that area and residences above, enhancing the extent of sound separation.
- 3.3 To the rear of the building are two smaller lightwells serving the Soho Loft Flats. At the base of the lightwells are roofs that extend over the restaurant premises. These were built not glazed but rather with solid steel and plywood constructions again with suspended plasterboard ceilings below to control sound transmission.
- 3.4 The Soho Flats themselves have a mixture of concrete and beam and block floor constructions. They were also to have floating floors that would upgrade the sound insulation I understood
- 3.5 Building services plant serving the premises was fitted with noise control measures in order to comply with planning controls and ensure residences were adequately protected.
- 3.6 It was recognised that controlling the levels of music playing in the premises would need to be part of the acoustic protection for the residences. Therefore, it was proposed that musicians playing would always use the premises own amplification system. This has continued to the current day.
- 3.7 When the premises first opened there were initial complaints regarding music sound affecting Soho Lofts. This was addressed by means of limiting sound levels in the basement and at ground level and also by remedial works to the building structure, in particular where soil pipes from the flats penetrated the separating floor structures.
- 3.8 In 1999 there were further noise complaints which were investigated and found due to the ground floor PA system which had recently been replaced. This problem was addressed by the use of a noise limiter device.
- 3.9 In 2002 there were further complaints of music which I investigated. After disconnecting sub-woofer loudspeakers and further works sealing soil pipes, tests were done with Westminster City Council setting music sound limits at basement and ground floor levels so that music would be inaudible in the flats.
- 3.10 In 2015 I was consulted following a fire at the restaurant, then known as *Floridita*, when a complete refit was carried out.



Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

- 3.11 The implemented proposal was that the basement would have a music stage that would operate with sound levels similar to those it previously operated with. Existing sound insulation measures were reinstated with some upgrading involving cladding columns in the basement, isolated plasterboard linings to walls and doubling plasterboard in the ceilings in the basement. In addition, loudspeakers were mounted on anti-vibration mounts. As before musicians were always to only use the in house PA system that was fitted with noise limiters. This will continue to be the case.
- 3.12 Following the refit, I was not contacted again until summer 2017 when new noise complaints were received. I inspected the premises and recommended further improvements to the loudspeaker isolators at both ground and basement levels. (At ground floor level the speakers were now wall mounted rather than in the ceiling).
- 3.13 Tests were done in August 2017 with Westminster City Council (WCC) Environmental Health Department to set sound levels so that music was inaudible in the Soho Lofts. Levels were set in the basement and at ground floor level.
- 3.14 An additional test with WCC in October 2017 resulted in a separate noise limit set beneath the ground floor roof light (atrium).
- 3.15 Subsequent to those tests further complaints were received, in response to which I visited again in December 2018 to reset levels slightly lower in the basement. WCC agreed this achieved inaudibility in the flats.
- 3.16 A temporary PA system was set up and I attended sound tests of this in January 2019.
- 3.17 I was advised on 19th February 2019 by WCC that they had not received any noise complaints about the premises since mid-December 2018.
- 3.18 A different temporary PA system was subsequently set up which I measured in early March 2019.
- 3.19 It is proposed that in April 2019 a permanent version of this system be installed in the basement. The new loudspeakers will be supplied by the company d&b Audiotechnik. Details of the system are included in Appendix A.
- 3.20 Fundamentally the new system will have the music sound more focused on the area in front of the stage with better projection also to the system mixer desk. All the speakers will be mounted on anti-vibration mountings. Sound levels to other areas of the basement will be reduced, hence reducing sound getting into the building structure.
- 3.21 The sound system will have four additional channels for in ear monitors to be used by musicians on the stage. This will result in reduced on stage sound levels and hence reduced sound getting into the building structure from this area.
- 3.22 When installed a further test will be carried out with WCC to ensure the sound is inaudible within the Soho Loft apartments. The system will have password protected noise limiter

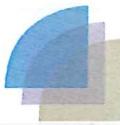


Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

devices in place on each speaker circuit. Without the password the settings will not be able to be bypassed, disabled or changed once the agreed maximum levels are set. Sound limiters are an essential part of the set up to protect the residents. The new password will only be known to Autograph, the independent company that will install the new system and thereafter maintain it. The password will be changed at least quarterly.

- 3.23 I propose that the exercise to set the levels is carried out in the late evening when the premises are occupied. This will have the advantage of the test taking place under conditions when the sound absorption of the people is present and when the residents have late evening time background noise levels for the sound to be judged against. This will reduce a possible variable from the 2018 tests. The tests following installation have been provisionally arranged for 1st May 2019, subject to the convenience of all concerned.
- 3.24 With the new directional sound system and improved security of the noise limiter, residents can have confidence that music sound will be consistently inaudible in their residences going forward.

 End of Section



Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

Glossary of Acoustic Terms

L_{Aeq} :

The notional steady sound level (in dB) which over a stated period of time, would have the same A-weighted acoustic energy as the A-weighted fluctuating noise measurement over that period. Values are sometimes written using the alternative expression dB(A) L_{eq} .

L_{Amax} :

The maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded over the period stated. L_{Amax} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise when occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the L_{Aeq} noise level. Unless described otherwise, L_{Amax} is measured using the "fast" sound level meter response.

L_{A10} & L_{A90} :

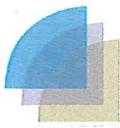
If non-steady noise is to be described, it is necessary to know both its level and degree of fluctuation. The L_{An} indices are used for this purpose. The term refers to the A-weighted level (in dB) exceeded for n% of the time specified. L_{A10} is the level exceeded for 10% of the time and as such gives an indication of the upper limit of fluctuating noise. Similarly, L_{A90} gives an indication of the lower levels of fluctuating noise. It is often used to define the background noise.

L_{A10} is commonly used to describe traffic noise. Values of dB L_{An} are sometimes written using the alternative expression dB(A) L_n .

L_{AX} , L_{AE} or SEL

The single event noise exposure level which, when maintained for 1 second, contains the same quantity of sound energy as the actual time varying level of one noise event. L_{AX} values for contributing noise sources can be considered as individual building blocks in the construction of a calculated value of L_{Aeq} for the total noise. The L_{AX} term can sometimes be referred to as Exposure Level (L_{AE}) or Single Event Level (SEL).

 End of Section



Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

Appendix A

New PA System Details

Statement from Autograph:

The main left and right speakers are 2 of d&b Yi7P (identical in performance to the d&b Y7P). They will be mounted at a different angle to the existing speakers and ‘toed-in’ to reduce the amount of direct sound hitting the column in front of the speaker position.

The compact, 2-way passive Yi7P loudspeaker features two 8" drivers in a dipole arrangement with a 1.4" compression driver mounted onto a rotatable CD horn. These point source, high performance cabinets offer 75° horizontal directivity controlled down to 500 Hz, matched with a vertical dispersion of 40°. It is our intention that the Yi7P are commissioned to produce a Frequency response of 118 Hz - 18 kHz (-5 dB CUT mode).

Full specifications are available in the attached brochure including detailed frequency response and horizontal/vertical dispersion characteristics.

To reduce the volume levels required of the Yi7P's we have included 1 of d&b E8 centre fill position to better cover the audience in front of the stage.

It is our understanding that this speaker will be placed on the floor of the stage and not mounted to the ceiling, further reducing the potential of noise to be leaked into neighbouring dwellings.

To provide low frequency extension to the Yi7P's we will install 2 of Bi6 Subwoofers on the floor with anti-vibration feet. These are 18-inch omni-directional subwoofers with a standard frequency response 37 Hz - 140 Hz (-5 dB standard).

A HPF will be put in place during commissioning to comply with the required levels. The HPF used for the temporary PA system (also 2 of 18-inch subwoofers) was a 24dB L/R slope at 51Hz.

2 of d&b E6 speakers will be installed as outfills to provide fill coverage to these positions. The E6 is a relatively small high performance multipurpose loudspeaker, employing an integrated coaxial driver. The horn has a 100° x 55° dispersion pattern.

To improve the sound at the mix position we have included 2 of d&b E8 full range speakers. This will reduce the engineer's reliance on the main left & right speakers, and consequently not require the main left & right speakers to be as loud in order to achieve a balanced mix.



Noise Statement for Licence Hearing

Improvements have been made to the remainder of the speaker positions within the basement restaurant. Replacing the existing 4-inch speakers with 9 of d&b 5S. The 5S is a lightweight 2-way passive loudspeaker using a ferrite LF driver and a coaxially mounted wide dispersion dome tweeter. It employs a 5" driver in a compact bass-reflex enclosure and offers a symmetrical dispersion pattern in the horizontal and vertical plane, with a frequency response of 80 Hz - 20 kHz (-5 dB standard).

All speakers will be fixed to the building using anti-vibration mounts.

Password protected processing and control systems will be used to set the required limiter in order to comply with the council's requirements.



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Annex 8

Supplemental documents received as late submissions

PREMISES MANAGEMENT
LICENSING SERVICE

19 OCT 2015

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

10

**Application for a minor variation to a premises licence or club premises certificate under the
Licensing Act 2003**

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the Guidance Notes at the end of the form, especially Note 1.

If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Once completed please send your application to the relevant licensing authority. You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

Mezzo Limited

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

being the premises licence holder(s)/club holding a club premises certificate, apply to vary a premises licence under section 41A/club premises certificate under section 86A of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below.

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises (or, if none, ordnance survey map reference, or description)

100 Wardour Street

Post town
London

Postcode
W1F 0TN

Telephone number at premises (if any)

Premises licence number/club premises certificate number

15/06284/LIPDPS

Brief description of premises (Please see Guidance Note 2)

Restaurant and bar

Part 2 – Applicant Details

We are the premises licence holder/club premises certificate holder. (Please delete as appropriate)

Contact phone number in working hours (if any)

Applicant Postal address IF DIFFERENT FROM PREMISES ADDRESS

Post town

Postcode

Please provide email address if you would prefer us to contact you by email (optional)

Part 3 – Proposed variation(s)

Do you want the proposed variation to have effect as soon as possible? Yes No

Please tick

If not, from what date do you want the variation to take effect?

DDMM YYYY

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Please describe the proposed variation(s) in detail in the box below and explain why you consider that they could not have an adverse effect on the promotion of any of the licensing objectives (See Guidance Note 1). This should include whether new or increased levels of licensable activities will be taking place indoors or outdoors (indoors may include a tent):

Details of proposed variations (Please see Guidance Note 3)

To change the name of the premises to "100 Wardour" and reflect the following alterations:

On the ground floor: relocation of the bar from a side position to a central location, installation of double doors into the kitchen area and the removal of the fixed table, banquette seating, reception area wall and doors on what was previously known as the "private dining room".

In the basement: the raised dining/VIP areas will be reconfigured to reflect a more squared appearance, installation of banquette seating, removal of walls from a small back-of-house area to be included within the licensed area and removal of an alcohol storage area to be replaced with a staff locker room.

On both floors: the supporting pillars will be covered with noise attenuation material, therefore changing their shape, noise attenuation material will also be added to the base of the passenger lift serving the residential units above, all walls will be provided with noise attenuation material to minimise noise transfer to the property above. Reconfiguration of back-of-house areas and general decoration of all areas.

All fire detection and early warning devices to be upgraded including the supportive wiring and control panel.

There is no change to the existing capacities, means of escape, public toilet provision, licensable activities or licensing hours.

Part 4 – Operating Schedule

Please tick those parts of the Operating Schedule which would be subject to change if this application to vary was successful.

Provision of regulated entertainment

Please tick all that apply

- a. plays
- b. films
- c. indoor sporting events
- d. boxing or wrestling entertainment
- e. live music
- f. recorded music
- g. performances of dance
- h. anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)

<input type="checkbox"/>

Provision of late night refreshment

<input type="checkbox"/>

Sale by retail of alcohol

<input type="checkbox"/>

(Note that this can only relate to reducing licensed hours or moving them without any overall increase between 7am and 11pm)

Please tick to indicate you have enclosed the following:

I have enclosed the premises licence/club premises certificate

<input type="checkbox"/>

I have enclosed the relevant part of the premises licence/
club premises certificate

<input type="checkbox"/>

I have included a copy of the plan
(necessary if the proposed variation will affect the layout)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you have not ticked one of the previous three boxes, please explain why in the box below.

Reasons why you have not enclosed the premises licence/club premises certificate or relevant parts.

The premises licence was returned to Westminster City Council on 29 July 2015 with an application to vary the designated premises supervisor. We have not yet received the updated licence.