

Appendices



Appendix 1: Local Plan Policy Replacement Schedule

When adopted, the new Local Plan will supersede the Camden Local Plan 2017, the Site Allocations Local Plan 2013 (excluding sites within the Euston Area Plan area), and Opportunity Sites 1 to 14 (inclusive) in the Fitzrovia Area Action Plan.

A policy replacement schedule is set out below.

Camden Local Plan 2017

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
G1 Delivery and location of growth	DS1 – Delivering Healthy and Sustainable Development S1 – South Camden C1 – Central Camden W1 – West Camden N1 – North Camden H1 - Maximising Housing Supply
H1 - Maximising Housing Supply	H1 – Maximising Housing Supply
H2 - Maximising the supply of self-contained housing from mixed use schemes	H2 – Maximising the supply of self-contained housing from mixed use schemes
H3 - Protecting existing homes	H3 – Protecting existing homes
H4 - Maximising the supply of affordable housing	H4 – Maximising the supply of affordable housing
H5 - Protecting and improving affordable housing	H5 – Protecting and improving affordable housing
H6 - Housing choice and mix	H6 – Housing choice and mix
H7 - Large and small homes	H7 - Large and small homes
H8 - Housing for older people, homeless people and vulnerable people	H8 – Housing for older people, homeless people and other people with care or support requirements
H9 - Student housing	H9 – Purpose built student accommodation
H10 - Housing with shared facilities	H10 – Housing with shared facilities
H11 - Accommodation for travellers	H11 – Accommodation for travellers

Camden Local Plan 2017 (continued)

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
C1 Health and well-being	SC1 – Improving health and well-being
C2 Community facilities	SC3 – Social and community infrastructure
C3 Cultural and leisure facilities	SC6 – Cultural facilities
C4 Public houses	SC7 – Public Houses
C5 Safety and security	A2 – Safety and Security
C6 Access for all	SC2 – Access for All
E1 Economic development	IE1 – Growing a successful and inclusive economy IE2 – Offices IE3 – Industry S1 – South Camden S3 – Hatton Garden Jewellery Industry Area C1 – Central Camden W1 – West Camden N1 – North Camden
E2 Employment premises and sites	IE1 – Growing a successful and inclusive economy IE2 – Offices IE3 – Industry IE4 – Affordable workspace S3 – Hatton Garden Jewellery Industry Area C1 – Central Camden
E3 Tourism	IE5 – Hotels and Visitor Accommodation
A1 Managing the impact of development	A1 – Protecting Amenity
A2 Open space	SC4 – Open Space NE1 – The Natural Environment
A3 Biodiversity	NE1 – The Natural Environment NE2 – Biodiversity NE3 – Tree planting and protection
A4 Noise and vibration	A4 – Noise and Vibration
A5 Basements	D6 – Basements
D1 Design	D1 – Achieving Design Excellence D2 – Tall Buildings D3 – Design of Housing
D2 Heritage	D5 – Historic Environment
D3 Shopfronts	D8 – Shopfronts
D4 Advertisements	D7 – Advertisements and Signage

Camden Local Plan 2017 (continued)

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
CC1 Climate change mitigation	CC1 – Responding to the climate emergency CC2 – Retention of Existing Buildings CC3 – Circular Economy and Reduction of Waste CC4 – Minimising Carbon Emissions CC5 – Sustainability Improvements to Existing Buildings CC6 – Energy Use and the Generation of Renewable Energy CC7 – Heat Networks T1 – Safe, Healthy and Sustainable Transport
CC2 Adapting to climate change	D1 – Achieving Design Excellence CC1 – Responding to the Climate Emergency CC6 – Energy Use and the Generation of Renewable Energy CC8 – Overheating and Cooling CC11 – Sustainable Drainage
CC3 Water and flooding	NE4 – Water Quality CC9 – Water Efficiency CC10 – Flood Risk CC11 – Sustainable Drainage
CC4 Air quality	A3 – Air Quality
CC5 Waste	CC3 – Circular Economy and Reduction of Waste D1 – Achieving Design Excellence

Camden Local Plan 2017 (continued)

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
TC1 Quantity and location of retail development	S1 – South Camden C1 – Central Camden W1 – West Camden N1 – North Camden IE6 – Supporting designated centres and essential services
TC2 Camden's centres and other shopping areas	IE6 – Supporting designated centres and essential services
TC3 Shops outside of centres	IE6 – Supporting designated centres and essential services
TC4 Town centre uses	IE6 – Supporting designated centres and essential services
TC5 Small and independent shops	IE6 – Supporting designated centres and essential services
TC6 Markets	IE10 – Markets
T1 Prioritising walking, cycling and public transport	T2 – Prioritising Walking, Wheeling, and Cycling T3 – Public Transport
T2 Parking and car-free development	T5 – Parking and Car-free Development
T3 Transport infrastructure	T1 – Safe, Healthy and Sustainable Transport
T4 Sustainable movement of goods and materials	T6 – Sustainable Movement of Goods, Services, and Materials
DM1 Delivery and Monitoring	DM1 – Delivery and Monitoring

Site Allocations Plan 2013

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
Site 1 – King's Cross Growth Area	Not applicable – Development largely complete
Site 2 – Camden Town Hall Extension	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 3 – Lighthouse block, Pentonville Rd	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 4 – 277a Grays Inn Road	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 5 – Midland Road Site, Land to rear of The British Library	S15 - Land to the rear of the British Library
Site 6 – 4 St Pancras Way (St Pancras Hospital)	S8 – St Pancras Hospital
Site 7 – 103 Camley Street	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 8 – Land west of Westminster Kingsway College, 45 Sidmouth Street	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 9 – Euston Station, Euston Road	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.
Site 10 – BHS Warehouse, 132 - 140 Hampstead Rd and 142 Hampstead Rd	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.
Site 11 – Granby Terrace Depot	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.
Site 12 – 110 - 122 Hampstead Road (Former National Temperance Hospital)	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.
Site 13 – 1-39 Drummond Crescent (Euston Traffic Garage)	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 14 – Westminster Kingsway College, Regent's Park Centre, Longford Street	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.

Site Allocations Plan 2013 (continued)

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
Site 15 – Land at Goldsmith's House and adjoining land, Cumberland Market Estate, Park Village East / Augustus St	Site is within the Euston Area Plan (EAP) area. As such, the existing Site Allocation Plan 2013 policy will continue to be part of the development plan until a revised EAP is adopted.
Site 16 – St Giles Circus	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 17 – The Royal Mail Sorting Office, 21-31 New Oxford Street	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 18 – Land Bound by New Oxford Street, Museum Street and West Central Street	Partly completed development and partly under Policy S17 – Selkirk House, 166 High Holborn, 1 Museum Street, 10-12 Museum Street, 35-41 New Oxford Street and 16a-18 West Central Street.
Site 19 – 12-42 Southampton Row & 1-4 Red Lion Square	Policy S16 – Former Central St Martins
Site 20 – Land Bounded by 50-57 High Holborn, 18-25 Hand Court, 45-51 Bedford Row & Brownlow Street	Not applicable - No substantial development envisaged
Site 21 – Senate House (north block) Malet Street	Policy S31 - Senate House (NE quadrant), Malet Street
Site 22 – 26 Gordon Square and 15 Gordon Street	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 23 – 20 - 22 Gordon Street/Wates House	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 24 – Phoenix Place	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 25 – Herbal House, 10 Back Hill	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 26 – Land bounded by Wren Street, Pakenham Street, Cubit Street, Langton Walk	Policy S14 – Land at Pakenham Street and Wren Street
Site 27 – 187-199 West End Lane	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 28 – 156 West End Lane	Not applicable – Development under construction

Site Allocations Plan 2013 (continued)

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
Site 29 – O2 Centre Car Park	Policy W2 – O2 Centre, carpark and car showroom sites and 14 Blackburn Rd
Site 30 – 100 Avenue Road, Swiss Cottage	Policy W12 – 100 Avenue Road
Site 31 – Belsize Road Car Park	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 32 – Hawley Wharf, Water Lane and 39-45 Kentish Town Road	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 33 – 202-212 Regent's Park Road (Roundhouse car park)	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 34 – 2-12 Harmond Street and Rear of 34 Chalk Farm Road	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 35 – Bangor Wharf, Georgiana Street	Policy S10 – Bangor Wharf and Eagle Wharf
Site 36 – 57 - 71 Pratt Street, 10 - 15 Georgiana Street and Royal College Street	Site unavailable
Site 37 – 24 - 58 Royal College Street	Policy S7 – 24-28 Royal College Street (Parcelforce and ATS Tyre Site)
Site 38 – 115-117 Wellesley Road (including 2-16 Vicars Road) and Lismore Circus Health Centre & Nursery	Policy C23 – Former flats 121 – 129 Bacton, Haverstock Road
Site 39 – 19-37 Highgate Road, Day Centre and 25 and 37 Greenwood Place	Not applicable – Development under construction
Site 40 – Kentish Town Police Station, 10A,12A, 14 Holmes Road	Policy C4 – Kentish Town Police Station
Site 41 – Fire Station, 20 Highgate Road	Policy C6 – Kentish Town Fire Station
Site 42 – Former Nurses Hostel, 29 New End	Not applicable – Development completed
Site 43 – 40-49 St Edmunds Terrace, former car park and adjacent land to south of Barrow Hill Reservoir	Not applicable – Development completed

Fitzrovia Area Action Plan 2014

Policy Reference	New Local Plan replacement policy
Opportunity Site 1 (Astor College)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 2 (Middlesex Hospital annex)	Policy S27 – Middlesex Hospital Annex
Opportunity Site 3 (Arthur Stanley House)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 4 (Tottenham Mews)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 5 (Rosenheim Building)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 6 (Odeon Site)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 7 (Royal Ear Hospital)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 8 (Medical Students' Union)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 9 (Central Cross)	Not applicable - No substantial development envisaged
Opportunity Site 10 (6-17 Tottenham Court Road)	Not applicable - Site unavailable. No development expected
Opportunity Site 11 (80 Charlotte Street)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 12 (Asta House)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 13 (Network Building)	Not applicable – Development completed
Opportunity Site 14 (61-63 TCR, 1-7 and 11-13 Goodge St)	Not applicable – Development completed

Appendix 2: Access Measures

Policy SC2 (Access for All) sets out our approach to delivering access for all in Camden, to ensure that developments are designed to promote access and inclusion, and that the barriers which prevent everyone from accessing facilities and opportunities are removed.

The table below sets out a number of measures which, if implemented successfully, should create an inclusive and accessible environment in the borough, and developers will be expected to have due regard to this.

Table 13 - Access Measures

Moving around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level or adequately ramped • Sufficient width and obstacle free • Firm, durable, slip-resistant surfaces • Well-lit and clearly identified • Dropped kerbs with tactile surfaces • Contrasting colour on bollards and street furniture • Clear, accessible and easy to read signage • Clearly displayed building name and number
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitably designed and marked spaces • Spaces as close as possible to accessible entrances • Dropped kerbs onto a level obstruction-free route to the accessible entrance • Appropriately located and signed dropping off point
Entrances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One entrance door that is accessible to all • Level or adequately ramped. If steps are necessary, they should have appropriately designed handrails • Ramped gradients as shallow as possible • Level area in front of the entrance door • Level threshold • Canopy over manual doors • Easy to open doors • Provision of electronic entrance doors • Sufficiently wide doors • Doors to have contrast • Provision of buzzers and two way intercoms that are accessible for d/Deaf and visually impaired people. These should be located at an appropriate height
Lobbies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to be of a size and shape to allow a wheelchair user to move clear of one door before opening the second door • Floor surface that does not impede movement, avoid dips or changing surfaces, including mats • Entrance matting to be sufficient to allow at least one whole wheel rotation of a wheelchair wheel and sufficient to not require loose matting in inclement weather

Table 13 - Access Measures

Receptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide hearing enhancement systems • Provide lowered wheelchair accessible counters • Should be easily identifiable • Provide unisex wheelchair accessible WC before security line • Reduce hard surfaces that cause noise reverberation
Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a lifting device and suitable stairs to all storeys above and below ground – in new build this should be a full passenger lift • Ramps for internal changes within a storey • Any raised areas to be accessible to everyone
Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequately wide corridors • Sufficiently wide doors • Clear, well-lit signs which include universally recognised pictograms • Colour contrast within the building • Corridors free of obstructions
Buildings / Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate provision of wheelchair accessible unisex toilets • Provision of changing places toilets where appropriate • Provision of an enlarged cubicle in separate sex toilets • Where shower and changing facilities are included provide wheelchair accessible facilities • Appropriately designed and positioned sockets and switches • Provision of clear, accessible and easy to read signage • Visual alerts / information for d/Deaf people • Fire alarms that provide for the needs of d/Deaf people – use of flashing lights during alarm ‘sound’ • Good colour contrast • Provide suitable egress for all • All shared amenities must be designed to be accessible to all • Public buildings should include sensory areas / quiet rooms for neurodiverse people • Provision of bin storage areas that can be easily accessed and used by disabled residents • Provision of wheelchair accessible hotel bedrooms and accessible student accommodation in relevant developments
Public spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed to be accessible and easy to move around, with step free routes. • Include good lighting, to create a safe and welcoming environment • Provide seating and rest areas that meet the needs of disabled people • Include quiet spaces that are safe, welcoming and accessible, to meet the needs of neurodiverse people • Include play equipment and sensory areas to meet the needs of d/Deaf, disabled, blind and neurodiverse children and teenagers • Provide clear, accessible signage

Appendix 3: Defining Poor Air Quality

Policy A3 (Air Quality) states that the Council will resist:

- applications for sensitive uses in areas of particularly poor air quality; and
- developments that introduce sensitive occupiers in locations of poor air quality, unless they are designed to substantially mitigate the impact.

The definitions of poor and particularly poor air quality are set out in the table below, consistent with the Council's Air Quality Action Plan. These may be updated through the Council's Planning Guidance to reflect future Air Quality Action Plans.

All concentration limit values are annual means (that is, the average concentration as measured throughout the calendar year).

Pollutant	Poor air quality	Particularly poor air quality	Monitoring data
NO ₂	<p>>30 µg/m³ - up to and including 2026</p> <p>And then</p> <p>>20 µg/m³ - from 2027 onwards</p> <p>And then</p> <p>> 10 µg/m³ - from 2035 onwards</p>	<p>>40 µg/m³ - up to and including 2026</p> <p>And then</p> <p>>30 µg/m³ - from 2027 onwards</p> <p>And then</p> <p>> 20 µg/m³ - from 2035 onwards</p>	<p>The air quality assessment should include a pre-assessment using either Local Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (LAEI) data or local diffusion tube or automatic monitoring data, Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTS reference equivalent) if considered by the Council to be suitably representative of the application site. If detailed modelling is required, background concentrations either from Automatic monitoring sites or DEFRA background concentrations for the current year – whichever reports higher pollution levels - should be used. Detailed modelling should not predict improvements to future years (emissions or background concentrations).</p>
PM _{2.5}	<p>>10 µg/m³</p> <p>And then</p> <p>>5 µg/m³ - from 2035 onwards</p>	<p>>12 µg/m³</p> <p>And then</p> <p>>10 µg/m³ - from 2035 onwards</p>	<p>The air quality assessment should include a pre-assessment, using either LAEI or local automatic monitoring data, Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTS reference equivalent) if considered by Camden to be suitably representative of the application site. If detailed modelling is required, background concentrations either from Automatic monitoring sites or DEFRA background concentrations for the current year – whichever reports higher pollution levels - should be used. Detailed modelling should not predict improvements to future years (emissions or background concentrations).</p>

Appendix 4: Noise Thresholds

The significance of noise impact varies dependent on different noise sources, receptors and times of operation. The Council's thresholds for noise and vibration therefore evaluate noise impact in terms of various 'effect levels' described in the Noise Policy Statement for England, National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance:

- **NOEL** – No Observed Effect Level: The level of noise exposure below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, no effect on health and quality of life detectable due to noise.
- **LOAEL** – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level: The level of noise exposure above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
- **SOAEL** – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level: The level of noise exposure above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.

Three basic design criteria have been set for proposed developments. These are aimed at guiding applicants on the degree of detailed consideration needed to be given to noise in a planning application. The design criteria outlined below are defined in the corresponding noise tables. The values will vary depending on the context, type of noise and sensitivity of the receptor:

- **Green** – where noise is considered to be at an acceptable level.
- **Amber** – where noise is observed to have an adverse effect level, but which may be considered acceptable when assessed in the context of other merits of the development.
- **Red** – where noise is observed to have a significant adverse effect.

Vibration

The development should endeavour to achieve, in all reasonably foreseeable circumstances, predicted vibration, expressed as VDV_s, at residential dwellings no greater than the levels given in Table A for the stated day and night periods. These levels are in the range for low probability of adverse comment. It is assumed that existing vibration levels are minimal. If existing vibration levels are high, the criteria will need to be revised.

Table A: Vibration levels

Place and time	Vibration limit
Residential buildings day-time (07:00 – 23:00)	0.4 VDV m/s ^{-1.75}
Residential buildings night-time (23:00 to 07:00hrs)	0.2 VDV m/s ^{-1.75}

For offices and workshops multiplying by factors of 2 and 4 respectively should be applied to the above vibration dose values for day-time

Re-radiated noise, as a result of vibration from adjacent railways and other sources, shall not exceed 35 dB LA_{max}(slow) within habitable residential rooms.

Proposed developments likely to be sensitive to noise

Special consideration will need to be given to noise sensitive developments that are proposed in areas which are, or expected to become, subject to levels of noise likely to have an adverse effect. The threshold of acceptability of the noise will primarily depend on two factors: the intended use of the noise sensitive development and the source of the noise experienced or likely to be experienced.

Camden will normally seek to achieve the design noise levels contained in Table 4 of BS8233:2014 in all noise sensitive rooms. It should be noted that the acoustic integrity of the building envelope will be compromised in the event windows are opened for ventilation purposes, typically reducing the insulation to no more than 10 to 15 dB(A). The use of good acoustic design should aspire to achieve the internal design levels in noise sensitive rooms with windows partially open, although on certain sites Camden we may agree to assess the proposal assuming windows are closed.

Table B: Noise levels applicable to noise sensitive residential development proposed in areas of existing noise

Dominant Noise Source	Assessment Location	Period	LOAEL (Green)	LOAEL to SOAEL (Amber)	SOAEL (Red)
Anonymous noise such as general environmental noise, road and traffic and rail traffic~	1m from a noise sensitive façade	Day	<50dBA L Aeq,16hr	50-72dBA L Aeq,16hr	>72dBA L Aeq,16hr*
		Night	<40dBA L Aeq,8h	40-72dBA L Aeq 8-hour <82dBA L AFmax	>72dBA L Aeq,8hr* >82dBA L AFmax
	Inside a resting room (e.g. living room)	Day	<35dBA L LAeq 16	35-45dBA L Aeq,16hr	>45dBA L Aeq,16hr
	Inside a sleeping room (e.g. bedroom)	Day	<35dB L Aeq,16hr	35-45dB L Aeq,16hr	>45dB L Aeq,16hr
		Night	<30dB L Aeq,8hr <45dB L AFmax	30-40dB L Aeq,8hr 45dB-73 dB L AFmax	>40dB L Aeq,8hr >73 dB L AFmax
	Inside a dining room	Day	<40dB L Aeq,16hr	40-45dB L Aeq,16hr	>45dB L Aeq,16hr
	Outdoor living space (free field)	Day	<50dB L Aeq,16hr	50-55dB L Aeq,16hr	>55dB L Aeq,16hr
Non-anonymous noise	See guidance note on non-anonymous noise				

*LAeq, T values specified for outside a bedroom window are façade levels

The levels given above are for dwellings, however, levels are use specific and different levels will apply dependent on the use of the premises. The Council will also take into account the likely times of occupation for types of development and the noise levels will be amended according to the times of operation of the establishment under consideration.

Industrial and commercial noise sources

A relevant standard or guidance document should be referenced when determining values for LOAEL and SOAEL for non-anonymous noise. Where appropriate and within the scope of the document, it is expected that British Standard 4142:2014 'Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound' (BS 4142) will be used. For such cases, a 'Rating Level' of 10 dB below background (15dB if tonal components are present) should be considered as the design criterion.

Table C: Noise levels applicable to proposed industrial and commercial developments (including plant and machinery)

Existing noise sensitive receptor	Assessment Location	Design Period	LOAEL (Green)	LOAEL to SOAEL (Amber)	SOAEL (Red)
Dwellings**	Garden used for main amenity (free field) and outside living or dining or bedroom window (façade)	Day	'Rating level' 10dB* below background	'Rating level' between 9dB below and 5dB above background	'Rating level' greater than 5dB above background
Dwellings**	Outside bedroom window (façade)	Night	'Rating level' 10dB* below background and no events exceeding 57dBLA _{max}	'Rating level' between 9dB below and 5dB above background or noise events between 57dB and 88dB LA _{max}	'Rating level' greater than 5dB above background and/or events exceeding 88dBLA _{max}

*10dB should be increased to 15dB if the noise contains audible tonal elements (day and night). However, if it can be demonstrated that there is no significant difference in the character of the residual background noise and the specific noise from the proposed development then this reduction may not be required. In addition, a frequency analysis (to include the use of Noise Rating (NR) curves or other criteria curves) for the assessment of tonal or low frequency noise may be required.

**levels given are for dwellings; however, levels are use-specific and different levels will apply dependent on the use of the premises.

The periods in Table C correspond to 0700 hours to 2300 hours for the day and 2300 hours to 0700 hours for the night. The Council will take into account the likely times of occupation for types of development and will be amended according to the times of operation of the establishment under consideration.

There are certain smaller pieces of equipment on commercial premises, such as extract ventilation, air conditioning units and condensers, where achievement of the rating levels (ordinarily determined by a BS:4142 assessment) may not afford the necessary protection. In these cases, the Council will generally also require a NR curve specification of NR35 or below, dependent on the room (based upon measured or predicted Leq,5mins noise levels in octave bands) 1 metre from the façade of affected premises, where the noise sensitive premise is located in a quiet background area.

Entertainment noise

Assessments for noise from entertainment and leisure premises must include consideration for amplified and unamplified music, human voices, footfall, vehicle movements and other general activity. Appropriate metrics must be used to measure and assess the noise impact including LAeq and LMax metrics and appropriate frequency spectrum. Planning permission will not be granted in instances where it is not possible to achieve suitable and sufficient internal noise levels with reference to the most up to date and appropriate guidance within proposed noise sensitive receptors despite appropriate mitigation proposals due to the totality of noise from existing entertainment venues.

Table D: Noise levels applicable to proposed entertainment premises (customer noise)

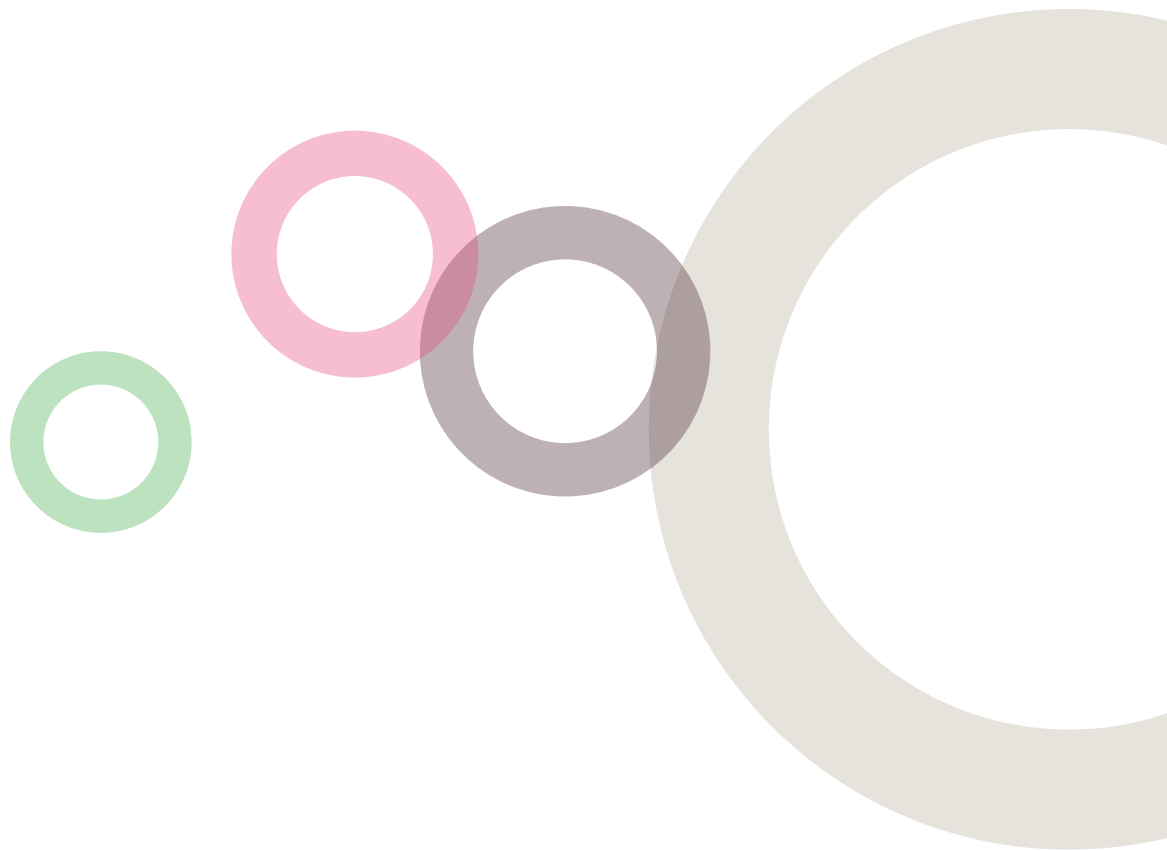
Existing noise sensitive receptor	Assessment Location	Design Period	LOAEL (Green)	LOAEL to SOAEL (Amber)	SOAEL (Red)
Dwellings	Garden used for amenity (free field))	Day	The higher of 55dB LAeq,5min Or 10dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	56dB to 60dB LAeq,5min Or 9dB to 3dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	The higher of 61dB LAeq,5min Or 2dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise
Dwellings	Garden used for amenity (free field)	Evening	The higher of 50dB LAeq,5min Or 10dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	51dB to 55dB LAeq,5min Or 9dB to 3dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	The higher of 56dB LAeq,5min Or 2dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise
Dwellings	Garden used for amenity (free field)	Night	The higher of 45dB LAeq,5min Or 10dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	46dB to 50dB LAeq,5min Or 9dB to 3dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise	The higher of 51dB LAeq,5min Or 2dB below existing LAeq,5min Without entertainment noise

For entertainment and plant noise, rating curves should be measured as a 15 minute linear Leq at the octave band centre frequencies 31.5 to 8 KHz.









- wNR 20 in bedrooms (23:00 to 07:00 hours).
- NR 25 in all habitable rooms (07:00 to 23:00 hours).

All measurements shall be undertaken with windows open or closed (whichever makes the music seem louder), or with alternatively provided acoustic ventilation over and above “background” ventilation.









We recommend that, in advance of any noise surveys, applicants seek advice from the Council’s Environmental Health service on the location of measurements and the nearest noise sensitive receptor. Further detail is provided in Camden Planning Guidance on Amenity and developers will be expected to have due regard to this.











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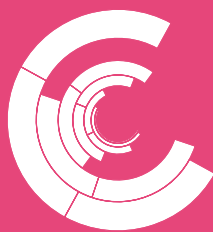
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	Cyclist	516	UCL

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	The Post Building	Cover	Timothy Soar



The Camden Local Plan has been written and produced by the London Borough of Camden.

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