

**ABATEMENT NOTICE in respect of Statutory Nuisance
ISSUED BY THE LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 PART III SECTION 80
AS AMENDED BY THE NOISE AND STATUTORY NUISANCE ACT 1993, SECTION 3**

**TO: Rinesh Navitkumar
Designated Premises Supervisor, The Lighthouse, 421 Wick Lane London E3 2NG**

1. Notice

TAKE NOTICE that under the provisions of Section S.79 (1)(g) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 the **LONDON BOROUGH of TOWER HAMLETS COUNCIL** is satisfied of the **likely recurrence** of noise amounting to a statutory nuisance at the premises known as:-

The Lighthouse, 421 Wick Lane, London, E3 2NG

which is in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council, arising from the **playing of loud amplified music** in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the Occupiers of neighbouring properties.

As the **person responsible for the said nuisance or owner, occupier** of the said premises **YOU ARE REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY** from the service of this notice to abate the noise nuisance and the Council **HEREBY PROHIBITS** the recurrence of the same. You are therefore required to

Cease the playing of amplified music (amplified voices) in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the occupiers of neighbouring properties.

If you wish to appeal against this notice you may do so, within 21 days from date of service, to a Magistrates' Court. If you do lodge an appeal, this notice shall **NOT** be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the Court, as in the opinion of the Council, ***the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in carrying out works in compliance with this notice before any Appeal has been decided would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance.***

If you do not stop causing a nuisance, or contravene this notice without reasonable excuse any requirement, you will have committed an offence under Section 80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. On summary conviction **YOU WILL BE LIABLE TO A FINE together with a further fine** for each day the offence continues after conviction. The Council may take proceedings for securing the abatement, prohibition or restriction of the nuisance. If you fail to execute all or any of the works in accordance with this notice, the Council may execute those works and recover from you the necessary expenditure incurred.

Dated 1st August 2018

Signed _____
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH TECHNICAL OFFICER

This matter is being dealt with by **Nicola Cadzow** who can be contacted at:
Environmental Health and Trading Standards
Noise Pollution Team
John Onslow House,
1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ
Tel: 020 7364-5007/8

NOTES

The Statutory Nuisance (Appeals) Regulations 1995 :-

APPEALS UNDER SECTION 80 (3) of the 1990 ACT

- (1) The provisions of this regulation apply in relation to an appeal brought by any person under section 80(3) of the 1990 Act against an abatement notice served upon him by a local authority.
- (2) The grounds on which a person served with such a notice may appeal under section 80(3) are any one or more of the following grounds that are appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case-
 - (a) that the abatement notice is not justified by section 80 of the 1990 Act (summary proceedings for statutory nuisances);
 - (b) that there has been some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with, any copy of the abatement notice served under section 80A(3) (certain notices in respect of vehicles, machinery or equipment);
 - (c) that the authority have refused unreasonably to accept compliance with alternative requirements, or that the requirements of the abatement notices are otherwise unreasonable in character or extent, or are the unnecessary;
 - (d) that the time, or, where more than one time is specified, any of the times, within which the requirements of the abatement notice are to be complied with is not reasonably sufficient for the purpose;
 - (e) where the nuisance to which the notice relates -
 - (i) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(a), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of the 1990 Act and arises on industrial, trade or business premises, or
 - (ii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(b) of the 1990 Act and the smoke is emitted from a chimney, or
 - (iii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act and is noise emitted from or caused by a vehicle, machinery or equipment being used for industrial, trade or business purposes, that the best practicable means were used to prevent, or to counteract the effects of, the nuisance;
 - (f) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from premises), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of-
 - (i) any notice served under section 60 or 66 of the 1974 Act (control of noise on construction sites and from certain premises), or
 - (ii) any consent given under section 61 or 65 of the 1974 Act (consent for work on construction sites and consent for noise to exceed registered level in a noise abatement zone), or
 - (iii) any determination made under section 67 of the 1974 Act (noise control of new buildings);
 - (g) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from or caused by vehicles, machinery or equipment), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of any condition of a consent given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the 1993 Act (loudspeakers in streets or roads);
 - (h) that the abatement notice should have been served on some person instead of the appellant, being -
 - (i) the person responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment, or
 - (iii) in the case of a nuisance arising from any defect of a structural character, the owner of the premises, or
 - (iv) in the case where the person responsible for the nuisance cannot be found or the nuisance has not yet occurred, the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (i) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person instead of the appellant, being -
 - (i) in the case where the appellant is the owner of the premises, the occupier of the premises, or
 - (ii) in the case where the appellant is the occupier of the premises, the owner of the premises, and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served;
 - (j) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person in addition to the appellant, being -
 - (i) a person also responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) a person who is also owner of the premises, or
 - (iii) a person who is also an occupier of the premises, or
 - (iv) a person who is also the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment, and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served.
- (3) If and so far as an appeal is based on the ground of some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with, any copy of the notice served under section 80A(3), the court shall dismiss the appeal if it is satisfied that the informality, defect or error was not a material one.
- (4) Where the grounds upon which an appeal is brought include a ground specified in paragraph (2)(i) or (j) above, the appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person referred to, and in the case of any appeal to which these regulations apply he may serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person having an estate or interest in the premises, vehicle, machinery or equipment in question.

- (5) On the hearing of an appeal the court may -
 - (a) quash the abatement notice to which the appeal relates, or
 - (b) vary the abatement notice in favour of the appellant in such manner as it thinks fit, or
 - (c) dismiss the appeal;and an abatement notice that is varied under sub-paragraph (b) above shall be final and shall otherwise have effect, as so varied, as if it had been so made by the local authority.
- (6) Subject to paragraph (7) below, on the hearing of appeal the court may make such order as it thinks fit -
 - (a) with respect to the person by whom any work is to be executed and the contribution to be made by any person towards the cost of the work, or
 - (b) as to the proportions in which any expenses which may become recoverable by the authority under Part III of the 1990 Act are to be borne by the appellant and by any other person.
- (7) In exercising its powers under paragraph (6) above, the court -
 - (a) shall have regard, as between an owner and an occupier, to the terms and conditions, whether contractual or statutory, of any relevant tenancy and to the nature of the works required, and
 - (b) shall be satisfied before it imposes any requirement thereunder on any person other than the appellant, that that person has received a copy of the notice of appeal in pursuance of paragraph (4) above.

3. SUSPENSION OF NOTICE

- (1) Where -
 - (a) an appeal is brought against an abatement notice served under section 80 or section 80A of the 1990 Act, and -
 - (b) either -
 - (i) compliance with the abatement notice would involve any person in expenditure on the carrying out of works before the hearing of the appeal, or
 - (ii) in the case of a nuisance under section 79 (1) (g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act, the noise to which the abatement notice relates is noise necessarily caused in the course of the performance of some duty imposed by law on the appellant, and
 - (c) either paragraph (2) does not apply, or it does apply but the requirements of paragraph (3) have not been met, the abatement notice shall be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the court.
- (2) This paragraph applies where -
 - (a) the nuisance to which the abatement notice relates -
 - (i) is injurious to health, or
 - (ii) is likely to be of a limited duration such that suspension of the notice would render it of no practical effect, or
 - (b) the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in the carrying out of works in compliance with the abatement notice before any appeal has been decided would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance.
- (3) Where paragraph (2) applies the abatement notice -
 - (a) shall include a statement that paragraph (2) applies, and that as a consequence it shall have effect notwithstanding any appeal to a magistrates' court which has not been decided by the court, and
 - (b) shall include a statement as to which of the grounds set out in paragraph (2) apply.

Note to accompany an Abatement Notice

**Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 80.
Noise Act 1996, section 10**

If the accompanying Notice is not complied with, the Council may prosecute the person responsible for the noise nuisance. **In addition the Council may also seize the noise equipment**, either whilst the noise is being made, or at any other time.

If the Court convicts the person responsible for the nuisance, the Court may make a Forfeiture Order. The Order stops that person from getting the equipment back.

Any expenses reasonably incurred by a local authority in abating, or preventing the recurrence of, a statutory nuisance may be recovered by them from the person responsible for the nuisance.

If you require any further clarification on the matters addressed above please contact Environmental Protection on 020 7364 5007.