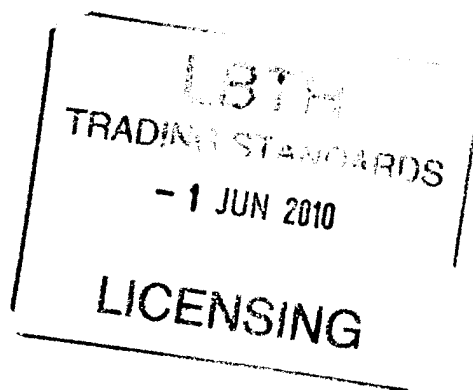


Appendix 8

Statement of Facts of:

Ryan Green
[REDACTED]



My name is Ryan Green and I have been a Gateway Housing tenant since January 2007.

On 6 October 2010 my partner and I moved into [REDACTED] having been decanted from our previous flat in Stepney Green. Since moving in, our dreams of having a new, modern and well appointed flat have become a nightmare due to the actions of Urban Bar to the point where it has affected my work, my social life as well as my Civil Partnership.

When viewing the flat with the housing association prior to moving in we saw a sign on the pub adjacent stating "Thinking of moving in? Think about it! You're gonna be next to a late night, noisy, busy pub. Any questions call Mark [REDACTED]" We were quite apprehensive having seen that sign however we decided to go forward with the move as we had no choice due to the status of our previous block.

Almost immediately after moving in we began to have problems with noise from the Urban Bar. The bass level on most nights was incredible, the music so loud when a DJ was in residence that we could hear it clearly in the apartment even with the TV on and the bar never seemed to keep to its licensed hours with people in the street drinking sometimes until 3.30am and customers still in the bar drinking hours after the official closing time. Often there were bottles and broken glasses in the property's front landscaping and the smell of urine was pervasive in both our doorway as well as the garden and street outside the building. Vomit has also been an unsightly and unhygienic problem.

Saturday and Sunday morning have been consistently the worst times with incredible noise sometimes until 5 and 6 in the morning. Fights, screaming, singing, breaking bottles and glasses and noisy drunken smokers' conversations regularly happen until the early hours. Frequently the situation is that the bar closes and locks the front door but keeps customers who are friends and regulars in the pub well past closing and those people cause problems later by congregating outside to smoke or making a noisy departure well after the official closing time. The bar also alters its closing to its convenience rather than to its License as when DJs play and busy nights lead to far later closings than are allowed.

This ongoing and regular situation has led to a rapid deterioration to the quality of life of me and my partner. I work Nights from 7pm-7am, 4 days on and 4 days off. As a result of this, it is very important that I get regular sleep when I can as lack of sleep can have serious consequences for night workers both in health and employment.

When I work on weekends Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun nights I frequently come home to my partner Donald sleeping on the sofa in the living room. This means that I can have no time to relax when I get home, cook, eat or watch TV as I do not wish to wake Donald who may have only fallen asleep several hours before. In addition, when I am off it is important that I get full nights of sleep so that I am not tired when I go back to work. However, with all these problems and issues I am regularly not able to have a normal night's sleep and thus end up tired at work or taking naps during the day or sleeping over at the houses of friends.

Donald is frequently mad at me for waking him up and vice-versa. I dread coming home from work as I never know what I will encounter. I will not get into detail but Donald and I have serious arguments regarding sleep, privacy and space all resulting from this arrangement due to the Urban Bar. I have also had so much trouble sleeping that I have seen my GP but sleeping pills had terrible effects on me and my work and made a bad situation worse. I haven't had a good healthy night's sleep in months.

In response to these issues my partner has responded on multiple fronts. Initially he spoke to the owner of Urban Bar Mark Slankard several times from the 6 October until December. My partner discussed the late night noise and anti-social behavior as well as the bass levels and closing time issues. The response was limited if any. Although the volumes were adjusted at different times, Mr. Slankard made it clear to my partner that he was not responsible for customers in the public street and thus could do nothing about the anti-social behavior of his customers. I didn't wish to interrupt the man's business and thus stayed back on these attempts but in hindsight wish I had been more proactive earlier.

After several months of failed attempts we finally began to report noise and issues to the Tower Hamlets Noise Team, Tower Gateway Housing Association and the Police where required. The reaction in the last several months has again been limited. The bar is still not operating to its agreed licensing times which are too late for a neighborhood bar anyways, customers still remain in the bar long after the official closing time and smokers and drunk persons still congregate around the door long after closing times, urinating, swearing, fighting and breaking glass bottles and glasses. Music is still played at unreasonable volumes and the owner has an attitude of indifference and intransigence to say the least. His attitude has been one of obstruction and denial. I have not always been involved with these complaints as I never thought anything would be done but now as a response is happening I feel it is the best time for me to bring my story forward.

My suggestions for improvement of this situation which has so upset both my partner and me as well as our neighbors is as follows:

- A reduction in Business Hours to more sociable pub hours rather than late night bar and club hours as the bar exists in a highly dense residential neighborhood.
- A requirement to regulate sound levels, control and timing of how much of the live music and DJ music spills out into the surrounding area considering the close proximity of the bar to residential blocks.
- An agreement that closing hours means that everyone has to leave within drinking up time and vacate the premises as quietly as possible.
- Enforcement of better door regulation as in the doormen should prevent people from leaving with glasses and bottles and should control street crowds and keep the noise and anti social behavior down as is done with most other pubs in residential areas.

These are all simple solutions that need to be enforced in order to maintain law and order and community cohesion.

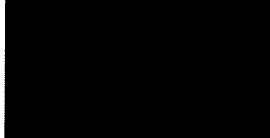
In closing, this issue has been a nightmare for my partner and I. We hoped that after the nightmare of having to move out of the flat we loved we could grow to love our new flat and location. However, since we have moved in our quality of life as well as our partnership have suffered to the point that things have become untenable as is. Something must be done to help me, my partner and our neighbors as this behavior is unacceptable and cannot continue.

Ryan Patrick Green

Appendix 9

Statement of facts of:

Kirsty Bartholomew



LBTH
TRADING STANDARDS
- 1 JUN 2019
LICENSING

My name is Kirsty Bartholomew I live at [REDACTED] with my young daughter of 18 months. I moved into this block, next door to the Urban Bar in September 2009.

The noise coming from the bar is constant most nights. I can hear loud music thumping through the building.

From around 12 midnight right through to around 3 am most days and sometimes through to 5 or 6 am people go in and out of the bar shouting and screaming at the tops of their voices.

They bang on my windows whilst they are standing drinking and smoking outside of the block.

I can no longer put the lights on in my flat as they shout through the window whilst banging on it. I feel so scared and frightened of what they might do to me and my very young daughter.

It has got to the point where we can not sleep during normal sleeping times and find ourselves dozing off in the afternoon when we should be doing other normal day time activities.

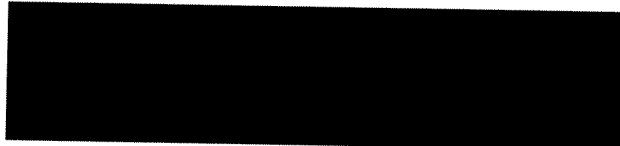
The people from the bar whilst they are drinking and smoking outside my flat get in to the communal lobby and use it as a toilet. I have also found drug paraphernalia in the lobby area the following morning. I am so scared that they may try and get in to my flat.

The crowds from the bar are there constantly, there are often fights outside and they are always shouting at each other from the tops of their voices.

I have recorded a lot of these problems on my phone and am happy for them to be seen and heard so you can see what we have to put up with.

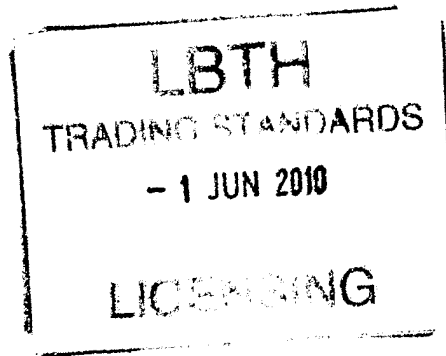
I am at my wits end as I cannot sleep at night I am too scared to put lights on in my flat, I cannot look out of my window, in fact I keep my curtains shut all the time so we are living in darkness and being subject to the noise of the customers from the bar constantly coming outside and along with the thumping music from the bar. I have no life just a living hell.

I want to be able to live a normal live without fear, to be able to have my windows open to let in fresh air and not to be in constant fear for my daughter and myself.





Kirsty Bartholomew

Appendix 10



Statement of facts of:

Shelim Ahmed


My name is Shelim Ahmed. I am a tenant of Gateway Housing and moved in to  in July 2009.

Since moving into my flat, problems caused by The Urban Bar have spoiled my home life.

I have also had my car scratched and drink glasses and bottles have been left on the top of my car. While there is no clear evidence that my car was scratched by the Bar's customers, I had no problem like this where I used to live. But I think I can assume that the drink glasses and bottles left on my car were left there by customers of The Urban Bar.

I have been disturbed at night by fights, arguments and loud people outside the bar well into the early hours of the morning. As a single father living with my child I worry when he gets disturbed as well.

There have been times when I have looked from my bedroom window on the third floor to see what is happening in the street and I have been sworn at by drinkers in the street and have had other verbal abuse. On one occasion a man and a woman drinking in the street shouted up at me while the man looked for something to throw at my window. That also made me worry about my son's safety.

Sometimes I have called 999 for the Police to stop violent incidents. The Police usually arrive too late to help but when I have asked them what more they can do to help they say that it wasn't a Police problem but a Licensing problem. On one occasion when I called the Police out I was looking from my bedroom window to check what was happening before the Police arrived and Mark Slankard was in the street looking on as well. When he saw me he walked away.

I'd like to see CCTV installed in the street aimed at The Urban Bar to monitor disturbances.

These violent incidents and other disturbances happen very late. They seem to get worse the later it is in the night because people have been drinking for longer. So I think that shorter opening hours for the bar would solve the problem.

I find it unbelievable that people sometimes still arrive for the bar at half past one or two o'clock in the morning just before the bar is supposed to be closing. I know that people stay in the bar for a very long time after closing time. As this is a continuing problem, I think CCTV would also help to monitor how business is operated at The Urban Bar.

Car doors banging that late are also annoying particularly as there are so many taxis coming and going at all times of the night. Without the problems The Urban Bar causes Three Colt Street is usually a very quiet street.

Other noise comes from the beer garden at the back of the Bar which disturbs me in my living room and when there is a DJ playing in the bar the noise is so loud that there isn't anywhere in the flat to get away from it.

Sometimes I have gone down to the doorman of the bar to talk to him about doing more to keep the noise down and keep people on the pavement quieter but this always feel like a verbal war to me and as I am a peaceful man and I don't want trouble, I feel powerless as it seems to make no difference.

Also sometimes when I have gone down late at night to talk to the doorman I have seen Mark Slankard dancing on the bar dressed up and encouraging people to be noisy. I know people like to enjoy themselves but I think that as Mark Slankard is the Licensee he could be doing more to reduce the noise that can be heard coming from the bar and then do more to reduce the noise of people when they drink and smoke outside and also as they leave.

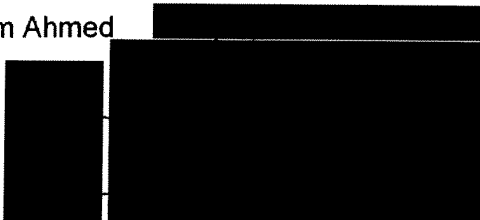
A recent difficult day for me was London Marathon day (25th April 2010) when a crowd of drinkers blocked the street and while our street-level lobby door should be secure from outsiders there were people who used the lobby as a urinal.

Also on that day I was being visited by a cousin and as she got nearer the street door she was chased into the block by a few of the male drinkers on the pavement.

The Urban Bar seems to attract people from a wide area from other bars that close earlier than the Urban Bar so they have already had quite a lot to drink before they arrive there. This means they are likely to be more drunk and noisier when they leave the Urban Bar early in the morning.

To prevent this and other problems that come with it is why I say again that shorter opening hours would solve these problems.

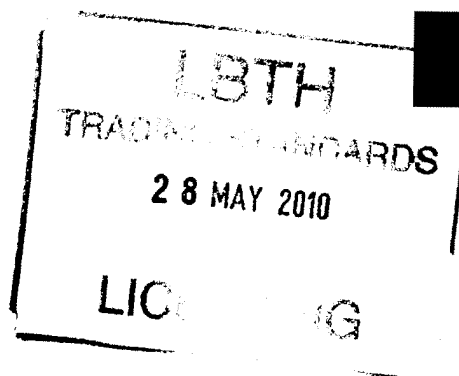
Shelim Ahmed



Appendix 11

Mr & Mrs Pullin

London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section Mulberry Place (AH)
PO BOX 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London
E14 1BY



26 May 2010
Via e-Mail & Post

Re: Application for a review of a Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 in relation to 5B Urban Bar, 27 Three Colt Street, London, E14 8HH

Dear Sir/Madam

We are writing in support of the proposal to change the opening hours of 5B Urban Bar and require the premises to increase the level of security and control over its customers.

We have been residents of flat in a property adjacent to 5B Urban Bar for around three years. The bar and its customers have regularly been a source of nuisance and disorder throughout this time.

Excessively loud music played until the early hours of the morning is a regular problem. The 5B Urban Bar operates as if it were a nightclub and without due consideration for its neighbours. On many occasions this has resulted in the need for noise nuisance complaints to be made by us and other local residents. On at least one occasion that we have reported, a statutory nuisance was witnessed by a Noise Patrol Officer and an Abatement Notice was subsequently served on the licensee of the premises. Unfortunately, the licensee did not take any steps to rectify the nuisance and the noise problem has persisted. We understand from various Noise Patrol Officers that the 5B Urban Bar has been the subject of several other Abatement Notices and we would encourage you to obtain further details from the Environmental Health department as this clearly shows a pattern of wilful public nuisance that affects the area.

Another cause of concern is the level of control the bar has over its customers and the way in which it uses the street as an extension of the premises. It is frequent for groups of customers to be drinking and smoking on the street instead of in the bar, which is normally full to capacity, throughout the evening and into the morning. The bar clearly supports this by providing tables and chairs on the pavement for use by its customers. This contributes significantly to the level of anti-social behaviour in the area and creates a threatening environment for local residents.

Just recently, on 24 April 2010, there were a huge number of 5B Urban Bar customers on the street and they had spread so far so as to block the entrance to our building, 31 Three Colt Street. When asked politely to move away so that we could enter our property the crowd became aggressive and threatening. Bottles and glasses were thrown at the 31 Three Colt Street entrance. Had we not managed to enter the building and close the door quickly we believe we could have been seriously injured. The incident was very frightening and upsetting. On this occasion, the police were called to deal with the 5B Urban Bar customers and following reference number was provided: CHS 7359.

On another occasion we had to call the police to attend to a fight which had broken out in the alley way between our property and the bar between customers of the bar. The fight appeared to be very violent and we feared for the life of the victim.

5B Urban Bar is located in a quiet residential area off of the main streets and located in between two residential properties and near a school. There is no justification for it to be open until 2 am or 3 am as a nightclub would be. This encourages disruptive behaviour and causes nuisance to local residents.

We believe that limiting 5B Urban Bar's opening hours until 11 pm at the latest, would significantly reduce the public nuisance that the premises causes and coupled with a requirement to limit the number of people out on the street it should prevent further crime and disorder in the area.

If you have any questions in relation to the above disposition, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

Mr & Mrs Pullin

[REDACTED]

Also sent by e-Mail on 26/05/2010

[REDACTED]

Appendix 12

Richard Stow



To whom it may concern,

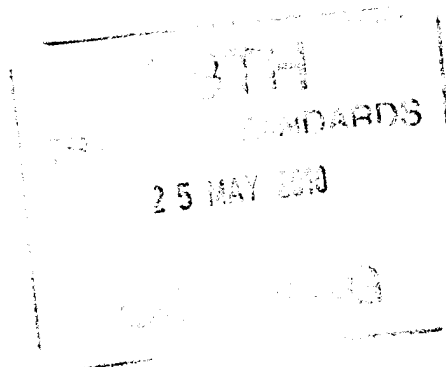
I am writing to petition AGAINST the restriction of the license for the 5B Urban Bar, on Three Colt Street, E14 8HH.

This venue has for years been a great hub of the local community, for 11 years I have been a frequent customer, and can say that Mark Slankard, the landlord, is one of the most community spirited people I know. He works extremely hard to maintain the Urban Bar as one of the best places in the area to have fun, socialise and enjoy, while simultaneously running the venue in a way that does not attract unsocial behaviour or violence. To restrict the license would NOT be to the greater benefit of the community, and I also do NOT believe would resolve any social issues. If neighbours have moved in and have a problem with a venue's license they should at least have empathy with the fact that the bar was there long before they were, and that it is a venue that is enjoyed by literally hundreds of people. Forcing a venue to have 2 bouncers does not calm people, it aggravates them. Closing earlier does not stop people drinking or making noise. As well as costing the Urban Bar so much they would struggle to operate as well as they currently do.

PLEASE DO NOT restrict the 5B Urban Bars license, as this would be detrimental to the local community.

Sincerely

Richard Stow



Appendix 13

Mr Tim Morrison & Ms J Medina

Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London E14 1BY

Monday 24th May 2010

Re. Urban Bar licence

As frequent visitors to the Urban Bar, and residents of the E14 area, we would like to add our voices to the request that the Urban Bar at 3 Colt Street (E14 8HH) be allowed to keep it's current licence.

Most of the bars in the E14 area cater to bankers in the financial centre of Canary Wharf. There are very few bars that provide a sense of community bringing together local customers, as well as tourists and other visitors, in a friendly and welcoming place.

We have met a number of very good friends at the Urban Bar and we regularly use this venue as a place to enjoy our leisure time and to get to know local people within the E14 community.

We have been resident in the E14 area for 9 years and would ask that the licence of the Urban Bar should not be changed.

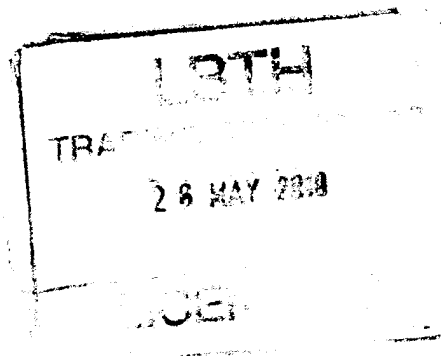
Yours faithfully,



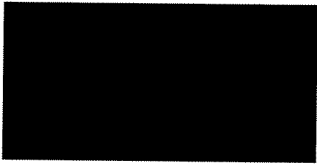
Mr T Morrison



Ms J Medina



Appendix 14



Tower Hamlets Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London
E14 1BY

14 May 2010

Dear Sir,

I am writing with regard to some news I have heard concerning a review of the licence of the Urban Bar in Limehouse.

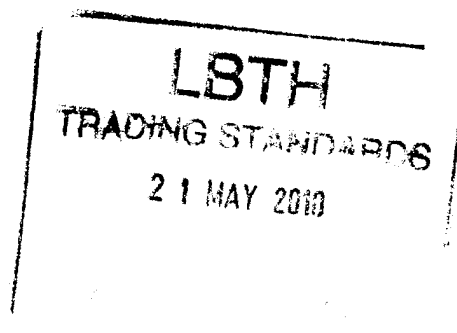
Having visited the Urban Bar frequently over the last eight years I am in a position to know the unique atmosphere that the bar generates. At no time over those eight years have I ever seen anything other than good clean fun and people enjoying themselves in a proper and decent manner.

As such I don't see any need for any alterations of the licence which is currently in effect.

Please take these comments into account in your review.

Yours faithfully,

Adam Cleur



Appendix 15

[REDACTED]

19th May 2010

Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

RE: Urban 5b, 27 Three Colt Street, Limehouse, LONDON, E14 8HH

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to object to the proposed changes to the license for the Urban 5b where the landlord is Mr. Mark Slankard. I have been informed that the proposed changes include the following points:

- Close at 11pm everyday.
- Have 2 doormen every day after 6pm
- Only allow 4 smokers on the public way at any one time.

I find it hard to understand how Tower Hamlets can be proposing these amendments given that the Urban 5b has been running successfully for 13 years or more.

The Urban 5b is a unique East-end community pub, where locals of all ages and backgrounds can come together to enjoy an entertaining evening. I believe it is one of the best run pubs in the Docklands area (if not London). The Urban 5b run by Mark, his wife Lorraine and their staff create a fun and friendly atmosphere, which everyone who goes there (regular/local or not) comments very favourably on.

I find it hard to understand that Tower Hamlets can be proposing these amendments given that the Urban 5b has been running successfully for 13 years or more.

The proposed changes above would have a detrimental effect on the Urban 5b business, and these changes could lead to the potential closure of the bar. This would be a real loss to the area, not only would the area lose yet another independent pub (as opposed to all the boring chains around Canary Wharf), but it would also lose a pub that is key social centre for people in the community.

I also find it difficult to believe that in the current economic climate Tower Hamlets is trying to discourage local businesses from doing what they do best. I would have thought that it was in their best interests to encourage small businesses and to keep people in the community employed rather than in the queue at the Job Centre.

I would implore Tower Hamlets to reconsider the proposed changes, in order to keep this well run, community spirited and "little gem" of a pub up and running, to save the Isle of Dogs from becoming a boring and corporate chain-pub riddled area.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Nuala Monaghan

LBTH
TRADING STANDARDS
21 MAY 2010

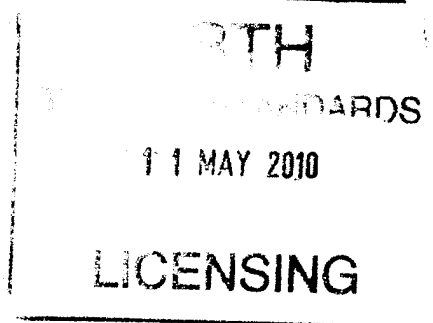
LICENSING

Appendix 16

Michael John Leszczuk



Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY



Dear Sirs,

Complaints against the Urban Bar, Three Colt Street, E14

As a long time regular user of this bar, it has come to my attention that there have been complaints from two people living in the very large block next door. I would like to make the following observations.

Notification, for about six weeks before anyone moved into the flats, a large sign was displayed in the pub stating that it had a late license and was prone to be noisier than some other pubs. This thereby notified all new tenants, so if you are warned in advance there surely can be little ground for complaint after moving in.

All taxi cab companies are warned not to use their horns, but to enter the bar and announce themselves.

Public service, the Police, Ambulance, and Fire Brigade have all booked private events in this pub, as the late licence is essential due to shift working.

Indeed Mr Fitzpatrick (our re-elected Member of Parliament) held his "thank you" party for his constituency workers in there, on Polling night last week because they could then watch the early results on television together.

I would also point out that Tower Hamlets Council should be aware of the vast number of public houses that have been disposed of too developers, and we as local residents need a range of pubs that cover all basic requirements.

Therefore I would like you to accept this letter as a vote of condemnation on these complaints, and wish no changes to be made to the Urban Bar.

Yours Sincerely

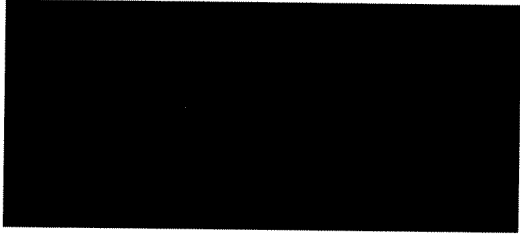
Michael Leszczuk



Appendix 17

LBTH
STANDARDS
11 MAY 2010
LICENSING

11/05/10



Dear Tower hamlets Licensing
Section

RE: Urban bar, three colt st

I am writing to Express my
wish for the above bar to
retain its license exactly as
it is. This bar is a very valuable
part of our local community.

Yours Sincerely
Sara Walsh



Appendix 18

10th May 2010

Florian Kuehn



Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

Re: Urban Bar Limehouse

To Whom It May Concern:

It is with regret that I hear that the council is proposing to change the license of the Urban Bar jeopardising its future as our local pub. I am writing to urge the council to leave the license of The Urban Bar Limehouse exactly as it is.

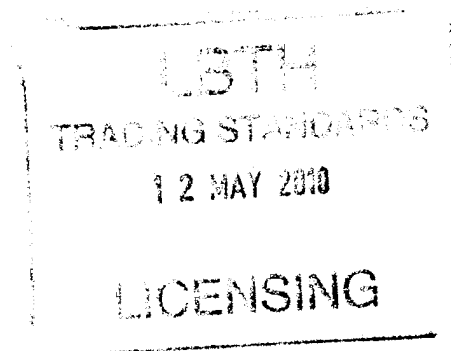
As somebody who moved to London with almost no contacts the Urban Bar has played a key role in the development of many contacts and friendships. It is a well run establishment that really brings the local community together.

I urge you to please leave the Urban Bar license exactly as it is.

Yours sincerely



Florian Kuehn



Appendix 19

[REDACTED]

Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

28th July 2009

Dear Sir,

Re. 5b Urban Bar, 27, Three Colt St, London, E14 8HH

I understand that you are in the process of reviewing the licencing terms for the 5b in the light of complaints received from its neighbours.

In this case then I am writing to state the case for NOT making the licence any more onerous than it already is.

The 5b Urban Bar has been in its location, and under the present ownership and management for many years, in which time it has served, as it still does, as a vital social hub for many local residents. It is a small local business that recognises individual customers. It is not a franchise of a big publicly owned chain as so many pubs and bars are now, and doesn't deserve to be treated as one by having such restrictions placed on its trading that will threaten to put it out of business- there is no company board which can decide whether or not to run the 5b at a loss and when it's gone, it's gone.

This time during which Mark and Lorraine have made their pub such an asset to the community has seen the density of residential development increase greatly on Three Colt Street and its environs (making it all the more important for businesses to exist to prevent a mono-culture of apartment blocks on our streets). This means that there are more neighbours than there were, but we all have a choice whether or not we buy or rent a residence next to a public house, and those of us with diligent conveyancing solicitors may even have been advised of this if buying property without visiting it first.

Thank you in advance for putting these points forward in your appraisal of the 5b licence.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

Michael Jardine

[REDACTED]

cc. Mark Slankard.


BTH
STANDARDS
12 MAY 2010

G

Appendix 20

10th May 2010

Gabby Kuehn



Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

Re: Urban Bar Limehouse

To Whom It May Concern:

It is with great regret that I hear that the council is proposing to force the Urban Bar to close its doors due to proposed license changes. I am writing to urge the council to leave the license of our local pub The Urban Bar Limehouse exactly as it is.

In recent years we have seen an influx of large corporations descend on our local area (Gordon Ramsay, Tesco to name but a few), forcing small businesses to close their doors. I find it very sad to think that the council who is here to represent local people and support local business would act to endanger the livelihood of the people who run such a small business.

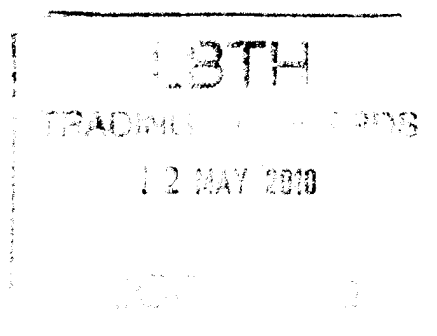
There are few areas left so close to the centre of London which have a real sense of community and East London is one such area. For a whole range of people the Urban is at the centre of that community in the Limehouse area.

I urge you again to **please** leave the Urban Bar license exactly as it is.

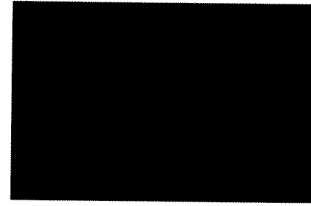
Yours sincerely,



Gabrielle Kuehn



Appendix 21



11th May 2010

Dear Sirs

URBAN BAR LICENSE

For myself, and a considerable number of others, it would be a social tragedy if any restrictions were applied to the Urban Bars license. This pub is the only local facility offering a late evening meal and social drink.

For many years I (a gay 66yr old male) have enjoyed this pubs late hours and amenities. It has always been a place where peoples of differing ages, sexuality and cultures have mixed happily, and, as such, is of considerable value to the local community. With Mark Slankard as Landlord, community is emphasised and he has brought many people together and drawn attention to and facilitated many local issues. We are in grave danger of losing this local treasure as it relies for its business on its late hours license.

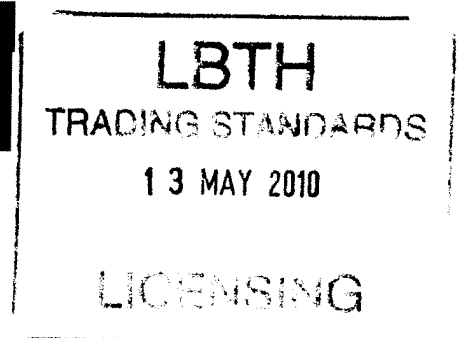
The neighbouring buildings of the Urban Bar are either new build or renovation and as such the existence of a late license pub should have been taken into consideration from the planning to the occupation phases. As such it would seem a gross injustice to elbow out a facility used for many years by hundreds of people to placate just 2 complainers.



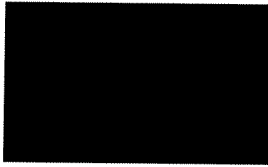
A. M. AIKEN >

Tower Hamlets Licensing Section

PO Box 55739



Appendix 22



Dear Sir/Madam,

It has been brought to my attention that due to complaints from 2 new neighbours the Urban 5b bar in Limehouse may have restrictions placed upon its licence.

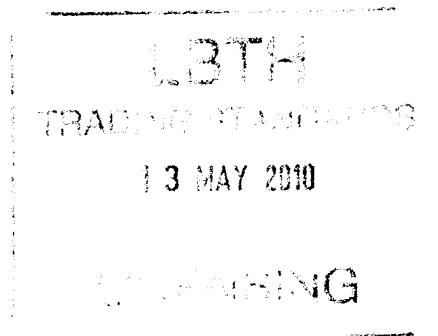
The Urban 5b has been in existence for 13 years now and is a great asset to the area. These new neighbours knew what they were getting when they bought their properties. It was never going to be peaceful as that is not the life that anyone will get when buying a property near a licensed premises and to be constantly complaining after the fact is just a case of sour grapes.

It is rare to find a pub with character today. Please don't take it away by altering the licence.

Yours sincerely



Linda Kendell



Appendix 23

Paul Kathro

11th May 2010

Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to express my dismay at hearing of the new licensing restrictions being proposed for Urban Bar, 27 Three Colt St, London, E14 8HH.

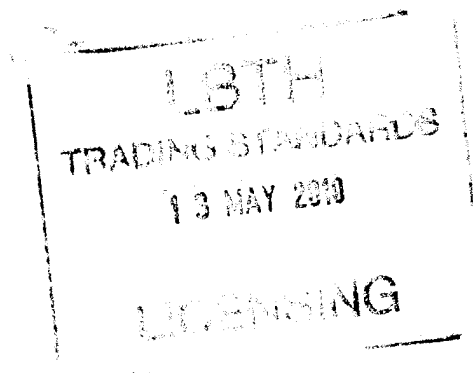
Although I live and work in the south-west of England I frequently travel to London for both business and pleasure. Any time that I am in East London I do my very best to make a trip to Urban Bar. The staff and customers are always so extremely warm and welcoming that I cannot fail to have an amazing evening out there. The owner Mark, his family and staff are some of the nicest and most generous people I have ever met and it pains me to hear that their livelihood is now in jeopardy.

The restrictions that are being proposed would not be feasible and, as a result, Mark would almost surely have to close one of the best pubs I've ever been to in London. That, in my opinion, would be a huge tragedy.

I implore you to take my words into consideration before making any decision on the licensing restrictions planned for Urban Bar.

Yours faithfully,

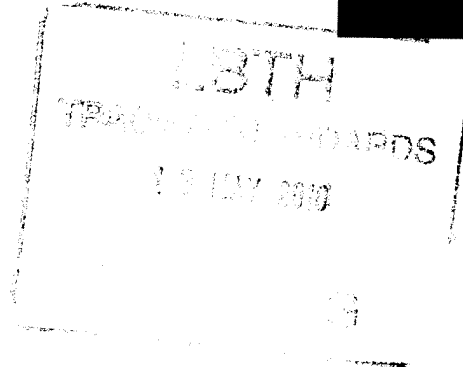
Paul Kathro.



Appendix 24

Michael Harman

Tower Hamlets Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London
E14 1BY



To Whom it may Concern

RE: Urban Bar, Three Colts Street, Limehouse. License Restrictions

I have lived in the limehouse and docklands area for over 8 years and in my opinion it would be a disgrace to see a privately run independent business be forced to close due to a small number of complaining residents.

The landscape of the Limehouse area is individual to the East London area with thriving small business owners surviving in what is a tough climate and in the case of the Urban bar providing a truly individual and unique service to its cliental. The Urban bar may have the appearance of a gimmicky bar looking only to turn a profit but don't be fooled buy its outward appearance. Over the eight years I have lived in the area it has served as a homely and familiar local pub providing its regulars (of which there are many) with a welcome smile and friendly ear.

As a customer I have been witness to the bars efforts to keep the peace and any and all guests are firmly told to leave in a quiet and respectful manner.

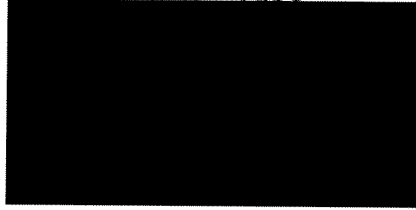
Finally, the restrictions and eventual closure of the Urban Bar would serve no other purpose than to discredit two extremely professional landlords and remove a valuable service from it's cliental.

Kind Regards

Michael Harman

Appendix 25

Simon Rouse



FAO: Tower Hamlets Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London E14 1BY

10th of May 2010

Re: Five Bells and Bladebone, 'Urban Bar' PH 27 Three Colt Street, E14

I write with reference to the above premises. I work in Limehouse and live in Bow and having been using the bar for around 10 years. The Urban Bar performs a vital social function in this area and is used by a wide variety of local people. As a single person, living on my own the bar is my main means of maintaining contact with my friends and acquaintances. I appreciate greatly the bars opening and closing times, particularly at weekends.

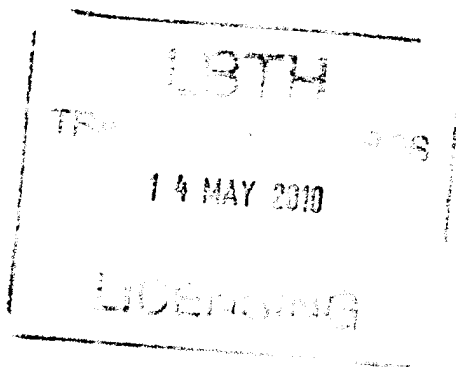
To change the opening times would spoil entirely the nature of the bar and make unattractive to the large number of local residents who use it. Compared to premises near to where I live (for example the 'Matchmaker' in Roman Road) anti-social behaviour is minimal and should there be any unsuitable behaviour, either inside or outside the bar this is dealt with immediately and firmly by the staff.

The bars owner has made strenuous efforts to involve himself with and support the local community, far more so than other business people in Limehouse. It would be a great loss to this area if any attempt is made to alter the nature of the Urban Bar.

Yours sincerely



Simon Rouse



Appendix 26

Armand and Paulina Louw

Tower Hamlets
Licensing Section
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 1BY

Re: 5 Bells Urban bar, 27 Three Colt Street E1 4HH

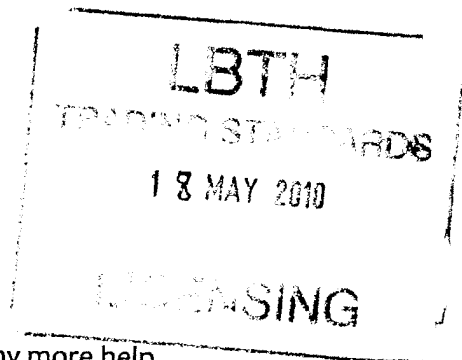
To whom it may concern.

We heard that our most favourite bar in the world might close soon. Due to heavy restrictions, that will have to be implied under the new proposal, 5b will cease to exist. How can they propose to close at 11pm? We don't think we have gone there any earlier! It is more than just a pub. Mark, Lorraine and the gang try their utmost to create memories and laughter and they succeed with flying colours. I met my wife there 4 years ago. We don't even live in the area, but we still travel for 2 hours on a regular basis to say hello to the family which is 5b.

In these days, especially in a big city like London, it is important to belong to a community, to be part of something, and that is 5b. Life without it will be a little bit harder every day. Please do not let a hand full of people, ruin something, some place so special, to so many of us.

Like the lyrics from a famous song:

Making your way in the world today takes everything you've got.
Taking a break from all your worries sure would help a lot.
Wouldn't you like to get away?
Sometimes you want to go
Where everybody knows your name,
and they're always glad you came.
You wanna be where you can see;
our troubles are all the same
You wanna be where everybody knows
Your name.



Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of any more help

Kind regards

Armand and Paulina Louw

Family of the 5b Urban Bar

Appendix 27

Guidance Issued by the Department for Culture Media and Sport under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

POWERS OF A LICENSING AUTHORITY ON THE DETERMINATION OF A REVIEW

- 11.15 The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority on determining a review that it may exercise where it considers them necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 11.16 The licensing authority may decide that no action is necessary if it finds that the review does not require it to take any steps necessary to promote the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the holder of the licence. However, where responsible authorities like the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement – either orally or in writing – that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that approach.
- 11.17 Where the licensing authority considers that action under its statutory powers are necessary, it may take any of the following steps:
- to modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times;
 - to exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption);
 - to remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management;
 - to suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - to revoke the licence.
- 11.18 In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns which the representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than a necessary and proportionate response.

- 11.19 For example, licensing authorities should be alive to the possibility that the removal and replacement of the designated premises supervisor may be sufficient to remedy a problem where the cause of the identified problem directly relates to poor management decisions made by that individual.
- 11.20 Equally, it may emerge that poor management is a direct reflection of poor company practice or policy and the mere removal of the designated premises supervisor may be an inadequate response to the problems presented. Indeed, where subsequent review hearings are generated by representations, it should be rare merely to remove a succession of designated premises supervisors as this would be a clear indication of deeper problems which impact upon the licensing objectives.
- 11.21 Licensing authorities should also note that modifications of conditions and exclusions of licensable activities may be imposed either permanently or for a temporary period of up to three months. Temporary changes or suspension of the licence for up to three months could impact on the business holding the licence financially and would only be expected to be pursued as a necessary means of promoting the licensing objectives. So, for instance, a licence could be suspended for a weekend as a means of deterring the holder from allowing the problems that gave rise to the review to happen again. However, it will always be important that any detrimental financial impact that may result from a licensing authority's decision is necessary and proportionate to the promotion of the licensing objectives.

REVIEWS ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH CRIME

- 11.22 A number of reviews may arise in connection with crime that is not directly connected with licensable activities. For example, reviews may arise because of drugs problems at the premises or money laundering by criminal gangs or the sale of contraband or stolen goods there or the sale of firearms. Licensing authorities do not have the power to judge the criminality or otherwise of any issue. This is a matter for the courts of law. The role of the licensing authority when determining such a review is not therefore to establish the guilt or innocence of any individual but to ensure that the crime prevention objective is promoted. Reviews are part of the regulatory process introduced by the 2003 Act and they are not part of criminal law and procedure. Some reviews will arise after the conviction in the criminal courts of certain individuals but not all. In any case, it is for the licensing authority to determine whether the problems associated with the alleged crimes are taking place on the premises and affecting the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where a review follows a conviction, it would also not be for the licensing authority to attempt to go behind any finding of the courts, which should be treated as a matter of undisputed evidence before them.

11.23 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the ground that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best efforts of the licensee and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any necessary steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual holder of the premises licence.

11.24 As explained above, it is not the role of a licensing authority to determine the guilt or innocence of individuals charged with licensing or other offences committed on licensed premises. There is therefore no reason why representations giving rise to a review of a premises licence need be delayed pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings. As stated above, at the conclusion of a review, it will be for the licensing authority to determine on the basis of the application for the review and any relevant representations made, what action needs to be taken for the promotion of the licensing objectives in respect of the licence in question, regardless of any subsequent judgment in the courts about the behaviour of individuals.

11.25 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises, which the Secretary of State considers should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of Class A drugs and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected; for the purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;
- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
- for unlawful gaming and gambling; and
- for the sale of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

11.26 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime

prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered. We would also encourage liaison with the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

- 11.27 It should be noted that it is unlawful to discriminate or to refuse service on grounds of race or by displaying racially discriminatory signs on the premises. Representations made about such activity from responsible authorities or interested parties would be relevant to the promotion of the crime prevention objective and justifiably give rise to a review.

Appendix 28

Guidance Issued by the Department for Culture Media and Sport under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

- 1.28 All local authorities must fulfil their obligations under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 when carrying out their functions as licensing authorities under the 2003 Act.
- 1.29 Section 17 is aimed at giving the vital work of crime and disorder reduction a focus across the wide range of local services and putting it at the heart of local decision-making. It places a duty on certain key authorities, including local authorities and police and fire and rescue authorities to do all they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in their area.
- 1.30 The Government believes that licensing authorities should, as a matter of good practice, involve Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) in decision-making in order to ensure that statements of licensing policy include effective strategies that take full account of crime and disorder implications.

Pool Conditions

Guidance Issued by the Department for Culture Media and Sport under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Annex D

Conditions relating to the prevention of crime and disorder

It should be noted in particular that it is unlawful under the 2003 Act:

- knowingly to sell or supply or attempt to sell or supply alcohol to a person who is drunk
- knowingly to allow disorderly conduct on licensed premises
- for the holder of a premises licence or a designated premises supervisor knowingly to keep or to allow to be kept on licensed premises any goods that have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported
- to allow the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at any premises licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, and at any time in premises used exclusively or primarily for the sale and consumption of alcohol.

Conditions enforcing these arrangements are therefore unnecessary.

CORE PRINCIPLES

1 When applicants are preparing their operating schedules or club operating schedules, responsible authorities are considering applications and licensing authorities are considering applications following the receipt of

relevant representations, they should consider whether the measures set out below are necessary to promote the licensing objectives.

2. Any risk assessment to identify necessary measures should consider the individual circumstances of the premises (including local knowledge) and take into account a range of factors including:

- the nature and style of the venue;
- the activities being conducted there;
- the location; and
- the anticipated clientele.

Under no circumstances should licensing authorities regard these conditions as standard conditions to be automatically imposed in all cases.

1 Any individual preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule is at liberty to volunteer any measure, such as those below, as a step they intend to take to promote the licensing objectives. When measures are incorporated into the licence or certificate as conditions, they become enforceable under the law and any breach could give rise to prosecution.

2 Licensing authorities should carefully consider conditions to ensure that they are not only necessary but realistic, practical and achievable, so that they are capable of being met. Failure to comply with any conditions attached to a licence or certificate is a criminal offence, which on conviction would be punishable by a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both. As such, it would be wholly inappropriate to impose conditions outside the control of those responsible for the running of the premises. It is also important that conditions which are imprecise or difficult to enforce should be avoided.

5. It should be borne in mind that club premises operate under codes of discipline to ensure the good order and behaviour of members and that conditions enforcing offences under the Act are unnecessary.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

Text/Radio pagers

Text and radio pagers connecting premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors, managers of premises and clubs to the local police can provide for rapid response by the police to situations of disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

Pagers provide two-way communication, allowing licence holders, managers, designated premises supervisors and clubs to report incidents to the police, and the police to warn those operating a large number of other premises of potential trouble-makers or individuals suspected of criminal behaviour who are about in a particular area. Pager systems can also be used by licence holders, door supervisors, managers, designated premises supervisors and clubs to warn each other of the presence in an area of such people.

The Secretary of State recommends that text or radio pagers should be considered for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. These conditions may also be appropriate and necessary in other areas.

It is recommended that a condition requiring the text/radio pager links to the police should include the following requirements:

- the text/pager equipment is kept in working order at all times;
 - the pager link is activated, made available to and monitored by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff at all times that the premises are open to the public;
 - any police instructions/directions are complied with whenever given;
- and
- all instances of crime or disorder are reported via the text/radio pager link by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff to an agreed police contact point.

Door supervisors

Conditions relating to the provision of door supervisors and security teams may be valuable in:

- preventing the admission and ensuring the departure from the premises of the drunk and disorderly, without causing further disorder;
- keeping out individuals excluded by court bans or by the licence holder;
- searching and excluding those suspected of carrying illegal drugs, or carrying offensive weapons; and
- maintaining orderly queuing outside venues. Where the presence of door supervisors conducting security activities is to be a condition of a licence, which means that they would have to be registered with the Security Industry Authority, conditions may also need to deal with:
 - the number of supervisors;
 - the displaying of name badges;

- the carrying of proof of registration;
 - where, and at what times, they should be stationed on the premises;
- and
- whether at least one female supervisor should be available (for example, if female customers are to be given body searches).

Door supervisors also have a role to play in ensuring public safety (see Part 2) and the prevention of public nuisance (see Part 4).

Bottle bans

Glass bottles may be used as weapons to inflict serious harm during incidents of disorder. A condition can prevent sales of drinks in glass bottles for consumption on the premises. This should be expressed in clear terms and include the following elements:

- no bottles containing beverages of any kind, whether open or sealed, shall be given to customers on the premises whether at the bar or by staff service away from the bar;
 - no customers carrying open or sealed bottles shall be admitted to the premises at any time that the premises are open to the public (note: this needs to be carefully worded where off-sales also take place);

In appropriate circumstances, the condition could include exceptions, for example, as follows:

- but bottles containing wine may be sold for consumption with a table meal by customers who are seated in an area set aside from the main bar area for the consumption of food.

Bottle bans may also be a relevant necessary measure to promote public safety (see Part 2).

Plastic containers and toughened glass

Glasses containing drinks may be used as weapons and in untoughened form, can cause very serious injuries. Where necessary, consideration should therefore be given to conditions requiring the use of safer alternatives which inflict less severe injuries. Location and style of the venue and the activities carried on there are particularly important in assessing whether a condition is necessary. For example, the use of glass containers on the terraces of some outdoor sports grounds may obviously be of concern, and similar concerns may also apply to indoor sports events such as boxing matches. Similarly, the use of plastic containers or toughened glass may be a necessary condition during the televising of live sporting events, such as international football matches, when there may be high states of excitement and emotion fuelled by alcohol.

The use of plastic or paper drinks containers and toughened glass may also be relevant as measures necessary to promote public safety (see Part 2).

Open containers not to be taken from the premises

Drinks purchased in licensed premises or clubs may be taken from those premises for consumption elsewhere. This is lawful where premises are licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises. However, consideration should be given to a condition preventing customers from taking alcoholic and other drinks from the premises in open containers (eg glasses and opened bottles) for example, by requiring the use of bottle bins on the premises. This may again be necessary to prevent the use of these containers as offensive weapons in surrounding streets after individuals have left the premises.

Restrictions on taking open containers from the premises may also be relevant necessary measures to prevent public nuisance (see Part 4).

CCTV

The presence of CCTV cameras can be an important means of deterring and detecting crime at and immediately outside licensed premises. Conditions should not just consider a requirement to have CCTV on the premises, but also the precise siting of each camera, the requirement to maintain cameras in working order, and to retain recordings for an appropriate period of time.

The police should provide individuals conducting risk assessments when preparing operating schedules with advice on the use of CCTV to prevent crime.

Restrictions on drinking areas

It may be necessary to restrict the areas where alcoholic drinks may be consumed in premises after they have been purchased from the bar. An example would be at a sports ground where the police consider it necessary to prevent the consumption of alcohol on the terracing during particular sports events. Conditions should not only specify these areas, but indicate the circumstances in which the ban would apply and times at which it should be enforced.

Restrictions on drinking areas may also be relevant necessary measures to prevent public nuisance (see Part 4).

Capacity limits

Capacity limits are most commonly made a condition of a licence on public safety grounds (see Part 2), but should also be considered for licensed premises or clubs where overcrowding may lead to disorder and violence. If such a condition is considered necessary, door supervisors may be needed to ensure that the numbers are appropriately controlled (see above).

Proof of age cards

It is unlawful for children under 18 to attempt to buy alcohol just as it is unlawful to sell or supply alcohol to them. To prevent these crimes, it may be necessary for certain licensed premises to require the production of "proof of age" before sales are made. The Secretary of State strongly supports the PASS accreditation system which aims to approve and accredit various proof of age schemes that are in existence. This ensures that such schemes maintain high standards, particularly in the area of integrity and security. While conditions may refer directly to PASS accredited proof of age cards, they should also allow for the production of other proof, such as photo-driving licences, student cards and passports.

Since many adults in England and Wales do not currently carry any proof of age, the wording of any condition will require careful thought. For example, many premises have adopted the "Challenge 21" or other similar initiatives. Under the "Challenge 21" initiative those premises selling or supplying alcohol require sight of evidence of age from any person appearing to be under the age of 21 and who is attempting to buy alcohol. Making this a licensing condition would ensure that most minors – even those looking older – would need to produce appropriate proof of age before making a purchase.

Proof of age may also be relevant and necessary to protect children from harm (see Part 5).

Crime prevention notices

It may be necessary at some premises for notices to be displayed which warn customers of the prevalence of crime which may target them. Some premises may be reluctant to volunteer the display of such notices for commercial reasons. For example, in certain areas, a condition attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate might require the display of notices at the premises which warn customers about the need to be aware of pickpockets or bag snatchers, and to guard their property. Similarly, it may be necessary for notices to be displayed which advise customers not to leave bags unattended because of concerns about terrorism. Consideration could be given to a condition requiring a notice to display the name of a contact for customers if they wish to report concerns.

Drinks promotions

Licensing authorities should not attach standardised blanket conditions promoting fixed prices for alcoholic drinks to premises licences or club premises certificates in an area as this is likely to breach competition law. It is also likely to be unlawful for licensing authorities or police officers to promote voluntary arrangements of this kind as this can risk creating cartels.

However, conditions specifically designed to address irresponsible drinks promotions or discounting at individual premises may be permissible provided they are necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Licensing authorities should be aware that there may often be a very fine line between responsible and

irresponsible promotions. It is therefore vital that they consider these matters objectively in the context of the licensing objectives and before pursuing any form of restrictions at all, take their own legal advice.

Signage

It may be necessary for the normal hours at which licensable activities are permitted to take place under the terms of the premises licence or club premises certificate to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises so that it is clear if breaches of these terms are taking place.

Similarly, it may be necessary for any restrictions on the admission of children to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises to deter those who might seek admission in breach of those conditions.

Large capacity venues used exclusively or primarily for the “vertical” consumption of alcohol (HVVDs)

Large capacity “vertical drinking” premises, sometimes called High Volume Vertical Drinking establishments (HVVDs), are premises which have exceptionally high capacities, used primarily or exclusively for the sale and consumption of alcohol, and little or no seating for patrons.

Where necessary and appropriate, conditions can be attached to licences for these premises which require adherence to:

- a prescribed capacity;
- an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers based on the capacity; and
- the presence of security staff holding the appropriate SIA licence or exemption (see paragraphs 10.58-10.64) to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit.

Appendix 29

Licensing Policy Adopted by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets

- 5.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.

- 5.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonable can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.

Appendix 30

Guidance Issued by the Department for Culture Media and Sport under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

It should be noted that provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996 and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 provide some protection to the general public from the effects of noise nuisance. In addition, the provisions in Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enable a senior police officer to close down instantly for up to 24 hours licensed premises and premises carrying on temporary permitted activities that are causing nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises. These matters should be considered before deciding whether or not conditions are necessary for the prevention of public nuisance.

Hours

The hours during which the premises are permitted to be open to the public or to members and their guests can be restricted by the conditions of a premises licence or a club premises certificate for the prevention of public nuisance. But this must be balanced by the potential impact on disorder which may result from arbitrarily fixed closing times. However, there is no general presumption in favour of lengthening licensing hours and the four licensing objectives should be paramount considerations at all times.

Restrictions could be necessary on the times when certain licensable activities take place even though the premises may be open to the public as such times. For example, the playing of recorded music after a certain time might be prohibited, even though other licensable activities are permitted to continue. Or the playing of recorded music might only be permitted after a certain time where conditions have been attached to the licence or certificate to ensure that any potential nuisance is satisfactorily prevented.

Restrictions might also be necessary on the parts of premises that might be used for certain licensable activities at certain times. For example, while the provision of regulated entertainment might be permitted while the premises is open to the public or members and their guests, regulated entertainment might not be permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time. In premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the prevention of public nuisance, consideration might be given to the following conditions.

Noise and vibration

In determining which conditions are necessary and appropriate, licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid unnecessary or disproportionate measures that could deter the holding of events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example,

are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. The following conditions may be considered:

- Noise or vibration does not emanate from the premises so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties. This might be achieved by one or more of the following conditions:

a simple requirement to keep doors and windows at the premises closed;
limiting live music to a particular area of the building;
moving the location and direction of speakers away from external walls or walls that abut private premises;
installation of acoustic curtains;
fitting of rubber seals to doorways;
installation of rubber speaker mounts;
requiring the licensee to take measure to ensure that music will not be audible above background level at the nearest noise sensitive location;
require licensee to undertake routine monitoring to ensure external levels of music are not excessive and take appropriate action where necessary;
noise limiters on amplification equipment used at the premises (if other measures have been unsuccessful).

Prominent, clear and legible notices are displayed at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and the area quietly.

The use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks of a similar nature which could cause disturbance in surrounding areas are restricted.

The placing of refuse – such as bottles – into receptacles outside the premises takes place at times that will minimise the disturbance to nearby properties.

Noxious smells

- Noxious smells from licensed premises are not permitted so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties and the premises are properly vented.

Light pollution

- Flashing or particularly bright lights on or outside licensed premises do not cause a nuisance to nearby properties. Any such condition needs to be balanced against the benefits to the prevention of crime and disorder of bright lighting in certain places.

Other measures

Other measures previously mentioned in relation to the Prevention of Crime and Disorder may also be relevant as necessary to prevent public nuisance. These might include the provision of door supervisors, open containers not to be taken from the premises, and restrictions on drinking areas (see Part 1 for further detail).

Appendix 31

London Borough of Tower Hamlets Policy in relation to the Prevention of Public Nuisance

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. **(See Sections 8.1 of the Licensing Policy)**.

While all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. **(See Section 12.11)**.

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. **(See Section 8.2 of the Licensing Policy)**.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 2 Annex D of the Licensing Policy)**. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a "beer garden", or restricted in their use)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly
- Conditions controlling the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks
- Conditions controlling the placing of refuse
- Conditions controlling noxious smells
- Conditions controlling lighting (this needs to be balanced against potential crime prevention benefits)

Police Powers

Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enables a senior police officer to close down a premises for up to 24 hrs. A premises causing a nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Policy has adopted the recommended Pool of Conditions as permitted (13.20 and Annex D).

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community (2.33).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.36) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder (2.38).

Other Legislation

The Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part 111 gives Environmental Health Officers the power to deal with statutory nuisances.

The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Sections 40 and 41 give Environmental Health Officers the power of closure up to 24 hours in certain circumstances.