

# Appendix 32

## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Corinne Holland  
**Sent:** 28 January 2021 15:48  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: Premises Licence application - Breakhouse Cafe

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Mohshin

Please can you note the acceptance of these conditions and can they be added to any licence granted therefore there is no representation from the Licensing Authority.

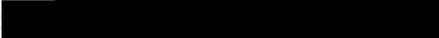
Kind regards

**Corinne Holland**  
Licensing Officer  
Licensing and Safety Team  
Place Directorate  
London Borough of Tower Hamlets  
John Onslow House  
London E3 5EQ

  
[www.towerhamlets.gov.uk](http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk)

Follow us on:  
[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Instagram](#)

---

**From:** Chloe Bailey-Williams < >  
**Sent:** 28 January 2021 13:59  
**To:** Corinne Holland < >  
**Cc:** Mohshin Ali < >  
**Subject:** Re: Premises Licence application - Breakhouse Cafe

Hi Corinne,

Hope you are well.

Thank you for your email.

I accept with your conditions and have no objections to them.

Please let me know if you need anything else from me.

Kind regards,  
Chloe x

On Thu, 28 Jan 2021 at 11:02, Corinne Holland < > wrote:

Dear Chloe

Further to our conversation yesterday and in addition to the police conditions already accepted I ask that you accept the following conditions to uphold the licensing objectives.

You have already stated in your application that the premises will be operating as a café and alcohol is to be served with the food so the condition below just formalises that.

1. The supply of alcohol at the premises shall only be to a person seated taking a table meal there and for consumption by such a person as ancillary to their meal.

The following conditions are in case you expand your 'off sales' to be a delivery service in the future.

1. A standard age verification check shall be undertaken on entering the website. A signature at the point of delivery must be obtained. No delivery shall be left without a signature. Every third party courier delivery box shall be labelled with the words "Age Restricted Product".
2. Alcohol shall only be delivered to a residential or business address and not to a public place.

Please let me know if these conditions are acceptable to you.

Kind regards

**Corinne Holland**

Licensing Officer

Licensing and Safety Team

Place Directorate

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

John Onslow House

London E3 5EQ



[www.towerhamlets.gov.uk](http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk)

Follow us on:

[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Instagram](#)

--

Chloe Bailey-Williams  
Founder



# Appendix 33

## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Corinne Holland  
**Sent:** 01 February 2021 13:12  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: 135242 The Breakhouse Cafe Unit 17, Bloc RiverBank", 455 Wick Lane, London

---

**From:** Chloe Bailey-Williams <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** 01 February 2021 12:26  
**To:** Nicola Cadzow [REDACTED]  
**Cc:** Corinne Holland <[REDACTED]>; mark perry [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Re: 135242 The Breakhouse Cafe Unit 17, Bloc RiverBank", 455 Wick Lane, London

Hello Nicola,

I hope you had a nice weekend.

Excellent. Thank you so much for adjusting your conditions slightly.

I agree to the updated conditions.

Please let me know if you need anything else from me.

Kind wishes,  
Chloe

On Thu, 28 Jan 2021 at 16:29, Nicola Cadzow <[REDACTED]> wrote:

Dear Ms Bailey-Williams,

I am reviewing your premise license application for the The Breakhouse Cafe Unit 17, Bloc RiverBank", 455 Wick Lane, London with particular attention to the licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance. I would like for the following noise conditions to apply as follows:

1. Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby or outside the premise building.
- 2 All windows and external doors shall be kept closed after **21:00 hours**, or at any time when regulated entertainment takes place, except for the immediate  
access & egress of persons.
3. Notices shall be prominently displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and businesses and leave the area quietly.

4. No idling of vehicles, being either patron or delivery vehicles outside the premise whilst premise is in operation.

5. The external area shall not be used after 21:00 hours, except for patrons permitted to temporarily leave and then re-enter the premises, e.g. to smoke, and shall be limited to 10 persons at any one time.

6. No noise generated on the premises, or by its associated plant or equipment, shall emanate from the premises nor vibration be transmitted through the structure of the premises which gives rise to a nuisance.

regards

**Nicola Cadzow**

Environmental Health Officer

Environmental Protection Team

Place Directorate

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

John Onslow House

London E3 5EQ



[www.towerhamlets.gov.uk](http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk)

Follow us on:

[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Linkedin](#) | [Instagram](#)



--  
Chloe Bailey-Williams



# Appendix 34

## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Mohshin Ali  
**Sent:** 28 January 2021 13:29  
**To:** Chloe Bailey-Williams  
**Cc:** Barry.D.Leban [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** The Breakhouse Cafe, Unit 17, Bloc Riverbank, 455 Wick Lane, London E3 2TB

Dear both,

The agreed conditions are noted:

### **Crime and Disorder**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system as per the minimum requirements of the Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Team. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Viewing of recordings shall be made available immediately upon the request of Police or authorised officer throughout the entire 31 day period.
2. A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open. This staff member must be able to provide a Police or authorised council officer copies of recent CCTV images or data with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
3. There shall be a personal licence holder on duty on the premises at all times when the premises are authorised to sell alcohol.
4. When the designated premise supervisor is not on the premises any or all persons authorised to sell alcohol will be authorised by the designated premises supervisor in writing. This shall be available on request by the Police or any authorised officer.
5. An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and be available on request to the Police or an authorised officer. It must be completed within 24 hours of any incident and will record the following:
  - a) all crimes reported to the venue;
  - b) all ejections of patrons;
  - c) any complaints received concerning crime and disorder
  - d) any incidents of disorder;
  - e) any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment;
  - f) any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
  - g) any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.
6. In the event that a serious assault is committed on the premises (or appears to have been committed) the management will immediately ensure that:
  - a) the police (and, where appropriate, the London Ambulance Service) are called without delay;

- b) all measures that are reasonably practicable are taken to apprehend any suspects pending the arrival of the police;
- c) the crime scene is preserved so as to enable a full forensic investigation to be carried out by the police; and
- d) such other measures are taken (as appropriate) to fully protect the safety of all persons present on the premises.

#### **PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE**

1. There shall be no sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises after (23;00).
2. All sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises shall be in sealed containers only, and shall not be consumed on the premises.
3. The licence holder shall enter into an agreement with a hackney carriage and/or private carriage firm to provide transport for customers, with contact numbers made readily available to customers who will be encouraged to use such services.
4. Notices shall be prominently displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and businesses and leave the area quietly.

#### **PROTECT CHILDREN FROM HARM**

1. A record shall be kept detailing all refused sales of alcohol. The record should include the date and time of the refused sale and the name of the member of staff who refused the sale. The record shall be available for inspection at the premises by the police or an authorised officer at all times whilst the premises is open.

Kind regards,

#### **Mohshin Ali**

Senior Licensing Officer  
Licensing and Safety Team  
Environmental Health & Trading Standards  
Place Directorate  
John Onslow House  
1 Ewart Place  
London E3 5EQ

Follow us on: [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Instagram](#)

**From:** Chloe Bailey-Williams [REDACTED]

**Sent:** 27 January 2021 19:12

**To:** Mohshin Ali <[REDACTED]>

**Cc:** Licensing <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>

**Subject:** Re: Ack: The Breakhouse Cafe, Unit 17, Bloc Riverbank, 455 Wick Lane, London E3 2TB

Dear Mohshin & Corrine,

Hope you are both safe and well.

As discussed on the phone to Corrine earlier.

Please see the conditions PC Barry has sent me, which I have no objections with.

Please let me know if you have any more questions or need anything else from me.

Kind wishes x

# Appendix 35

## **Noise while the premise is in use**

### General Advice

If they conclude this is a problem Members should consider whether it is possible to carry out suitable and proportionate noise control measures so that noise leakage is prevented. In addition Members may consider that only certain activities are suitable.

The hours of operation also need to be considered (see below).

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of noise while the premises are in use and it cannot be proportionately address by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Sections 9.1 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 14.10**).

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 9.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance. 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 where public nuisance is being caused by noise coming from the premises and the closure of the premises is necessary to prevent that nuisance.

## Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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 (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) 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.

## 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.

# Appendix 36

## Access and Egress Problems

Such as:

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car

Lack of adequate car parking facilities

Close proximity to residential properties

### Comment

The above have been grouped together as egress problems. Of course the particular facts will be different for each alleged problem.

Egress only is referred to-if necessary access can be added or substituted in.

### General Advice

In considering concerns relating to disturbance from egress, Members need to be satisfied that the premises under consideration has been identified as the source of the actual or potential disturbance. If they are satisfied that this is a problem, then proportionate conditions should be considered.

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem concerning egress and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions, they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Section 10 of the Licensing Policy**).

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 10.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 15.1**).

However, 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 15.5**)

The Council has adopted a set of framework hours (**See 15.8 of the licensing policy**). This relates to potential disturbance caused by late night trading.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to the prevention of Public Nuisance. (**See Annex G 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

#### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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. (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Any conditions should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter 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. (2.19)

Measures can include ensuring the safe departure of customers, these can include:

- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
- Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) 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.

# Appendix 37

## **Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises**

### Licensing Policy

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. (**See Section 6 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Methods of management communication
- Use of registered Door Supervisors
- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Restrictions on drinking areas
- Capacity
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage
- Seating plans
- Capacity

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public safety.

### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (Annexe D).

The key role of the Police and SIA is acknowledged (2.1-2.2).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder

and their staff or agents, but can directly impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) communication, CCTV, police liaison, no glasses, capacity limits are all relevant (2.3 - 2.6).

The Guidance recognises working with Home Office Immigration Enforcement in the prevention of immigration crime. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

#### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Conditions can be imposed for large capacity “vertical consumption” premises (10.23 – 10.24).

#### Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices.

#### Other Legislation

- The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder

# Appendix 38

## **Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises**

### General Advice

Members need to bear in mind that once patrons have left a premises they are no longer under direct control. Members will need to be satisfied that there is a link between the way the premises is operating and the behaviour that is complained of. An example of this would be that irresponsible drinking is being encouraged. Before deciding that any particular licensing conditions are proportionate, Members will also need to be satisfied that other legislation is not a more effective route. For example, if the problem is drinking in the street it may be that the Council should designate the area as a place where alcohol cannot be consumed in public.

Members may also wish to consider whether the hours of opening relate to any problems of anti-social behaviour.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that other legislation or measures may be more appropriate but also states that licensing laws are “a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy” (**see Section 4.15 and 4.16 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. (**See Sections 6.2 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV (outside the premises)
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage

## Cumulative Impact

There is a process by which the Licensing Authority can determine that an area is saturated following representations. However, the process for this involves wide consultation and cannot come from representations about a particular application. (**See Section 8 of the Licensing Policy**).

## Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public.

## Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The key role of the Police is acknowledged (2.1).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder, but can relate to the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) CCTV inside & out, communication, police liaison, no glasses are all relevant

There is also guidance issued around public nuisance (2.15 – 2.21).

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (see Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy). Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods 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 (2.18/2.21).

Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned (14.13).

## Other Legislation

### Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.

The Act also introduced a wide range of measures designed to address anti-social behaviour committed by adults and young people. These include:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Orders
- Child Curfew Schemes
- Truancy
- Parenting Orders
- Reparation Orders
- Tackling Racism

# Appendix 39

## **Planning**

An application for a Premises Licence can be made in respect of a premises even where the premises does not have relevant Planning Permission. That application has to be considered and Members can only refuse the application where the application itself does not promote one of more of the Licensing Objectives. Members cannot refuse just because there is no planning permission. Where a Premises Licence is granted and which exceeds what is allowed by the Planning Permission and that Premises then operates in breach of planning then the operator would be liable to enforcement by Planning.

# Appendix 40

## **Licensing Policy Relating to Hours of Trading**

All applications have to be considered on their own merits.

The Council has however adopted a set of framework hours as follows:

- Monday to Thursday, from 06:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs
- Friday and Saturday, from 06:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight)
- Sunday, from 06:00 hrs to 22:30 hrs

(see 14.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of framework hours to any particular application regard should be had to the following

- Location
- Proposed hours of regulated activities, and the proposed hours the premises are open to the public
- The adequacy of the applicant's proposals to deal with issues of crime and disorder and public nuisance
- Previous history
- Access to public transport
- Proximity to other licensed premises, and their hours

(See 14.9 of the licensing policy)

Subject to any representations to the contrary in individual cases the following premises are not generally considered to contribute to late night anti-social behaviour and will therefore generally have greater freedom

- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Premises with club premises certificates