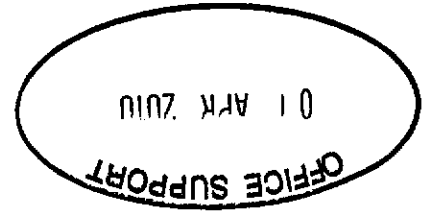
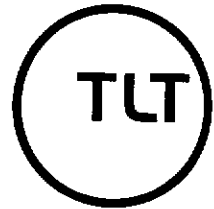


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SPECIAL DELIVERY

Winchester City Council
Colebrook Street
WINCHESTER
SO23 9LJ

**FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE LICENSING DEPARTMENT
BY EMAIL, FAX & POST**

Our ref 30R3/MP01/CS03/078531/000005

Your ref

Direct tel [REDACTED]

Date 31 March 2010

Direct fax [REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]

Dear Sirs

Our Clients: G Events

Glade Festival Matterley Bowl Alesford Road Winchester

We act for G Events in relation to the Review of the Premises Licence at the Matterley Bowl, Alesford Road, Winchester.

Although we understand that the consultation period for the receipt of representations is still underway we hope you will consider it helpful if we seek to develop some of the points that will be of significance as the matter progresses to Committee and indeed before the Committee itself.

Noise Nuisance

Whilst we have requested that the Glade's noise consultant will submit a representation / evidence about noise nuisance and monitoring elements, on which they will have a greater understanding, some of the Review application appears directed at the Winchester City Council Licensing Policy.

Whilst we are not in a position to comment specifically upon the policy itself, the policy appears to have been in place since 2008 and is of course the means by which decision making is guided, in conjunction with the legislation and the Guidance issued under Section 182. It is guidance not "a set of Handcuffs" and should be understood as such.

With that in mind, and following receipt of the original application, a Licence, for PREM548, was granted to G Events, (in conjunction with the existing PREM500 Licence granted to Peveril Bruce), last year.

Conditions were attached to that Licence following that process and it is our view that, save for one pre 11.00pm breach on the Sunday evening of the event, the Licence was adhered to.

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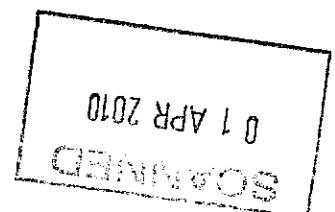
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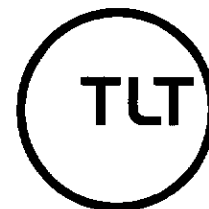
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Indeed it is our view that Winchester City Council set conditions that are as restrictive, if not more so, than many other similar licences throughout England and Wales.

As an example the post 2300hrs levels on the Licences in question are in accordance with levels set at most multi day and/or overnight events around the country. Before 2300hrs, the levels are 10 dB below those at other similar events, (including as an example Glastonbury). This is not a slightly lower level. This is a significantly lower level and although we will be asking the noise consultant to develop this point, the perception of difference ought to be something in the region of "half as loud".

The application goes on to advise that the policy will expect the applicant to propose practical steps as to how disturbance to local residents will be prevented. The Premises Licence holder takes the issue of noise nuisance and disturbance extremely seriously. The Noise Management Plan features as a significant part of the overall Event Management and was a document that was submitted to and effectively signed off and agreed upon by the Responsible Authorities.

We have not, at this stage, seen a representation from the Environmental Health Officer, who it is important to remember were involved not only in the licensing process last year, but also in monitoring and supervision of the event itself. However from both the Safety Advisory Group meetings in July and in the onsite discussion through the course of the event, it is our understanding that they were perfectly satisfied with both the noise levels "on and off site" and also in the organiser's responsiveness, when issues were identified.

Cheriton

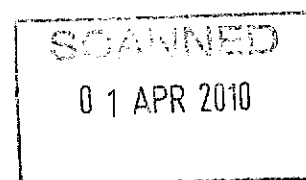
Whilst we accept that there was a meeting held at Cheriton which attracted a number of people it was clear that a good proportion of the attendees were local people showing an interest in this well publicised meeting who had come along to listen to the debate. Indeed some came in support of the event itself.

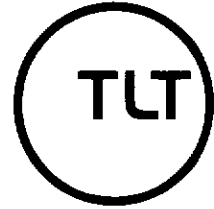
Whilst it is certainly correct that some of the residents attended were agitated and may well have used the word "distressing", it is worth pointing out that a couple of the more vocal residents were effectively asked by both Parish Councillors and other members of the audience not to dominate or monopolise the meeting, which was intended to be an open discussion rather than adversarial complaint by a few.

It is also important to remember that the licensing objective at issue is the objective of the prevention of public nuisance. The conditions imposed upon the Licence therefore sought to address public nuisance and were, save for the Sunday pre 2300hrs breach observed and satisfied. Unfortunately for events of this sort it is not always going to be possible to satisfy every local resident, but our Clients believes that they worked within both the spirit and letter of the Licence and the legislation, to ensure that matters were satisfactorily addressed.

Indeed the fact there was a breach on Sunday evening is illustrative not, we would submit, of a disregard of the conditions, but shows the diligent way in which the operators addressed the problem, the moment that it was brought to their attention. Once discovered levels were reduced to a satisfactory level.

Our Clients recognise that there may well need to be further liaison and work undertaken to ensure that both the Applicants and/or any other local residents who have expressed concern,





do not either suffer nor indeed fear noise nuisance and disturbance at the event in 2010. However, we would also suggest that the Environmental Health Office is the correct and fair means by which this can be satisfied.

Traffic Access and Perimeter Fencing

As with the Noise Management Plan the Traffic Management Plan is one of the key documents that underpins the event and its management. It was drawn up and agreed with the relevant Responsible Authorities and Agencies, including the Council Highway Section and the Police.

Whilst undoubtedly there are lessons to be learnt and improvements to be made, additional measures aimed at reducing the risk of hold ups on A31, which we recognise are to be a priority, is not to suggest that public safety was compromised last year or at all. In so far as perimeter fencing is concerned our Clients understand that the perimeter fencing worked well. It is also worth bearing in mind that it may well be that the herras type fencing, referenced in the application for Review, was probably not perimeter fencing but additional fencing introduced along the roadside, in order to protect against any risk of the laser show intruding onto the road and more particularly distracting drivers.

Some of this did "struggle" in the wind and we recognise that there is further work that is to be undertaken here.

Proper Continuous Noise Monitoring, Reporting and Enforcement

The monitoring that was undertaken by our Noise Consultant was continuous. It was not "sample".

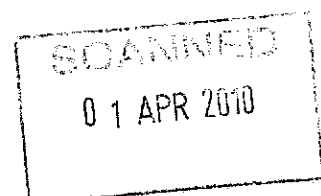
If any levels were found to be approaching those set in the conditions, the noise team, who are effectively out in the community surrounding the site, reported back immediately and control measures were applied. Subjective assessments of the noise, regardless of the levels shown on sound meter readings also permit the consultants to order a reduction as and where necessary. Significant time and resources are allocated to Noise Consultants, Noise Monitoring and Sound Management which is also undertaken by WCC Environmental Health Teams who are independently monitoring not only the levels but also our procedures.

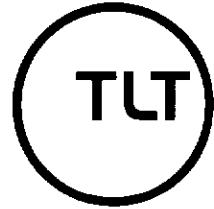
From the report produced at the end of the event and the various debrief meetings, including the Safety Advisory Group meeting on the 28 July 2009, it is our understanding that the Environmental Health Team were happy not only with the event, but with the external monitoring procedures that were adopted.

If more can be done then of course we are happy to discuss that, and it may well be that we can direct greater resource to the specific geographic areas in which the Applicants reside.

Duration of the Event

There is no doubt that with the benefit of hindsight the phrase "louder and longer" was inappropriate and our Clients very much regret its use as a marketing tool. But despite that the phrase was quoted in the context of promoting the event to customers, the sound levels off site were actually reduced from the Glade's previous venue, where it was entitled to operate to 65 dB, down to the aforementioned 55 dB, at Matterley Bowl.





The Glade event is predicated upon the basis of it being a four day event which is something already permitted in the Peveril Bruce 500 Licence. Indeed on our understanding a number of events may be permitted in any one year although, as we understand it only one significant event was undertaken through the course of last year, namely this.

Indeed other events and festivals continue for longer than four days but the key matter throughout this discussion is that the impact is to be kept to a minimum upon local residents. Whilst we appreciate that the Applicants do not feel that last year's event achieved that, it is our understanding from liaison with the Responsible Authorities and with other residents that this is at odds with their view.

Human Rights

It appears to us that the key responsibility for licence holders is to seek to promote the licensing objectives through good organisation, through the ability to be flexible and to adapt as circumstances change and to address issues as they may, from time to time arise.

Our Clients believe that they satisfied and promoted the licensing objectives and whilst that it is not to say that they are immune from criticism, nor that further works and improvements should not be made it is the Licensing Act 2003, and if it had been material the Environmental Health legislation, including the Environmental Protection Act and/or the Noise Act, that would be of most concern here.

Lack of Communication and Information for the Surrounding Community

Since the event last year, representatives from G Events as well as the Premises Licence holder have attended local parish meetings to listen to local people and to understand concerns, as well as to meet those who have and continued to support the event. Communication has followed both the Cheriton Parish Council and Itchen Valley Parish Council meetings. A Community Liaison Management has formed a Community Liaison Group, in January this year, with invitations being extended to the Parish Councils, Cheriton now being an active member. The Community Liaison Group is open to any new members from other successful local Parish Councils that wish to partake, the first meeting of which has already taken place and was, we believe a real success.

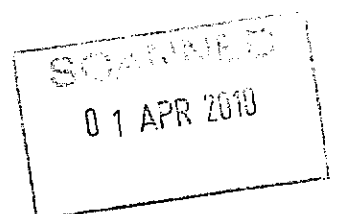
Whilst there has been further exchange of emails and other contacts between the Applicants and the representatives of the Premises Licence holder since last years event, with invitations to meetings being extended, to date the Applicants have not considered that appropriate.

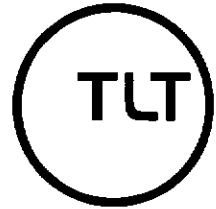
We believe that the organisers of the event have now extended a further invitation to the Applicant and we believe a conciliation/mediation meeting may have taken place before the matter comes before the Licensing Committee. If Licensing Officers would wish to attend that meeting they would be most welcome.

Summary

Whilst we await such further representation as any other bodies or individuals may submit, based on the application that we have seen our Clients would say the following:-

1. They do not accept that the public nuisance licensing objective was undermined, that there was any unreasonable disturbance nor consistent or deliberate nor breach of the Licence.





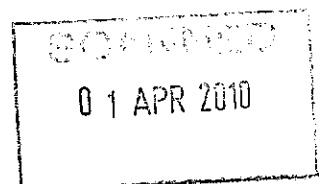
2. The levels set by WCC are well within the recommendations of both the Council and the WHO.
3. An agreed Noise Management Plan may need to look at specific sensitivities and issues arising from resident feedback on this application, but monitoring was, and should be, continuous throughout the entertainment period and such monitoring was and should be undertaken by WCC EHO Teams as well.
4. Public safety was not compromised as a result of last year's Travel Management Plan, but further work will need to be undertaken to ensure that queuing on the A31 is minimised.
5. A four day event is neither inappropriate, nor out of kilter with other festivals and events.
6. A Community Liaison Group has been in place since January and our client believes that a further broadening of its membership and greater participation by the local Community may go a long way to resolving such issues, as may arise from time to time, in a less formal setting than an application for Licence Review.

Please can we ask that this correspondence is treated as a representation to the application by the Premises Licence holder and included within the papers before the Licensing Committee.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Matthew Phipps at this office.

Yours faithfully

TLT LLP



John Myall

From: Matthew Phipps [REDACTED]
Sent: 09 April 2010 10:53
To: John Myall
Cc: Licensing; L.Piper; [REDACTED]
Subject: Reply to Police representation - [TLT-TLT.FID1185051]

John,

Following our earlier representation submitted for and on behalf of G Events Limited and the Glade Music Festival (particularly PREM548) we have now had sight of the Police representation and we now wish to make the following observations.

At this stage, we have not yet entered into a dialogue with the Police direct and so it may be that matters will have moved on by the time that we attend before your Licensing Committee, week commencing 26 April 2010. However, and for the avoidance of doubt, we would wish this document to form part of our Clients evidence, and therefore the paperwork before the Licensing Councillors, rather than for it to be produced "on the day".

We propose to follow the order in which the representation has been submitted. It appears to us that falls into three categories, namely:-

- Introduction and overview - pages 2 and 3 or 13
- Amendment to the existing - pages 4 through 7
- New additional conditions- pages 8 through 13

Introduction

Our Clients do not accept that there was an unacceptable level of incidents arising from the Glade Music Festival in 2009.

At the bottom of page 2, the Police identify that of 70 crimes recorded by the Police, 65 were classified as thefts. Of those, 33 were thefts from motor vehicles and 21 (or 22) appear to be thefts from tents.

Whilst G Events recognise and accept that further work needs to be undertaken so as to protect the car parks and camping areas, from what appear to have been an organised and concerted criminal endeavour the remaining crimes, whilst unwelcome, are not so out of kilter for an event where 15,000 people were residing, over the course of several days, to support any suggestion that the Licensing objectives are not being promoted.

That is not to suggest that the organisers are complacent nor that they do not take their responsibilities seriously, nor that they do not recognise that more can be done, so as to better assist the promotion of the licensing objectives, however, the tone and tenor and conclusions of this representation are not accepted.

Special Police Services are, in effect, the provision of paid services, requested by an organiser, of their local Constabulary, for which payment is then due and owing. It is not appropriate for a Premises Licence to duplicate other legislation by obliging actions, that are unrelated to the licensing elements as conditions, the breach of which could render a Premises Licence holder liable to a £20,000 fine or 6 month custodial sentence. Hampshire Constabulary and G Events Ltd have been

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undertaking a dialogue in respect of Special Police Services for some months and whilst it may be perfectly proper for those discussions to be concluded, to everyone's mutual satisfaction, those are entirely discreet to the licensing issue at hand.

In 2009, CCTV was not, as is suggested inadequate. Last year it was not used, as it was agreed with Hampshire Constabulary that it was not deemed necessary.

Our Clients provisional observations about CCTV are that whilst it may very well be necessary and proportionate for CCTV to be in position at the event and in those areas where it may legitimately support, proportionately, the licensing objectives, such as the pedestrian gate, Gate 1 (for arrivals), the ATM's, the car parks, the wholesale coverage of the event by cameras is not necessary or proportionate.

The event itself has a significant security presence, following the discussions that our clients have had to date in respect of Special Police services there is a likely higher Police presence on site, to address potential crime, notwithstanding the fact that during the six years that the event has been running there has never been any public order or crowd management issues. Our Clients feel that an experienced and well structured SIA team with good communications, is much more effective for the purpose of monitoring the event, especially given the technical difficulties of maintaining a system in an outdoor temporary environment. It is bound to merit comment that any failing by the CCTV system could, potentially, merit closure of the event, which would generate it's own licensing concerns.

Whilst CCTV may be used to protect staff, the previous six years show that there is no such issue of threats to security of staff at this event and even if such a threat were to materialise, the presence and numbers of staff and security more than adequately counteract this concern.

It is also of real significance to have in mind that CCTV throughout the site, including the various entertainment areas may very well damage the viability of the event. People come to the Glade Music Event to express themselves and it appears to the organisers that perfectly law abiding citizens would think twice before dressing up, letting their hair down and in the words of one Director "having a good dance" if they were felt that they were being watched by the Police and the organisation, both at the time and potentially later, if the system permitted recording.

Whilst, of course, it is important that a safe and secure environment is provided, it is equally important that the artistic integrity of the event, and the ability of attendees to express themselves, (perhaps in a way that might make one feel foolish afterwards) is protected.

A strengthening of the CCTV condition is one thing but condition CD2 effectively imposes a comprehensive veto on the event unless and until Hampshire Constabulary are satisfied with the CCTV system. The disproportionate and unnecessarily extensive nature of the proposals are perhaps best evidenced by the fact that the images are to be provided "on demand" and must be capable of being viewed on any windows based computer without the need for additional software. Quite how it is suggested that that wording necessarily and proportionately promotes the crime prevention objective is currently unclear.

The organisers recognise that "legal highs" could not and should not be sold promoted or permitted at the event. That there are to be no stalls or points of sale for such products is agreed. We hope to further consider this point in dialogue with the Hampshire Constabulary.

The operators do not accept that the controls over the consumption and possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 18 were "weak". Whilst our Clients are content to impose Challenge 21 across all of the bars and dispense points, the proposed restrictions on attendees bringing limited amounts of alcohol to the site appear to us unnecessarily draconian and restrictive. The offence under

Section 150 referenced on page 11 of the representation is presumably not directed towards the offence committed by a person under the age of 18, who themselves commit an offence, if they knowingly consume alcohol on licensed premises. It is, we believe, directed towards any person who "knowingly allows the consumption of alcohol on relevant premises by an individual aged under 18".

Whilst the organisers recognise that such persons as may be allowed access to the premises, with alcohol, must only be permitted to do so once they are able to satisfy the age restrictions referenced above, bluntly, that is a world away from any suggestion that such individuals will seek to conspire, with those who are 16 and/or 17, to provide them with alcohol and even further away again from any suggestion that the organisers would permit such activity, either at all or in a manner which would suggest conviction of those individuals. It bears comment that no such criminal prosecution, nor a Review application by the Police have been brought.

In earlier discussions with the police it did not appear to the organisers that the police were satisfied that a review application could, based on the evidence of last year's event, legitimately be brought.

Whilst it may very well be that improvements to the Licence can be made, and perhaps the "emergency situation procedure" is such an example, last year's Licence was obtained and both prepared for and undertaken, in full collaboration and co-operation with all of the statutory authorities Officers and bodies.

The operators have provided a major incident plan as well as taking part in a table top exercise to test such a system, but have no objection to such a condition. What is not accepted is that it is any failing of our client's that such a condition did not appear in the Licence last year. What is also, abundantly clear, is that no such circumstances arose last year, nor has a major incident been declared or an evacuation been required in the six year history of the event.

In terms of the time scale amendment, last year's event provided information in good time to permit appropriate planning, and it is worth bearing in mind that the current Licence Condition A9 requires the operators to inform the Safety Advisory Group of the event six months beforehand, in any case, the provision of draft information three months before hand, is perhaps already addressed. It is also notable that the Police, at no time during the event, nor during it's planning raised any significant or serious concerns with the event organizers, about the timing and provision of information. Indeed they have apologised to the Organisers for the tardy response to requests for dialogue and discussion, since August of last year.

Amendment to the existing Conditions

A4 Our Clients would not agree to restrict the discretion of the Licensing Authority in regard to the Premises Licence and conditions (that they themselves will have issued), as from time to time it appears to us that flexibility would be a positive advantage and assist in the correct and full promotion of the licensing objectives.

A6 Similarly if, for example, a safety issue were to arise, or as is referenced in the Police representation an "emergency situation", then it may be appropriate for the event to be open to the public for more than four days.

As such events would, we presume, only be emergencies it is the promotion of the licensing objectives that must override any apparent desire to see further restrictions or controls imposed on the Licence, the organisers believe these have until now worked well.

A9 The organisers fail to see why the Safety Advisory Group meeting and the timetables of such should be deleted from the Licence.

CD2 The CCTV provisions, and the Police "veto" have been addressed above.

CD10 We fail to see that CCTV across camping areas can or would be appropriate.

All such other amendments to the existing conditions are agreed.

New additional conditions

As to the "new" proposed conditions, (pages 8 through 13 of the representation) the organisers fail to see that these conditions can all be said to be necessary and proportionate.

Crime and Disorder

Condition 1 references both Special Police Services and the obligations to pay for such services, as detailed in the Police report, rather than as the existing legislation obliges, as per the organiser's request. Any such condition would appear improper, if not unlawful.

Conditions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are all agreed.

Condition 8 is not agreed, subject to the provisions of attendees being permitted alcohol for "personal consumption". The off sales prohibition is agreed.

Conditions 9, 10 and 11 can all be agreed.

Public Safety - Conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4 are all agreed.

Protection of children from harm - Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are all agreed.

The additional conditions referencing those aged 16 and 17 could and/or should be addressed by a simple prohibition on those aged 17 or younger being refused entry, unless accompanied by an adult.

The suggestion that the premises should be divided between those parts that permit licensable activity and those parts that may more usually be considered camping and/or parking fail to consider both the areas permitting, for example, the sale of alcohol or late night refreshment within such camping / parking areas and also fails to recognise the nature, type and style of a music festival event. Such an event is, if not exclusively, then predominantly one in which an entire area is provided, that otherwise meets the licensing objectives, in which people may enjoy licensable activity and stay for the duration of the event, if they so choose. This event is not the Reading Rock Festival, or some such other event where there is a specific concert programme between say, the hours of noon and midnight and it should not be confused as such.

Your sincerely

Matthew Phipps
Partner - Real Estate
for TLT LLP

D: 
F: 
M: 
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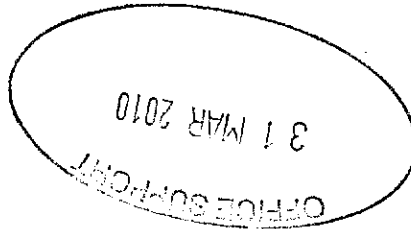
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licensing@winchester.gov.uk

SCANNED**31 MAR 2010**

Licensing Section
 Winchester City Council
 City Offices
 Colebrook Street
 Winchester
 SO23 9LJ



Dear Sir or Madam,

Glade Festival 2010 – Comments on Application for the Review of the Matterley Bowl Premises License (PREM500 and PREM548)

RPS Planning and Development, Brighton Office Acoustics department, carries out noise monitoring for many events and festivals each year lead by Technical Director David Leversedge (MIOA) who has 14 years experience with particular expertise in the assessment of the environmental effects associated with entertainment acoustics. Robert Miller (AMIOA) has been an Acoustics Consultant for four years with one and a half years experience of event sound control including bronze command at Glade Festival 2009. Other experience includes the Slammin' Vinyl event at Matterley Bowl in 2008, Glastonbury Festival, Leeds Festival and head of sound control at Evolution Festival (Newcastle Upon Tyne city centre) and Alexandra Palace for various events. I have been asked to comment by G Events Ltd on the application as submitted.

RPS have read the application for the review of the Matterley Bowl premises license applied for by Mr Beer supported by Mr Barker and have the following comments (quotes from the application are in italics):

On page 4 under section 1 Noise Nuisance Mr Beer states:

"While Council officials, in setting the noise levels for Glade 2009, chose a value slightly lower [i], during the day time, than that in the above Code of Practise, they chose to IGNORE TOTALLY [ii] a later recommendation in the document which states that:

"For events continuing or held between the hours 2300 and 0900 the music noise should NOT BE AUDIBLE WITHIN NOISE-SENSITIVE PREMISES WITH WINDOWS OPEN IN A TYPICAL MANNER FOR VENTILATION."

Not only did Winchester City Council officials ignore the obvious meaning of the Code of Practise recommendation [iii], they imposed absolutely no reduction (NOT A SINGLE DECIBEL) in the limit of this hugely intrusive low frequency noise for the hours 23:00 to 09:00.[iv]"

- i The value set as a limit is 55 dB $L_{Aeq,5min}$, this is 10 dB less than the limit recommended in the Code of Practice mentioned. Subjectively a reduction of 10 dB will appear to be halving the volume. I would say the value is significantly lower.**

- ii The 2300 to 0900 45 dB $L_{Aeq,5min}$ limit is a further reduction of 10 dB from the daytime limit and does take into account the later recommendation in the Code of Practice quoted. PPG24 Annex 2 paragraph 6 states:

"No guidance is given in the WHO document on the allowance to be made for the sound insulation qualities of a partially open window. This is usually taken to be 10 – 15 dB(A) and for the purposes of the NEC table a reduction of 13 dB(A) from the façade level has been assumed."

If we use this guidance we can therefore assume the internal L_{Aeq} will be 32 dB at the most inside a bedroom. This falls within the reasonable design criteria given in BS 8233 : 1999 'Sound insulation and noise reduction in buildings – Code of practice' for bedrooms at night. This indicates that the limit for 2300 – 0900 has been set taking the statement in the Code of Practice into consideration.

It is also worth pointing out some of the history of the night time noise limit at Matterley Bowl. It was agreed by officers of Winchester City Council that it would be helpful to have an external noise level that would equate to inaudibility within noise sensitive premises. The level of $L_{Aeq,T}$ 45 dB had been used at other outdoor dance events, was trialled during a Homelands event where its use corresponded with a similar low level of complaint to that which had resulted from the use of the 'inaudibility' criteria. It was agreed that this gave a more robust, measurable condition that was directly traceable to WHO guidance.

- iii See point ii.

- iv Factually correct that no additional reduction in low frequency noise was set, however a reduction in the bass will occur naturally as the overall limit is reduced because the tonal components will not generally be adjusted individually, only the master level. The bass level criteria used for the license are consistent with those used at other similar events throughout the country.

On page 5 section 3 Proper Continuous Noise Monitoring, Reporting and Enforcement Mr Beer states:

"Sample monitoring for the noise levels has been random and carried out by an organisation appointed by the organisers – therefore, it would appear that noise samples were taken at particularly quiet periods and not at the noisiest times. No report is produced and when breaches obviously occurred, no enforcement was taken [v]."

The organisation monitoring noise should do THIS CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE THE [sic] DURATION OF THE EVENT [vi], be appointed by Winchester City Council with cost reimbursed to them by the organisers, produce and issue for inspection a report based on continuous readings and any BREACHES IMMEDIATELY ENFORCED AND SUBSTANTIAL FINES LEVIED [vii]."

Self regulation by the organisers or licence holders IS NOT ACCEPTABLE and the licence review MUST address this issue [viii]."

- v Off-site monitoring was carried out in the prevailing wind direction when complaints were not being responded to. Noise measurements were taken throughout the evening and night periods by suitably qualified and trained acousticians. All persons who took measurements are registered members of the Institute of Acoustics and as

such work to the guidelines and codes of practise set by the Institute. It would be against these guidelines and codes of practise to only monitor at the quietest times, and this did not occur.

vi Continuous monitoring was carried out at all main stages and tents as per Premises Licence condition P.N.5.

vii The Licensing Act 2003 places the onus on the Premises Licence Holder (PLH) to achieve the objectives of the Act, one of which is 'the prevention of public nuisance'. The PLH has provided an Event Management Plan which sets out the methods which will be used to prevent public nuisance including noise nuisance. Thus it is the responsibility of the PLH to monitor and control sound levels. As the Licensing Authority we know that you do audit the sound management by taking measurements of your own and that ours are available to yourselves throughout the event.

viii RPS worked closely with the Winchester EHOs to ensure that limits and criteria were being adhered to. Immediate action was always taken pro-actively and when requested. No complaints were raised on the conduct or approach to the noise monitoring from the council to RPS.

Yours sincerely
for RPS



Robert Miller
Acoustic Consultant

cc.
Luke Piper - G Events Ltd.

RPS is a member of the Association of Noise Consultants, a sponsor member of the Institute of Acoustics and a corporate member of Environmental Protection UK.