

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, Section 80

Abatement Notice in respect of Noise Nuisance

To: Adrian Sainsbury
The Queens Arms
Ivy Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 2AY

NT/WK/201604887

TAKE NOTICE that under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 the **WILTSHIRE COUNCIL** being satisfied of the existence and occurrence of noise amounting to a statutory nuisance under Section 79(1)(g) of that Act at The Queens Arms, Ivy Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2AY (within the district of the said Council) caused by noise arising from the playing of loud music, giving rise to a statutory nuisance at residential properties within 50 meters of the premises known as The Queens Arms, Ivy Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2AY.

HEREBY REQUIRE YOU as the person responsible for the said nuisance and occupier of the premises from which the noise is or would be emitted, immediately from the service of this notice to abate the statutory nuisance at residential properties within 50 meters of The Queens Arms, Ivy Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2AY, and;

HEREBY PROHIBIT the recurrence of the same at residential properties within 50 meters of The Queens Arms, Ivy Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2AY, and;

IN the event of an appeal this Notice shall be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the Court,

IF without reasonable excuse you contravene or fail to comply with any requirement of this Notice you will be guilty of an offence under Section 80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and on summary conviction will be liable to an unlimited fine.

The Council may also take proceedings in the High Court for securing the abatement, prohibition or restriction of the nuisance pursuant to Section 81(5). Further, if you fail to execute all or any of the works in accordance with this Notice, the Council has power under Section 81(3) and (4) to execute the works and recover from you the necessary expenditure incurred.

DATED 27th FEBRUARY 2016

Signed.....
Environmental Health Officer

Address for all communications:-

Wiltshire Council, The Council House, Bourne Hill, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3UZ

NB: The person served with this Notice may appeal against the Notice to a Magistrates' Court within twenty-one days beginning with the date of service of the Notice. See notes on the reverse of this form.

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The Statutory Nuisance (Appeals) Regulations 1995 provide as follows:-

APPEALS UNDER SECTION 80(3) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 ("the 1990 Act")

2.—(1) The provisions of this regulation apply in relation to an appeal brought by any person under section 80(3) of the 1990 Act (appeals to magistrates) against an abatement notice served upon him by a local authority.

(2) The grounds on which a person served with such a notice may appeal under section 80(3) are any one or more of the following grounds that are appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case—

(a) that the abatement notice is not justified by section 80 of the 1990 Act (summary proceedings for statutory nuisances),

(b) that there has been some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with, any copy of the abatement notice served under section 80A(3) (certain notices in respect of vehicles, machinery or equipment);

(c) that the authority have refused unreasonably to accept compliance with alternative requirements, or that the requirements of the abatement notice are otherwise unreasonable in character or extent, or are unnecessary;

(d) that the time, or where more than one time is specified, any of the times, within which the requirements of the abatement notice are to be complied with is not reasonably sufficient for the purpose;

(e) where the nuisance to which the notice relates—

(i) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(a), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of the 1990 Act and arises on industrial, trade, or business premises, or

(ii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(b) of the 1990 Act and the smoke is emitted from a chimney, or

(iii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(ga)(1) of the 1990 Act and is noise emitted from or caused by a vehicle, machinery or equipment being used for industrial, trade or business purposes,

that the best practicable means were used to prevent, or to counteract the effects of, the nuisance;

(f) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from premises), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of—

(i) any notice served under section 60 or 66 of the 1974 Act (control of noise on construction sites and from certain premises), or

(ii) any consent given under section 61 or 65 of the 1974 Act (consent for work on construction sites and consent for noise to exceed registered level in a noise abatement zone), or

(iii) any determination made under section 67 of the 1974 Act (noise control of new buildings);

(g) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from or caused by vehicles, machinery or equipment), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of any condition of a consent given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the 1993 Act (loudspeakers in streets or roads);

(h) that the abatement notice should have been served on some person instead of the appellant, being—

(i) the person responsible for the nuisance, or

(ii) the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment, or

(iii) in the case of a nuisance arising from any defect of a structural character, the owner of the premises, or

(iv) in the case where the person responsible for the nuisance cannot be found or the nuisance has not yet occurred, the owner or occupier of the premises;

(i) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person instead of the appellant being—

(i) in the case where the appellant is the owner of the premises, the occupier of the premises, or

(ii) in the case where the appellant is the occupier of the premises, the owner of the premises,

and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served;

(j) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person in addition to the appellant, being—

(i) a person also responsible for the nuisance, or

(ii) a person who is also owner of the premises, or

(iii) a person who is also an occupier of the premises, or

(iv) a person who is also the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment,

and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served.

(3) If and so far as an appeal is based on the ground of some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with, any copy of the notice served under section 80A(3), the court shall dismiss the appeal if it is satisfied that the informality, defect or error was not a material one.

Suspension of notice

3.—(1) Where—

(a) an appeal is brought against an abatement notice served under section 80 or section 80A of the 1990 Act, and—

(b) either—

(i) compliance with the abatement notice would involve any person in expenditure on the carrying out of works before the hearing of the appeal, or

(ii) in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act, the noise to which the abatement notice relates is noise necessarily caused in the course of the performance of some duty imposed by law on the appellant, and

(c) either paragraph (2) does not apply, or it does apply but the requirements of paragraph (3) have not been met,

the abatement notice shall be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the court.

(2) This paragraph applies where—

(a) the nuisance to which the abatement notice relates

(i) is injurious to health, or

(ii) is likely to be of a limited duration such that suspension of the notice would render it of no practical effect, or

(b) the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in the carrying out of works in compliance with the abatement notice before any appeal has been decided would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance

(3) Where paragraph (2) applies the abatement notice—

(i) include a statement that paragraph (2) applies, and that as a consequence it shall have effect notwithstanding any appeal to a magistrates' court which has not been decided by the court; and

(ii) include a statement as to which of the grounds set out in paragraph (2) apply.