
MEMO

From Jonathan Rigg, RP Acoustics Ltd

To UH Design

Project Variation of Hours of Use (Condition No.13 of permission 2019/93483)
Shakebees Adjacent 17 Hillhouse Lane, Fartown, Huddersfield, HD1 6EF

Reference 2025/92743

Date 6th May 2026



Thank you for forwarding the consultation response from 'HK', Kirklees Council Environmental Health (Pollution & Noise Control) dated 27th April 2026. May I respond as follows:

EH Comment 1

The applicant has submitted a Noise Impact Assessment, Ref: NIA/1517/26/617/v1.0, dated 13th March 2026, prepared by RP Acoustics Limited. The submitted noise impact assessment has undertaken baseline noise monitoring to determine the late-night noise climate at the nearest noise sensitive receptor and measured noise levels from the "Unsilenced air intake fan continuous, broadband character". A photograph of the air intake was provided within the assessment (Picture 1 below):



(Picture 1)

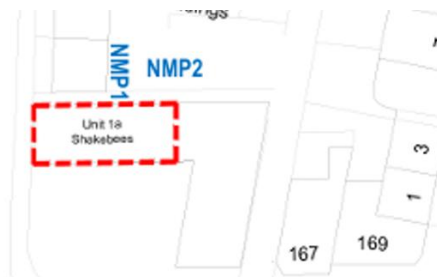


(Picture 2)

The measured noise level of the "Unsilenced Air Intake" was identified as 56 dB LAeq. However, as can be seen in the above ventilation extraction system (Picture 2), the air intake and the ventilation extraction system are not the same equipment. It is not clear where the "Unsilenced Air Intake" is positioned in relation to the noise monitoring positions or the nearest residential receptor. However, as can be seen in picture 2 (above), it is the ventilation extraction system that is within close proximity to the noise sensitive receptor that poses a potential noise impact.



(Picture 3)



(Picture 4)

RPA Response 1

It is correct that the air intake and the ventilation extraction system are not the same equipment.

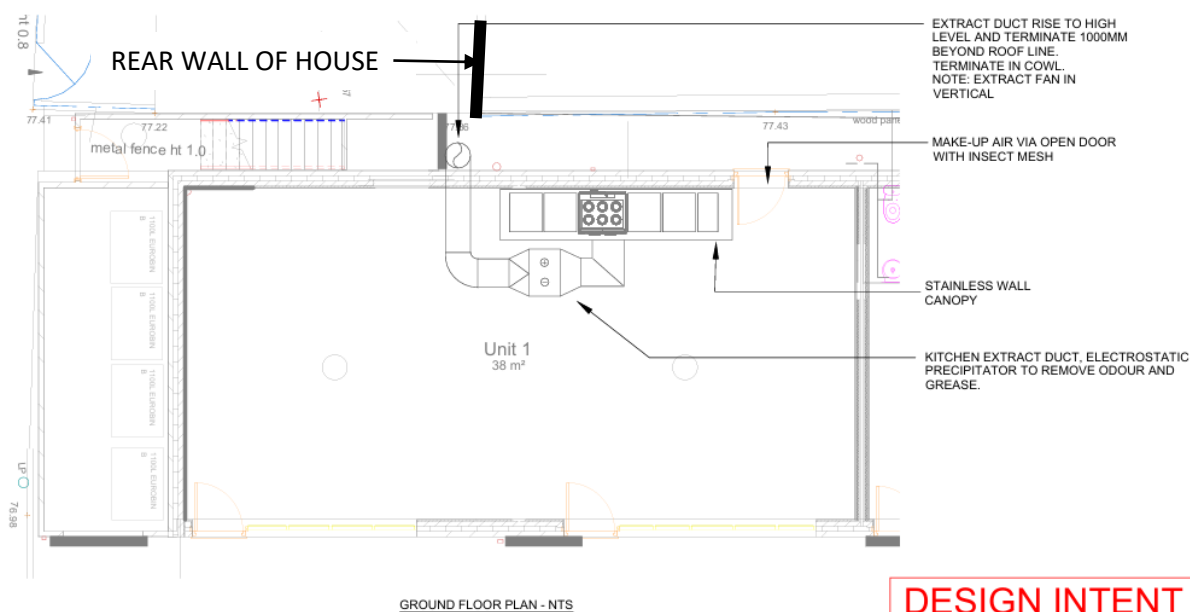
For reference, the 'unsilenced air intake' is located as shown below (and also shown on Kirklees Council Environmental Health Picture 3 on the previous page):



The measured noise levels are most definitely from the 'unsilenced air intake' as confirmed by measurement immediately next to the intake (and not from the kitchen extraction system).

Kirklees Council Environmental Health Pictures 2 and 3 appear to be taken from 'Google Earth' and the respondent has not 'picked up' on the following visual information:

- a) The kitchen extraction fan is located slightly around the corner of the dwelling house and is not visible from habitable rooms windows (screening = noise attenuation), see below:



DESIGN INTENT

- b) The kitchen extraction system has silencers on the intake and outlet side of the fan (silencers = noise attenuation)



It is understood that the 2 no. windows nearest to the kitchen extraction system are not to habitable rooms.

EH Comment 2

Furthermore, following the discharge of planning condition 15 for the kitchen extract ventilation system, an officer from the pollution team has witnessed noise from the kitchen ventilation extraction system which was considered to be “intrusive” during a site visit. It is not clear if the installed system is of kitchen canopy, pre-filters, electrostatic precipitator, bifurcated extract fan, outside noise attenuators and a high velocity roof cowl which is to terminate 1m above the apex of the roof is identical to those detailed in the drawing titled Mechanical Services Kitchen Ventilation Layout (drawing no. M001) (dated: Jan 23) by Shearstone Mechanical Building Services Consultancy and whether the kitchen ventilation extract system is cleaned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers instructions such that noise levels from the system are higher than anticipated?

RPA Response 2

No, the noise levels from the kitchen extraction system are not higher than anticipated.

As explained above, the noise levels are due to the ‘unsilenced air intake’ and hence the noise impact assessment recommended the intake either a) be fitted with a 2D cylindrical silencer, or b) replaced with a model 16 dB quieter (there are models commercially available).

General

The KC Environmental Heath response makes further comment in respect of *‘the introduction of the development has brought a potentially odour and noise generating business-use (the agent of change), into very close proximity to residential dwellings that previously would not have experienced either’*.

This has been dealt with via the discharge of Condition 15 of Planning Permission 2019/93483. The control of odour is irrelevant to the hours operation (and for reference no odour was detected during the site visit and it is also understood that there are no complaints in respect of odour on file).

The air intake requires silencing or replacing .. as identified by the noise impact assessment which is both accurate and robust.

The KC Environmental Heath response also makes further comment in respect of the opening hours of other hot food takeaways in the locality. The distinction between roadside and non-roadside locations does not have a material impact on the merits of the application submitted. Silence the air intake and there is no noise issue whatsoever with extending the operating hours.

Given that the vast majority of the KC Environmental Health response is based on the misunderstanding that the noise source is the kitchen extraction system (for the reasons explained herein), when it is clearly the unsilenced air intake, I respectfully request that the consultee re-examines their response.

Best regards

Jonathan
Associate Member of the Institute of Acoustics
RP Acoustics Ltd