



**DEVELOPMENT CONTROL
COMMITTEE**

**ROOMS 2 & 3, BURNLEY TOWN
HALL**

**Wednesday, 7th February, 2024 at 6.30
pm**

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

10) *Further Update Report*

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DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 February 2024

Additional Update Report prior to Committee meeting

AGENDA ITEM 6b

FUL/2023/0325: The Lawrence Hotel, 28 Church Street, Padiham

Following the publication of the Agenda and Update Report, an additional representation has been received from an existing objector supporting their previous objections. No new planning issues or material changes in circumstances have been raised. The representation does not raise any matters that would be a material consideration in the assessment of the corresponding Listed Building Consent Application

The representation is summarised as follows:

- These industrial external air-pump heat exchangers should not be used in close proximity to any opposing wall, not least residential walls and windows
- They are being used illegally in their current position, without planning permission
- I object to the imposed thermal heat strain they force on my home, over which I have no control
- I object to the loss of residential amenity they cause to my home, specifically my habitable bedroom and kitchen
- The prolonged inaction allowing their use in close proximity to my walls and windows, is a continuing and cumulative cause of stress and anxiety which could be resolved by the external units being moved and used away from this close proximity
- Why has no one from your offices requested to take readings of noise and their thermal impact, that is heat gain and loss within my property, which is the point at which I am suffering the effects of same. These readings should be taken when the external units at the Lawrence Hotel are running at full capacity, which they often are
- Noise, dust, airflow, visual impact assessment will not resolve the problem of the thermal impact, caused by these external heat exchangers being used in close proximity to residential walls and windows, unless the heat exchangers are moved and used away from the close proximity of residential walls and windows
- Moving the external heat exchangers lower at the same close proximity to my residential walls and windows will not resolve the problem.
- Move them to the alternative position we have discussed, around the corner from the top of the alley, requires the Hotel to use some longer hose, between the internal and external units

The full representation is available for inspection upon request.

Following the publication of the Agenda and Update Report, the applicant has asked that Committee take into account the evidence in the Air Flow Report, dated 27 December 2023 and carried out by Climate Control Support. The report finds that in their existing position the air flow 1.0m from the adjacent house wall [No 5 The Mews] ranged from 0.6/0.8 m/s and; at 0.5m from the house wall was 0-0.1m per second

Following my site visit on the 15th of December 2023, I took several air readings with our Anemometer.

The following were recorded and downloaded onto a memory stick, due to video sizes, which I will drop off with you Thursday/Friday.

Video moving from AC to 1m in front (On Memory Stick)

The air flow directly in front of the AC Outdoor unit was 5.3m/s (meters per second) which decreased to 1.1m/s when moved to 1m in front of the AC Outdoor unit.

IMG 1 _1m in front of AC and IMG 2 _1m in front of AC

The air flow reading images at their lowest 0.9m/s 1m in front of the AC Outdoor unit.

Video 1m from House Wall (On Memory Stick)

The air flow 1m from the house wall ranged from 0.6 - 0.8m/s.

IMG_ 0.5m from House Wall

The airflow reading 0.5m from the house wall ranged from 0 – 0.1m/s.

Video Against House Wall (On Memory Stick)

Showing the air flow ranging from 0 – 0.1m/s

End of Late Correspondence
07 February 2024