Overview of Representations

This document was created to collate all representations to simplify for all parties. It contains all representations in their entirety, along with officer comments in the concerns column to provide an overview of what the responsible authority or other person is raising.

No	Submitted by	Representation	Concerns	Proposed Conditions from representation
1	Joanna Davey and Colin Babb	TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – We object to extending licensing hours to 2am each day beyond weekends. We are a small village with narrow access roads and there licensed premises. Residents will be distracted by vehicles and pedestrians toing and froing late at night / early mornings. We also object to the off premises extension to the licence. The hotel is in the centre of the village in a raised position so noise and nuisance affects residents living around it.	Late night opening Off Sales	Retain existing hours i.e. only to 2am on Fridays and Saturdays. No off premises provision for alcohol sale. No late night food sales.
2	Susan Bates	I am surprised to only just find out about this as I live next to the caves on the other side of the road and all exposed to all the problems. Admittedly I have been ill for a few weeks so not out and about and in fact now have the problem of no stamp. We already have big problems on this road as we have an off road space for parking for these 8 houses. The increasingly large cars are increasing the problems so more of them and delivery vehicles etc. will be chaotic. My car has been scratched twice this year and once (badly) last year. My last car was written off by a delivery vehicle. Environment; this is already badly affected by the caves. It is a designated local green space but many trees (100%) have been removed and the grass kept flower free. Water which is very contaminated runs off the car park into the river. So more traffic more contamination. There will be more headlights, air pollution and road pollution and noise. This already greatly affects wildlife as well as residents. There is nothing between me and the caves site. The car park uses industrial lighting. We already have problems of lack of parking with 3 businesses having no parking or inadequate parking leaving me sitting in my car waiting for someone to leave. I get verbal and other abuse at least 3 times a week from visitors to the caves when I try access my car.	Public Nuisance	No conditions proposed
3	Lucy White	I live by W.Hole Inn and have been here for 35 years. I strongly object to this application. We already have 3 pubs or equivalent and the village is overrun by cars, pollution and disruption in the day during most of the year. To have to cope with late night drinkers and performances (live and noisy) is totally objectionable especially all night virtually 5:00am! We are at the end of the live road wise and understocked for even the traffic we get now let alone more (like a city centre). The caves acted without licence when removing our bowling alley sited in front of the listed mill. This will make things unbearable for long established residents like myself (aged 82). Please reject this as steps too far	Noise	No conditions proposed
4	Wanklyn Family Marcia David Lesley	TO PREVENT CRIME AND DISORDER – Risk of potential crime or disorder. The sale of alcohol indoors and outdoors until 2am could potentially attract people from other establishments who are interested in drinking for long hours which could lead to fights and/or other antisocial acts in the village (such as vandalism to property, graffiti, loud voices and foul language). Also, there are no police in the area after 5pm. PUBLIC SAFETY – Byelaws prohibiting consuming alcohol in public places. Disturbing the PEACE AND QUIET of the village with fights, foul language, aggression, damaging to property and unsafe driving after consuming alcohol. Attracting gangs, crime and drugs, disorder and overconsumption. Car park risk for pedestrians	Drunkenness, fights, Anti-Social Behaviour, Disorder, Gangs, Drugs, Noise, Foul Language & Children Exposed to Violence and Disorder	Items A – H The Mill already has a licence to those events. The hotel had a licence to serve only breakfast in the eating area. Give consideration to the impact of parental drinking and associated behaviours. Restricting access for children and young persons to appropriate hours and parts of the premises. Ensuring no person under the age of 18 is permitted to attend an event involving adult entertainment.

		Lack of licensing objective: it is not clear why the licence to sell alcohol outside the venue is required for such an extended period – this will attract late night drinkers and should be discouraged. Litter and broken glass around the village. TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – Noise and groups OF DRUNKEN PEOPLE acting and shouting using foul language. No consideration to the proximity of proposed licensed premises to residential area noise sensitiveness. Hours and activities are not appropriate for the type of premises and locality. Other entertainment venues have restriction hours of trading, particularly in residential areas. The houses around the hotel already suffer with the, shouting, foul language parties with loud music and noise from the holiday chalets on the top belonging to the caves. Complaints had been made but no remedy or action from the caves. Guests organise parties with loud music interfering with sleep and peace. THE PREVENTION OF HARM TO CHILDREN – No mentioning of measures which will be put in place to protect public and children health ensuring that children and young people are not exposed to strong language, violence or disorder. MONITORING IF ALCOHOL IS NOT BEEN SOLD TO MINORS, (or bought for them by older friends) The caves and hotel guests are families with children. No mention of limiting the hours during which children and young persons have access to the caves area and hotel.		Ensuring adequate staff training, including regarding the refusals policy and the effects of alcohol on the body (beyond the statutory minimum requirements for bar staff). Ensuring licensed hours are reflective of operating hours. Carefully managing arrangements for collection and disposal of waste and empty bottles. Having a good neighbour policy. Taking positive action, for example, on the prompt removal of graffiti. Banning and discouraging the purchase of rounds of shots in order to encourage lower risk drinking practices and protect vulnerable patrons. Fire risk assessment. Ensuring provision of effective CCTV in and around premises.
5 Ca	arole Oakes	TO PREVENT CRIME AND DISORDER – Disorder very often comes with consumption of alcohol. If these hours are granted permission, they exceed other alcohol supplu in the area of w.hole and nearby areas Wells, etc. etc. encouraging after hours drinkers to migrate here in numbers PUBLIC SAFETY – The outside element of this application is effectively in a car park, with obvious danger to car / pedestrian interaction, especially under the influence of alcohol. Drinkers may also driving away when having consumed alcohol. TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – The hours applied for as supplying and consumption of alcohol, especially outside under, is bound to engender noise, disruption and nuisance to local residents who live so close. Particularly at night. THE PREVENTION OF HARM TO CHILDREN – Hopefully children will not be allowed to go near late night drinking areas, but their sleep may well be disturbed – a harm to children. Of course hotel residents will be on site and their children.	Disorder, After Hours Drinking, Drink Driving, Noise, Harm to Children	I would be more inclined to accept a limited number of events per year (as in previous licence agreements): for example 6 events per year – and in this case, residents should be advised accordingly. Also consumption should be kept to indoors.
6 Reb	oecca Winfield	TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – I don't understand the need for licences under sections A – H starting at 06:00 and finishing at 02:00. Any arrivals / departures around those times would cause disturbance to residents. Again, arrivals / departures for late night refreshments between 23:00 and 05:00 would also cause disturbance, as would the hours premises open to the public, which is 24 hours. The supply of alcohol off premises could result in alcohol being drank within the car park and surrounding area, close to my residence and therefore become noisy and thoroughly disturbing to residents along Titlands lane.	Late Night Opening, Noise	It strikes me that twenty hours of time available each day for the various events, and the supply of alcohol over this time, seems excessive. I would suggest that the start time is later and the end time is earlier and more in keeping with a small and quiet village.
7 l	Ivor Tetley	TO PREVENT CRIME AND DISORDER – The daily supply of alcohol should not start as early as 06:00 and should finish before 02:00 as such daily early/late hours are unsuitable for a village hotel and regular early morning/late night drinking could well lead to avoidable crime and disorder, for example in the adjacent car park as well as in the village itself. This is more particularly the case as the application is for supply for consumption on and off the premises whereas the current licence PRL553 is for "On the premises only" (see page 1 of the Summary to PRL553).	Unsuitable Hours of Operation, Off Sales, Noise and Harm to Children	1. No off sales of alcohol 2. Conditions 1 to 7 of the current licence PRL553 should be repeated but amended as follows: Condition 2 - the device also to be approved by the Police and/or Licensing Authority

The current standard hours for the supply of alcohol of 09:00 - 00:00 Sunday to Thursday and 09:00 - 02:00 Friday and Saturday with on sales for consumption on the premises only seem adequate and appropriate.

TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – 1. Standard timings for all Licensable Activities including the supply of alcohol should remain as per the existing licence PRL553 to avoid the risk of disturbance (particularly noise) in the village in the early morning and late at night including vehicle noise in the car park and traffic noise arriving at and leaving the village particularly on the High Street and also Milton Lane (which is now more heavily used as being a suggested sat nav route to the Caves despite being a single track lane). Our house will be affected by any increase in late/early traffic as it fronts on to the High Street and is opposite Milton Lane.

- 2. I welcome the proposal to limit all the proposed licensable activities (except the supply of alcohol) to take place Indoors. That should be particularly helpful in reducing the risk of noise disturbance. However, relevant doors and windows should be kept closed after 21:00 (as per Condition 4 Annex 2 to PRL553) not 23:00 or the benefit is diluted.
- 3. However, the Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule should still specifically include Items 1 to 7 of PRL553 because the new proposed "Steps to Promote the Four Licensing Objectives* (apparently erroneously referring to Premises Licence PRL553) as they relate to the Prevention of Public Nuisance are too generalised and weak. They do not, for example, allow for the proposed new noise management plan or the management plan for the outdoor area to be reviewed by and amended by and approved by the Police and/or the c Licensing Authority (see current Condition 7) as they just have to be "created" (noise management) or "produced... and be available* (the outdoor area). Also, it is not clear that they would be available for public inspection as part of the licence.
- 4. Current Condition 8, or the second unnumbered bullet point in the proposed "Steps to Promote the Four Licensing Objectives" should be amended to include reference to the opinion of the Police and to the "responsible person being contactable by the Police. This is because no Officer of the Licensing Authority is likely to be contactable or available to attend the premises if there is an ongoing noise or disturbance issue, perhaps as a result of a complaint from a villager.
- 5. I feel that the supply and consumption of alcohol should also be limited to on sales only (as with the current licence PRL553 page 1 of the Premises Licence Summary). There should be no off-sales for consumption off the premises.

This is because in my opinion there are no outside areas suitable for the supply and/consumption of alcohol and there is the likelihood of noise and light disturbance. This is because the area hatched blue on the plan supporting the application is too far from the Bar/Restaurant and as a result:

- Supervision from the Bar/Restaurant across the car park will not be adequate, especially after dark. This includes being unable to supervise the supply of alcohol to minors by proxy
- Considerable additional outside lighting would be needed, both where the tables are and also leading across the car park, which will be intrusive to neighbouring properties and detrimental to wildlife
- Noise nuisance is inevitable which will be detrimental to the amenity of neighbouring properties and to the occupants of the 58 hotel bedrooms
- Walking to and from the Bar/Restaurant with or without drinks will be hazardous
- 6. There should not be any regular daily option to supply alcohol in the very early morning or into the late/early hours of night. The proposed regular daily 06:00 hours start and 02:00 hours finish is unnecessary and unsuitable for a village hotel and risks promoting excessive drinking at unsuitable hours, resulting in an increased risk of public nuisance. The current permitted hours under the existing licence PRL553 of 09:00 00:00 Sunday to Thursday and 09:00 -

02:00 Friday and Saturday with on sales for consumption on the premises only seem appropriate and adequate.

Non-standard hours can be added in the usual way for e.g. New Year's Eve.

7. Neighbours and villagers generally should be able to contact the Premises Licence Holder or Designated Premises Supervisor or other responsible person in the event of noise disturbance or other public nuisance

Condition 3 - the record to be available to the Police and/or Licensing Authority and/or persons complaining of noise disturbance Condition 5 - notices to be placed at the exit to Reception and at the exit to the Car Park Condition 7 - the noise management policy to be available for inspection by members of the public

Condition 8 - after "whilst", alter to read "residents and their guests and/or members of the public remain in the restaurant/bar area"

- 3. No consumption of alcohol off the premises, which means outside the red lined area on the supporting plan and the repeat of Condition 2 in Annex 3 to the current licence PRL553 altering to refer to "the red lined area designating the licensed premises"
- 4. Standard timings should be as per the current licence PRL553 for all proposed licensable activities including the supply of alcohol
- 5. Condition 3 in Annex 3 to the current PRL553 should be repeated so that a contact phone number is provided to local residents and a written log of complaints received is kept and made available to the Police and/or the Licensing Authority and/or local residents

		THE PREVENTION OF HARM TO CHILDREN - Promoting or permitting regular daily early morning and late night drinking is contrary to the need to prevent harm to children.		
		TO PREVENT CRIME AND DISORDER – The late-night selling of alcohol in a small rural village can pose several risks of crime and disorder, including:	Rowdy Behaviour, fights, Violence, Vandalism,	No conditions proposed
		1. Public disturbances: Increased alcohol consumption can lead to rowdy behavior, fights, and disturbances in public spaces, disrupting the peace and safety of the village.	Substance Abuse, Drink Driving, Anti-	
		2. Violent crimes: Excessive alcohol consumption can lower inhibitions and increase the likelihood of violent behavior, including assaults and domestic violence incidents.	Social Behaviour, Injury, Crime, Noise, Disorder, Littering, Danage and	
		3. Vandalism and property damage: Intoxicated individuals may engage in destructive behavior such as vandalism, graffiti, and property damage, negatively impacting the aesthetics and safety of the village.	Harmful Effects on Children	
		4. Disorderly conduct: Late-night drinking establishments may attract patrons who engage in disorderly conduct, such as public urination, littering, and loitering, contributing to a sense of disorder in the community.		
		5. Substance abuse-related crimes: Alcohol abuse can be associated with other forms of substance abuse, including drug-related crimes such as possession, trafficking, and distribution, further exacerbating crime rates in the village.		
	Ken and Stevie	6. DUI/DWI incidents: Increased alcohol availability can result in more instances of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while intoxicated (DWI), posing significant risks to road safety for both residents and visitors.		
8	Passant and Margaret Cockett	7. Anti-social behavior: The presence of late-night drinking establishments may attract individuals who engage in anti-social behavior, such as harassment, intimidation, and public disturbances, creating an environment of fear and insecurity in the village.		
		Overall, the late-night selling of alcohol in a small rural village can contribute to various forms of crime and disorder, undermining the safety, well-being, and cohesion of the community. Implementing effective regulations and enforcement measures can help mitigate these risks and promote a safer environment for residents.		
		PUBLIC SAFETY - Several public safety concerns can arise from late-night alcohol licensing in a small rural village community, including:		
		1. Increased risk of accidents: Late-night alcohol consumption can lead to impaired judgment and coordination, increasing the likelihood of accidents, falls, and injuries, both for intoxicated individuals and others in the vicinity.		
		2. Drunk driving: Extended alcohol service hours can result in more instances of drunk driving, posing significant risks to road safety for both drivers and pedestrians in the village and surrounding areas.		
		3. Vulnerability to crime: Intoxicated individuals may become targets for criminals, including theft, robbery, and assault, particularly if they are leaving late-night drinking establishments alone and in a vulnerable state.		
		4. Noise disturbances: Late-night alcohol service can contribute to noise disturbances, disrupting the peace and quiet of the village and causing disturbances to residents trying to sleep or relax.		

- 5. Public disorder: Excessive alcohol consumption can lead to disorderly behavior, fights, and disturbances in public spaces, creating an unsafe and unwelcoming environment for residents and visitors alike.
- 6. Emergency service demands: Late-night alcohol-related incidents can place additional strain on emergency services, including police, paramedics, and hospitals, diverting resources away from other critical needs in the community.
- 7. Community cohesion: The presence of late-night drinking establishments can contribute to social tensions and conflicts within the community, leading to a breakdown in trust and cohesion among residents.

Addressing these public safety concerns requires a comprehensive approach that includes effective regulation, enforcement of alcohol laws, community education and awareness campaigns, and support for alternative late-night activities that promote safety and well-being in the village.

TO PREVENT PUBLIC NUISANCE – Several public nuisances can arise from late-night alcohol drinking in a small rural village, including:

- 1. Noise disturbances: Late-night drinking can lead to loud conversations, music, and vehicle noise, disturbing the peace and quiet of the village and disrupting the sleep of residents.
- 2. Public disturbances: Intoxicated individuals may engage in rowdy behavior, arguments, fights, or vandalism, creating disturbances and tensions within the community.
- 3. Littering: Increased alcohol consumption can result in littering of bottles, cans, and other trash in public areas, detracting from the cleanliness and aesthetics of the village.
- 4. Public urination: Inadequate restroom facilities combined with alcohol consumption can lead to public urination, which is not only unsanitary but also offensive to residents and visitors.
- 5. Traffic congestion: Late-night drinking establishments may attract visitors from outside the village, leading to increased traffic congestion, parking issues, and road safety concerns, especially in areas with limited infrastructure.
- 6. Loitering: Intoxicated individuals may linger around late-night drinking establishments or other public areas, contributing to loitering and creating a sense of discomfort or insecurity among residents.
- 7. Property damage: Drunken behavior, such as vandalism or property damage, can occur as a result of late-night alcohol consumption, leading to costly repairs and maintenance for property owners in the village.
- 8. Public safety risks: Late-night alcohol consumption can increase the likelihood of accidents, injuries, or other safety hazards for both intoxicated individuals and others in the vicinity.

Addressing these public nuisances requires proactive measures, such as enforcing noise ordinances, providing adequate restroom facilities, implementing responsible alcohol service practices, and promoting community engagement to discourage disruptive

THE PREVENTION OF HARM TO CHILDREN - Late-night drinking at licensed premises can have several harmful effects on children and the community, including:

- 1. Exposure to alcohol: Children witnessing adults consuming alcohol late at night may normalize and glamorize alcohol consumption, increasing the likelihood of underage drinking.
- 2. Safety concerns: Late-night drinking can lead to rowdy behavior, violence, and accidents, posing risks to the safety of children in the community.

3. Negative role modeling: Children may observe adults engaging in irresponsible drinking behaviors, which can influence their attitudes and behaviors towards alcohol in the future.
4. Disruption of sleep: Noise and disturbances from late-night drinking establishments can disrupt children's sleep patterns, affecting their overall well-being and academic performance.
5. Community cohesion: Excessive late-night drinking can erode the sense of community and lead to social tensions, impacting the overall quality of life for children and families in the area.
6. Health consequences: Children living in communities with high levels of alcohol consumption may face long-term health consequences, including increased risk of alcohol-related diseases and mental health issues.
Overall, late-night drinking at licensed premises can have detrimental effects on children's physical, emotional, and social development, as well as the well-being of the community as a whole.