

How will the Policy be achieved?

- 4.3.5 Core Strategy policy CS9 refers to the preparation of a supplementary planning document as a means to provide the necessary detail on the implementation of the policy. This intention has now been overtaken by the introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL¹⁶), to achieve appropriate levels of infrastructure provision as part of new development. Work to prepare for CIL will include producing a detailed charging schedule setting out the local levy rates and those items of infrastructure for which levy will be sought. The process of planning obligations will operate alongside CIL, mainly to mitigate against site specific impacts and to achieve affordable housing in accordance with policies in the Reading Borough LDF. It is anticipated that a revised SPD will be prepared on S106 planning obligations to set out the detail for those areas which will continue to be funded through S106 rather than CIL.
- 4.3.6 Development proposals will be expected to mitigate all relevant impacts in accordance with the criteria and rate of contribution and/or levy as set out in relevant documentation¹⁷. However, where it will not be possible to mitigate all relevant impacts or needs, for example for reasons of viability, the Council will take into account priorities, as set out in the policy, when seeking to agree an appropriate range of measures.
- 4.3.7 Policy DM3 will need to be read in conjunction with the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan as well as taking account of relevant strategies, plans and best practice. In accordance with the provisions of national policy as set out in the NPPF it needs to take account of the effect of the policy on the viability of development and the potential to dilute the provision of affordable housing as part of development proposals. In particular, in considering planning obligations, the relevant tests will need to be applied as set out in Regulation 122¹⁸ of the CIL Regulations (April 2010)¹⁹. Policy DM3 also takes account of those CIL Regulations (and future policy framework²⁰).

How will the Policy be monitored?

The Core Strategy already includes an indicator for monitoring Section 106 contributions (CS9), which will continue to be monitored along with CIL once introduced.

¹⁶Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 as amended

¹⁷ A revised Supplementary Planning Document for S106 Planning Obligations and Community Infrastructure Charging Schedule and supporting evidence base.

¹⁸¹) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; 2) Directly related to the development; 3) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. The Tests are also set out in Para 204 of NPPE.

¹⁹ Amended CIL Regulations published April 2011.

²⁰ Proposals to introduce a new policy on planning obligations as part of a Planning Policy Statement.

Appendix 7 – Ventilation Specification Sheet

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DN Vent

Acoustic window ventilator

Physical specification

All measurements in millimetres



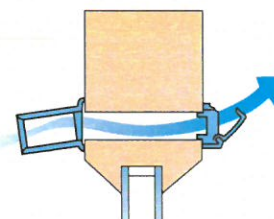
Features and benefits

Acoustic window vent providing attenuation up to $D_{n,e,w}$ 37(dB).

1400mm² equivalent area.

Internal unit (D Vent) provides upward deflection.

Suitable for installation up to 2 floors only.



Models and control options

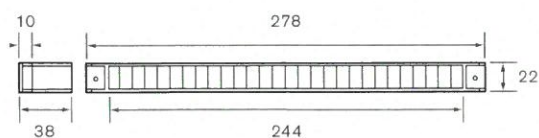
Product code	Configuration	Equivalent area (mm ²)	Dimensions (mm) l x h x d	Slot height (mm)	Slot Size (mm) Length	Control	Colour
1600DN	External 1600DN	1400	278 x 22 x 11	15.5	240	F	W
	Internal 2000D		202 x 22 x 11		165		

Scottish Building Regulations: Free Area Performance (see page 11 for full details).
 1600DN = 1600mm². **Control:** Front flap only (F). **Colour:** White (W).

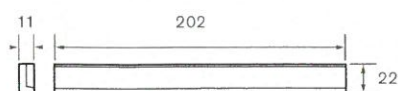
Performance

BS EN ISO 717-1: 1997 Airborne Sound Insulation (dB)

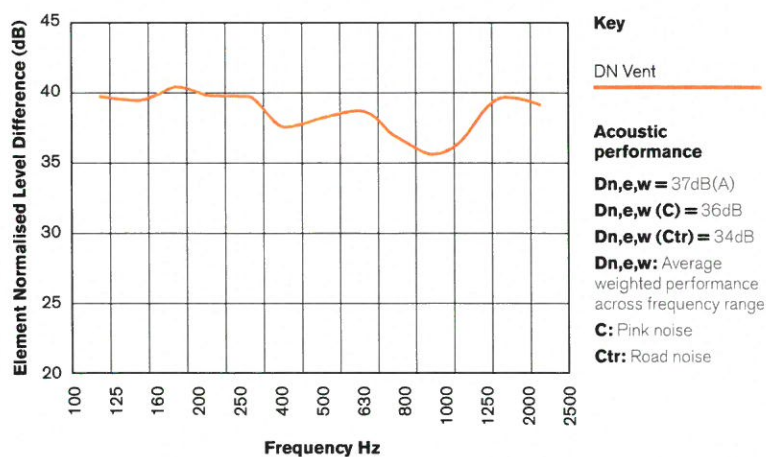
Window vent	$D_{n,e,w}$ (dB) Open
2000D + 1600DN	37



1600DN (external)



2000D (internal)



Ordering information

To Order: 1600DNFW

Appendix 8 - Pilkington Glazing Datasheet

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Pilkington **Optiphon™**
Laminated Glass for noise control



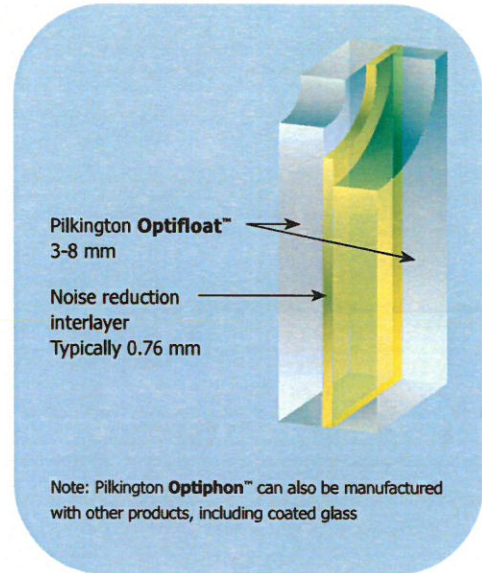
Pilkington **Optiphon**™

Laminated glass for superior noise insulation

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ is the ideal choice of glass in situations where there is excess noise from road, rail or air traffic, or various other sources, such as factories, nightclubs or neighbours.

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ is a high quality acoustic laminated glass incorporating a special PVB (PolyVinyl Butyral) interlayer. It offers excellent noise reduction without compromising on light transmittance or impact performance.

The desired acoustic performance can be achieved through combining various thicknesses of glass with a PVB interlayer. With a large variety of product combinations, Pilkington **Optiphon**™ offers the opportunity to achieve specific noise reduction requirements.



Benefits

- Special PVB interlayer for enhanced sound insulation performance
- A thinner and lighter glass for the equivalent acoustic performance
- Available in jumbo and LES sizes
- All products achieve safety class 1(B)1 (EN 12600) and are available to meet security classes in accordance with EN 356
- A high acoustic performance can be achieved when used in Insulating Glass Units (IGUs)
- Can also be used to improve noise insulation in a triple glazing construction

As well as reducing intrusive noise, Pilkington **Optiphon**™ can be combined with other Pilkington products for a multi-functional glazing solution with additional benefits, such as:

- Thermal insulation with Pilkington **K Glass**™ / Pilkington **Optitherm**™ (coating in position 3 in IGU)
- Solar control with Pilkington **Suncool**™ (coating in position 2 in IGU)
- Self-cleaning with Pilkington **Activ**™ (coating in position 1 in IGU)



Technical Definitions

Sound Reduction Index

R_w is the weighted sound reduction, in decibels, which incorporates a correction for the ear's response.

C and C_{tr} are the spectrum adjustments, which are the values added to R_w to take account of the characteristics of particular sound spectra. Typical noise sources for each spectrum adaptation terms are given below.

Relevant spectrum adaptation term C

Type of noise source:

- Living activities (talking, music, radio, TV)
- Children playing
- Railway traffic at medium and high speed
- Jet aircraft, short distance away
- Motorway traffic >50 mph
- Factories emitting mainly medium and high frequency noise.

Relevant spectrum adaptation term C_{tr}

Type of noise source:

- Urban road traffic
- Railway traffic at low speeds
- Aircraft, propeller driven
- Jet aircraft, long distance away
- Music with low frequency bass sounds
- Factory emitting mainly low and medium frequency noise.



Sound insulation data for Pilkington Optiphon™

Glass	Sound reduction index (dB)									
	Octaveband Centre Frequency (Hz)						R _w (C; C _v)	R _w	R _w +C	R _w +C _v
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000				
Single glazing										
6.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	22	26	31	37	40	40	36 (-1; -4)	36	35	32
8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	27	29	34	38	40	43	37 (0; -2)	37	37	35
10.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	26	30	35	39	40	46	38 (-1; -3)	38	37	35
12.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	29	32	36	41	42	51	40 (-1; -3)	40	39	37
16.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	31	33	38	41	43	54	41 (-1; -3)	41	40	38
Insulating glass units										
6 mm / 16 mm argon / 6.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	21	28	37	48	48	54	40 (-2; -6)	40	38	34
6 mm / 16 mm argon / 8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	25	27	38	48	47	55	41 (-2; -6)	41	39	35
8 mm / 16 mm argon / 8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	21	30	39	47	50	55	42 (-3; -8)	42	39	34
10 mm / 16 mm argon / 8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	28	31	42	45	50	58	44 (-2; -6)	44	42	38
10 mm / 20 mm argon / 8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	28	36	43	47	49	58	46 (-2; -6)	46	44	40
8.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™ / 16 mm argon / 12.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	28	36	45	53	56	64	48 (-2; -7)	48	46	41
10.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™ / 24 mm argon / 16.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	35	41	48	53	55	65	52 (-2; -6)	52	50	46
12.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™ / 20 mm argon / 16.8 mm Pilkington Optiphon™	35	45	49	50	54	65	51 (-1; -4)	51	50	47

Measurements undertaken in accordance with BS EN ISO 10140 and R_w (C; C_v) determined in accordance with BS EN ISO 717-1.

For insulating glass units, there is little difference in the sound insulation for cavity widths in the range 6 to 16 mm.

To calculate performance data for Pilkington products, please use our Spectrum online calculator at <https://spectrum.pilkington.com/>

For glass combinations to achieve an R_w value higher than 52 dB, please contact us for more details.



Sound insulation data for standard products

Glass	Sound reduction index (dB)									
	Octaveband Centre Frequency (Hz)						R _w (C; C _v)	R _w	R _w + C	R _w + C _v
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000				
Single glazing										
4 mm Float Glass	17	20	26	32	33	26	29 (-2; -3)	29	27	26
6 mm Float Glass	18	23	30	35	27	32	31 (-2; -3)	31	29	28
8 mm Float Glass	20	24	29	34	29	37	32 (-2; -3)	32	30	29
10 mm Float Glass	23	26	32	31	32	39	33 (-2; -3)	33	31	30
12 mm Float Glass	27	29	31	32	38	47	33 (0; -2)	34	34	32
6 mm Laminated Glass	20	23	29	34	32	38	32 (-1; -3)	32	31	29
8 mm Laminated Glass	20	25	32	35	34	42	33 (-1; -3)	33	32	30
10 mm Laminated Glass	24	26	33	33	35	44	34 (-1; -3)	34	33	31
12 mm Laminated Glass	24	27	33	32	37	46	35 (-1; -3)	35	34	32
16 mm Laminated Glass	26	31	30	35	43	51	36 (-1; -3)	36	35	33
Insulating glass units										
4 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 4 mm	21	17	25	35	37	31	29 (-1; -4)	29	28	25
6 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 4 mm	21	20	26	38	37	39	32 (-2; -4)	32	30	28
6 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 6 mm	20	18	28	38	34	38	31 (-1; -4)	31	30	27
8 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 4 mm	22	21	28	38	40	47	33 (-1; -4)	33	32	29
8 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 6 mm	20	21	33	40	36	48	35 (-2; -6)	35	33	29
10 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 4 mm	24	21	32	37	42	43	35 (-2; -5)	35	33	30
10 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 6 mm	24	24	32	37	37	44	35 (-1; -3)	35	34	32
6 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 6 mm Laminated	20	19	30	39	37	46	33 (-2; -5)	33	31	38
6 mm / (6 - 16 mm) / 10 mm Laminated	24	25	33	39	40	49	37 (-1; -5)	37	36	32

The above are generally accepted values for generic products taken from EN 12758. They are conservative values that can be used in the absence of measured data. Data for laminated glass is based on pvb interlayers (excluding acoustic pvb interlayers). Glass thickness for laminated glass excludes interlayer thickness. Data can be adopted for air or argon gas-filled cavities

This publication provides only a general description of the products. Further, more detailed, information may be obtained from your local supplier of Pilkington products. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the use of these products is appropriate for any particular application and that such use complies with all relevant legislation, standards, codes of practice and other requirements. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, Nippon Sheet Glass Co. Ltd. and its subsidiary companies disclaim all liability for any error in or omission from this publication and for all consequences of relying on it. Pilkington, "Optiphon", "Optitherm", "K Glass", "Activ" and "Suncool" are trademarks owned by Nippon Sheet Glass Co. Ltd, or a subsidiary thereof.



CE marking confirms that a product complies with its relevant harmonised European Norm.
The Declaration of Performance for each product, including declared values, can be found at www.pilkington.com/CE



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