

Dealt with by: Environmental Health

Our Ref: SMD/2021/0796&805

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Date: 31st March 2022

MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION
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LOCATION

**The Old Barn Smithy Lane
Farley**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

**Conservation of Listed Building and Change of Use as
guest accomodation, holiday lets.**

Potential Areas of Environmental Concern.

1. Noise (demolition/Construction) (Condition)
2. Dust/Asbestos (Advisory)
3. Artificial Lighting (Condition)
4. Holiday Let (Nuisance Concern)

Comments

Sound insulation -Noise transfer and sound proofing between apartments should be dealt with under Building Regulations 2010 Approved Document E.

Asbestos - A Demolition or refurbishment asbestos survey and risk assessment should be carried out prior to the demolition of the existing buildings. The enforcing authority for this type of work is the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and it is recommended that the developer contact them directly to discuss their requirements: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Holiday let –It will be the duty of the operator to ensure that noise from the holiday let does not adversely impact the amenity of neighbouring properties. The granting of planning permission does not in any way indemnify against statutory nuisance action being taken should substantiated complaints within the remit of part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 be received.

Recommendation.

The Environmental Health department have no objections in principle subject to the following conditions being applied to any permission granted.

Construction & Demolition works: Time of operations

1. Unless prior permission has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority, all noisy activities shall be restricted to the following times of operations.
 - 08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);
 - 08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)
 - No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.In this instance a noisy activity is defined as any activity (for instance, but not restricted to, building construction/demolition operations, refurbishing and landscaping) which generates noise that is audible at the site boundary.

Reason: To avoid the risk of disturbance to neighbouring dwellings from noise during unsocial hours.

Construction & Demolition: Construction Method Statement

2. The development, including demolition hereby permitted shall take place until a Construction and Environmental Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Construction Method statement should include the following details:-
 - I. A scheme to minimise dust emissions arising from demolition/construction activities on the site. The scheme shall include details of all dust suppression measures and the methods to monitor emissions of dust arising from the development.
 - II. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the demolition/construction works;
 - III. the responsible person (e.g. site manager / office) who could be contacted in the event of complaint;
 - IV. any waste material associated with the demolition or construction shall not be burnt on site but shall be kept securely for removal to prevent escape into the environment;
 - V. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the construction works;
 - VI. During construction/demolition phases amplified music and/or radios shall not be audible beyond the site boundary.

Once approved, all relevant activities on the site should be carried out in accordance with Construction and Environmental Method Statement throughout the course of the development. Any alteration to this Plan shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of the alteration.

Reason: *To protect the amenities of the area from dust*

Unexpected Contamination

3. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Development should not commence further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. If the initial site risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to any identified receptors, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property, and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the local planning authority.

Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: *To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks.*

Lighting

4. The artificial lighting incorporated into this site in connection to this application shall not increase the pre-existing illuminance at the adjoining light sensitive locations when the light (s) is (are) in operation. Details of all artificial lighting to be installed under this permission should be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to development commencing.

Reason: *To protect the local amenities of the local residents by reason of excess of illuminance*

Advisory Note/ Informative:

Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.

- All lighting details should be provided with predicted LUX levels at the cartilage of the nearest residential receptors. This should be undertaken in line with the Institute of Lighting Engineers Guidance on intrusive lighting.
- A Demolition or refurbishment asbestos survey and risk assessment should be carried out prior to the demolition of the existing buildings. The enforcing authority for this type of work is the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and it is recommended that you contact them directly to discuss their requirements: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>
- Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233:2014 Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Code of Practice), and the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.
- Advice on reducing artificial light - <https://theilp.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-1-for-the-reduction-of-obtrusive-light-2021/>
- During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor should take all reasonable steps to prevent dust formation and prevent any dust formed from leaving the site boundary.
 - The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition Best Practice Guidance produced by the London Assembly <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/implementing-london-plan/london-plan-guidance-and-spgs/control->

dust-and

- Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456)
- If required, Contamination risk assessments shall be carried out in accordance with UK policy the Land contamination risk management framework (LCRM), published by the Environment Agency <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>
 - Submission of reports should also be made to the Environment Agency for comment with regard to their remit to protect ground and surface waters from pollution and their obligations relating to contaminated land.
 - The Local Planning Authority will determine the acceptability of reports on the basis of the information made available to it. Please be aware that should a risk of harm from contamination remain post development, where the applicant had prior knowledge of the contamination, the applicant is likely to be liable under Part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and as such become an "appropriate person". In this event the applicant will be lawfully responsible to remove the risk posed by the contamination.
 - Equally if during any site works a pathway for any contaminant on site is created and humans, waters, property or ecological systems are exposed to this, the applicant or those acting on behalf of the applicant will be liable under part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 if the risks are not adequately addressed during the site redevelopment.
 - During investigation and remediation works the applicant and those acting on behalf of the applicant must ensure that site workers, public property and the environment are protected against noise, dust, odour and fumes
 - The applicant is advised that should there be a requirement as part of the Remediation Strategy to treat, reuse or remove contaminated material on the site, the Environment Agency must be consulted, as these activities may need to be licensed or permitted. Contaminated materials identified for removal off site must be disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill site.
 - Staffordshire Moorlands District Council is keen to liaise with all stakeholders involved in this application. As such, we recommend that a proposed scope of works is forwarded to the Environmental Protection Department and agreed in principle prior to site investigation works being undertaken. The Environmental Protection Department is also prepared to review draft copies of reports prior to final submission to the Planning Department in order to ensure that works undertaken are sufficient to discharge the contaminated land conditions.

Regards,
Environmental Health