STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Dealt with by: Environmental Health

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Our Ref: **SMD/2023/0271**

Your Ref*:* as above

Date: 13th July 2023

MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION

LOCATION	**HILL VIEW FARM Tower Hill Road Mow Cop**
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	**The erection of an agricultural livestock building and muck storage area.**

Potential Areas Of Environmental Concern:

1. Construction Impacts (condition)
2. Manure management (Condition)
3. Importation of "Fill" material (Condition)
4. Unexpected Contamination (Condition)
5. Lighting (Condition)
6. Coal Authority (High Risk Area)

General Comments.

The application is for an agricultural building to house livestock and a muck storage area. The nearest residential properties with no involvement are approx. 260m away so there is no predicted adverse amenity impacts subject to good farm management being used. The proposed development is in a rural area with low lighting levels so any lighting installed should not adversely impact these low levels. Conditions are advised to ensure the development does not adversely impact local environmental quality.

Note: This is a coal mining high risk area so consultation should be made with the Coal Authority.

Recommendation

The Environmental Health Section have no objection in principle subject to condition.

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.*

2. <u>Construction & Demolition: Pollution Control</u>

I. 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. All waste transfer records should be retained for inspection by officers of the Local Planning Authority;
II. No activity hereby permitted shall cause dust to be emitted beyond the site boundary so as to adversely adjacent residential properties and/or other sensitive uses and/or the local environment. In the event dust is caused to escape the site boundary the activity shall be stopped until sufficient dust suppression has been undertaken to prevent further escape. There shall always be the appropriate means and sufficient water resources on site for dust suppression. These should be made available for inspection when required by officers of the Local Planning Authority

Reason: *To protect the amenities of the area during construction*

3. <u>Manure management and Storage</u>

Manure or effluent generated from the proposed unit shall be managed in accordance with the recognised Best Available Technique (BAT) outlined in the Protecting our Water, Soil and Air, *A Code of Good Agricultural Practice growers and land managers* (defra, 2009) to ensure as far as is possible that there is no reasonable cause for annoyance from any odours at any nearby sensitive receptors and pollution of controlled waters is prevented.

All generated manure or effluent should be stored in a dedicated storage area, with sufficient capacity to store 6 months worth of manure. The manure storage area should have an impermeable surface capable of containing, or facilitating the collection of, all manure generated leachate and sited at least 50m from all dwellings. The burning of manure as a means of disposal is not permitted.

Reason: *To protect the amenity of neighbours and pollution of the environment.*

4 <u>Importation of Fill Material</u>

No fill material, used in connection with the above development or any associated farm track, is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development. A methodology for demonstrating the material is suitable for its proposed use, should be submitted too and agreed by the Local Planning Authority prior to the material being imported.

5. <u>Unexpected Contamination</u>

In the event that contamination including surface coal measures 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 (4 and 5):- *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.*

6 Lighting

The artificial lighting incorporated into this site in connection to this application shall not increase the pre-existing illuminance or cause glare 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.

- 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 greater London councils http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/BPGcontrolofdustandemissions.pdf
    - Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456).
- The lighting scheme should comply with the Institution of Lighting Professionals Guidance Note for the reduction of obtrusive light 2011(or later versions). It should be designed so that it is the minimum needed for security and operational processes and be installed to minimise potential pollution caused by glare and spillage.

Illuminated area m^2	Zone E1	Zone E2	Zone E3	Zone E4
Up to 10.00	100	600	800	1000
Over 10.00	n/a	300	600	600

Environmental Zones			
Zone	**Surrounding**	**Lighting Environment**	**Examples**
E0	Protected	Dark	UNESCO Starlight Reserves, IDA Dark Sky Parks
E1	Natural	Intrinsically dark	National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty etc.
E2	Rural	Low district brightness	Village or relatively dark outer suburban locations
E3	Suburban	Medium district brightness	Small town centres or suburban locations
E4	Urban	High district brightness	Town/city centres with high levels of night-time activity

The guidance advises that, where an area to be lit lies on the boundary of two zones or can be observed from another zone, the limits used should be those applicable to the most rigorous zone.

- Protecting our Water, Soil and Air, A Code of Good Agricultural Practice growers and land managers (Defra, 2009 [ISBN: 978 0 11 243284 5]), is available as a free download from the defra website: www.defra.co.uk

- 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 and “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 Health Department and agreed in principle prior to site investigation works being undertaken. The Environmental Health 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