

Dealt with by: Environmental

Our Ref: smd/2023/0660

Health Direct Dial: Email: n/a

Your Ref: as above

Date: 12th April 2024

MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION
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LOCATION

Quarry Walk Caravan Park Coppice Lane
Winnothdale

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for the erection of 10 glamping pods for holiday accommodation and a biomass building at Quarry Walk Park

Potential Areas Of Environmental Concern.

1. Biomass Building and Burner – AQ impacts (see smd/2023/0658)
2. Construction Noise (Condition Timings)
3. Plant and Machinery Noise (Condition)
4. Amplified Sound (Condition)
5. Lighting (Condition)
6. Foul Drainage (Building Control)
7. Licensing (See comments)

General Comments and Conditions as per smd/2024/0082, smd/2023/0658 and smd/2020/0385

Biomass Building and Boiler: No objection to the principle of the building construction but further information required regarding the boiler. (see smd/2023/0658)

Noise: We would recommend a plant and machinery noise condition is placed on this permission to ensure any generators, boilers etc. are suitably attenuated so as not adversely impact noise levels in the surrounding area. Noise from residents should be controlled through good on site management but we would recommend a condition is placed on the permission requiring control on noise from onsite music/radio etc.

Note: There is no record of validated noise complaint with Environmental Health against the current caravan park.

Lighting: Condition

Caravan/Camping Licensing – There would be a requirement that the use would be subject to the Local Authority's licence requirements. The use should be specifically restricted to that hereby permitted. Tents and other mobile residential units should be clearly prohibited. There should be a close down break when

no use should be allowed (approx. 2 months) and permanent residential stays should be prohibited. If permission is granted then there will be a requirement that the use would be subject to the Local Authority's licence requirements and conditions. The developer should contact Environmental Health if permission is granted and the site should not be used until a licence is approved.

No objections in principle.

If consent is granted the following conditions are recommended:

Noise

1. Construction & Demolition works: Time of operations

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. Plant / Machinery Noise (Consistent with planning permission advice smd/2020/0385)

The machinery, plant or equipment including installed or operated in connection with the carrying out of this permission shall be so enclosed and/or attenuated that the noise generated by the operation of the machinery shall not increase the background noise levels during day time expressed as LA90 [1hour] (day time 07:00-23:00 hours) and/or (b) LA90 [15 mins] during night time (night time 23:00-07:00 hours) at any adjoining noise sensitive locations or premises in separate occupation above that prevailing when the machinery is not operating. Noise measurements for the purpose of this condition shall be pursuant to BS 4142:2014. The details and location of any plant or machinery to be installed under this permission should be submitted to and approved of in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- *To safeguard the amenity of local residents and that of the surrounding area from noise disturbance.*

3. Amplified Noise

No music and/or any amplified sound shall be audible at the boundary of any (noise sensitive) (occupied) premises either attached to or in the vicinity of the premises to which this application refers.

Reason: *To ensure that the reasonable residential amenities of adjoining properties are adequately protected from noise pollution.*

4. Unexpected Contamination

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 exist 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.

5. Soil or fill material importation tests

No fill material or soil for landscaping or hardstanding purposes is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development; a suitable methodology for testing this material should be submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority prior to the material being imported onto site. The methodology should include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed (as determined by the risk assessment) and source material information. The analysis shall then be carried out and validatory evidence submitted to and approved in writing to by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason (common to 4-5) - *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 cause glare or 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.

- Any approved foul drainage system should meet the British Standard 6297:2007+A1:2008: Code of practice for the design and installation of drainage fields for use in wastewater treatment <http://www.bsigroup.com>
- Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233: Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Code of Practice), BS4142:2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial or commercial sound and/or the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.
- Advice on controlling flies and light can be found in: Statutory Nuisance from Insects and Artificial Light (defra 2005) available as a free download <http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/local/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance.pdf>
- 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.

- During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor shall 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)
- 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