

Dealt with by: Environmental Health

Our Ref: SMD/2024/0379

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Date: 26th September 2024

MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION
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LOCATION

**31 Russell Street
Leek**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Change of use from retail/shop to residential

Potential Areas of Environmental Concern -

1. Construction Impacts (condition)
2. Unexpected contamination (condition)
3. Lighting Impacts (condition)
4. Sound Insulation to mitigate external noise (Commercial/delivery/road traffic noise)
5. Sound Insulation Between Units (Building Regulations)
6. Asbestos (Advisory)
7. Bin Storage (Clarification required)

General Comments

- **Asbestos:** A Demolition or refurbishment asbestos survey and risk assessment should be carried out prior to the demolition/renovation 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/>
- **Sound Insulation:** The proposed development is close to a busy commercial area including associated plant and delivery noise. It is also adjacent to busy town centre roads and junctions. The house will require sound insulation to mitigate external noise to current criteria levels as set out BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation for Buildings and the ProPG: Planning & Noise Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise New Residential Development. (Condition advised) It may also require upgraded sound insulation treatment along both party walls to mitigate noise from the commercial units on each side. As it is a change of use, consultation should be made with the Building Control Department.
- **Bin Storage** arrangements should be clarified. It is not clear in the plans where bins will be stored. The storage of bins on pavements or access roads/paths is not ideal.

Recommendation – There is no objection from Environmental Health subject to condition.

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. Construction & Demolition: Pollution Control

- I. During construction/demolition phases amplified music and/or radios shall not be audible beyond the site boundary;
- II. 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;
- III. No activity hereby permitted shall cause dust to be emitted beyond the site boundary so as to adversely affect 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. 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.

Reason: *To protect the health of future occupiers and workers on the site from any possible effects of contaminated land*

4. 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*

5. Sound Insulation

Development shall not commence until a site specific scheme for protecting the proposed residential unit from road traffic and commercial noise, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted scheme shall have due regard for the British Standard BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation for Buildings and the Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise: Residential Development. It should be designed to achieve noise levels of less than 30db Laeq in bedrooms (23:00 to 07:00) 35 dB LAeq in bedrooms (07:00 to 23:00), less than 40 dB LAeq in living areas (07:00 to 23:00) and less than 55dBA in outside living areas (07:00 to 23:00).

A report shall be produced containing all raw data and showing how calculations have been made. A copy of such report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for its approval.

Reason: *To protect occupiers from noise and safeguard their residential amenities.*

Advisory:

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

- 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 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, PROP: New residential Development 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