

**Dealt with by:** Environmental Health

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**Date:** 17<sup>th</sup> September 2024

**MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION**

**LOCATION**

Dane Heights Clay Lake  
Endon

**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

Outline Permission with details of access (all other matters reserved) for demolition of existing dwelling and redevelopment of site to provide four detached dwellings

**Potential Areas Of Environmental Concern.**

1. Construction impacts (Condition)
2. Unexpected Contamination (Condition)
3. Asbestos (Advisory)
4. Lighting (Condition)
5. Drainage (Building Regs)

**General Comments.**

*Nuisance:* The proposed development is near to existing properties so care needs to be taken during the construction phase to ensure these activities do not cause unreasonable disruption to the neighbour's enjoyment of their properties.

*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/>

*Contamination:* The site has historically been used for residential buildings and hardstanding and may have some associated contamination (tarmac/chemicals / asbestos from old buildings). A full contamination assessment would appear to onerous, however, it would be advisable that all soft landscaped / garden areas are tested for contaminants (including Asbestos screen) to ensure suitability of use areas conditions are recommended.

**Recommendation.**

Environmental Health have no objection in principle subject to the conditions set out below.

### **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. Report of Unexpected Contamination**

In the event that soil 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 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.

#### 4. Soil Testing

Prior to bringing the development into first use, all soils that are intended to be used for the proposed garden/ soft landscaping areas should be tested for contamination and assessed for their suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil should be submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority and should include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed.

The results of the soil tests should be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risks exists, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use has been prepared and subject to the approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason (common to 3-5):** - 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.

#### 5. 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.

- 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/>
- 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 <sup>2</sup> | 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