

Dealt with by: Environmental Health

Our Ref: SMD/2025/0243

Direct Dial: [REDACTED]

Your Ref: as above

Email: [REDACTED]

Date: 18th Nov 2025

MEMORANDUM: PLANNING CONSULTATION
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LOCATION	LAND EAST OF MANIFOLD DRIVE AND SOUTH OF RAKEWAY ROAD Manifold Drive Cheadle
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	Outline planning permission with some matters reserved for access for residential development and associated landscaping and on-site infrastructure

Potential Areas of Environmental Concern.

1. Air Quality
2. Construction Impacts (Condition)
3. Land Contamination –
 - a. Coal Mining (Low and High risk)
4. Artificial Lighting (Condition)

Updated Comments

An Air Quality [Air Quality Assessment](#) produced by Redmore environmental (Reference: 9924r1) has been submitted in support of the application.

In terms of construction dust, the report essentially indicates that the development will have minimal impact, provided site-specific dust control measures are implemented. However, it is considered that the way this is presented in the conclusions could be misread by the applicant as simply “not significant” (section 8.13). It is recommended therefore, that a condition is included requiring these specific mitigation measures to be adopted in any construction management plan.

The operation assessment (using ADMS) is accepted, though it was noted that 52 Cheadle Tape Street modelled vs predicted appears to be an outlier in the verification and consideration should have been given to removing this, to improve the RMS of the assessment. The report concludes that there is only a negligible impact of the surrounding area and that air quality should not be a constraint to planning. This tentatively agreed.

The applicant did undertake a pollution damage cost exercise to give a financial indication of the impact of the development but concedes this needs to be refined once final development specification is known. A condition is recommended.

Contamination; The application is accompanied by a [phase 1 environmental report and mining assessment by Sladen Associates](#).

The conclusions of the report are that there are essentially unlikely to be any historic contamination issues / and or ground gas due to coal measures (despite being in a high-risk bracket). This is generally agreed but given the size of the development, the potential for some surface coal measures (that may have associated high heavy metals / Arsenic) and that they will have to undertake intrusive ground investigation for other (foundation etc) reasons, it would be pertinent to confirm these populations, a condition is thus recommended.

EV infrastructure (building Control): The applicant is reminded that they will be required to install EV / EV infrastructure in accordance with [Approved Document S: infrastructure for charging electric vehicles](#)

Site Construction Nuisance: The proposed development is close to existing properties so care needs to be taken during the construction phase to ensure these activities do not cause unreasonably disruption to the neighbour's enjoyment of their properties. All construction activities should pay due care to the advice set out in BS 5228:1 and 2 in order that noise and vibration impacts are minimised during site preparation and construction phases.

Recommended Conditions

1. Construction and Environmental Management Plan:

No phase of the development hereby permitted shall take place except for works of site clearance and demolition until a Construction and Environmental Management Plan for that phase of the site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, which shall include the following details: -

- I. the hours of work, which shall not exceed the following: Construction and associated deliveries to the site shall not take place outside 08:00 to 18:00 hours Mondays to Fridays, and 08:00 to 13:00 hours on Saturdays, nor at any time on Sundays or Bank Holiday;
- II. a scheme to minimise dust emissions arising from construction activities on the site, including all the provisions described in section 5.61, Table 16 Fugitive Dust Emission Mitigation Measures in the [Air Quality Assessment](#) produced by Redmore environmental (Reference: 9924r1)
- III. the method and duration of any pile driving operations (including expected starting date and completion date);
- IV. pile driving shall not take place outside 09:00 to 16:00 hours Mondays to Fridays, nor at any time on Saturdays, Sundays or Bank Holidays;

- V. the arrangements for prior notification to the occupiers of potentially affected properties;
- VI. the responsible person (e.g. site manager / office) who could be contacted in the event of complaint;
- VII. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the construction works;
- VIII. the parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;
- IX. the loading and unloading of plant and materials;
- X. the storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;
- XI. the erection and maintenance of security hoarding including decorative displays and facilities for public viewing, where appropriate;
- XII. details of measures to protect the public footpaths and amenity of users of the public footpaths crossing the site during the construction works,
- XIII. 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,
- XIV. the details of any generator/s to be used on site. They should be sufficiently attenuated so that any noise generated shall be inaudible inside any nearby noise sensitive premise,
- XV. during construction/demolition phases amplified music and/or radios shall not be audible beyond the site boundary.

All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. 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.*

amenity of local residents and that of the surrounding area from noise disturbance.

2. Lighting Condition

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.*

3. Contamination

- 4(a) Development shall not commence until a site risk assessment has been undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, in accordance with a scheme to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Once completed, a written report of the findings and recommendations shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- (b) If the site risk assessment (a) indicates that potential risks exist, 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 is subject to the approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- (c) Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme (b) 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.
- (d) If, during the course of development, any contamination is found which has not been identified in the site investigation, additional measures for the remediation of this source of contamination shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The remediation of the site shall incorporate the approved additional measures.

The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

4. Importation of Soil/Material

No top soil 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 soils 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.*

5. Air Quality Mitigation

Development shall not commence until and updated, air quality assessment, including the calculation of pollution damage costs, has been carried out to determine the air quality impact in the vicinity of the proposed development. The pollution damage costs shall be based upon the impact of the development following the adoption of mitigation measures agreed with the LPA.

The methodology for the assessment and damage cost calculation shall have regard to IAQM Guidance on land-use planning and shall be agreed in writing with the LPA before commencement of the assessment. Mitigation measures to alleviate the impact of the

scheme equivalent to the calculated damage costs shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. All works that form part of the approved scheme shall be completed prior to the occupation of the building[s] hereby approved and thereafter maintained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: In order to safeguard the amenities of the occupiers of the proposed dwelling[s] in respect of atmospheric pollution

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/>
- 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), ProPG- Planning and Noise: New Residential Development and BS4142:2014+A1:2019 Methods for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound
- Land-Use Planning & Development Control: Planning For Air Quality (2017); EPUK & IAQM: <https://iaqm.co.uk/text/guidance/air-quality-planning-guidance.pdf>
- 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.
- 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 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)
- 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