

## Planning Consultation Memo

Date	Planning Officer	Environmental Health Officer
03/06/19	Elizabeth Aston	Karl Riahi
Planning Application Number	Worksheet Number	
6/2019/0882/OUTLINE	WK/107727	

**Address:** Colesdale Farm Northaw Road West Northaw Potters Bar EN6 4QZ

**Application Details:** Outline permission for residential development of site of up to 38 dwellings following demolition of the existing buildings and structures with all matters reserved apart from access

### Considerations relevant to Environmental Health for this application

Noise traffic  
Contaminated land

### Description of site and discussion of considerations

#### Noise from traffic

Due to levels of traffic expected along Northaw Road West/ Northaw Road East, properties closest to the carriageway will require noise mitigation measures, likely to include mechanical ventilation to prevent overheating in the summer months whilst maintaining the internal noise levels required within BS8233.

External amenity areas will need to meet the 55dB WHO Guidelines for Community Noise level.

It is recommended that a condition requiring noise mitigation measures that ensure a suitable internal standard of amenity is placed on the application.

#### Contaminated Land

Reference is made to a contaminated land report, which I have not been able to see on the planning portal. However, the paragraph which mentions the initial site assessment advises that further intrusive investigation should take place. In any case, due to the current/previous usages it would be recommended that the standard contaminated land condition is placed on the application.

### Conclusion

Recommend planning application is permitted

Recommend planning application is permitted but with conditions

Recommend planning application is refused

## **Conditions**

### **Noise from traffic**

Prior to any above ground development the applicant shall submit to, for approval by the Local Planning Authority an environmental Noise assessment. This report should include details of a noise monitoring exercise and details of the facade and internal noise levels for the premises. Noise measurement results in terms of day and night-time LAeqs, LA90s and for night-time, L<sub>Amax</sub> (f) will be required. Details of how the standards within BS8233 will be achieved must be provided.

If opening windows compromises these levels, mechanical ventilation will be required that meets the ventilation rates within the Noise Insulation Regulations 1975 (amended 1988). Details of any mechanical ventilation systems needed to achieve this will be required.

Outdoor amenity areas must not exceed the 55dB WHO Guidelines for Community Noise Level.

Reason – to protect the amenity of the future residents.

### **Contaminated Land**

Unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority, development other than that required to be carried out as part of an approved scheme of remediation must not commence until conditions 1 to 4 have been complied with. If unexpected contamination is found after development has begun, development must be halted on that part of the site affected by the unexpected contamination to the extent specified by the Local Planning Authority in writing until condition 4 has been complied with in relation to that contamination.

#### **1. Site Characterisation**

An investigation and risk assessment, in addition to any assessment provided with the planning application, must be completed in accordance with a scheme to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, whether or not it originates on the site. The contents of the scheme are subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken by competent persons and a written report of the findings must be produced. The written report is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The report of the findings must include:

- (i) a survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination;
- (ii) an assessment of the potential risks to: • human health, • property (existing or proposed) including buildings, crops, livestock, pets, woodland and service lines and pipes, • adjoining land, • groundwaters and surface waters, • ecological systems, • archeological sites and ancient monuments;
- (iii) an appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).

This must be conducted in accordance with DEFRA and the Environment Agency's 'Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, CLR 11'.

#### **2. Submission of Remediation Scheme**

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 must be prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must include

all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, timetable of works and site management procedures. 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.

### 3. Implementation of Approved Remediation Scheme

The approved remediation scheme must be carried out in accordance with its terms prior to the commencement of development other than that required to carry out remediation, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Local Planning Authority must be given two weeks written notification of commencement of the remediation scheme works.

Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme, a verification report (referred to in PPS23 as a validation 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. Reporting of Unexpected Contamination

In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of condition 1, and where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of condition 2, which is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme a verification report must be prepared, which is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority in accordance with condition 3.

### 5. Long Term Monitoring and Maintenance

A monitoring and maintenance scheme to include monitoring the long-term effectiveness of the proposed remediation over a period of years, and the provision of reports on the same must be prepared, both of which are subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Following completion of the measures identified in that scheme and when the remediation objectives have been achieved, reports that demonstrate the effectiveness of the monitoring and maintenance carried out must be produced, and submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

This must be conducted in accordance with DEFRA and the Environment Agency's 'Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, CLR 11'.

Reason (common to all): To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

## **Informatives**

### **Noise control**

1. All works and ancillary operations which are audible at the site boundary, or at such other place as may be agreed with the Council, shall be carried out only between the hours of :  
8.00am and 6.00pm on Mondays to Fridays  
8.00am and 1.00pm Saturdays  
and at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays
2. The best practicable means, as defined in section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, to reduce noise to a minimum shall be employed at all times
3. All plant and machinery in use shall be properly silenced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions
4. All compressors shall be sound reduced models, fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, which shall be kept closed whenever the machines are in use. All ancillary pneumatic percussive tools shall be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufactures.
5. All machines in intermittent use shall be shut down during intervening periods between work, or throttled down to a minimum. Noise emitting equipment, which is required to operate continuously, shall be housed in suitable acoustic enclosures.
6. Items of plant and equipment shall be maintained in good condition so that extraneous noise from mechanical vibration, squeaking or creaking is reduced to a minimum.
7. All pile driving shall be carried out by a recognised noise reducing system.
8. Where practical, rotary drills and bursters, actuated by hydraulic or electric power shall be used for excavating hard material
9. In general, equipment for breaking concrete and the like, shall be hydraulically actuated.
10. 'BS 5228 Noise Control on Construction Sites' should be referred to for guidance in respect of all work carried out by the developer, their main contractor and any sub contractors.
11. Any emergency deviation from these conditions shall be notified to the Council without delay
12. Any planned deviations from these conditions for special technical reasons, shall be negotiated with Council at least 14 days prior to the commencement of the specific work.

13. Permissible noise levels are not specified at this stage.

**Dust control**

1. All efforts shall be made to reduce dust generation to a minimum
2. Stock piles of materials for use on the site or disposal, that are likely to generate dust, shall be sited so as to minimise any nuisance to residents or neighbouring businesses. Materials for disposal shall be moved off site as quickly as possible.
3. Water sprays shall be used, as and when necessary, to reduce dust from particularly "dusty" activities or stock piles.