

## Planning Consultation Memo

<b>Date</b>	<b>Planning Officer</b>	<b>Environmental Health Officer</b>
07/03/2022	Ms Ashley Ransome	Terry Vincent
<b>Planning Application Number</b>	<b>Worksheet Number</b>	
6/2021/3422/MAJ	WK129669	

**Address:** Salisbury Square Hatfield AL9 5AD

**Application Details:** Erection of 1 x building containing 3 x flats, 11 x offices and 1 x retail unit (Use Class E), erection of 5 x terrace houses with parking and associated works, involving demolition of existing shopping parade with 7 x maisonettes above, alterations to existing parking area and erection of a parking area

### Considerations relevant to Environmental Health for this application

Noise from construction works  
Noise from transport sources  
Noise from existing and new commercial operations  
Noise from plant and equipment  
Contaminated land  
Air quality

### Description of site and discussion of considerations

The proposed development needs to comply with the council's noise requirements for transport sources and noise from commercial operations.

It is key to note that noise complaints have been received in the past regarding the Great Northern PH in terms of noise from amplified music. This will need to be assessed for the new development. As will any other commercial operations that are already established in the locality along with any new proposed commercial operations as part of the new development. This will need to consider plant noise, noise from general operations and deliveries.

A phase 1 and 2 contaminated land assessment has been undertaken by RSK and submitted in support of the application. The contents of the report have been noted, specifically in respect of the recommended actions going forward. I will recommend a condition in relation to steps that will be required if planning permission is given.

The proposed development is not located within an air quality action area; however, I will recommend that a condition is attached to any permission in relation to facilitating the use and promotion of green travel.

## **Conclusion**

Recommend planning application is permitted	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recommend planning application is permitted but with conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Recommend planning application is refused	<input type="checkbox"/>

## **Conditions:**

### **Noise from demolition/construction works:**

All noisy 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

If noisy works must be carried out beyond these times, then an application must be made for consideration by environmental health under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Section 61 application).

Reason – to protect residents from noise from construction works beyond reasonable times

### **Sound Insulation (including ventilation)**

Prior to any above ground development, the applicant shall submit to, for approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority, details relating to a scheme to protect the proposed development from noise due to transport sources which shall be implemented before any part of the accommodation hereby approved is occupied, unless the Local Planning Authority otherwise agrees in writing.

The scheme shall ensure the indoor ambient noise levels in living rooms and bedrooms meet the standards within BS 8233:2014. Internal L<sub>Amax</sub> levels should not exceed 45dB more than ten times a night in bedrooms. Relaxed noise levels will be considered if it can be shown that good acoustic design has been implemented and all steps have been taken to achieve the non-relaxed noise levels in BS8233:2014.

Where opening windows raises the internal noise levels above those within BS8233, other methods of ventilation/attenuation will have to be implemented.

Passive systems and rates will be considered, however, evidence that overheating will not occur will need to be provided in the form of a SAP assessment (other overheating assessments can be provided but will need to be agreed in writing by the local planning authority such as a TM59 assessment) conducted with windows closed, curtains/blinds not being used, showing the required ventilation rates to ensure that overheating will not occur. Details must be provided of the ventilation

system to be installed and to demonstrate that it will provide the ventilation rates shown in the assessment.

Mechanical ventilation can be installed, with ventilation rates required to provide 4 air changes per hour to habitable rooms.. However, mechanical ventilation should only be used as a last resort, once all other noise mitigation measures have been implemented (good acoustic design, orientation of sensitive rooms, bunds, noise barriers, passive systems or acoustic louvres).

Outdoor amenity areas should meet the 55dB WHO Community Noise Guideline Level. A slight relaxation of this level (up to 3dB) will be considered, if it can be demonstrated that all reasonable steps have been taken to reduce the level as much as possible, (such as noise barriers, shielding, good acoustic design etc). If outdoor amenity areas cannot comply, then it should be shown through measurements that a suitable place is available within 5 minutes' walk from the development that complies with the amenity noise level.

Reason – to protect the occupants of the new development from noise disturbance.

### **Commercial noise:**

#### **Noise from nearby existing and proposed commercial operations:**

Prior to any above ground development the applicant shall submit to, for approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority, details relating to a scheme to mitigate the noise from nearby commercial activities, deliveries, plant and equipment, to ensure that there will be no adverse impact to future residents. Assessment for noise from commercial operations must be in accordance with BS4142: 2014+A1:2019.

Indoor ambient noise levels in living rooms and bedrooms from commercial noise sources must be 10dB below the standards within BS 8233:2014 (Living rooms daytime – 25dB and bedrooms at night – 20dB) and L<sub>Amax</sub> levels must not to exceed 40dB internally with windows closed. Internal noise levels with habitable windows open must also be considered.

Consideration must be given to the Nation Planning Policy Framework and the agent of change.

Reason – to protect the occupants of the new development from noise disturbance

### **New Plant & Equipment:**

Prior to any above ground development the applicant shall submit to, for approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority, details relating to a scheme to mitigate the noise from new plant and equipment. The impact of new plant and equipment should be assessed in accordance with BS4142: 2014+A1:2019. When noise sources show signs of tonality we require noise levels to be 10dB below background noise level at the nearest receptor location. In instances where the noise source presents no tonality we require the noise level to be 5dB below the background noise level at the nearest receptor location.

Reason – to protect the occupants of the new development from noise disturbance.

**Contaminated land:**

The following components of a scheme to deal with the risks associated with contamination of the site shall each be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the local planning authority:

- Consider and action all points raised in section 13 (Conclusions and recommendations of report ref: RSK Geotechnical Report\_Part1 Project number: 1922048-R01)
- Following completion of measures identified in section 13 (Conclusions and recommendations of report ref: RSK Geotechnical Report\_Part1 Project number: 1922048-R01) and prior to the first use or occupation of the development, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced together with any necessary monitoring and maintenance programme and copies of any waste transfer notes relating to exported and imported soils shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval.

Reason: 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.

The above must be undertaken in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Land contamination risk management (LCRM)' guidance, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>.

**Contaminated land unexpected finds:**

1. 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 2, 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 2.

Reason: 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.

2. Prior to the commencement of development approved by this planning permission (or such other date or stage in development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority), the following components of a scheme to deal with the risks associated with contamination of the site shall each be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the local planning authority:

- i) A preliminary risk assessment which has identified:
  - all previous uses
  - potential contaminants associated with those uses
  - a conceptual model of the site indicating sources, pathways and receptors
  - potentially unacceptable risks arising from contamination at the site.
- ii) A site investigation scheme, based on (i) to provide information for a detailed assessment of the risk to all receptors that may be affected, including those off site. This should include an assessment of the potential risks to: human health, property (existing or proposed) including buildings, crops, pests, woodland and service lines and pipes, adjoining land, ground waters and surface waters, ecological systems, archaeological sites and ancient monuments.
- iii) The site investigation results and the detailed risk assessment (ii) and, based on these, an options appraisal and remediation strategy giving full details of the remediation measures required and how they are to be undertaken.
- iv) A verification plan providing details of the data that will be collected in order to demonstrate that the works set out in (iii) are complete and identifying any requirements for longer term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action. Any changes to these components require the express consent of the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: 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.

3. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme and prior to the first use or occupation of the development, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced together with any necessary monitoring and maintenance programme and copies of any waste transfer notes relating to exported and imported soils shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval. The approved monitoring and maintenance programme shall be implemented.

Reason: 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.

The above must be undertaken in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Land contamination risk management (LCRM)' guidance, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>.

### **Air quality - Promotion of green travel:**

Prior to first occupation of the development, the applicant shall submit to, for approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority, details relating to the promotion of green travel. This should include the provision of cycle storage, and the provision of at least one electric vehicle charging point. Information must be provided to demonstrate that these facilities have been installed.

Reason – to facilitate and encourage the use of green travel.

### **Informative:**

#### **Demolition/construction works**

1. 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
2. All plant and machinery in use shall be properly silenced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. All pile driving shall be carried out by a recognised noise reducing system.
7. Where practical, rotary drills and bursters, actuated by hydraulic or electric power shall be used for excavating hard material

8. In general, equipment for breaking concrete and the like, shall be hydraulically actuated.
9. '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.
10. Any emergency deviation from these conditions shall be notified to the Council without delay
11. 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.
12. 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.