## Planning Consultation Memo

Date	Planning Officer	Environmental Health Officer
11/03/19	William Myers	Karl Riahi
Planning Application	Worksheet	
Number	Number	
6/2019/0217/MAJ	WK/105745	

**Address:** Northaw House Coopers Lane Northaw Potters Bar EN6 4NG **Application Details:** Conversion of Northaw House to form 11 apartments (including refurbishment of existing single caretaker's flat) and underground parking area, the Ballroom Wing to form 2 dwellings, the Stable Block to form 1 dwelling, refurbishment of existing dwelling at Oak Cottage, construction of 2 Gate Lodge dwellings, 3 dwellings within the Walled Garden, 7 dwellings within the Settlement Area, refurbishment of the Walled Garden, refurbishment of access routes and reinstatement of old route, provision of hard and soft landscaping, car parking and supporting infrastructure

## Considerations relevant to Environmental Health for this application

Noise from traffic Contaminated land

## **Description of site and discussion of considerations**

#### Noise from traffic

A majority of the proposed development is a over 40m from Coopers Lane, however, one of the proposed buildings appears to be quite close to the road, raising the potential that it will require specific noise mitigation measures for road noise.

The applicant will need to show through a noise impact assessment how traffic noise will affect the proposed development and what mitigation measures will need to be incorporated to achieve the levels within BS8233.

If opening windows to habitable rooms leads to these levels to be exceeded, then mechanical ventilation will need to be installed which meets the ventilation rates found within the Noise Insulation Regulations 1975 (or another ventilation rate, evidenced to combat overheating in the summer months).

In terms of compliance with the 55dB WHO Guidelines for community noise, due to shielding and distance from the road, this level is expected to be complied with. However, information relating to this requirement must also be included within the noise impact assessment.

## **Contaminated land**

The Councils mapping system and database is not showing any known potential sources of contamination directly on the site, with a potential source being unknown filled ground 80m from the boundary to the South.

A phase 1 desk study and site walk over report has been provided with the application information and provided details on potential risks for future users of the site. This report recommended further investigation in the form of window sampler bore holes and hand auger bore holes in certain areas of the site.

On this basis, it is 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	Χ
Recommend planning application is refused	

### **Conditions**

## 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 traffic 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 in BS 8233:2014.

If opening windows leads to internal noise levels exceeding the levels within BS8233, then mechanical ventilation will need to be installed. Any associated mechanical ventilation will need to meet the ventilation requirements found within The Noise Insulation Regulations 1975.

Outdoor amenity areas will need to meet the 55dB WHO Community Noise.

The above must be evidenced through a noise impact assessment.

Guideline Level with mitigation measures provided where required to meet this level. Reason – to protect the occupants of the new development from noise disturbance.

## **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.

## <u>Informatives</u>

## **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.
- 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.