Mr Christopher Timothy CT Planning Three Spires House Station Road Lichfield WS13 6HX Mr Christopher Timothy CT Planning Three Spires House Station Road Lichfield WS13 6HX Mr Hidderley c/o agent Three Spires House Station Road Lichfield WS13 6HX

Application no: HPK/2017/0367

Determined on: 31st October 2017

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

## **FULL PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT**

This permission does not carry any approval or consent which may be required under any enactment, bylaw, order or regulation (e.g. in relation to Building Regulations or the Diversion of Footpaths etc) other than Section 57 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990 (as amended).

### **Location of Development:**

Land Off Dukes Drive, Lime Tree Park, Buxton, Derbyshire SK17 9RP

## **Description of Development:**

Change of use of land for extension to existing camp site

In pursuance of their power under the above mentioned Act, High Peak Borough Council Planning Authority, **HEREBY GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION** for the development described above subject to the following condition(s):

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason:- To comply with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: Dwg No. 4658.99 Location Plan and Dwg No. 253 Rev-3 Master Plan.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The maximum number of touring caravans on site shall not exceed 21 units at any one time.



Reason:- To ensure that the level and nature of the permitted use is appropriate to this site and in order to define this permission.

4. The occupation of the caravans must solely be for the purposes of tourism or recreation and not for permanent residential occupation. No caravan shall remain on the site for more than 28 consecutive days and shall not return within 48 hours. A register of occupants of the site, including permanent home addresses, shall be maintained at all times for inspection by the Local Planning Authority on request.

Reason: To ensure that the level and nature of the permitted use is appropriate to this site and in order to define this permission.

- 5. No development shall commence on site until a scheme of hard and soft landscaping has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the details of which shall include:
- (a) indications of all existing trees and hedgerows on the land;
- (b) details of any to be retained, together with measures for their protection in the course of development;
- (c) all species, planting sizes and planting densities, spread of all trees and hedgerows within or overhanging the site, in relation to the proposed buildings, roads, and other works;
- (d) finished levels and contours:
- (e) means of enclosure:
- (f) car park layouts;
- (g) other vehicle and pedestrian access and circulation areas;
- (h) hard surfacing materials;
- (i) minor artefacts and structures (e.g. furniture, play equipment, refuse and other storage units, signs, lighting etc);
- (j) proposed and existing functional services above and below ground (e.g. drainage, power, communications, cables, pipelines etc indicating lines, manholes, supports etc);
- (k) retained historic landscape features and proposed restoration, where relevant.

Reason:- To ensure a satisfactory landscaped setting for the development and the protection of existing important landscape features, in the interests of visual amenity, in accordance with Policies S1 and EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

6. All soft landscaping comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding season following the first occupation of the building(s) or the completion of the development whichever is the sooner; All shrubs, trees and hedge planting shall be maintained free from weeds and shall be protected from damage by vermin and stock. Any trees or plants which, within a period of five years, die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of a similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning



Authority. All hard landscaping shall also be carried out in accordance with the approved details prior to the occupation of any part of the development or in accordance with a programme to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Reason:- To ensure a satisfactory landscaped setting for the development and the protection of existing important landscape features, in the interests of visual amenity, in accordance with Policies S1 and EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

7. No operations shall commence on site in connection with the development hereby approved (including demolition works, tree works, fires, soil moving, temporary access construction and / or widening or any operations involving the use of motorised vehicles or construction machinery) until a tree protection scheme in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and erected.

Reason:- To protect the health and amenity of the trees in accordance with Policies EQ2 and EQ9 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and paragraph 118 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

8. Prior to commencement of development a detailed badger survey for any recently excavated badger setts on the site or within 30 metres of the site boundary shall be undertaken and the results and any appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved mitigation measures shall thereafter be implemented in full.

Reason:- To provide adequate safeguards for the protection of any protected species existing on the site, in accordance with Policy EQ5 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and paragraph 17 and Section 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

9. No works which include the creation of trenches or culverts or the presence of pipes shall commence until measures to protect badgers from being trapped in open excavations and/or pipe and culverts are submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved mitigation measures shall thereafter be implemented in full.

Reason:- To provide adequate safeguards for the protection of any protected species existing on the site, in accordance with Policy EQ5 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and paragraph 17 and Section 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

10. No development shall take place (including demolition, ground works, vegetation clearance) until a construction environmental management plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) has



been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP (Biodiversity) shall include the following:

- a) Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities.
- b) Identification of ""biodiversity protection zones"".
- c) Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements).
- d) The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features.
- e) The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.
- f) Responsible persons and lines of communication.
- g) The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person.
- h) Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs.

The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason - In the interests of biodiversity in accordance with Policy EQ5 of the High Peak Local Plan.

- 11. A landscape and ecological management plan (LEMP) shall be submitted to, and be approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of the development. The content of the LEMP shall include the following.
- a) Description and evaluation of features to be managed.
- b) Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management.
- c) Aims and objectives of management.
- d) Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives.
- e) Prescriptions for management actions.
- f) Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a five-year period).
- g) Details of the body or organization responsible for implementation of the plan.
- h) Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures.

The LEMP shall also include details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which the long-term implementation of the plan will be secured by the developer with the management body(ies) responsible for its delivery. The plan shall also set out (where the results from monitoring show that conservation aims and objectives of the LEMP are not being met) how contingencies and/or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implemented so that the development still delivers the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme. The approved plan shall thereafter be implemented.

Reason - In the interests of biodiversity in accordance with Policy EQ5 of the High Peak Local Plan.

12. Prior to commencement of development, a written assessment of the adequacy of the



existing sewage disposal system, in line with recognised codes of practice and standards shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The report shall determine the maximum occupation of the site taking into account all other users of the sewerage treatment system. The approved scheme shall thereafter be implemented in full and the maximum occupancy determined in the scheme for all users shall thereafter not be exceeded.

Reason:- In order to prevent pollution of controlled waters.

13. The development hereby permitted shall not commence until drainage plans for the disposal of surface water and foul sewerage have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is first brought into use.

Reason:- To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as to reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution.

# Summary of reasons for granting planning permission

This is considered to be a sustainable form of development and so complies with the provisions of the NPPF.

### **Informatives**

- 1. Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.
- Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233: 2014 Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Guidance Document), BS4142 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound and the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.
- Advice on controlling flies and light can be found in: Statutory Nuisance from Insects and Artificial Light (DEFRA 2005) available as a free download http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/local/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance.pdf
- 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: <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk/">http://www.hse.gov.uk/</a>
- 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 <a href="http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/BPGcontrolofdustandemissions.pdf">http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/BPGcontrolofdustandemissions.pdf</a>
- 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 and with the procedural guidance relating to the contaminated land regime, and should be in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 23 and the CLR Report Series 1-12.
- 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 and "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.
- High Peak Borough 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.



X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood

On behalf of High Peak Borough Council

# **NOTES**

- 1. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required. Advice in this respect can be obtained by contacting the Councils Building Control Section.
- 2. Where a vehicle is often driven across a grass verge or kerbed footway to and from premises adjoining a highway, the occupier of the premises may, be required to pay the cost of construction of a crossing, and/or may be required to comply with conditions, imposed by the Authority. You should contact the Highway Authority at Derbyshire County Council.
- 3. This consent is granted subject to conditions and it is the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development who will be fully responsible for their compliance throughout the development and beyond. A fee is payable to us for the discharge of condition. Please refer to our web site: www.highpeak.gov.uk for details. If there is a condition that requires work to be carried out or details to be approved prior to the commencement of the development this is called a "condition precedent". The following should be noted with regards to conditions precedent:
  - (a) If a condition precedent is not complied with, the whole of the development will be unauthorised and you may be liable to enforcement action
  - (b) Where a condition precedent is breached and the development is unauthorised, the only way to rectify the development is the submission of a new application.
- 4. Other conditions on this permission must also be complied with. Failure to comply with any condition may render the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development liable to enforcement action.
- 5. The permission is granted in strict accordance with the approved plans. It should be noted however that:
  - (a) Any variation from the approved plans following commencement of the development irrespective of the degree of variation will constitute unauthorised development and may be liable to enforcement action.
  - (b) Variation to the approved plans will require the submission of a new planning application.
- 6. If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 7. If the decision to refuse planning permission is for a householder application, and you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must



do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice. All other types of development have a 6 month deadline for submission of appeals. Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Planning Inspectorate at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN or online at <a href="https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-inspectorate#other-ways-to-apply">https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-inspectorate#other-ways-to-apply</a>. The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

8. If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.