

DELEGATED DECISION OFFICER REPORT

AUTHORISATION	INITIALS	DATE
Case officer recommendation:	MP	04/09/23
Planning Manager / Team Leader authorisation:	AN	11/09/23
Planning Technician final checks and despatch:	ER	11/09/2023

Application: 23/00810/COUNOT **Town / Parish:** Tendring Parish Council

Applicant: Mr Edgar

Address: Greentrees Farm Stones Green Road Tendring

Development: Prior Approval Application under Part 3, Class Q of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) for conversion and change of use of agricultural building to four dwellings, with alterations.

1. Town / Parish Council

Tendring Parish Council Tendring Parish Council objects to this application as it does not meet the criteria to be considered under Class Q of the GPDO Regulations. This is because the amount of work required exceeds what would be classed as a "conversion", as laid out in the provisions in Class Q.

The supplied planning statement states all the existing walls are to be replaced with blockwork and brick facing, the roof is to be replaced with tiles and a complete new floor is required as the current floor is just dirt. All that will remain of the original barn is the steel frame.

In their dismissal of the appeal to another Class Q application (21/00236/COUNOT), which was initially refused by TDC, HM Inspector of Planning stated that "the limited physical extent of the original building combined with the great physical extent of the operational works required, tip the proposal well beyond the upper threshold of what could reasonably be considered to be a 'conversion'."

The inspector goes on to say "the National Planning Practice Guidance outlines that it is only where the existing building is already suitable for conversion to residential use that the building would be considered to have the permitted development right under Class Q."

Tendring Parish Council believe the same applies in this case. It is not already suitable for residential use and all that would remain of the original barn is the steel frame. As such, it fails the core test for eligibility under Class Q and should be submitted as a full planning application.

2. Consultation Responses

ECC Highways Dept
03.07.2023

Whilst the site is located in the countryside, it is not considered that the use of the building as a dwelling would give rise to a significant increase in vehicle movements to and from the site or result in a

material change in the character of the traffic in the vicinity of the site.

The documents accompanying the planning application have been duly considered. Given the scale of the proposed development and the area to be available for parking within the site, which complies with Tendring District Councils adopted parking standards, the proposal is acceptable to the Highway Authority.

1. Each vehicular parking space shall have minimum dimensions of 2.9 metres x 5.5 metres.

Reason: To ensure adequate space for parking off the highway is provided in the interest of highway safety in accordance with Policy DM8

2. Cycle parking shall be provided in accordance with the EPOA Parking Standards. The approved facility shall be secure, convenient, covered and provided prior to occupation and retained at all times.

Reason: To ensure appropriate cycle parking is provided in the interest of highway safety and amenity in accordance with Policy DM8.

3. Prior to occupation of the proposed development, the Developer shall be responsible for the provision and implementation of a Residential Travel Information Pack per dwelling, for sustainable transport, approved by Essex County Council.

Reason: In the interests of reducing the need to travel by car and promoting sustainable development and transport in accordance with policies DM9 and DM10 of the Highway Authority's Development Management Policies, adopted as County Council Supplementary Guidance in February 2011

The above conditions are to ensure that the proposal conforms to the relevant policies contained within the County Highway Authority's Development Management Policies, adopted as County Council Supplementary Guidance in February 2011.

Informative:

1: All work within or affecting the highway is to be laid out and constructed by prior arrangement with and to the requirements and specifications of the Highway Authority; all details shall be agreed before the commencement of works.

The applicants should be advised to contact the Development Management Team by email at development.management@essexhighways.org

2: On the completion of the Development, all roads, footways/paths, cycle ways, covers, gratings, fences, barriers, grass verges, trees, and any other street furniture within the Site and in the area, it covers, and any neighbouring areas affected by it, must be left in a fully functional repaired/renovated state to a standard accepted by the appropriate statutory authority.

3: The Highway Authority cannot accept any liability for costs associated with a developer's improvement. This includes design check safety audits, site supervision, commuted sums for maintenance and any potential claims under Part 1 and Part 2 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. To protect the Highway Authority against such compensation claims a cash deposit or bond may be required.

With reference to the above application, please see below for comments from the EP Team:

Contaminated Land: given the sites proximity to historical agricultural land the EP Team are requesting a Watching Brief be conditioned (on any subsequent approval) and adhered to throughout the demolition and construction phase. We request that the LPA are contacted in the event of unexpected ground conditions being encountered during construction and that the below minimum precautions are undertaken until such time as the LPA responds to the notification. I would also advise that the developer is made aware that the responsibility for the safe development of the site lies with them.

Minimum requirements for dealing with unexpected ground conditions being encountered during construction.

1. All site works at the position of the suspected contamination will stop and the Local Planning Authority and Environmental Health Department will be notified as a matter of urgency.
2. A suitably trained geo-environmental engineer should assess the visual and olfactory observations of the ground and the extent of contamination and the Client and the Local Authority should be informed of the discovery.
3. The suspected contaminated material will be investigated and tested appropriately in accordance with assessed risks. The investigation works will be carried out in the presence of a suitably qualified geo-environmental engineer. The investigation works will involve the collection of solid samples for testing and, using visual and olfactory observations of the ground, delineate the area over which contaminated materials are present.
4. The unexpected contaminated material will either be left in situ or be stockpiled (except if suspected to be asbestos) whilst testing is carried out and suitable assessments completed to determine whether the material can be re-used on site or requires disposal as appropriate.
5. The testing suite will be determined by the independent geo-environmental specialist based on visual and olfactory observations.
6. Test results will be compared against current assessment criteria suitable for the future use of the area of the site affected.
7. Where the material is left in situ awaiting results, it will either be reburied or covered with plastic sheeting.
8. Where the potentially contaminated material is to be temporarily stockpiled, it will be placed either on a prepared surface of clay, or on 2000-gauge Visqueen sheeting (or other impermeable surface) and covered to prevent dust and odour emissions.
9. Any areas where unexpected visual or olfactory ground contamination is identified will be surveyed and testing results incorporated into a Verification Report.
10. A photographic record will be made of relevant observations.
11. The results of the investigation and testing of any suspect unexpected contamination will be used to determine the relevant actions. After consultation with the Local Authority, materials should either be: o re-used in areas where test results indicate that it meets compliance targets so it can be re-used without treatment; or o treatment of material on site to meet compliance targets so it can be re-used; or o removal from site to a suitably licensed landfill or permitted treatment facility.
12. A Verification Report will be produced for the work.

REASON: It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure the safe development of the site and to carry out any appropriate land contamination investigation and remediation works. The condition is to ensure the 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

Construction Activities: In order to minimise potential nuisance caused by construction, Environmental Protection recommend that the following below is conditioned:

- o No vehicle connected with the works to arrive on site before 07:30 or leave after 19:00 (except in the case of emergency). Working hours to be restricted between 08:00 and 18:00 Mondays to Saturdays (finishing at 13:00 on Saturdays) with no working of any kind permitted on Sundays or any Public/Bank Holiday whilst construction works and alterations are being carried out.
- o No materials produced as a result of the site development or clearance shall be burned on site.

Adherence to the above condition will significantly reduce the likelihood of public complaint and potential enforcement action by Pollution and Environmental Control. The condition gives the best practice for Demolition and Construction sites. Failure to follow them may result in enforcement action under nuisance legislation (Environmental Protection Act 1990), or the imposition of controls on working hours (Control of Pollution Act 1974).

*INFORMATIVE

Asbestos: Should any asbestos containing materials be present on the development site, or used within the original construction of the building in question, it must be safely removed by a qualified contractor, with relevant transfer notes being obtained to confirm safe and responsible removal and disposal.

REASON: to protect the health of site workers and end users.

3. Planning History

93/01245/FUL	(Greentrees Farm, Tendring) Change of use from manufacture of horse boxes to manufacture and assembly of light vehicle bodies	Refused	04.01.1994
93/01436/FUL	(Greentrees Farm, Tendring) Continued use of premises for steel fabrication and horsebox repair and manufacture	Refused	08.03.1994
95/00289/FUL	Change of use of barn from light engineering to equine training and erection of two stables	Approved	27.06.1995
96/01542/FUL	Continued use of premises for Equine Training and retention of 2 stables as permanent renewal	Approved	21.01.1997

4. Relevant Policies / Government Guidance

n/a

Status of the Local Plan

Planning law requires that decisions on applications must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless there are material considerations that indicate otherwise (Section 70(2) of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act and Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). This is set out in Paragraph 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework). The 'development plan' for Tendring comprises, in part, Sections 1 and 2 of the Tendring District Council 2013-33 and Beyond Local Plan (adopted January 2021 and January 2022, respectively), supported by our suite of evidence base core documents (<https://www.tendringdc.uk/content/evidence-base>) together with any neighbourhood plans that have been brought into force.

In relation to housing supply:

The Framework requires Councils boost significantly the supply of housing to meet objectively assessed future housing needs in full. In any one year, Councils must be able to identify five years of deliverable housing land against their projected housing requirements (plus an appropriate buffer to ensure choice and competition in the market for land, to account for any fluctuations in the market or to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply). If this is not possible or if housing delivery over the previous three years has been substantially below (less than 75%) the housing requirement, Paragraph 11 d) of the Framework requires granting permission unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the Framework taken as a whole (what is often termed the 'tilted balance').

The Local Plan fixes the Council's housing requirement at 550 dwellings per annum. On 19 October 2021 the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) updated the housing land supply position. The SHLAA demonstrates in excess of a six-and-a-half-year supply of deliverable housing land. On 14 January 2022 the Government published the Housing Delivery Test (HDT) 2021 measurement. Against a requirement for 1420 homes for 2018-2021, the total number of homes delivered was 2345. The Council's HDT 2021 measurement was therefore 165%. As a result, the 'tilted balance' at paragraph 11 d) of the Framework does not apply to applications for housing.

Neighbourhood Plans

A neighbourhood plan introduced by the Localism Act that can be prepared by the local community and gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan to promote development and uphold the strategic policies as part of the Development Plan alongside the Local Plan. Relevant policies are considered in the assessment. Further information on our Neighbourhood Plans and their progress can be found via our website <https://www.tendringdc.uk/content/neighbourhood-plans>

5. Officer Appraisal

Description of Proposal

This application is submitted under Class Q, Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 to determine whether prior

approval will be required for the change of use of the majority of one agricultural building to four dwellings. The southern section of the building is to remain in situ for use as a store area.

Assessment

Class Q - agricultural buildings to dwellinghouses

Q. Development consisting of -

(a) a change of use of a building and any land within its curtilage from a use as an agricultural building to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order; or

(b) development referred to in paragraph (a) together with building operations reasonably necessary to convert the building referred to in paragraph (a) to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of that Schedule.

Q.1 Development is not permitted by Class Q if -

(a) the site was not used solely for an agricultural use as part of an established agricultural unit -

(i) on 20th March 2013, or

(ii) in the case of a building which was in use before that date but was not in use on that date, when it was last in use, or

(iii) in the case of a site which was brought into use after 20th March 2013, for a period of at least 10 years before the date development under Class Q begins;

The application form confirms that site was used solely for an agricultural use as part of an established agricultural unit on 20th March 2013. The proposal complies.

(b) in the case of -

(i) a larger dwellinghouse, within an established agricultural unit -

(aa) the cumulative number of separate larger dwellinghouses developed under Class Q exceeds 3; or

(bb) the cumulative floor space of the existing building or buildings changing use to a larger dwellinghouse or dwellinghouses under Class Q exceeds 465 square metres;

All of the four proposed units will have a floorspace below 100sqm and therefore none fall within the definition of a 'larger' dwellinghouse.

(c) in the case of -

(i) a smaller dwellinghouse, within an established agricultural unit -

(aa) the cumulative number of separate smaller dwellinghouses developed under Class Q exceeds 5; or

(bb) the floor space of any one separate smaller dwellinghouse having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order exceeds 100 square metres;

In this case the proposal is for the conversion of one agricultural building into four dwellings, all of which measure 93sqm. The proposal therefore results in a total of four 'smaller' dwellings with a combined floor space of 372sqm. The proposal therefore complies with this criterion.

(d) the development under Class Q (together with any previous development under Class Q) within an established agricultural unit would result in either or both of the following -

(i) a larger dwellinghouse or larger dwellinghouses having more than 465 square metres of floor space having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order;

(ii) the cumulative number of separate dwellinghouses having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order exceeding 5;

The development under Class Q (together with any previous development under Class Q) within an established agricultural unit would not result in either or both a larger dwellinghouse or larger dwellinghouses having more than 465 square metres of floor space, and/or the cumulative number of separate dwellinghouses having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order does not exceed 5. The proposal complies.

(e) the site is occupied under an agricultural tenancy, unless the express consent of both the landlord and the tenant has been obtained;

The site is not occupied under an agricultural tenancy. The proposal complies.

(f) less than 1 year before the date development begins -

(i) an agricultural tenancy over the site has been terminated, and

(ii) the termination was for the purpose of carrying out development under Class Q,

unless both the landlord and the tenant have agreed in writing that the site is no longer required for agricultural use;

Less than one year before the date development begins an agricultural tenancy over the site has not been terminated. The proposal complies.

(g) development under Class A(a) or Class B(a) of Part 6 of this Schedule (agricultural buildings and operations) has been carried out on the established agricultural unit -

(i) since 20th March 2013; or

(ii) where development under Class Q begins after 20th March 2023, during the period which is 10 years before the date development under Class Q begins;

No development under Class A(a) or Class B(a) of Part 6 of this Schedule (agricultural buildings and operations) has been carried out on the established agricultural unit since 20th March 2013 or where development under Class Q begins after 20th March 2023, during the period which is 10 years before the date development under Class Q begins. The proposal complies.

(h) the development would result in the external dimensions of the building extending beyond the external dimensions of the existing building at any given point.

The submitted drawings demonstrate that there are no external alterations which would extend beyond the existing walls, roofslope, or would exceed the existing ridge height of the building. Only changes to window and door positions are required, from the existing fenestration arrangement. New openings are proposed but with no increase in external dimensions of the building. The proposal complies with this criterion.

(i) the development under Class Q(b) would consist of building operations other than -

(i) the installation or replacement of -

(aa) windows, doors, roofs, or exterior walls, or

(bb) water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services,

to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwellinghouse; and

(ii) partial demolition to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out building operations allowed by paragraph Q.1(i)(i);

Tendring Parish Council have raised concerns that the proposal would fail to adhere with this criterion given the nature of the proposed works, and they argue that as the existing walls/roof are to be replaced all that will remain from the original barn is the steel frame. They reference appeal decision APP/P1560/W/21/3284469 (Pestle Hall Farm, Crow Lane, Tendring - issued 6th March 2023) where the Inspector concluded the following:

“Even if it is structurally sound, the existing building would require significant and transformative works to the extent that very little of it would remain and very significant physical components would be added. As such, the proposal does not comprise a conversion and it would not be permitted development under the provisions of Class Q.”

While there are notable differences between the two cases, with the structure subject of the previous appeal decision being open on three sides and the works involved being more extensive than that subject of this current application, Officers concurred with the views of Tendring Parish Council and raised concerns with the proposal, in that the combination of new walls (internal and external), a new roof, and the structural survey confirming works are required to the basic frame, resulting in a development that went beyond the scope of this criterion.

Following this the agent for the application has provided Officers with additional/amended information, notably drawings that demonstrate the existing corrugated cladding to the walls and roof will now be retained (previously the building was to be finished in brick). In addition, the agent has confirmed that the concrete frame and roof beams will all be retained. In addition, the development under Class Q(b) would not consist of building operations other than the installation or replacement of windows, doors, roofs, or exterior walls or water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwellinghouse. While there are substantial works proposed, a Survey has been submitted that demonstrates the building is in very good structural order. The works involved include the insertion of windows/doors and the demolition of the lean-to element to the rear of the building. This partial demolition is relatively minor in the context of the wider development and is reasonably necessary to carry out building operations allowed by paragraph Q.1(i)(i). Taking the above into consideration, the proposal is now considered to comply with this criterion.

(j) the site is on article 2(3) land;

The site is not on article 2(3) land. The proposal complies.

(k) the site is, or forms part of -

(i) a site of special scientific interest;

(ii) a safety hazard area;

(iii) a military explosives storage area;

The site is not nor forms part of a site of special scientific interest, a safety hazard area or a military explosives storage area. The proposal complies.

(l) the site is, or contains, a scheduled monument; or

The site is not nor contains, a scheduled monument. The proposal complies.

(m) the building is a listed building.

The building is not a listed building. The proposal complies.

Conditions:

Q.2 - (1) Where the development proposed is development under Class Q(a) together with development under Class Q(b), development is permitted subject to the condition that before beginning the development, the developer must apply to the local planning authority for a determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required as to -

- (a) transport and highways impacts of the development
- (b) noise impacts of the development
- (c) contamination risks on the site
- (d) flooding risks on the site
- (e) whether the location or siting of the building makes it otherwise impractical or undesirable for the building to change from agricultural use to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order.
- (f) the design or external appearance of the building and
- (g) the provision of adequate natural light in all habitable rooms of the dwellinghouses

and the provisions of paragraph W (prior approval) of this Part apply in relation to that application.

Transport and Highways Impacts of the Development:

The site will be accessed using an existing vehicular access via Stones Green Road to the north. The vehicular movements associated with four additional dwelling in this location will not result in increased conflict or danger to the highway network. Essex Highways Authority have been consulted and have raised no objections.

In respect of car parking provision, Essex Parking Standards state a need for two spaces measuring 5.5m x 2.9m for dwellings with two bedrooms or more. The plans submitted demonstrate there is sufficient space to accommodate this.

Noise Impacts of the Development:

The proposal would not result in any material noise impacts. The proposal complies.

Contamination Risks on the Site:

The Council's Environmental Protection Team have been consulted, and have stated that given the sites proximity to historical agricultural land, a Watching Brief condition is recommended to be included. Subject to the inclusion of this condition, the proposal complies.

Flooding Risks on the Site:

The site is not located within either Flood Zones 2 or 3, however is within an area at higher risk of surface water flooding. Accordingly, a Flood Risk Assessment has been provided, which recommends the implementation of flood resilient design measures. Subject to a condition securing these measures, the proposal complies.

Whether the Location or Siting of the Building is Impractical or Undesirable for the Building to Change:

Paragraph 109 of the National Planning Practice Guidance states:

“When considering whether it is appropriate for the change of use to take place in a particular location, a local planning authority should start from the premise that the permitted development right grants planning permission, subject to the prior approval requirements. That an agricultural building is in a location where the local planning authority would not normally grant planning permission for a new dwelling is not a sufficient reason for refusing prior approval.

There may, however, be circumstances where the impact cannot be mitigated. Therefore, when looking at location, local planning authorities may, for example, consider that because an agricultural building on the top of a hill with no road access, power source or other services its conversion is impractical. Additionally the location of the building whose use would change may be

undesirable if it is adjacent to other uses such as intensive poultry farming buildings, silage storage or buildings with dangerous machines or chemicals.

When a local authority considers location and siting it should not therefore be applying tests from the National Planning Policy Framework except to the extent these are relevant to the subject matter of the prior approval. So, for example, factors such as whether the property is for a rural worker, or whether the design is of exceptional quality or innovative, are unlikely to be relevant."

On this basis, the Local Planning Authority does not consider that the location or siting of the building would make it impractical or undesirable for the proposed change of use. The proposal complies.

The Design or External Appearance of the Building:

The design will see the conversion of one existing agricultural building into four dwellings. While the overall works are relatively considerable, in the context of the overall wider development they are not significant and, following the submission of amended plans, would include just additional doors/windows and the retention of existing materials. Such works would be expected in order to convert such a building, and therefore the Local Planning Authority does not consider that the proposed development will have any significant impact on the design or external appearance of the building.

The Provision of Adequate Natural Light in all Habitable Rooms of the Dwellinghouses:

Habitable Rooms are defined as "any rooms used or intended to be used for sleeping or living which are not solely used for cooking purposes, but does not include bath or toilet facilities, service rooms, corridors, laundry rooms, hallways or utility rooms". Drawing Number 22133-010 A indicates that each habitable room will have adequate natural light.

6. Recommendation

Determination prior approval not required.

7. Conditions

- 1 **CONDITION:** Development under Class Q is permitted subject to the condition that development under Class Q(a), and under Class Q(b), if any, must be completed within a period of 3 years starting with the prior approval date.

REASON: In order to comply Schedule 2, Part 3, Class Q of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

2 APPROVED PLANS & DOCUMENTS

CONDITION: The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings/documents listed below and/or such other drawings/documents as may be approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing pursuant to other conditions of this permission or such drawings/documents as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority as a non-material amendment following an application in that regard (except for Listed Building Consents). Such development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with any Phasing Plan approved, or as necessary in accordance with any successive Phasing Plan as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development pursuant to this condition.

Drawing Numbers 22133-001, 22133-010 Revision A, 22133-011 Revision A, SK01, and the documents titled 'Barn Condition Report', 'Flood Risk Assessment' and 'Planning Statement'.

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper phased planning of the development.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

The primary role of this condition is to confirm the approved plans and documents that form the planning decision. Any document or plan not listed in this condition is not approved, unless otherwise separately referenced in other conditions that also form this decision. The second role of this condition is to allow the potential process of Non Material Amendment if found necessary and such future applications shall be considered on their merits. Lastly, this condition also allows for a phasing plan to be submitted for consideration as a discharge of condition application should phasing be needed by the developer/s if not otherwise already approved as part of this permission. A phasing plan submission via this condition is optional and not a requirement.

Please note in the latest revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) it provides that Local Planning Authorities should seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used). Accordingly, any future amendment of any kind will be considered in line with this paragraph, alongside the Development Plan and all other material considerations.

Any indication found on the approved plans and documents to describe the plans as approximate and/or not to be scaled and/or measurements to be checked on site or similar, will not be considered applicable and the scale and measurements shown shall be the approved details and used as necessary for compliance purposes and/or enforcement action.

- 3 **CONDITION:** If during construction/demolition works evidence of potential contamination is encountered, works shall cease, and the site fully assessed to enable an appropriate remediation plan to be developed. Works shall not re-commence until an appropriate remediation scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority and the remediation has been completed.

Upon completion of the building works, this condition shall not be discharged until a closure report has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The closure report shall include details of;

- a) Details of any sampling and remediation works conducted and quality assurance certificates to show that the works have been carried out in full in accordance with the approved methodology.
- b) Details of any post-remedial sampling and analysis to show the site has reached the required clean-up criteria shall be included in the closure report together with the necessary documentation detailing what waste materials have been removed from the site.
- c) If no contamination has been discovered during the build, then evidence (e.g. photos or letters from site manager) to show that no contamination was discovered should be included.

REASON - To ensure that any risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised.

- 4 **CONDITION:** Prior to first occupation of each dwelling, a Residential Travel Information Pack (travel pack) shall be provided to each dwelling for use of its first occupiers. The travel pack shall be agreed, in writing, by the Local planning authority prior to provision and shall include a minimum of six one day travel vouchers for use with a local transport operator.

REASON: In the interests of reducing the need to travel by car and promoting sustainable development and transport.

- 5 **CONDITION:** Prior to the first occupation of the hereby approved development, all mitigation and enhancement measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in the Flood Risk Assessment (Unda Consulting Limited, May 2023).

REASON: The site is within an area at higher risk of flooding via surface water.

8. Informatives

n/a