

Town & Country Planning Act 1990

Notification of Full Planning

Application Reference Number: 18/09550/FUL

Agent Land and Mineral Management Roundhouse Cottages Bridge Street Frome BA11 1BB United Kingdom	Applicant Northacre Renewable Energy Ltd Wiltshire House County Park Business Centre Shrivenham Road Swindon SN1 2NR
Particulars of Development: Landscaping and screening bund.	
At: Land at Brook Farm / adj Northacre Renewable Energy Facility, Stephenson Road, Northacre Industrial Park, Westbury, BA13 4WD	

In pursuance of its powers under the above Act, the Council hereby grant PLANNING PERMISSION for the above development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans submitted (listed below).

In accordance with paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Wiltshire Council has worked proactively to secure this development to improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area.

Subject to the following conditions:

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

REASON: To comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

- No. 18616-500-03A (Location Plan) dated 10/2018
- No. NOR-LP02 Rev A (Screen Mound Plan) dated 09/2018
- 'Technical Report - Screen Mound' by Floodline Consulting dated 05/10/2018

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

- 3 With the exception of its final surfacing with top soil, the bund hereby approved shall be constructed from existing inert soils and sub-soils derived from the adjacent Northacre Renewable Energy site only. No other materials shall be used in the construction of the bund, including non-existing materials that may be imported to and/or stored at the Northacre

Renewable Energy site.

REASON: To accord with the terms of the proposal and to minimise construction traffic generation in the interests of amenity.

- 4 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.

- 5 No development hereby approved shall take place until a site specific Construction Environmental Management Plan has been submitted to and been approved in writing by the local planning authority. The plan must demonstrate the adoption and use of the best practicable means to reduce the effects of noise, vibration, dust and site lighting during construction. The plan should include, but not be limited to:

- Procedures for maintaining good public relations including complaint management, public consultation and liaison
- Arrangements for liaison with the Council's Public Protection Team
- All works and ancillary operations which are audible at the site boundary, or at such other place as may be agreed with the Local Planning Authority, shall be carried out only between the following hours:
 - 08 00 Hours and 18 00 Hours on Mondays to Fridays; and
 - 08 00 and 13 00 Hours on Saturdays; and
 - at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays.
- Construction deliveries to and removal of plant, equipment, machinery and waste from the site must only take place within the permitted hours detailed above.
- Mitigation measures as defined in BS 5528: Parts 1 and 2 : 2009 Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites shall be used to minimise noise disturbance from construction works.
- Procedures for emergency deviation of the agreed working hours.
- Control measures for dust and other air-borne pollutants.
- Measures for controlling the use of site lighting whether required for safe working or for security purposes.
- Construction traffic routes.

REASON: In the interests of the amenities of surrounding occupiers during the construction of the development.

Signed

Alistair Cunningham
Corporate Director
Growth, Investment and Place
Dated: 24 January 2019

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT
NOTES

1. **Other Necessary Consents.** This document only conveys permission for the proposed development under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the applicant must also comply with all the byelaws, regulations and statutory provisions in force in the area and secure such other approvals and permissions as may be necessary under other parts of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or other legislation.

In particular the applicant is reminded of the following matters:-

- 1.1 the need in appropriate cases to obtain approval under Building Regulations. **(The Building Regulations may be applicable to this proposal. Please contact the Council's Building Control team before considering work on site);**
- 1.2 the need to obtain an appropriate order if the proposal involves the stopping up or diversion of a public right of way or other highway (including highway verge);
- 1.3 the need to obtain a separate "Listed Building Consent" to the demolition, alteration or extension of any listed building of architectural or historic interest;
- 1.4 the need to make any appropriate arrangements under the Highways Act 1980, in respect of any works within the limits of a highway. The address of the Highway Authority is County Hall, Trowbridge, BA14 8JD (It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether the proposed development affects any listed building or public right of way / other highway, including highway verge).

2. **Appeals.** If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to grant permission subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with Section 78(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of the date of this decision. (Information and forms relating to the appeals process can be found at the Planning Portal - <http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals>). The Secretary of State has the power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that permission of the proposed development could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by the local planning authority, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by him.

If the applicant wishes to have any further explanation of the reasons for the conditions imposed on this permission it will be given on request and a meeting arranged if necessary.

Appeals where an enforcement notice has been issued. Article 33 (2) (b) & (c) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010, provides that a shorter time limit to appeal to the Secretary of State shall apply where an enforcement notice has been served, as follows:-

'Type A appeal', 28 days from— the date of the notice of the decision or determination giving rise to the appeal; or

expiry of the specified period;

'Type B appeal', 28 days from the date on which the enforcement notice is served;

['Type A appeal' means an appeal in respect of an application relating to land and development which are the same or substantially the same as the land and development in respect of which an enforcement notice—

(a) was served no earlier than 2 years before the application is made;

(b) was served before— (i) the date of the notice of the decision or determination giving rise to the appeal; or (ii) the expiry of the specified period; and

(c) is not withdrawn before the expiry of the period of 28 days from the date specified in sub-paragraph (b);

'Type B appeal' means an appeal in respect of an application relating to land and development which

are the same or substantially the same as the land and development in respect of which an enforcement notice—

(a) is served on or after— (i) the date of the notice of the decision or determination giving rise to the appeal, or (ii) the expiry of the specified period;

(b) is served earlier than 28 days before the expiry of the time limit specified— (i) in the case of a householder appeal, in paragraph (2)(a) of the Order; or (ii) in any other case, in paragraph (2)(d) of the Order; and

(c) is not withdrawn before the expiry of the period of 28 days from the date on which the enforcement notice is served.]”

3. **Purchase Notices.** If permission to develop land is granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Council a purchase notice requiring 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.
4. **Compensation.** In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
5. **Discharge of Conditions.** There is now a fee for applications to discharge planning conditions, details of which are set out on the Council’s website. The fee is payable per request and not per condition. The fee must be paid when the request is made, and cannot be received retrospectively. It does not matter when the permission was granted as long as it remains extant. The request, identifying the permission (with reference number) and the conditions concerned, should be made by using the 1 APP forms which are available on the Councils Website or the Planning Portal.

You are advised that the as local planning authority has up to 12 weeks to consider the request, that you apply well in advance of when you intend to start work
6. **Street naming and numbering.** If this permission relates to the creation of new dwellings/commercial units or conversion of buildings into dwellings/commercial units, you are required to apply for street naming and numbering to ensure that the new buildings are allocated accurate addresses and registered with the Royal Mail. Relevant application forms, guidance notes and fee sheets are available to download at <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/streetnaming> or you can contact the Address Information Team on 01225 770508 or by email at streetnaming@wiltshire.gov.uk
7. **Informative** There is a legal duty of care incumbent on the customer and contractor that all commercial waste generated as a result of the works hereby authorised is safely contained, transported and disposed of lawfully in line with the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as well as any other related legislation). Failing to do so can lead to individuals or organisations being prosecuted for unlawful waste management.