#### **Draft Suggested Conditions**

Standard Conditions

# 1)Time Limit for Full Permissions

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

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

# 2)Development to Accord With Approved Plans

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the details shown on the submitted Drawing Numbers:

#### **UPDATED LIST HERE**

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the proposed development is carried out as approved.

Prior to commencement conditions

#### 3)Contaminated Land Part 1 of 4 (Site Characterisation)

No works shall take place until an investigation and risk assessment, in addition to any assessment provided with the planning application, has been 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, including contamination by soil gas and asbestos;
- (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,
- archaeological sites and ancient monuments:
- (iii) an appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).

This must be conducted in accordance with all relevant, current, best practice guidance, including the Essex Contaminated Land Consortium's 'Land Affected by Contamination: Technical Guidance for Applicants and Developers'.

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

# 4)Contaminated Land Part 2 of 4 (Submission of Remediation Scheme)

No works shall take place until 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 has been prepared and then submitted to and agreed, in writing, by 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.

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

# 5)Contaminated Land Part 3 of 4 (Implementation of Approved Remediation Scheme)

No works shall take place other than that required to carry out remediation, the approved remediation scheme must be carried out in accordance with the details approved. 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/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.

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.

#### 6)Construction Method Statement

No works shall take place, including any demolition, until a Construction Method Statement has been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The approved Statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period and shall provide details for:

the parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;

hours of deliveries and hours of work;

loading and unloading of plant and materials;

storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;

the erection and maintenance of security hoarding including decorative displays and facilities for public viewing, where appropriate;

wheel washing facilities;

measures to control noise and vibration;

measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction; and

a scheme for recycling/disposing of waste resulting from demolition and construction works.

Reason: In order to ensure that the construction takes place in a suitable manner and to ensure that amenities of existing residents are protected as far as reasonable.

# 7)SuDS construction matters

No works shall take place until a scheme to minimise the risk of offsite flooding caused by surface water run-off and groundwater during construction works and prevent pollution has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented as approved.

Reason: The National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 167 and paragraph 174 state that local planning authorities should ensure development does not increase flood risk elsewhere and does not contribute to water pollution. Construction may lead to excess water being discharged from the site. If dewatering takes place to allow for construction to take place below groundwater level, this will cause additional water to be discharged. Furthermore the removal of topsoils during construction may limit the ability of the site to intercept rainfall and may lead to increased runoff rates. To mitigate increased flood risk to the surrounding area during construction there needs to be satisfactory storage of/disposal of surface water and groundwater which needs to be agreed before commencement of the development. Construction may also lead to polluted water being allowed to leave the site. Methods for preventing or mitigating this should be proposed.

Compliance or post commencement Conditions

#### 8)Contaminated Land Part 4 of 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 3, and where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of condition 4, 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 5.

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

#### 9) Validation Certificate

Prior to the first OCCUPATION of the development, the developer shall submit to the Local Planning Authority a signed certificate to confirm that the remediation works have been completed in accordance with the documents and plans detailed in Condition 5.

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.

#### 10)Materials To Be Agreed

No external facing or roofing materials shall be used in the construction of the development hereby permitted until precise details of the manufacturer, types and colours of these have been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. Such materials as may be approved shall be those used in the development.

Reason: In order to ensure that suitable materials are used on the development as there are insufficient details within the submitted planning application.

#### 11)SuDS Installation

No part of the development shall be first occupied or brought into use until the method of surface water drainage as set in the submitted FRA and SuDS strategy has been fully installed and is available for use. The system installed shall then be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

Reason: To minimise the risk of flooding both on site and off site.

#### 12)SuDS Monitoring

The applicant or any successor in title must maintain yearly logs of maintenance which should be carried out in accordance with any approved Maintenance Plan. These must be available for inspection upon a request by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason To ensure the SuDS are maintained for the lifetime of the development as outlined in any approved Maintenance Plan so that they continue to function as intended to ensure mitigation against flood risk.

#### 13)Landscaping

No works shall take place above ground floor slab level until full details of all landscape works have been submitted to and agreed, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority and the works shall be carried out prior to the occupation of any part of the development unless an alternative implementation programme is subsequently agreed, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted landscape details shall include:

- Finished levels or contours, where notable changes are proposed.
- Means of enclosure.
- Car parking layouts and other vehicle and pedestrian access and circulation areas.
- Hard surfacing materials.
- Minor artefacts and structures (e.g. furniture, play equipment, refuse or other storage units, signs, lighting etc.).
- Proposed and existing functional services above and below ground (e.g. drainage power, communications cables, pipelines etc. Indicating lines, manholes, supports etc.).
- Planting plans to include tree planting sufficient to achieve gain in canopy cover set out at table 2.8 of the tree Canopy Cover Assessment UTC-0357-03-AIA dates 24.02.2022
- Written specifications.
- Schedules of plants, noting species, plant sizes and proposed numbers/densities where appropriate.
- Implementation timetables and monitoring programs.

Reason: To ensure that there is a suitable landscape proposal to be implemented at the site for the enjoyment of future users and also to satisfactorily integrate the development within its surrounding context in the interest of visual amenity.

#### 14)Landscape Management Plan

Prior to the first occupation of the development, a landscape management plan including long term design objectives, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules for all landscape areas other than small, privately owned, domestic gardens shall be submitted to and agreed, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The landscape management plan shall thereafter be carried out as approved at all times.

Reason: To ensure the proper management and maintenance of the approved landscaping in the interests of amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

#### 15)Ecological Management Plan

A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) shall be submitted to, and be approved in writing by, the local planning authority prior to the occupation 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 organisation responsible for implementation of the plan.
- h) Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures for habitats retained and created.

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 will be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (Priority habitats & species) as updated by the Environment Act 2021

### 16)Tree and Hedgerow Protection

No works or development shall be carried out until an Arboricultural Implications Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan in accordance with BS 5837, have been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Unless otherwise agreed, the details shall include the retention of an Arboricultural Consultant to monitor and periodically report to the LPA, the status of all tree works, tree protection measures, and any other arboricultural issues arising during the course of development. The development shall then be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved method statement.

Reason: An AMS is the specific recommendation of the submitted Tree Report and AIA ref 0357-03-AIA Revision C dated 24.02.2022 by Underhill Tree Consultancy supplied in support of the application. This is needed to ensure that the trees on site

which are proposed to be retained are protected during the construction phase in the interests of visual amenity and biodiversity and because this the basis on which the scheme was assessed.

# 17)Biodiversity Net Gain

Prior to the commencement of development a biodiversity gain plan in accordance with the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment ref: JBA 21/349 ECO01a and accompanying calculations, demonstrating a minimum 10% gain calculated using the Biodiversity Metric, including information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat and identify how the Habitat will be secured and monitored for at least 30 years and the mechanism to achieve it, must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall only be carried out in complete accordance with the approved biodiversity gain plan.

Reason: To comply with the biodiversity net gain statement by James Blake Associates ref: JBA 21/349 ECO01a SR Rev A and to ensure that the scheme delivers a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain in line with Section 2 Local Plan policy ENV1 which requires development to demonstrate beneficial biodiversity conservation features, measurable biodiversity net gain of at least 10% in line with the principles outlined in the Natural England Biodiversity Metric, and habitat creation.

# 18)Ecology

The scheme shall not be carried out except in complete accordance with the recommended mitigation of the following submitted reports:

Reptile Mitigation Strategy (ref JBA 21/349) as set out in Chapter 4.

Wintering Bird Survey (ref JBA 21/349) as set out in Chapter 4.

Updated Bat Survey (ref JBA 21/346 ECO 03) as set out in the section 'Discussion and Recommendations'.

Further, the development shall not be carried out unless the District Level Licencing Scheme (for Great Created Newts) Certificate has been awarded by Natural England and a copy sent to the Local Planning Authority for their records.

Reason: To ensure that the recommendations of the supporting ecological surveys are carried out in the interest of on-site ecology and biodiversity in line with the Environment Act 2021 and Section 2 Local Plan policy ENV1 which requires development to demonstrate beneficial biodiversity conservation features.

#### 19)EV Charging points

The EV charging points and infrastructure as shown on the submitted parking plan DAP\_1432\_306\_03 shall be installed prior to occupation of the dwelling to which it serves.

Reason: To encourage the use of ultra-low emission vehicles in line with NPPF 2021.

#### 20)Limits to Hours of Construction Deliveries/Worker Traffic

No construction deliveries to or from the site, worker vehicle movements, or construction work shall take place outside of the following times:

Weekdays: 08:00-18:00 Saturdays: 08:00-18:00

Sundays and Bank Holidays: No deliveries

Reason: To ensure that the construction phase of the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the area and/or nearby residents by reason of undue noise at unreasonable hours in accordance with Development Policy DP1.

#### 21)Limits to Hours of Work

No demolition or construction work shall take outside of the following times;

Weekdays: 08:00-18:00 Saturdays: 08:00-13:00

Sundays and Bank Holidays: No working.

Reason: To ensure that the construction phase of the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the area and/or nearby residents by reason of undue

noise at unreasonable hours.

# 22)Removal of PD for All Residential Extensions & Outbuildings

Notwithstanding the provisions of Classes A, Dand F of Part 1 Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or the equivalent provisions of any order revoking and re-enacting that Order), no external alteration, porches, hard surfaces shall be constructed/erected unless otherwise subsequently approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity as it is considered that the insertion of alterations to elevations including the introduction of porches has the potential to harmfully dilute the elevational treatment of the public facing aspects of the scheme. The insertion of hard surfaces also has the potential to remove landscaping to the detriment of visual amenity and biodiversity. This condition will therefore allow the Local Planning Authority the opportunity to assess planning applications for extensions and outbuildings and in turn consider each of them on their own merits in terms of visual amenity.

#### 23) Removal of PD for Open Plan Fences/Walls

Notwithstanding the provisions of Class A of Part 2 Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or the equivalent provisions of any order revoking and re-enacting that Order), no fences, walls, gates or other means of enclosure, other than any shown on the approved drawings, shall be erected in advance of any wall of the dwelling to which it relates (including a side or rear wall) which faces a highway (including a footpath or bridleway) unless otherwise subsequently approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to ensure that the public facing areas of the development are not subject to further enclosure without the approval of the Local Planning Authority. This condition will therefore allow the Local Planning Authority the opportunity to assess planning applications for public facing enclosures and in turn consider each of them on their own merits in terms of both visual amenity and sense of openness within the public realm.

# 24)Highways

No occupation of the development shall take place until the following have been provided or completed:

- a) The vehicular and pedestrian access arrangements as shown in principle on the planning application drawings
- b) Upgrade to Essex County Council specification the two bus stops which would best serve the proposal site (details shall be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of the development)
- c) New sections of footway with dropped kerb/tactile paving crossing points along the B1023 Kelvedon Road and dropped kerb/tactile paving crossing point in Oak Road north of its junction with the B1023 Kelvedon Road as shown in principle on the planning application drawings
- d) A Residential Travel Plan and Residential Travel Information Packs both in accordance with Essex County Council guidance

Reason: To protect highway efficiency of movement and safety and to ensure the proposal site is accessible by more sustainable modes of transport such as public transport, cycling and walking.

# 25) Retention of Garages for Parking

The garage accommodation forming part of the development shall be retained for parking motor vehicles at all times and shall not be adapted to be used for any other purpose, including other uses ancillary to the residential use, unless otherwise subsequently approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: The garages on site form part of the off street parking provision and therefore their retention for parking of cars and cycles is essential to retain adequate on-site parking provision in the interest of highway safety.