

Reference: 19/01864/TBC	Site: Household Waste And Recycling Centre Buckingham Hill Road Linford Essex
Ward: Orsett	Proposal: Extension and redevelopment of the Linford Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) comprising: Reconfiguration of site layout; construction of new access onto Buckingham Hill Road; construction of two storey office, welfare and store building; canopy over recycling centre; fuel storage area; two weighbridges; parking; wheel washing facilities; boundary fencing; landscaping; extension to winter working hours: substation and transformer; works to boundary ditch; creation of surface water attenuation pond and offsite improvements including planting/landscaping and ghost right turn lane (resubmission of 18/01508/TBC)

Plan Number(s):		
Reference	Name	Received
001_2018	Location Plan	23 January 2020
002	Application Boundary Plan (Areas A, B & C)	23 January 2020
002_2018	Application Boundary Plan	23 January 2020
003_2018	Proposed Site Layout - Ground Floor	23 January 2020
004_2018	Proposed Site Layout Roof Plan	23 January 2020
005_2018	Proposed Site Layout Site Sections	23 January 2020
006	Proposed Tree Planting Plan	24 December 2020
006_2018	Office Welfare & Resale Layout Floor Plans	23 January 2020
007	Proposed Site Lighting Plan	24 December 2020
007_2018	Office Welfare & Resale Layout Building Elevations	23 January 2020
008_2018	Proposed Site Layout Vehicle Tracking	23 January 2020
H-001_2018	Proposed Ghost Island Junction	31 January 2020
H-001a_2018	Proposed Ghost Island Junction	31 January 2020
H-001b_2018	Proposed Site Entry	31 January 2020
H-001c_2020	Proposed Site Exit	31 January 2020
201 P0	Proposed North Site Levels & Contours	15 January 2020

202 P0	Proposed North Site Sections	15 January 2020
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<p>The application is also accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative Site Assessment - Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - Environmental Site Assessment - Flood Risk Assessment - Planning Statement - Preliminary Ecology Assessment - Transport Statement 	
<p>Applicant: Thurrock Council</p>	<p>Validated: 3 January 2020</p> <p>Date of expiry: 3 April 2020</p>
<p>Recommendation: Grant planning permission, subject to: (i) referral to the Secretary of State; and (ii) conditions.</p>	

This application is scheduled for determination by the Council's Planning Committee because the application has been submitted by the Council (in accordance with Part 3 (b) Section 2 2.1 (b) of the Council's constitution).

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

1.1 This application seeks planning permission for the extension and comprehensive redevelopment of the exiting Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) on Buckingham Hill Road. The proposal is a resubmission of 18/01508/TBC, which was approved in February 2019. The current proposal would extend further to the north, creating a site which is 0.52 hectares larger than the previous approval.

1.2 The application comprises the following components:

- Extension of hardsurfaced area to the north of the existing site (area A) on land previously used for storage of waste containers and skips (area B) and land to the north further north of this area (area C) to be used as a circulation and recycling area;
- Formation of new site access at the northern end of area B;
- Proposed new internal vehicle access route within the site, to be one way in one way out for all vehicles;
- Construction of a two storey building comprising store, offices, meeting room and welfare facilities;
- Wheel washing facilities;

- Two weighbridges;
- Reprofilng of existing southern part of site the to allow improved access to containers;
- Provision of a 'ghost island' right tune lane into the new entrance;
- Ancillary buildings comprising substation, cycle stand, smoking shelter; Refuelling station and refuelling bund.

- 1.3 In terms of background, the applicant indicates that there are a number of operational difficulties with the existing site which must be addressed:

The HWRC at Linford is in need of expansion and updating as it is failing to meet increasing demand effectively. Whilst the HWRC was designed to accept 6,000 tonnes of household waste per annum (tpa), it currently receives more than double that tonnage per annum. In addition, the amount of household waste coming into the Site is expected to increase in line with an increase in the number of households from 65,490 at present, to 78,100 by 2030.

and

As well as the lack of operational capacity, the HWRC has a number of constraints which prevent the efficient operation of the Site:

- *The existing Site access leads to conflict between cars and the HGVs entering and leaving the Site to service the recycling containers. The inefficient Site layout leads to long queues out onto the highway and long waiting times for Site users.*
- *Within the Site, there is a significant potential risk of conflict between cars and pedestrians as people park their vehicles and then walk across the Site to access the waste containers. Safety within the Site is also an issue as the access to many recycling containers involves the public carrying waste up steps to drop items down into the waste containers.*
- *The HWRC does not have a connection to a mains sewer or mains electricity. The electricity generator and cesspit are costly to maintain and the HWRC is restricted to opening during daylight hours as lighting the Site using the generator is not feasible or cost effective.*
- *There is no surface water drainage system within the Site boundary or within Buckingham Hill Road. All existing surface water drainage currently discharges into a highways ditch along the southern edge of the Site within the Site boundary and into the local watercourse system.*

- 1.4 The above operational issues have led to the submission of the current application before Members.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 This application relates to the Council's Civic Amenity Site, found on the western side of Buckingham Hill Road. The site is irregular in shape and found in the Green Belt.

- 2.2 The southern part of the site (area A) is hard surfaced and open to the public, comprising skips and bins for the collection of household waste and recycling.
- 2.3 The mid-northern part of the site (area B) is not open to the public and comprises an area used for the storage of skips and waste containers in connection with the public use of the site to the south.
- 2.4 The northern section of the site (area C) is currently covered by species poor grassland with developing bramble and scrub.

3.0 RELEVANT HISTORY

Application Reference	Description of Proposal	Decision
18/01508/TBC	Extension and redevelopment of the Linford Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) comprising: Reconfiguration of site layout; construction of new access onto Buckingham Hill Road; construction of two storey office, welfare and store building; canopy over recycling centre; fuel storage area; two weighbridges; parking; wheel washing facilities; boundary fencing; landscaping; substation and transformer; works to boundary ditch; creation of surface water attenuation pond and offsite improvements including planting/landscaping and ghost right turn lane.	Approved
18/00878/CLEUD	Certificate of lawfulness for storage of empty waste containers and skips	Deemed lawful
99/00751/TBC	The provision of a new access point to the civic amenity site.	Approved

4.0 CONSULTATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS

- 4.1 Detailed below is a summary of the consultation responses received. The full version of each consultation response can be viewed on the Council's website via public access at the following link: www.thurrock.gov.uk/planning

PUBLICITY:

- 4.2 This application has been advertised by way of individual neighbour notification letters, press advert and public site notices which have been displayed nearby. No responses have been received.

4.3 ANGLIAN WATER:

No objection.

4.4 ARCHAEOLOGY:

No objection.

4.5 CADENT:

No objection.

4.6 ENVIRONMENT AGENCY:

No objections, subject to conditions.

4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:

No objections, subject to conditions.

4.8 FLOOD RISK MANAGER:

No objection, subject to conditions.

4.9 HIGHWAYS:

No objections, subject to condition.

4.10 HSE

Do not advise against.

4.11 LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGY

No objection, subject to conditions.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT**National Planning Guidance**National Planning Policy Framework

5.1 The revised NPPF was published on 19 February 2019. The NPPF sets out the

Government's planning policies. Paragraph 2 of the NPPF confirms the tests in s.38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and s.70 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and that the Framework is a material consideration in planning decisions. The following chapter headings and content of the NPPF are particularly relevant to the consideration of the current proposals:

- 2. Achieving sustainable development
- 6. Building a strong, competitive economy
- 11. Making effective use of land
- 13. Protecting Green Belt land

Planning Practice Guidance

- 5.2 In March 2014 the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) launched its planning practice guidance web-based resource. This was accompanied by a Written Ministerial Statement which includes a list of the previous planning policy guidance documents cancelled when the NPPF was launched. PPG contains 51 subject areas, with each area containing several subtopics. Those of particular relevance to the determination of this planning application comprise:

- Design
- Determining a planning application
- Green Belt
- Land affected by contamination
- Light pollution
- Natural Environment
- Use of Planning Conditions

Local Planning Policy

- 5.3 The Council adopted the "Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development Plan Document" (as amended) in 2015. The following Core Strategy policies apply to the proposals:

Spatial Policies:

- CSSP4 (Sustainable Greenbelt)
- OSDP1 (Promotion of Sustainable Growth and Regeneration in Thurrock)

Thematic Policies:

- CSTP22 (Thurrock Design)

- CSTP27 (Management and Reduction of Flood Risk)
- CSTP29 (Waste Management)

Policies for the Management of Development:

- PMD1 (Minimising Pollution and Impacts on Amenity)
- PMD2 (Design and Layout)
- PMD6 (Development in the Green Belt)
- PMD8 (Parking Standards)
- PMD9 (Road Network Hierarchy)
- PMD10 (Transport Assessments and Travel Plans)
- PMD15 (Flood Risk Assessment)

Thurrock Local Plan

- 5.4 In February 2014 the Council embarked on the preparation of a new Local Plan for the Borough. Between February and April 2016, the Council consulted formally on an Issues and Options [Stage 1] document and simultaneously undertook a 'Call for Sites' exercise. In December 2018 the Council began consultation on an Issues and Options [Stage 2 Spatial Options and Sites] document, this consultation has now closed and the responses have been considered and reported to Council. On 23 October 2019 the Council agreed the publication of the Issues and Options 2 Report of Consultation on the Council's website and agreed the approach to preparing a new Local Plan.

Thurrock Design Strategy

- 5.5 In March 2017 the Council launched the Thurrock Design Strategy. The Design Strategy sets out the main design principles to be used by applicants for all new development in Thurrock. The Design Strategy is a supplementary planning document (SPD) which supports policies in the adopted Core Strategy.

6.0 ASSESSMENT

Process

With reference to procedure, this application has been advertised as a departure from the Development Plan. Any resolution to grant planning permission would need to be

referred to the Secretary of State under the terms of the Town and Country Planning (Consultation) (England) Direction 2009 with reference to the 'other development which, by reason of its scale or nature or location, would have a significant impact on the openness of the Green Belt'. The Direction allows the Secretary of State a period of 21 days (unless extended by direction) within which to 'call-in' the application for determination via a public inquiry. In reaching a decision as to whether to call-in an application, the Secretary of State will be guided by the published policy for calling-in planning applications and relevant planning policies. The Secretary of State will, in general, only consider the use of his call-in powers if planning issues of more than local importance are involved.

The planning issues to be considered in this case are:

- I. Development Plan designation & principle of development
- II. Site layout and design
- III. Impact on amenity
- IV. Highways matters
- V. Flood risk
- VI. Ground conditions

I. DEVELOPMENT PLAN DESIGNATION & PRINCIPLE OF DEVELOPMENT

6.1 The site is located in the Green Belt. Under this heading, it is necessary to refer to the following key questions:

1. Whether the proposals constitute inappropriate development in the Green Belt;
2. The effect of the proposals on the open nature of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it; and
3. Whether the harm to the Green Belt is clearly outweighed by other considerations so as to amount to the very special circumstances necessary to justify inappropriate development.

1. Whether the proposals constitute inappropriate development in the Green Belt

6.2 The site is identified on the Core Strategy Proposals Map as being within the Green Belt where policies CSSP4 and PMD6 apply. Policy CSSP4 identifies that the Council will 'maintain the purpose function and open character of the Green Belt in Thurrock', and Policy PMD6 states that the Council will 'maintain, protect and enhance the open character of the Green Belt in Thurrock'. These policies aim to prevent urban sprawl

and maintain the essential characteristics of the openness and permanence of the Green Belt to accord with the requirements of the NPPF.

6.3 Paragraph 133 within Chapter 13 of the NPPF states that the Government attaches great importance to Green Belts and that the *“fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belt are their openness and their permanence.”* Paragraph 145 states that a local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. The NPPF sets out a limited number of exceptions to this, namely:

- buildings for agriculture and forestry;
- appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, recreation and cemeteries;
- proportionate extensions or alterations to a building;
- the replacement of a building;
- limited infilling in villages; and
- the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development.

6.4 Due to their history of uses, areas A and B of the site are considered to fall within the NPPF definition of Previously Developed Land (PDL). However, area C is presently undeveloped and falls outside this PDL. Additionally, the proposed development as a whole would result in an increased built form, which would also be spread across a wider area than the current site and the previously consented scheme.

6.5 Accordingly the proposal would have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development. Consequently, the proposals comprise inappropriate development with reference to the NPPF and policy PMD6.

2. The effect of the proposals on the open nature of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it

6.6 Having established that the proposals are inappropriate development, it is necessary to consider the matter of harm. Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt, but it is also necessary to consider whether there is any other harm to the Green Belt and the purposes of including land therein.

6.7 Paragraph 134 of the NPPF sets out the five purposes, which the Green Belt serves as follows:

- a. to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
- b. to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another;
- c. to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- d. to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- e. to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

6.8 In response to each of these five purposes:

a. to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

6.9 The NPPF does not provide a definition of the term 'large built-up areas' but given the sites location it is located away from the large built-up areas of Grays, Tilbury, Stanford Le Hope and Corringham the site is located distant from any defined settlements. The proposal would not therefore result in sprawl.

b. to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another

6.10 The proposal would not result in towns merging into one another.

c. to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment

6.11 The proposal would involve increased built development on this site which is surrounded by the countryside to the north, east and south. It is considered that the proposal would constitute an encroachment of increased built development into the countryside at this location, causing some harm to the third purpose of including land in the Green Belt.

d. to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

6.12 As there are no historic towns in the immediate vicinity of the site, the proposals do not conflict with this defined purpose of the Green Belt.

e. to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

6.13 In general terms, the development could occur in the urban area and in principle there is no spatial imperative why Green Belt land is required to accommodate the proposals, however it is recognised that the site has performed the function of a Civic

Amenity Site for many years. To a limited extent, the proposed development is inconsistent with this purpose of the Green Belt.

- 6.14 In light of the above analysis, it is considered that the proposals would be contrary to 2 of the 5 purposes (c and e) of including land in the Green Belt. Substantial weight should be afforded to these factors.

3. Whether the harm to the Green Belt is clearly outweighed by other considerations so as to amount to the very special circumstances necessary to justify inappropriate development

- 6.15 Neither the NPPF nor the Adopted Core Strategy provide guidance as to what can comprise 'very special circumstances', either singly or in combination. However, some interpretation of very special circumstances has been provided by the Courts. The rarity or uniqueness of a factor may make it very special, but it has also been held that the aggregation of commonplace factors could combine to create very special circumstances (i.e. 'very special' is not necessarily to be interpreted as the converse of 'commonplace'). However, the demonstration of very special circumstances is a 'high' test and the circumstances which are relied upon must be genuinely 'very special'. In considering whether 'very special circumstances' exist, factors put forward by an applicant which are generic or capable of being easily replicated on other sites, could be used on different sites leading to a decrease in the openness of the Green Belt. The provisions of very special circumstances which are specific and not easily replicable may help to reduce the risk of such a precedent being created. Mitigation measures designed to reduce the impact of a proposal are generally not capable of being 'very special circumstances'. Ultimately, whether any particular combination of factors amounts to very special circumstances will be a matter of planning judgment for the decision-taker.
- 6.16 With regard to the NPPF, paragraph 143 states that '*inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances*'. Paragraph 144 goes on to state that, when considering any planning application, local planning authorities "*should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. Very special circumstances will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations*".
- 6.17 The submitted Planning Statement sets out the applicant's reasons for the proposal coming forward.
- a. Area B to the north of the main site has been used for 10 years or more
- 6.18 Area B, to the north of the public area of the site is used for the storage of containers

and skips which are subsequently used on the site. These skips are stored there before being used on the site. A lawful development certificate (18/00878/CLEUD) was approved for the use of the site for these purposes.

Consideration

- 6.19 It is accepted that the land within area B could be used for the storage of containers and skips in association with the use of the southern area of the site.
- 6.20 Significant weight can be attached to the lawful use of area B (though it is noted that this part of the site would be more intensively used under the current permission if approved).

b. Alternative Site Assessment demonstrates there are no alternative locations

- 6.21 The applicant advises that the Council previously operated a second Civic Amenity Site at West Thurrock. The site was subject to very low volumes of waste due to a combination of material acceptance policy and site location. The site was deemed not to be viable and was closed within a year of being opened leaving the Linford site as the only Civic Amenity site in the Borough. The applicant has carried out a detailed alternative site assessment which looked at other possible sites for a new HWRC using the following criteria:

- *There should be suitable HGV access to enable vehicles moving the containers to enter and exit the site safely;*
- *The site should be separate from residential properties due to the noise, smells, traffic and other nuisance that can be associated with such facilities;*
- *The site should not be too isolated or difficult to reach so as not to prevent or discourage some residents from using the facility;*
- *The site should be at least equivalent in size to the existing Buckingham Hill site (0.7ha) but ideally at least 1ha;*
- *It should be able to accommodate a split-level operation which minimises the need to users to have to climb steps to empty contents into containers, to improve safety and accessibility;*
- *The site should comprise predominately non-permeable hardstanding with adequate interceptors to prevent leachate run-off;*
- *The site should be connected to the mains sewer and have access to other utilities e.g. electricity and broadband;*
- *The site should have good access to A13 to avoid HGVs having to pass through residential areas. Also as there is only one site in the borough it should as central as possible and easy to reach by car;*
- *Ideally the site should be in council ownership as there are not sufficient resources currently available to enable the purchase of a new site.*

- 6.22 The site assessment indicates that HWRCs are not suitable for residential areas due to noise, smells and traffic, and in areas allocated for residential development the loss of land for housing would be unlikely to be supported. The assessment further considers that HWRCs are not ideal for industrial areas due to the HGV levels associated with those uses. Areas such as London Gateway and Thames Enterprise Park are deemed to be too remote for most Borough residents. A potential site in Botany Way Purfleet had been considered but was discounted due to it being inaccessible for residents from the east of the Borough.
- 6.23 Four sites met the criteria for detailed consideration and are discussed below as follows:
- Former Council Nursery, Bull Meadow, Little Thurrock:
 - Formally a plant nursery, 1.8 ha in size and partly surfaced with services in or close to the side, good links to A13.
 - Site in the Green Belt.
 - Immediately adjacent to residential properties to the south and west, resulting in creating noise, smells and traffic congestion to residents.
 - Access off Dock Road/Marshfoot road is on a sharp bend which would not provide suitable and safe highways access.
 - DISCOUNTED for highways and amenity issues.
 - Land off Fort Road Tilbury:
 - Presently used for grazing, 8ha in size
 - Outside the Green Belt.
 - Northern part of the site will be used for link to Tilbury 2 development, part of the land is in a coastal grazing marsh, part of Tilbury Marshes Local Wildfire Site and approximately 120m north of Tilbury Fort Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM).
 - DISCOUNTED for impact on ecology, proximity to SAM and the site would not be readily accessible to most residents in the Borough.
 - Thurrock Park Way (TPW)
 - To the west and north of TPW and Clipper Park, 3.5 ha in size, identified as employment land.
 - Outside the Green Belt.
 - Access through adjacent commercial areas, much of the site would be away from residential properties, though some would be close to properties on Churchill Road. Site is low level marshland so could lead to leaching and a flood risk assessment would be needed.

- DISCOUNTED due to high number of existing HGV movements, potential for more appropriate commercial use and application to west for residential development (15/00234/FUL – Manor Road) if approved would result in a number of residential properties nearby.
- Land adjacent to Stanford Road, Grays
 - Currently used for horse grazing, measuring 2.6ha in size.
 - Site is in the Green Belt.
 - Close to existing development so services would be available, located on a straight road with good visibility.
- DISCOUNTED due to site being open and flat and difficult to screen, proximity to residential areas to the south and west, and Treetops school to the south east, making it a bad neighbour use.
- Sites at Wharf Road, Billet Lane and Baker Street were also considered but did not make the list of detailed assessment due to factors which made them immediately unsuitable for shortlisting.

Consideration

- 6.24 The criteria for determining what is required for a new/extended HWRC are considered to be appropriate. The four sites that were taken forward for detailed assessment are considered to individually have some elements that would make them suitable for the proposed use, however taken as a whole it is considered that there are factors which make the discounting of each site justified.
- 6.25 Accordingly, it is considered at this time, that the proposed site is the only one which could adequately accommodate the proposed extended site. Significant weight should be given the lack of suitable alternative sites.

c. The provision of a dedicated right turn lane (ghost lane)

- 6.26 Within the application it is stated that the increase in the length of the site would allow space for the provision of a ghost tight turn lane into the site. The distance of 50m from the site entrance to the entrance to the lane would allow approximately 10 cars waiting to access to site to sit safely away from vehicles proceeding south along Buckingham Hill Road, preventing queues building up, as happens at present. With the additional size and capacity within the site with area C, this would further reduce the likelihood of queueing to access the site.

Consideration

- 6.27 At present the northern entrance to the site is an in-out access point for HGVs and an exit for cars. This causes safety issues and conflict on the highway between vehicles accessing the site and causes vehicles to wait on Buckingham Hill Road causing highways safety issues. The new single entrance for HGVs and cars at the north served by the ghost lane would reduce conflict and allow vehicles to wait safely without causing queueing on Buckingham Hill Road.
- 6.28 The provision of the right turn lane would not occur without the development taking place and it would provide wider benefits to other road users. As such this factor should be afforded moderate weight in the determination of the application.

d. Operational Issues Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) / Staff welfare

- 6.29 The applicant has advised that the use of the site has grown over time, and it is now operating over capacity and the layout results in a number of health and safety issues, which cannot be solved within the compact single level site. The applicant advises the following:

The current site layout and service provisions associated with the Linford HWRC do not meet the best practice guidance recommendations set down in the Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) Guide published by WRAP - which was formed to assist Local Authorities concerning Waste and Recycling best practice and guidance.

The guide incorporates a section on Health and Safety issues which could have an impact on customers, operatives and contractors. Amongst other things, the guide makes reference for the need to adopt traffic control measures and a safe layout in order to comply with the Health and Safety Workplace regulations. It also points out that in Northern Ireland in 2011 a worker was trapped and killed at a HWRC. This, quite rightly, should make the Council recognise the need for the best safe working practices at the HWRC.

The Health and Safety Executive has also published guidance on how to avoid risks at HWRCs. It echoes the WRAP guidance and makes reference to safe layout and control measures. It uses a case study of site design by Cumbria County Council incorporates a split-level design site. The site has similar features to that proposed for Linford.

One key feature of modern HWRCs is that the site layout is designed to minimise the interaction between customers and traffic, this can be best achieved by using a "split-level" design where servicing the containers is in an area which is completely segregated from customers. In addition, to avoid

slips trips and falls, the use of stairways can be minimised by using a split - level site where storage containers are located at a lower level to customers. A split-level site therefore affords the opportunity to segregate service vehicles and avoid stairways at a stroke. In addition, the proposed redeveloped layout at Linford would further improve safety by avoiding the need for pedestrians to cross traffic lanes to deposit materials. Split level designs necessitate a ramp within the site to bring customers to a higher level (or service vehicles to a lower level).

To accommodate a safer split level site and provide vehicle stacking means that a slightly larger footprint to accommodate these features would be required at the Linford site. It must be emphasised that these safety features cannot physically be provided at the site within the current authorised footprint.

- 6.30 The applicant also advises that with no permanent electricity supply the site cannot be operated appropriately. They state that the site “currently relies on a diesel powered generator. This requires fuel storage (with inherent risks of theft, fire and pollution)...that [t]he generator is both noisy, requires servicing and produces air emissions and does not provide sufficient power to enable the site to have a combination of adequate lighting or CCTV. Such generators do interrupt operations with downtime... [which] would be unacceptable with a modern weigh-bridge. The current generator does not provide site lighting / security lighting and heat for modern site welfare offices or a weighbridge office. A larger generator would be noisier and very expensive to hire and run and be easily accommodated within the cramped conditions at the site”.

Consideration

- 6.31 The supporting information indicates that the site is presently severely deficient in terms of both the working conditions for employees of the site and the health and safety of users of the site. The Council has a duty of care to its staff and customers, which are clearly not being served by the premises as it exists. The Council would not want to invest resources in development that was not absolutely necessary and it is considered therefore that the extension of the site area and associated development to address the shortcomings of the site are reasonable. Accordingly, significant weight can be attributed to these matters at this time.

e. Trade Waste / Greater Recycling / Third party reuse

- 6.32 The applicant advises that the site is operating over capacity, by approximately 8,000 tonnes per year, in part due to the large amount of illegal trade waste the site receives. The applicant advises the provision of the weighbridge would allow waste coming on the site to be monitored and this would allow an additional revenue stream. This combined with more clearly defined areas would make it easier for

residents to use site and improve recycling rates through the site. It is also proposed that items brought to the site that could be effectively reused through third party charities could be collected on site and stored before being distributed.

Consideration

6.33 The improved recycling levels would be beneficial to the Council's aspirations to improve recycling and would reduce the impact of landfill material. Policy CSPT29 seeks, amongst other things "the increased re-use/recycling and recovery of waste" as a central theme. The ability to improve recycling should be therefore given moderate weight. The provision of a dedicated area for commercial waste should reduce fly-tipping and could create revenue for the Council to reinvest in waste management activities. The option to allow third parties to reuse items rather than them being placed in landfill or broken down for recycling would have wider sustainability benefits.

6.34 Collectively these matters should be attributed moderate weight.

f. Potential for surface water run-off and drainage into watercourse and onto highway to be reduced

6.35 The applicant refers to the fact that the site presently does not have mains drainage, that there is no surface water drainage system within the site boundary and so accordingly surface water discharges into a highways ditch alongside the southern edge of the site, into the local watercourses and onto the public highway. The current drainage arrangements incorporate a dilute and disperse system for surface water. It is likely that some areas of the site will lead to contamination of surface water. The proposed scheme would result in a full drainage system being installed within the site and would provide a water attenuation pond to the southern end of the site to deal with surface water.

Consideration

6.36 The site presently accepts a variety of waste materials. Where these materials are stored outside they will be subject to the effects of rain. A HWRC by its very nature will be dirty and surface water from the site draining into local watercourses is not beneficial to the local environment. The proposal to introduce a sustainable drainage scheme will prevent pollution of the local watercourses.

6.37 In addition officers have received numerous complaints in recent years about mud and water on the highway on Buckingham Hill Road in the vicinity of this site. The unmade nature of the highways boundary in this part of the road will always result

in some form of mud on the highway, however preventing surface water run-off from the site will clearly reduce this impact and improve highways safety. Accordingly these matters should be afforded moderate weight in the determination of the very special circumstances case.

g. Policy CSTP29: Waste Strategy

- 6.38 The applicant references the following wording of Policy CSTP29 (3): *New development for waste management will not be permitted in the Green Belt, unless part of a necessary restoration scheme and the proposals conform with Green Belt policy. The exception to this is the provision of small scale facilities which address an identified local need where no suitable sites outside the Green Belt have been shown to exist following an alternative assessment.* They consider this supports their case.

Consideration

- 6.39 Policy CSTP29 states under sub-section 3 that the preferred approach is for 1 or 2 strategic sites within broad locations and located within appropriate employment and industrial/port locations. The locations of these sites were supposed to come through the minerals and waste DPD. The strategic sites were intended to provide capacity to meet most of the equivalent of the Borough's Household and C&I waste.
- 6.40 The policy continues that where strategic sites allocations are proven to be undeliverable or waste management capacity requirements cannot be met on allocated sites planning permission in non-strategic areas would be considered in
- i. Existing waste management facilities; except landfill sites;
 - ii. Appropriate employment locations;
 - iii. Appropriate port locations and
 - iv. Where such proposal met the other relevant policies in the Core Strategy and the waste and minerals plan.
- 6.41 The last paragraph in subsection 3 states that "new development for waste management will not be permitted in the Green Belt, unless part of a necessary restoration scheme. The exception to this is the "provision of *small scale* facilities to meet *local need* where no suitable sites outside the Green Belt have been identified". The policy specifically states *small scale*, but there is no definition of what small would constitute. The entire site area would cover 1.4 hectares, which is not large when the HWRC is a facility for the entire Borough. The centre is necessary for waste management capacity for the Borough and its needs, the alternative site

assessment has confirmed that there are physically no other sites within the Borough. Therefore, the proposal is considered to be comply with policy CSTP29.

6.42 Accordingly, significant weight can be attached to this matter.

h. Need for temporary closure of the facility

6.43 The approved redevelopment of the HWRC would require the temporary closure of the existing facility. The redevelopment works are extensive and arrangements need to be made to secure an operational waste site available for residents whilst work is underway. After reviewing a number of options, the applicant has decided that in preference to finding a new, remote site for temporary HWRC operations, the existing HWRC site can be extended northwards (area C) to provide the space required.

6.44 This solution has three key advantages. Firstly, there would be considerable cost and time savings as there would be no need to establish a new HWRC site elsewhere in the Borough during the redevelopment works. The retention of HWRC operations in the same location would avoid the need for and cost of promotion of a new HWRC site. Lastly, once area C had been utilised for additional HWRC space it could then accommodate the growing need for the HWRC demand more effectively, to enable more efficient operation of the site and to enable the recycling of a wider range of waste streams.

Consideration

6.45 The proposal to redevelop the existing site at Buckingham Hill Road has already gained planning permission. The provision of a temporary site is necessary and the costs involved in providing the temporary site for a limited period, only to then return the land to open Green Belt would be highly impractical. Therefore, it is considered this factor should be afforded significant weight.

Summary of Very Special Circumstances

6.46 The table below provides a summary of the Very Special Circumstances put forward and the weight that is attributed to them in assessing the planning balance of whether the principle of the development is acceptable

Summary of Green Belt Harm and Very Special Circumstances			
Harm	Weight	Factors Promoted as Very Special Circumstances	Weight

Inappropriate Development	Substantial	The area to the north of the main site has been used for 10 years or more	Significant weight
Reduction in the openness of the Green Belt		Alternative Site Assessment demonstrates there are no alterative locations	Significant weight
		The provision of a dedicated right turn lane (ghost lane)	Moderate weight
		Operational Issues Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) / Staff welfare	Significant weight
		Trade Waste / Greater Recycling / Third party reuse	Moderate weight
		Potential for surface water run-off and drainage into watercourse and onto highway to be reduced	Moderate weight
		Wording of Policy CSTP29: Waste Strategy	Significant weight
		Need to provide a temporary facility and costs of returning the land to open Green Belt	Significant weight

6.47 As ever, in reaching a conclusion on Green Belt issues, a judgement as to the balance between harm and whether the harm is clearly outweighed must be reached. In this case there is harm to the Green Belt with reference to inappropriate development and loss of openness. However, this is not considered to be the full extent of the harm. Several factors have been considered by the applicant to be 'very special circumstances' and it is for the Committee to judge:

- i. the weight to be attributed to these factors;

- ii. whether the factors are genuinely 'very special' (i.e. site specific) or whether the accumulation of generic factors combine at this location to comprise 'very special circumstances'.

6.48 Taking into account all Green Belt considerations, it is considered that the identified harm to the Green Belt is clearly outweighed by the accumulation of factors described above, so as to amount to the very special circumstances justifying inappropriate development.

II. SITE LAYOUT & DESIGN

- 6.49 The site is irregular in shape and is constrained by Buckingham Hill Road to the east and the levels of the land to the west. The sectional drawing submitted with the application shows that the land on the immediate western site boundary is approximately 2.5m higher than the land on the east, which is at the same level as Buckingham Hill Road. The effect of this would be to screen to some degree the built form on the site from the west.
- 6.50 The public areas would be located primarily to the western side of the site, and the servicing / staff and commercial areas to the centre and eastern side of the site. This would provide separation between the different users to prevent conflict and improve safety. This is considered to be a suitable layout in operational and design terms.
- 6.51 The design of the site has been planned to take into account the slope and effect of the level of the land to the western side. The two-storey office / welfare building would be sited towards the middle of the site, away from the edge of the highway. The roof of this building has been designed to pitch away from the highway to try and reduce its visual impact from the main public vantage points. The location of this building is considered to be appropriate in terms of the impact upon the character of the area and the functionality of the site.
- 6.52 The proposed higher level ramped areas would be located around the western periphery of the site; this arrangement is proposed due to operational issues, but this would allow some screening of the higher area by the land outside the site. This is considered to be the most appropriate area for the higher land levels.
- 6.53 By its very nature the overall appearance of the site will be functional, with large concrete surfacing to ensure the site is easy to manage and to channel run off.
- 6.54 The design and appearance of the proposed office and welfare building is a product of the function that it would perform; the building would be similar to other commercial buildings in the Borough, with a brick finish to the ground floor and a metal cladding to the first floor. A covered canopy to a small part of the recycling area will also be

provided. Given the context of the HWRC, this is considered to be acceptable and subject to the use of appropriately coloured external finishes no objection is raised to this element of the proposal.

- 6.55 Landscaping is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site where it adjoins Buckingham Hill Road. Suitable landscaping would help soften the impact of the development on the area and should form part of a condition on any consent granted.

III. IMPACT ON AMENITY

- 6.56 The closest 'sensitive' receptor to the site is the residential property, Mayland some 100m to the north east of the site. This property is considered to be suitably distant from the site for there to be no significant impact on their outlook or amenity.
- 6.57 The application has been accompanied by a lighting scheme, a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) for the period of construction and details of opening hours. The Council's Environment Health team have raised no objections and accordingly it is considered that the proposal would be acceptable in relation to neighbour amenity issues.

IV. HIGHWAY MATTERS

- 6.58 The application proposes changes within the site and on the public highway. The existing northern access is proposed to be closed up and a new access would be formed in the 'extension' area of land between areas B and C, to the north.
- 6.59 A 'Ghost Island' right turn lane would be formed on the public highway to prevent vehicles travelling south along Buckingham Hill Road being held up by any vehicles queuing to access the site.
- 6.60 In addition, the changes to the access and the internal circulation areas within the site would allow a one entrance in, one exit out for all vehicles. At present HGVs enter and exit from the northern access causing conflict with cars exiting the site.
- 6.61 The changes to the access and internal arrangements would have a positive impact on highways safety, allowing vehicles to enter and exit the site more easily and would minimise the impact of vehicles queuing on the highway. These are all considered to be positive points in support of the proposals.
- 6.62 The application is supported by a Transport Assessment (TA). The TA confirmed that when all trips to the site were considered (including operation trips, customer trips and staff trips) there are an average of 784 two-way movements on an average weekday and 1,166 on an average weekend.

- 6.63 The TA indicates that the proposed improvements to the site will have no noticeable impact on the highways network and that it will not negatively impact on the capacity of Buckingham Hill Road and its junction with the A1013.
- 6.64 The Council's Highways Officer has reviewed the application and has raised no objection to the proposals and recommends a single condition relating to sight splay provision at the access points onto Buckingham Hill Road. Accordingly, the proposals are considered to comply with the relevant criteria of Policies PMD8, PMD9 and PMD10 of the Core Strategy.

V. FLOOD RISK

- 6.65 The application site lies within Flood Zone 1 (Low Risk) and no historic evidence of flooding at the site has been found.
- 6.66 A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) has been submitted with the application given the changes proposed on the site, in particular in relation to drainage; this FRA found that the only flooding from land from surface water was considered to be a risk and this was in a localised part of the site, close to the existing site entrance.
- 6.67 The Environment Agency (EA) surface water flood map indicates that during an event with a 1% AEP (or 1 in 100 year annual exceedance probability) of re-occurrence, flood depths in the area immediately adjacent to the entrance to the site would be less than 0.3m. The application has incorporated basic flood resilience measures into the redesign of the HWRC, including elevating electrics at least 0.5m above the finished floor level (in line with Building Regulations) and avoiding the use of porous surfacing at ground floor level despite the limited risks.
- 6.68 Neither the EA nor the Council's Flood Risk Manager has raised any objections, subject to conditions. Accordingly subject to suitable planning conditions, the proposals comply with the relevant criteria of Policies CSTP27, PMD2 and PMD15.

VI. GROUND CONDITIONS

- 6.69 The land to the immediate west of the application site is a former landfill site (THU0036). The Council's Environmental Health Officer advises that landfill gas from the site has been proved to be affecting the land to the western boundary. Accordingly, he has recommended that a landfill gas monitoring programme be carried out to ensure there are no gas issues arising and to determine whether any protection measures are required. This could be covered by a condition.

- 6.70 The EA concur with the details submitted in the contaminated land assessment and recommended similar conditions be applied. Subject conditions, no objections are raised on the basis of ground conditions and contamination.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND REASON(S) FOR APPROVAL

- 7.1 The application site is in the Green Belt and as submitted, the proposal represents inappropriate development. The applicant has put forward a strong case for Very Special Circumstances to justify the development, the most significant being the clear lack of alternative sites, either inside or outside the Green Belt, the lawfulness of the use land to the immediate north of the public area of the site and the practicalities of the transition period and costs. These and the other matters put forward are considered to clearly outweigh the harm the Green Belt, the test that is required by the NPPF to allow inappropriate development.
- 7.2 In relation to design, appearance, layout and scale the proposal would be acceptable and in terms of technical highways matters the level of activity would be acceptable. Other matters of detail are also considered to be appropriate, subject to conditions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, the proposals are considered to comply with Policies OSDP1, CSSP3, CSSP4, CSTP22, CSTP23 and Policies PMD1, PMD2, PMD6, PMD8, PMD9, PMD10 and PMD15 of the Core Strategy.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION

Grant planning permission subject to:

- A:** Referral to the Secretary of State (Planning Casework Unit) under the terms of the Town and Country Planning (Consultation) (England) Direction 2009, and subject to the application not being 'called-in' for determination

And

B: Conditions

Time Limit:

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 91(1) of The Town & Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Accordance with plans:

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

Plan Number(s):		
Reference	Name	Received
001_2018	Location Plan	23 January 2020
002	Application Boundary Plan (Areas A, B & C)	23 January 2020
002_2018	Application Boundary Plan	23 January 2020
003_2018	Proposed Site Layout - Ground Floor	23 January 2020
004_2018	Proposed Site Layout Roof Plan	23 January 2020
005_2018	Proposed Site Layout Site Sections	23 January 2020
006	Proposed Tree Planting Plan	24 December 2020
006_2018	Office Welfare & Resale Layout Floor Plans	23 January 2020
007	Proposed Site Lighting Plan	24 December 2020
007_2018	Office Welfare & Resale Layout Building Elevations	23 January 2020
008_2018	Proposed Site Layout Vehicle Tracking	23 January 2020
H-001_2018	Proposed Ghost Island Junction	31 January 2020
H-001a_2018	Proposed Ghost Island Junction	31 January 2020
H-001b_2018	Proposed Site Entry	31 January 2020
H-001c_2020	Proposed Site Exit	31 January 2020
201 P0	Proposed North Site Levels & Contours	15 January 2020
202 P0	Proposed North Site Sections	15 January 2020

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the details as approved with regard to policies PMD1 and PMD2 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Details of materials:

3. Notwithstanding the information on the approved plans, no development shall commence above finished ground levels until written details or samples of all materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the development hereby permitted have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out using the materials and details as approved.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to ensure that the proposed development is integrated with its surroundings in accordance with policy PMD2 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Boundary treatments:

4. Prior to the first use or operation of the development, details of the design, materials and colour of the fences and other boundary treatments shown on drawing no. 003 Proposed Site Layout Ground Floor shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The fences and other boundary treatments as approved shall be completed prior to the first use or operation of the development and shall be retained and maintained as such thereafter.

Reason: In order to safeguard the amenities of neighbouring occupiers and in the interests of the visual amenity of the area in accordance with policies PMD1 and PMD2 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

External lighting:

5. The external lighting on the site shall be installed in accordance with the details included in Appendix E of submitted Planning Statement, prior to first use or operation of the development and retained and maintained thereafter in the agreed form.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety and residential amenity and to ensure that the development can be integrated within its immediate surroundings in accordance with Policies PMD1 and PMD2 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Soft landscaping:

6. Within the first available planting season (October to March inclusive) following the commencement of the development the soft landscaping works as shown on shown on drawing no LC-06 Landscape Strategy of Appendix D Landscape and Visual Appraisal shall be implemented. If within a period of five years from the date of the planting of any tree or plant, or any tree or plant planted in replacement for it, is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies, or becomes, in the opinion of the local planning authority, seriously damaged or defective, another tree or plant of the same species and size as that originally planted shall be planted at the same place, unless the local planning authority gives its written consent to any variation.

Reason: To secure appropriate landscaping of the site in the interests of ecology,

visual amenity and the character of the area in accordance with policies CSTP18, PMD2 and PMD7 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Surface Water Drainage:

- 7 Prior to the commencement of the development details of the surface water drainage scheme to serve the development shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the local planning authority. The agreed scheme shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the development. The scheme shall ensure that for a minimum:

- Run-off from the site is limited to greenfield rates for a storm event that has a 100% chance of occurring each year (1 in 1 year event).
- The development should be able to manage water on site for 1 in 100 year events plus 40% climate change allowance. finished first floor levels set no lower than 6.20 metres above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

Reason: To ensure that adequate drainage measures to prevent surface water runoff and for the safety of the site and for the safety of all users of the development in accordance with policy PMD15 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Sustainable Urban Drainage:

- 8 Prior to commencement of the development a detailed Sustainable Urban drainage scheme as specified in the Essex Sustainable Drainage Systems Design Guide 2014 shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

Reason: To ensure that adequate drainage measures to prevent surface water runoff and for the safety of the site and for the safety of all users of the development in accordance with policy PMD15 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Maintenance of Surface Water Drainage:

- 9 Prior to first use of the development a maintenance plan detailing the maintenance arrangements including who is responsible for different elements of the surface water drainage system and the maintenance activities/frequencies, has been submitted to and agreed in writing, by the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure that adequate drainage measures to prevent surface water runoff and for the safety of the site and for the safety of all users of the development in

accordance with policy PMD15 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Adherence to Flood Risk Assessment

- 10 The measures contained within the Flood Risk Assessment a copy of which was submitted with the planning application (Appendix B) "Hydrology and Flood Risk" and forms part of this permission, shall be fully implemented and in place prior to the first use of the development and retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that adequate drainage measures to prevent surface water runoff and for the safety of the site and for the safety of all users of the development in accordance with policy PMD15 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Contaminated land:

- 11 No development approved by this planning permission shall take place until a scheme that includes the following components to deal with the risks associated with contamination of the site has each be submitted to, and approved in writing by the local planning authority:

1) A site investigation scheme, based on (1) to provide information for a detailed assessment of the risk to all receptors that may be affected, including those off site.

2) The results of the site investigation and detailed risk assessment referred to in (2) and, based on these, an options appraisal and remediation strategy giving full details of the remediation measures required and how they are to be undertaken.

3) A verification plan providing details of the data that will be collected in order to demonstrate that the works set out in the remediation strategy in (2) are complete and identifying any requirements for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action.

Any changes to these components require the express written consent of the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the site 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 in accordance with policy PMD1 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Land Drainage (Contaminated land)

- 12 No drainage systems for the infiltration of surface water drainage into the ground is permitted other than with the express written consent of the Local Planning Authority, which may be given for those parts of the site where it has been demonstrated that there is no resultant unacceptable risk to controlled waters. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details

Reason: Infiltration through contaminated land has the potential to impact on groundwater quality and 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 in accordance with policy PMD1 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Contamination (Watching Brief)

- 13 If, during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the local planning authority) shall be carried out until the developer has submitted a remediation strategy to the local planning authority detailing how this unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with and obtained written approval from the local planning authority. The remediation strategy shall be implemented as approved.

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 in accordance with policy PMD1 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Development in accordance with Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

- 14 The development of the site shall be carried on strictly in accordance with the details of the submitted CEMP (ref: Appendix E -Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)).

Reason: In order to safeguard the amenities of nearby occupiers in accordance with policies PMD1 and PMD2 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the

Management of Development [2015].

Storage of Oils, Fuels or Chemicals

- 15 Any facilities for the storage oils, fuels and chemicals shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by impervious bund walls. The volume of the bunded compound shall be at least equivalent to the capacity of the tank plus 10%. If there is multiple tankage, the compound should be at least equivalent to the capacity of the largest tank or the combined capacity of interconnected tanks plus 10%. All filling points, vents gauges and sight glasses must be located within the bund. The drainage system of the bund shall be sealed with no discharge to any water course, land or underground strata. Associated pipe work shall be located above ground and protected from accidental damage. All filling points and tank overflow outlets shall be discharged downwards into the bund.

Reason: In order to avoid the pollution of ground water in accordance with policy PMD1 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Submission of details – access and site splays

- 16 No development shall commence until details of the visibility splay[s] and accesses have been submitted to and agreed in writing with the local planning authority. The details to be submitted shall include plans and sections indicating design, layout, levels, gradients, materials and method of construction. The visibility splays and / access arrangements shall be constructed in accordance with the agreed details. For the avoidance of doubt the visibility splays must be designed in accordance with the Design Manual for Roads & Bridges. Once approved, the sightlines shall be maintained with no obstruction above 600mm in height above ground level for the lifetime of the use of the access.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety and amenity in accordance with policies PMD2 and PMD9 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Landfill Gas Assessment & Monitoring

- 17 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until a comprehensive site survey has been undertaken to:
- i. Determine the existence, depth, extent and character of any filled ground.
 - ii. Determine the existence, extent and concentrations of any landfill gas with potential to reach the application site.

- iii. A copy of the site survey findings together with a scheme to bring the site to a suitable condition in that it represents an acceptable risk including detailing measures to contain, manage and/or monitor any landfill gas with a potential to reach the site shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with, the Local Planning Authority prior to, the commencement of development hereby permitted.

Formulation and implementation of the scheme shall be undertaken by competent persons. Such agreed measures shall be implemented and completed in accordance with the agreed scheme. No deviation shall be made from this scheme.

Should any ground conditions or the existence, extent and concentrations of any landfill gas be found that was not previously identified or not considered in the scheme agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, the site or part thereof shall be re-assessed in accordance with the above and a separate scheme to bring the site to a suitable condition in that it represents an acceptable risk shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Such measures shall be implemented in accordance with the agreed scheme.

The developer shall give one month's advanced notice in writing to the Local Planning Authority of the impending completion of the agreed works. Within four weeks of completion of the agreed works a validation report undertaken by competent person or persons shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for written approval. There shall be no residential occupation of the site or the individual unit affected until the Local Planning Authority has approved the validation report in writing

Reason: To ensure that risks from landfill gas 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 in accordance with policy PMD1 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Hours of Operation

- 18 The site shall only be open to visiting members of the public between the following hours:
- Monday to Sunday: 08.00 to 17.00

Staff members are permitted to be on site one hour before the site opens and one hour after the site closes to visiting members of the public.

The site shall not be lit outside of the hours of which it is occupied by staff, unless in the case of an emergency.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and to ensure that the development remains integrated with its surroundings and with regard to the site's location within the Green Belt as required by policy PMD1 and PMD6 of the adopted Thurrock Core Strategy and Policies for the Management of Development [2015].

Informative(s)

- 1 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) - Positive and Proactive Statement:

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Documents:

All background documents including application forms, drawings and other supporting documentation relating to this application can be viewed online:

www.thurrock.gov.uk/planning

