

DECISION NOTICE

Application Ref: AB/45/21/PL

1 To Addressee

Celtic Technologies Ltd
Columbus House
Greenmeadow Springs
Tongwynlais
Cardiff
CF15 7NE

2 Site Address

Former Gasholder Station
(land opposite Arundel Cemetery)
Ford Road
Arundel

3 Description of Development

Remediation works to mitigate potential liabilities associated with ground conditions resulting from the site's historic use as a gasworks. This site is in CIL Zone 1 (Zero Rated) as other development.

4 In pursuance of their powers under this Act and related Orders and Regulations the Council **PERMIT** this development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans and subject to the following conditions.

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and reports:
Location Plan P6100/2410/4986/Fig A1 rev0
Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment Report
Analytical Report No 11-28269
Site Investigation Report

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of amenity and the environment in accordance with policy D DM1 of the Arun Local Plan.

- 3 As per the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (updated February 2019) air quality should be considered at the design stage and incorporate appropriate and effective mitigation.

The applicant must follow the Air Quality & Emissions Mitigation Guidance for Sussex (2013), available at:

<http://www.sussex-air.net/Consultation/AirQualitydocument.pdf>

This countywide adopted guidance states that where a major sized development is proposed a number of checklists

should be followed in order to determine the likely impact of the development on air quality. The intention of the guidance is to identify any air quality impacts through an impact assessment and ensure the integration of appropriate mitigation into a scheme at the design stage, so the damage costs on health can be properly mitigated. The air quality impact assessment can follow the procedures contained within the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) Guidance entitled: 'Land-Use Planning & Development Control: Planning For Air Quality' (January 2017), available at:

<http://www.iaqm.co.uk/text/guidance/air-quality-planning-guidance.pdf>

Reason: To protect the amenity of local residents in accordance with Policy QE SP1 of Arun Local Plan.

- 4 Following completion of development a verification report demonstrating completion of the works set out in the approved remediation strategy and the effectiveness of the remediation shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The report shall include results of sampling and monitoring carried out in accordance with the approved verification plan to demonstrate that the site remediation criteria have been met.

Reason: To protect the environment and prevent harm to human health by ensuring that the remediated site has been reclaimed in an appropriate standard in accordance with Arun Local Plan policies QE SP1 and QE DM4.

- 5 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 a remediation strategy detailing how this contamination will be dealt with has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The remediation strategy shall be implemented as approved. If no such contaminated material is identified during the development, a statement to this effect must be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not contribute to, is not put at unacceptable risk from, or adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of water pollution from previously unidentified contamination sources at the development site in accordance with policies QE SP1 and QE DM4 of Arun Local Plan and paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 6 Development shall proceed in accordance with the submitted Construction Management Plan ref R1820/21/5089 rev 0 dated June 2021 and the plan shall be adhered to throughout the entire restoration period.

Reason: In the interests of the amenities of the area in accordance with policy QE SP1 of the Arun Local Plan.

INFORMATIVE:

Requirement for an Environmental permit

The dewatering and remediation works associated with this development will require an Environmental Permit under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016, from the Environment Agency, unless an exemption applies. The applicant is advised to contact the Environment Agency on 03708 506 506 for further advice and to discuss the issues likely to be raised. You should be aware that there is no guarantee that a permit will be granted.

Additional 'Environmental Permitting Guidance' can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/environmental-permit-check-if-you-need-one>.

Waste on-site

The CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (version 2) provides operators with a framework for determining whether or not excavated material arising from site during remediation and/ or land development works are waste or have ceased to be waste. Under the Code of Practice:

- excavated materials that are recovered via a treatment operation can be re-used onsite providing they are treated to a standard such that they fit for purpose and unlikely to cause pollution
- treated materials can be transferred between sites as part of a hub and cluster project
- some naturally occurring clean material can be transferred directly between sites

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically, and that the permitting status of any proposed on-site operations are clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays.

Developers should refer to:

- the position statement on the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice
- The waste management page on GOV.UK

Waste to be taken off-site

Contaminated soil that is (or must be) disposed of is waste. Therefore, its handling, transport, treatment and disposal are subject to waste management legislation, which includes:

- Duty of Care Regulations 1991
- Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically in line with British Standard BS EN 14899:2005

'Characterization of Waste - Sampling of Waste Materials - Framework for the Preparation and Application of a Sampling Plan' and that the permitting status of any proposed treatment or disposal activity is clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays.

If the total quantity of hazardous waste material produced or taken off-site is 500kg or greater in any 12 month period, the developer will need to register with us as a hazardous waste producer. Refer to the hazardous waste pages on GOV.UK for more information.

INFORMATIVE: Statement pursuant to Article 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(England) Order 2015. 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.



Neil Crowther
Group Head of Planning

Case Officer:

Mrs A Gardner

Arun District Council

Decision Issued: **4th June 2021**

The Arun Civic Centre
Maltravers Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex BN17 5LF

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ THE NOTES ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENT

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, and you want to appeal against this planning application decision, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice.

If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and you want to appeal against this planning application decision, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Otherwise, if you want to appeal against this decision then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice.

Appeals must be using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <http://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.

If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must send notice to the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate(inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details can be found at www.GOV.uk

PURCHASE NOTICES

If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refused permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council (that is, where the land is situated in a National Park, the National Park authority for the Park, or in any other case the district council in whose area the land is situated). This notice will require the Council to purchase the owner's interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of Part VI of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

Please note that this decision notice only relates to matters under the Planning Acts and does not give consent under any other legislation that may apply to the development. You will need to carry out your own checks to determine whether any other consents or permissions are required. For example, the Building Regulations are likely to apply to most developments, and a Highways Licence may be required from West Sussex County Council for any development within the public highway (including the placing of skips on

highway land).