

NORTH HERTS COUNCIL
MEMORANDUM

To: PLANNING CONTROL AND CONSERVATION Tom Rea	From: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Alan Stone Ext 4108
	Date: 12 th May 2025
Our Ref: 6234/25	Your Ref: : 25/00949/FP
Subject: Full Planning Permission : Erection of two detached dwellings with private gardens including landscaping, parking and widening of existing vehicular access off Stevenage Road. Land Between Shangri-La And Todds Corner, Stevenage Road, Todds Green, Hertfordshire, SG1 2JE	

Comments:

Thank you for consulting Environmental Protection on this application. I make the following comments.

Contaminated Land:

The Environmental Protection and Housing Team have no objections to the proposed development in relation to land contamination. The site may have been subject to contaminative uses in the past and, therefore, we would need to see information in relation to land contamination. We could deal with this via pre-commencement and pre-occupation conditions. I have drafted some conditions below for your consideration.

No development approved by this permission shall take place until the following has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

- A Phase 1 Desk Study report documenting the ground conditions of the site with regard to potential contamination;
- A Phase 2 Site Investigation (where shown as necessary the Phase 1 Desk Study);
- A Phase 3 Remediation Scheme (where shown as necessary by the Phase 2 Site Investigation)

All such work shall be undertaken in accordance with BS:10175:2011 or other appropriate guidance issued by the regulatory authorities. The work shall be sufficient to ensure that measures will be taken to mitigate any risks to human health and the wider environment.

Reason: To protect human health and to ensure that no future investigation is required under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Prior to any permitted dwelling being occupied a validation report shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate the effectiveness of any

agreed Remediation Strategy. Any such validation shall include responses to any unexpected contamination discovered during works.

Reason: To protect human health and to ensure that no future investigation is required under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

In the event that contamination not identified in the ground investigations to date is found at any time when carrying out the approved development, it shall be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. An investigation and risk assessment shall then be undertaken by a competent person, in accordance with BS10175:2011. A written report of the findings should be forwarded for approval to the Local Planning Authority. Following completion of remedial measures a verification report shall be prepared that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out. No part of the development should be occupied until all remedial and validation works are approved in writing.

Reason: To protect human health and to ensure that no future investigation is required under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Noise:

There is no information relating to noise. I have no objections on this basis but consider that noise and other matters could be controlled via a Construction Management Plan condition or by using the following informatives.

Informatives

During the construction phase the guidance in BS5228-1:2009 (Code of Practice for noise Control on construction and open sites) should be adhered to.

During the construction phase no noisy activities shall take place outside the following hours: Monday to Friday 08:00-18:00hrs; Saturdays 08:00-13:00hrs and Sundays and Bank Holidays: no noisy work at any time.

Local Air Quality:

North Herts Council have specific air quality planning guidance that can be found at <http://www.north-herts.gov.uk/home/environmental-health/pollution/air-quality/air-quality-and-planning>

Application of the guidance to a development of this scale defines the site as being a MINOR scale development and so the following condition is recommended to ensure that appropriate local air quality mitigation is provided.

EV Recharging Infrastructure Condition

Prior to occupation, each new dwelling shall incorporate an Electric Vehicle (EV) ready domestic charging point.

Reason: To contribute to the objective of providing a sustainable transport network and to provide the necessary infrastructure to help off-set the adverse impact of the operational phase of the development on local air quality.

Informative

1) EV Charging Point Specification:

A charging point shall be installed by an appropriately certified electrician/electrical contractor in accordance with the following specification. The necessary certification of electrical installation should be submitted as evidence of appropriate installation to meet the requirements of Part P of the most current Building Regulations.

Cable and circuitry ratings should be of adequate size to ensure a minimum continuous current demand for the vehicle of 16A and a maximum demand of 32A (which is recommended for Eco developments)

- A separate dedicated circuit protected by an RBCO should be provided from the main distribution board, to a suitably enclosed termination point within a garage or an accessible enclosed termination point for future connection to an external charge point.
- The electrical circuit shall comply with the Electrical requirements of BS7671: 2008 as well as conform to the IET code of practice on Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment installation 2012 ISBN 978-1-84919-515-7 (PDF). This includes requirements such as ensuring the Charging Equipment integral protective device shall be at least Type A RCD (required to comply with BS EN 61851 Mode 3 charging).
- If installed in a garage all conductive surfaces should be protected by supplementary protective equipotential bonding. For vehicle connecting points installed such that the vehicle can only be charged within the building, e.g. in a garage with a (non-extended) tethered lead, the PME earth may be used. For external installations the risk assessment outlined in the IET code of practice must be adopted, and may require additional earth stake or mat for the EV charging circuit. This should be installed as part of the EV ready installation to avoid significant on cost later.
- A list of authorised installers (for the Government's Electric Vehicle Homecharge Scheme) can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/office-for-low-emission-vehicles>
- UK Government issued legislation in 2021 to require domestic EV charge points to be smart, thus we recommend that all charge points will be capable of smart charging, as detailed in UK Gov regulations.

2) The above condition is considered relevant and reasonable for the following reasons:

- Paragraphs 170 (e), 181 of the NPPF, which refer to the effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution (including air pollution) on health, the natural environment (including air quality).
- Paragraphs 102 (d), 105 (e) and 110 (e) of the NPPF, which refer to the need to promote sustainable transport including the provision for charging plug-in and other ultra low emission vehicles.
- HCC Local Transport Plan (LTP4) 2018-2031 which includes an objective to 'preserve the character and quality of the Hertfordshire environment' and 'make journeys and their impact safer and healthier', as well as its Emissions Reduction Policy 19.

- It is consistent with the approach specified in the NHDC Air Quality Planning Guidance Document, which is referenced within the current consultation version of the Local Plan.

If you have any queries, then please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards
Alan Stone