

<b>REFERENCE NO</b> 19/500271/FULL		
<b>APPLICATION PROPOSAL</b> Change of use of land for the stationing of 20 holiday caravans with associated works including laying of hardstanding and bin store.		
<b>ADDRESS</b> Oakhurst Stilebridge Lane Marden Tonbridge Kent TN12 9BA		
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b> GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION subject to conditions		
<b>SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION</b> The proposal is acceptable with regard to the relevant provisions of the Development Plan, the NPPF and all other material considerations such as are relevant.		
<b>REASON FOR REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE</b> Councillor Burton has called application in given level of local resident interest.		
<b>WARD</b> Marden	<b>PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL</b> Marden	<b>APPLICANT</b> Mr & Mrs P Body <b>AGENT</b> Graham Simpkin Planning
<b>TARGET DECISION DATE</b> 03/06/19		<b>PUBLICITY EXPIRY DATE</b> 30/01/19

### Relevant planning history

- MA/11/1037 – Keeping of horses & erection of stable block & hay barn - Approved

#### 1.0 Site description

1.01 Oakhurst is a detached residential property located on the eastern side of Stilebridge Lane, close to the junction with Tilden Lane. The proposal site is an area of land to the immediate south of Oakhurst (some 2.3ha in area), with road access into the site from the south-western corner.

1.02 The western (front) part of the proposal site is currently used by the Caravan and Camping Club (its website states that the site can accommodate up to 5 caravans or motorhomes and up to 10 trailer tents or tents). The eastern part has been used for horse grazing. The road side (western) boundary is in Flood Zone 2 and the eastern boundary is adjacent to Ancient Woodland. The River Beult (Site of Special Scientific Interest), is some 335m to the north of the site. For the purposes of the Maidstone Local Plan (2017) the proposal site is within the countryside.

#### 2.0 Proposal

2.01 This application is for the change of use of the land for the stationing of 20 holiday caravans, with associated works including hardstanding and parking. The 20 caravans will be moved on to the site and remain in situ, and so guests will not be towing caravans; and no other caravans, touring caravans, or tent pitches will go on the site. The Caravan Site Licence will deal with all of the health and safety requirements under separate legislation.

- 2.02 The application states that the 20 caravans will fall within the lawful definition of a caravan, under Section 29 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, and no further plans/details are required in this respect. For reference, a caravan under this definition can be up to 20m in length and 6.8m in width; with the overall height being 3.05m (measured internally from the floor at the lowest level to the ceiling at the highest level). Any additions to the caravans, such as verandas, would then take the caravans out of this definition and planning permission would be required for each structure.

### 3.0 Policy and other considerations

- Maidstone LP: SS1, SP17, SP21, DM1, DM3, DM8, DM30, DM37, DM38
- National Planning Policy Framework (2019)
- National Planning Practice Guidance
- Natural England Standing Advice
- Maidstone Landscape Character Assessment & Maidstone Landscape Capacity Study: Sensitivity Assessment

### 4.0 Local representations: 15 representations received raising concerns over:

- *Caravans being lived in permanently;*
- *Flood risk/surface water drainage/foul sewage disposal;*
- *Highway safety/traffic generation;*
- *Light pollution/impacts upon ecology*
- *Impact upon trees/ancient woodland*
- *Commercial viability of business/need for such development;*
- *Visual impact;*
- *Not a sustainable location;*
- *Impact upon residential amenity (noise, odours, general disturbance);*
- *Impact upon setting of Grade II listed building (Little Tilden Farm)*
- *Loss of agricultural land*

### 5.0 Consultations

- 5.01 **Councillor Burton:** Wishes to see application reported to Planning Committee if recommendation is for approval;

- 5.02 **Marden Parish Council:** Wish to see application refused but has not requested for it to be reported to Planning Committee. In summary their views are as follows:
- *Introduction of vulnerable usage in Flood Zone 2*
  - *Proposal would result in adverse impact on highway safety*
  - *Would have adverse visual impact on countryside*
  - *Noise and light pollution resulting from use would be detrimental to amenity of the area*

*If minded to approve, Cllrs recommend following conditions:*

- *To prohibit any permanent occupancy;*
- *To provide low level lighting scheme;*
- *Provide further information and mitigation of protected species;*
- *Provide specific and detailed method of foul water disposal;*
- *Provision of landscaping scheme;*
- *Provision of ecology assessment;*
- *Applicant to demonstrate adequate access arrangements and vision splays.*

- 5.03 **KCC Highways:** Raise no objection.

- 5.04 **Environment Agency:** Raise no objection.

- 5.05 **Environmental Protection Team:** Raise no objection in terms of noise, air quality, sewage and land contamination.
- 5.06 **KCC SUDS:** Raise no objection.
- 5.07 **Landscape Officer:** Raise no objection.
- 5.08 **Biodiversity Officer:** Advises sufficient information has been provided to determine planning application.
- 5.09 **Natural England:** Raise no objection.
- 5.10 **Agricultural Advisor:** Raise no objection.
- 5.11 **Southern Water:** Raise no objection.
- 5.12 **Kent Police:** Raise no objection.

## 6.0 Appraisal

### Main issues

- 6.01 Local Plan policy SS1 seeks to support small scale employment opportunities in appropriate locations to support the rural economy; and policy SP21 sets out that the Council is committed to supporting and improving the economy of the borough and providing for the needs of businesses, by (inter alia): *Supporting proposals for expansion of existing economic development premises in the countryside, including tourism related development, provided scale and impact of development is appropriate for its countryside location, in accordance with policy DM37.*
- 6.02 Local Plan policy DM37 also supports the expansion of existing businesses in the rural area provided certain criteria are met; and Local Plan policy DM38 allows for holiday caravan sites in the countryside provided they:
  - i. Would not result in unacceptable loss in amenity of area. In particular, impact on nearby properties and appearance of development from public roads will be of importance; and*
  - ii. Site would be unobtrusively located and well screened by existing or proposed vegetation and would be landscaped with indigenous species.*
- 6.03 The proposal is also subject to the normal constraints of development in the countryside under the Maidstone Local Plan. Local Plan policy SP17 states that new development in the countryside will not be permitted unless it accords with other policies in the Local Plan, and would not result in harm to the character and appearance of the area or in terms of residential amenity. Local Plan policy DM30 states (inter alia) that new development should maintain, or where possible, enhance the local distinctiveness of an area; and ensure that associated traffic levels are acceptable.
- 6.04 Furthermore, Local Plan policy seeks new development to respect the amenities of occupiers of neighbouring properties; and avoid inappropriate development within areas at risk from flooding (LP policy DM1); and to protect areas of Ancient Woodland from inappropriate development and avoid significant adverse impacts as a result of development. Indeed, policy DM3 relates to how development should protect areas of Ancient Woodland from inappropriate development and to avoid significant adverse impacts as a result of development.
- 6.05 Please note that the proposal site could be used for camping (without restriction of numbers) for 28 days in total of any calendar year without requiring planning permission under Class 4, Part B of the GPDO.

- 6.06 The key issues for this application are considered to be what impacts the proposal would have upon the character and appearance of the area (including Ancient Woodland impacts); its highway safety and residential amenity impacts; flood risk; and what impact it would have upon the adjacent ancient woodland and biodiversity. Other material planning considerations will then also be addressed.

Visual impact

- 6.07 Within the Maidstone Landscape Capacity Study: Sensitivity Assessment, the proposal site is in the Staplehurst Low Weald landscape character area (44) that is considered to be sensitive to change. This assessment also states that development in this area could support existing rural enterprises, although extensive, large scale or visually intrusive development would be inappropriate.
- 6.08 It is accepted that the proposal would change the character of what is an open field. However, the site benefits from a mature, well-established hedgerow to the roadside boundary; the southern boundary also benefits from a well-established hedge and several individual trees; and the eastern (rear) boundary is entirely enclosed by Ancient Woodland. To the north, the site is largely screened by Oakhurst and its associated outbuildings; existing hedgerows; and by more Ancient Woodland and Stilebridge Caravan Park. In general terms, the surrounding road network is also lined with hedges/trees; existing built development provides some screening; and no public footpath comes within 200m of the proposal site. As such, it is considered that views of the proposal would be limited to short range views, particularly when passing the site along Stilebridge Lane; and any medium to long distance views of the development from any other public vantage point would be glimpsed.
- 6.09 To further safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside, a suitable condition will also be imposed to secure the retention of the existing hedgerows along the southern and western boundaries of the site; for the retention of the existing trees within the site, as shown on the submitted plan; for further native planting within the 15m buffer zone to the ancient woodland; and for a mixed native hedge to be planted along the northern boundary of the site.
- 6.10 In accordance with the Maidstone Landscape Capacity Study, the proposal would conserve the existing Oak trees on the site; the landscaping scheme would seek new Oak tree planting; and existing hedgerows would be retained. External lighting could also be appropriately controlled by way of condition.
- 6.11 It is therefore considered that the proposal would not appear prominent or visually intrusive in a landscape that is sensitive to change, and would not result in significant harm to the appearance of the landscape and the rural character of the countryside hereabouts.

Highway safety implications

- 6.12 The Highways Authority has reviewed the application and considered the vehicle movements associated with such uses as permissible, notwithstanding the limitations that the nature of Stilebridge Lane presents.
- 6.13 The Highways Authority states a significant factor in considering the change of use of the site would be to recognise that towing caravans/motorhomes would no longer be coming and going from the site, as the accommodation will already be in situ; and that this can be ensured by way of an appropriate condition. This would leave only private cars using Stilebridge Road in association with the proposal and the Highways Authority confirm that they would have no grounds to object to the application in this respect. There will of course be an initial exception with the caravans coming onto the site, but the Highways Authority is satisfied that the impact of this could be feasibly mitigated by a Site Management Plan.

- 6.14 The Highways Authority has considered the nature of Stilebridge Lane, in terms of available passing widths and forward visibility; and they have also noted that the road is served at both ends by junctions which fall below current highway standards. However, despite the limitations this presents to current road users, the personal injury accident record (which provides KCC's evidence base in such judgements) does not suggest that these issues present an overbearing impact on road safety or that they will be significantly exacerbated by the proposals as they stand. No objection is raised in terms of parking provision.
- 6.15 With everything considered, the Highways Authority raise no objection to the proposal on highway safety grounds subject to the imposition of conditions including for the submission of a Site Management Plan.

Residential amenity

- 6.16 The applicant lives at Oakhurst, the property to the immediate north of the site. The next nearest residential property is Ellmacy. Whilst there is extant planning permission for the erection of an annexe to the north of Ellmacy, the main house is more than 40m from the south-western corner of the site, and the main garden area for this property is to the south of the house, more than 50m away from the proposal site. Beyond this is Stilebridge Barn; the caravans on Stilebridge Lane Caravan Site are some 120m to the north-east of the site; and no other residential property would be within 200m of the site.
- 6.17 When considering the intended use of the site and the separation distances from it and any residential property, the noise generated by the proposal (including vehicle movements to and from the site) will be acceptable in residential amenity terms, and the Environmental Protection Team has also raised no objection in terms of noise. It is also considered that most of the vehicle movements to and from the site would be by private motor vehicles only, coming from the A229 to the north-east of the site and not passing the nearest houses to the site. No objection is therefore raised to the proposal in terms of general noise and disturbance, and there is no reason to believe that odours from the site would create an unacceptable living environment for any local resident.

Flood risk/surface water drainage

- 6.18 The western (front) boundary of the site is within Flood Zone 2; and the proposed layout shows 4/5 of the caravans within this, with the rest of the site being in Flood Zone 1. In accordance with the revised NPPF and its Technical Guidance, sites used for holiday caravans are classified as 'More Vulnerable'. Such development in Flood Zone 2 is acceptable subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan; and subject to the Sequential and Exception Tests being applied. Furthermore, local planning authorities should also ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere, and should only consider development in flood risk areas to be appropriate where informed by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).
- 6.19 The applicant has submitted a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), and a further letter (from Ambient Environmental Assessment) has provided further flood risk information. The submitted details confirm that the floor levels of the caravans will be raised 150mm above surrounding ground levels, and this can be secured by way of an appropriate condition.
- 6.20 In terms of the Sequential and Exception Tests, whilst no alternative sites have been discussed as part of this application, the Environment Agency has reviewed the submitted details and they are satisfied that the proposal would not pose a risk to property; and that future occupants would remain safe for the development's lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere (when allowances for climate change are taken into consideration). Furthermore, the development would provide a small scale employment opportunity to help support the rural economy;

and it must be stressed again that the majority of the site falls within Flood Zone 1, where these tests are not required.

6.21 It is noted that the surrounding access roads to the site are located within Flood Zones 2/3; and with regards to a specific warning and evacuation plan, the application states that the applicant will sign up to the EA Flood Warning/Alert Service. This would ensure that future occupants of the site would be safe and have time to evacuate the site if necessary, avoiding the need of emergency egress and access. Furthermore, the majority of the site falls outside Flood Zones 2/3 and the floor levels of the caravans would be raised as accepted by the Environment Agency, so there is also the potential for future occupants to safely 'sit-out' any flood event.

6.22 The application also includes a Surface Water Drainage Strategy and as the lead local flood authority, KCC have reviewed the application. No objection is raised to the proposal, subject to appropriate pre-commencement conditions requiring a detailed sustainable surface water drainage scheme for the site, and a verification report pertaining to the surface water drainage system. With this all considered, the balanced view is that the proposal is acceptable in flood risk terms.

*Biodiversity and ancient woodland implications*

6.23 The Biodiversity Officer has advised that sufficient information has been provided to determine the planning application and they have raised no objection to the proposal in biodiversity terms. This is subject to appropriate conditions for details to be submitted of any external lighting scheme to mitigate against potential adverse effects on bats; of precautionary measures for reptiles and Great Crested Newts, including habitat manipulation and creating/improving reptile and GCN habitat; and of what ecological enhancements are to be incorporated into the scheme.

6.24 The Biodiversity Officer and the Landscape Officer both highlighted the need to protect the ancient woodland to the east of the proposal site. The submission details show the required 15m buffer-zone that is to be planted with native shrub species. Appropriate conditions can be imposed to ensure this buffer-zone planting is carried out and that public access should be prevented in this area.

*Other matters*

6.25 There is no indication that any agricultural business would be affected by the current proposal. The Agricultural Advisor, having regard to the relatively small extent of the land; its current use; and its likely quality, considers that the proposal would not involve a significant loss of agricultural land in planning policy terms, and so no objection is raised in this respect.

6.26 Foul sewage will be disposed of via a package treatment plant. Southern Water has raised no objection to the proposal; and the Environmental Protection Team also raise no objection in this respect subject to the submission of its details. Natural England has also raised no objection but comment that without appropriate mitigation the proposal could harm the interest features for which the River Beult Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) has been notified. With this considered and in order to mitigate against potential adverse effects in relation to foul sewage disposal, a suitable condition will be imposed requesting further details.

6.27 No objection is raised in terms of refuse storage, air quality, and land contamination; the proposal would not have a harmful impact upon the setting of any listed building, given its scale, nature and the separation distances; and the proposal is not Environmental Impact Assessment development.

6.28 The issues raised by Marden Parish Council, Councillor Burton, and local residents have been considered in the determination of this application. It should also be

noted that potential future breaches of planning would be investigated by the Planning Enforcement team as and when necessary; and the future commercial viability of the proposed business is not a material planning consideration in the assessment of this application.

- 6.29 Please note that the applicant has agreed to the imposition of all of the pre-commencement of works conditions.

## **7.0 Conclusion**

- 7.01 The proposal would not be obtrusive and would not result in an unacceptable loss in the amenity of the area, in terms of its visual impact and its impact upon the living conditions of local residents; and existing landscaping will be retained and the site will be enhanced by further native planting. Furthermore, no objection is raised in terms of highway safety; flood risk; biodiversity; and in terms of Ancient Woodland protection. A holiday occupancy condition will also be attached to any permission, preventing use of any unit as a permanent encampment. As such, the proposal is acceptable with regard to the relevant provisions of the Development Plan, the NPPF and all other material considerations such as are relevant. A recommendation of approval of this application is therefore made on this basis.

## **8.0 Recommendation - GRANT planning permission subject to following conditions:**

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

Reason: In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. No more than 20 caravans, as defined in the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968 shall be stationed on the site at any time;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside.

3. The site shall not be open to touring caravans and tents at any time;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside and in the interests of highway safety.

4. All caravans permitted at the site shall be occupied for holiday purposes only. No such accommodation shall be occupied as a person's sole or main place of residence. The operators of the caravan park shall maintain an up-to-date register of the names of all owners/occupiers of individual accommodation units on the site, and of their main home addresses, and shall make this information available at all reasonable times to the local planning authority;

Reason: In order to ensure proper control of the use of the holiday units and to prevent the establishment of permanent residency.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no fencing, walling and other boundary treatments shall be erected within or around the site;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside.

6. If the use hereby approved ceases, all caravans, buildings, structures,

hardstanding, and equipment brought on to the land, and all works undertaken to it in connection with the use, shall be removed within 2 months of cessation of the use, and the land shall be restored to its condition before the development took place;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside.

7. The finished floor level of the caravans shall be no less than 150mm above surrounding ground levels.

Reason: In order to reduce the risk to occupants from flooding.

8. Prior to the first occupation of any caravan on the site, details of a scheme of landscaping, using indigenous species which shall include indications of all existing trees and hedgerows on the land, and details of any to be retained, together with a programme for the approved scheme's implementation and long-term management, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The landscape scheme shall be designed using the principles established in the Council's adopted Landscape Character Assessment (2012) and shall include:
- a) Location, species (to include Oak) and size of all new trees and shrubs to be planted;
  - b) Native planting within the 15m buffer zone to the ancient woodland (as shown on drawing ref: 05 Rev A);
  - c) Details of how the buffer zone will be delineated to prevent public access;
  - d) The retention of the existing hedgerows along the western and southern boundaries of the site;
  - e) The retention of the existing trees within the site (as shown on drawing ref: 05 Rev A);
  - f) Details of a mixed native hedgerow along the northern boundary of the site.

The landscaping of the site and its management thereafter shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside and to safeguard the protection of existing trees and ancient woodland.

9. All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding season following the occupation of any caravan. Any seeding or turfing which fails to establish or any trees or plants which, within ten years from the first occupation of a property, die or become so seriously damaged or diseased that their long-term amenity value has been adversely affected, shall be replaced in the next planting season with plants of the same species and size as detailed in the approved landscape scheme;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside and to safeguard the protection of ancient woodland.

10. The development hereby approved shall not commence until details of tree protection in accordance with the current edition of BS5837:2012 has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. All trees to be retained must be protected by barriers and/or ground protection. No caravans, equipment, plant, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site prior to the erection of approved barriers and/or ground protection except to carry out pre commencement operations approved in writing by the local planning authority. Nothing shall be stored or placed, nor fires lit, within any of the protected areas or within the 15m buffer zone from the ancient woodland (as shown on drawing ref: 05 Rev A); and no alterations shall be made to the siting of the barriers and/or ground protection, nor ground levels changed, nor excavations made within these areas. These measures shall be maintained until all equipment, machinery and surplus



materials have been removed from the site;

Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees and hedges and to avoid compaction of ground within the 15m buffer zone.

11. The development hereby approved shall not commence until a detailed sustainable surface water drainage scheme for the site has been submitted to (and approved in writing by) the local planning authority. The detailed drainage scheme shall demonstrate that the surface water generated by this development (for all rainfall durations and intensities up to and including the climate change adjusted critical 100 year storm) can be accommodated and disposed of at a rate of 1.7l/s (unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority) and without increase to flood risk on or off-site. The drainage scheme shall also demonstrate (with reference to published guidance):

- that silt and pollutants resulting from the site use can be adequately managed to ensure there is no pollution risk to receiving waters.
- appropriate operational, maintenance and access requirements for each drainage feature or SuDS component are adequately considered, including any proposed arrangements for future adoption by any public body or statutory undertaker.

The drainage scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the development is served by satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of surface water and to ensure that the development does not exacerbate the risk of on/off site flooding. These details and accompanying calculations are required prior to the commencement of the development as they form an intrinsic part of the proposal, the approval of which cannot be disaggregated from the carrying out of the rest of the development.

12. Prior to the first occupation of any caravan on the site, details of a Verification Report pertaining to the surface water drainage system, carried out by a suitably qualified professional, shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. This report shall demonstrate the suitable modelled operation of the drainage system such that flood risk is appropriately managed, as approved by the Lead Local Flood Authority. The Report shall contain information and evidence (including photographs) of earthworks; details and locations of inlets, outlets and control structures; extent of planting; details of materials utilised in construction including subsoil, topsoil, aggregate and membrane liners; full as built drawings; topographical survey of 'as constructed' features; and an operation and maintenance manual for the sustainable drainage scheme as constructed.

Reason: To ensure that flood risks from development to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those risks to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development as constructed is compliant with and subsequently maintained pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 165 of the National Planning Policy Framework (July 2018).

13. Prior to the first occupation of any caravan on the site, details of the proposed method of foul sewage treatment, along with details regarding the provision of potable water and waste disposal, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. These details shall include the size of individual cess pits and/or septic tanks and/or other treatment systems, and shall also specify exact locations on site plus any pertinent information as to where each system will discharge to;

Reason: To safeguard against ground/water course pollution, and to protect the interest features of the River Beult Site of Special Scientific Interest.

14. Prior to the first occupation of the caravans hereby approved, details of the external lighting scheme (temporary and/or permanent), shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. These details shall include:
- a) Measures to shield and direct light from the light sources so as to prevent light pollution;
  - b) Identification of those areas/features on site that are particularly sensitive for bats and that are likely to cause disturbance to routes used to forage and commute;
  - c) Show where external lighting will be installed so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb bat activity.

The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the subsequently approved details and maintained as such thereafter;

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside and to mitigate against potential adverse effects on bats.

15. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved (including site clearance), details of precautionary measures for reptiles and great crested newts (GCN), including habitat manipulation and creating/improving reptile and GCN habitat, shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. The approved details will be implemented prior to the occupation of the caravans and thereafter retained as such thereafter;

Reason: To safeguard protected species.

16. Prior to the first occupation of the caravans hereby approved, details for a scheme for the enhancement of biodiversity on the site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details prior to the first occupation of the caravans and all features shall be maintained thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of biodiversity enhancement.

17. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved (including site clearance), a Site Management Plan (SMP) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The SMP shall include details of:
- (a) Routing of construction and delivery vehicles to and from the site
  - (b) Parking and turning areas for construction and delivery vehicles and site personnel
  - (c) Timing of deliveries, with special provision for the proposed caravans
  - (d) Provision of wheel washing facilities
  - (e) Temporary traffic management/signage

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details;

Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

18. The vehicle parking spaces and turning facilities as shown shall be permanently retained for parking and turning and shall not be used for any other purpose;

Reason: In the interest of highways safety and parking provision.

19. Any gate(s) at the vehicular access to the site must be set back a minimum of 5 metres from the highway boundary;

Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

20. Prior to the first occupation of the caravans hereby approved, the first 5 metres of the vehicle access from the edge of the highway shall be of a bound surface and shall be maintained as such thereafter;

Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

21. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plan references: Site location plan (01);

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside, in the interests of protecting biodiversity, existing trees and ancient woodland; and to safeguard the enjoyment of their properties by existing and prospective occupiers.

## INFORMATIVES

1. In order to protect future occupants at times of flood risk, the applicant is strongly advised to sign up to the Environment Agency's flood warning service prior to the occupation of any caravan on the site. This can be done via the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings>
2. The applicant is reminded that, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended (section 1), it is an offence to remove, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this Act. Trees and scrub are present on the application site and are to be assumed to contain nesting birds between 1st March and 31st August, unless a recent survey has been undertaken by a competent and has shown that nesting birds are not present.
3. In terms of lighting and to mitigate against potential adverse effects on bats, the applicant is advised to refer to the Bat Conservation Trust's Bats and Lighting in the UK guidance.
4. Due to changes in legislation that came in to force on 1st October 2011 regarding the future ownership of sewers, it is possible that a sewer now deemed to be public could be crossing the above property. Therefore, should any sewer be found during construction works, an investigation of the sewer will be required to ascertain its condition, the number of properties served, and potential means of access before any further works commence on site. The applicant is advised to discuss the matter further with Southern Water, Sparrowgrove House Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel: 0330 303 0119) or [www.southernwater.co.uk](http://www.southernwater.co.uk).
5. The applicant is advised to consult a local Designing Out Crime Officer (DOCO), or suitably qualified security specialist to help design out the opportunity for crime, fear of crime, Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), nuisance and conflict.
6. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure, before the development hereby approved is commenced, that all necessary highway approvals and consents where required are obtained and that the limits of highway boundary are clearly established in order to avoid any enforcement action being taken by the Highway Authority. Across the county there are pieces of land next to private homes and gardens that do not look like roads or pavements but are actually part of the road. This is called 'highway land'. Some of this land is owned by The Kent County Council (KCC) whilst some are owned by third party owners. Irrespective of the ownership, this land may have 'highway rights' over the topsoil. Information about how to clarify the highway boundary can be found at:

Planning Committee Report  
30<sup>th</sup> May 2019

<https://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/what-we-look-after/highway-land/highway-boundary-enquiries>

Case Officer: Kathryn Altieri