



Appeal Decision

Inquiry held on 11-14 January 2022

Site visit made on 14 January 2022

by Michael Boniface MSc MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State

Decision date: 11th February 2022

Appeal Ref: APP/V0510/W/21/3282449

Land to the North East of Broad Piece, Soham

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant outline planning permission.
 - The appeal is made by Persimmon Homes East Midlands against the decision of East Cambridgeshire District Council.
 - The application Ref 19/00717/OUM, dated 16 May 2019, was refused by notice dated 8 March 2021.
 - The development proposed is up to 175 dwellings and associated infrastructure.
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Decision

1. The appeal is allowed and planning permission is granted for up to 175 dwellings and associated infrastructure at Land to the North East of Broad Piece, Soham in accordance with the terms of the application, Ref 19/00717/OUM, dated 16 May 2019, subject to the conditions contained in the attached Schedule.

Applications for costs

2. At the Inquiry applications for costs were made by East Cambridgeshire District Council against Persimmon Homes East Midlands and by Persimmon Homes East Midlands against East Cambridgeshire District Council. These applications are the subject of separate Decisions.

Preliminary Matters

3. The application is submitted in outline with all matters reserved for subsequent consideration except for the access into the site. This is the basis upon which I have considered the appeal.
4. Before the exchange of evidence, the Council confirmed that it no longer had concerns about transport and highways; flooding and drainage; or the effect on the character and appearance of the area. As such, it did not provide evidence on these topics and opted not to defend its second, third and fourth reasons for refusal.
5. At the case management conference preceding the Inquiry, the main issue in this case was identified. However, in addition to addressing this matter, the appellant provided written evidence dealing with affordable housing; custom/self-build; design; drainage; and transport. Witnesses were made available at the Inquiry by the appellant but none of this evidence was challenged by the Council and it did not seek to cross examine on these topics,

nor did any interested parties opt to ask questions. As such, it was not necessary to call these witnesses for oral evidence and the unchallenged written evidence has been taken into account.

6. The Government published its 2021 Housing Delivery Test (HDT) results on 14 January 2022, to be applied from the following day. As these results had not been known before the Inquiry closed, the parties were given the opportunity to comment in writing and their responses have been taken into account.
7. A signed and executed version of the S106 agreement securing planning obligations was received after the Inquiry, in accordance with an agreed timetable. I deal with this later in my decision.

Main Issue

8. The main issue is whether the site is a suitable location for the proposed residential development, having regard to planning policy.

Reasons

9. The development plan, so far as it is relevant to the appeal proposal, comprises the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan (April 2015) (ECLP) and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (July 2021) (M&WLP). Policy GROWTH 1 of the ECLP expects the delivery of some 11,500 dwellings in East Cambridgeshire during the plan period, with the balance of the need (some 1,500) being met by neighbouring authorities under the duty to cooperate.
10. ECLP Policy GROWTH 2 provides the locational strategy for delivering the expected growth in the district. The majority of development is to be focused on the market towns of Ely, Soham and Littleport. Development is supported within defined development envelopes and strictly controlled outside of these envelopes, having regard to the need to protect the countryside and setting of towns and villages.
11. Policy GROWTH 4 of the ECLP explains that sites will be allocated for the delivery of approximately 6,500 dwellings on the edge of towns and villages and includes a list of allocations for Soham. The supporting text refers to broad locations on the edge of key settlements as potential sources of housing supply. These are identified in a key diagram and there is no disagreement between the parties that the appeal site falls within one such area.
12. Although broad locations are said to be indicative, supply is anticipated from these areas in the later part of the plan period. Indeed, some 1,800 dwellings contributing to the supply identified in the ECLP is expected at the broad locations. Therefore, the supporting text is an important consideration in this case that assists with interpretation of the policy. It is intended that the specific site boundaries will be identified through the next Local Plan review but this is yet to occur and the Council abandoned its last attempt to prepare a new Local Plan during the latter part of the examination process.
13. It is agreed between the parties that policy GROWTH 1 is out of date since the plan is now more than five years old and the identified housing requirement can no longer be relied upon. The Council is now pursuing a Single Issue

Review of the ECLP but this is at a relatively early stage of preparation and the Council accepts that it should attract very little weight at this time.

14. There was much debate during the Inquiry as to whether policies GROWTH 2 and GROWTH 4 should also be considered out of date for the purposes of this appeal. Based on the evidence put to me there is little doubt in my mind that they should. Policy GROWTH 2 is a locational strategy predicated on delivering the housing requirement contained in out-of-date policy GROWTH 1. This requirement cannot be relied upon and the amount of housing now needed in the district within this plan period to 2031 is uncertain, as is the question of whether the need can be accommodated within existing settlement envelopes and/or whether sufficient housing allocations exist. The Council's planning witness accepted during cross examination that it would be wrong to assume what the locational strategy should be without knowing the new housing requirement and I agree.
15. What is known, is that the balance of the need identified at the plan making stage will no longer be accommodated by adjoining authorities. In addition to that balance of 1,500 homes that the plan does not seek to deliver, there has been a significant shortfall against the ECLP housing requirement to date, meaning that the plan cannot be said to have been effective in delivering the anticipated housing need to date.
16. Whilst there is no dispute that for the purposes of calculating housing land supply, the standard method should now be used and that this seeks to address past shortfalls, that does not make the hefty shortfalls against the ECLP requirement immaterial. It is, in my view, an important indication that the ECLP has not been effective in meeting housing needs since the beginning of the plan period and casts further doubt as to whether the Council's locational strategy can be relied upon to significantly boost housing delivery in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework). The latest HDT results, whilst showing an improved position in the district, still indicate that sufficient housing has not been delivered over the past three years, as has been the case in this district against previous HDT results published by the Government.
17. Continued strict application of policy GROWTH 2 would be likely to worsen this situation. Whilst the general objectives of the policy to manage patterns of growth and protect the setting of towns and villages are good ones that are consistent with the Framework, the policy can no longer be considered up to date because it can no longer be said that sufficient housing can and will be accommodated within the defined settlement envelopes. This is particularly so when the plan itself anticipated that development outside of the envelopes would at some point be needed within the plan period, at the broad locations identified. This must reduce the amount of weight that is placed on conflict with the policy.
18. Similarly, policy GROWTH 4 only makes allocations with the objective of delivering against the out-of-date housing requirement. The past shortfalls in delivery against the plan requirement are indicative that the allocations are not meeting housing needs and may be insufficient. Even if the Council can currently demonstrate a deliverable housing land supply in the region it suggests against its Local Housing Need, that does not make the long-term strategy of the ECLP any more reliable when it comes to housing delivery.

19. The parties agree that there are a large number of policies relevant to this appeal but there is great disparity about which policies are most important for determining the application, or the appeal in this case. There is, in my view, an important distinction between a policy being relevant and a policy being 'most important' in the context of the Framework.
20. In this case, there are a number of general policies in the development plan that are applicable to proposals involving housing and that should be taken into account. However, the real question in this case is whether the proposed housing development is acceptable in principle. That is a question that can only be answered by reference to the policies discussed above, albeit within the context of considering the development plan as a whole, with its many other relevant policies. For this particular proposal, policies GROWTH 1, GROWTH 2 and GROWTH 4 are the most important for determining the case in that they together set out the amount and locational strategy for the delivery of housing, including restricting development outside settlement envelopes. They are all out of date for the reasons I have set out and so the Framework's presumption in favour of sustainable development applies.
21. I recognise that previous Inspectors have concluded differently, finding that policies GROWTH 2 and GROWTH 4 are not out of date. I have no doubt that this was the case at the time they considered them and in the context of the cases they were dealing with, which were not at a market town. However, the decisions highlighted by the parties were now some time ago and I must consider circumstances as I find them now¹. I do not know what evidence was presented to the Inspectors in those cases but it can be expected that the pertinent issues were tested to a greater degree through this Inquiry than would have been the case as part of the hearings procedure followed there. In this case, I have been presented with evidence from the appellant seeking to persuade me to take a different view, including detail of the very small number of houses granted planning permission as exceptions to Policy GROWTH 2 in recent years. Based on the evidence that I have seen and having considered this appeal proposal on its own merits, a different conclusion is now warranted.
22. The only policy with which the Council suggests a conflict is GROWTH 2 and the appellant accepts that to be the case. There can be no other conclusion, given that the appeal site is located outside of the development envelope and the proposed housing scheme does not fall within the defined list of exceptions. I will come on to consider this policy conflict in the round, later in this decision.

Other Matters

Housing land supply

23. Much time was taken up at the Inquiry discussing the potential contribution of individual sites to the Council's housing land supply but given the small deficit identified by the appellant against the requisite five-year requirement it is not necessary for me to consider more than a couple of matters in my decision.
24. I do not accept the appellants argument that a windfall allowance should only be made at years four and five of the Council's supply. The evidence available to the Inquiry clearly demonstrates a healthy past provision of windfall sites in the district, far exceeding the 50dpa that the Council seeks to include at years

¹ APP/V0510/W/20/3245551, APP/V0510/W/18/3213834 and APP/V0510/W/19/3227487

three, four and five². No provision is made for years one and two so as to avoid double counting, given that any schemes likely to deliver in those years would likely already have planning permission and be included in the supply on that basis. The evidence suggests that further sites could well be identified and begin to deliver by year 3 and does not indicate any likelihood of the number of windfall sites diminishing. As such, it seems to me that the windfall allowance suggested by the Council is a realistic, reasonable and robust one.

25. One of the sites in dispute between the parties is at Stanford Park, Burwell (Ref. 50028) and involves a scheme for up to 91 mobile homes. The Council expects that 64 of these will be delivered in the five-year period. The development has detailed planning permission and so, in accordance with the Framework, should be considered deliverable unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within five years. In this case, there has been clear progress on site in implementing the planning permission with works to construct an internal road. There is also up to date evidence from the developer which the Council has had regard to in concluding on the likely supply from this site. Although the developer has identified some supply issues resulting from the pandemic and acknowledges that mobile homes are generally slower to sell than traditional housing, this is allowed for in the Council's modest trajectory. Having commenced development, there is more than a realistic prospect that 64 units can be delivered in the five-year period and there is no clear evidence before me to indicate otherwise.
26. My conclusion in relation to these two matters means that 114 units should be added to the supply suggested by the appellant. Consequently, the Council can demonstrate a deliverable five-year housing land supply, whichever of the calculations put to me are applied, noting that there was some disagreement on the correct inputs. For the purposes of this appeal, it is not necessary for me to determine the exact housing land supply figure beyond the requisite five years.

Other considerations

27. Many local people raised concerns about the potential impact of the development on local highways. This is a topic addressed extensively in written evidence, including in a comprehensive Transport Assessment. It has been demonstrated that the scheme can be accommodated without material harm to highway safety or capacity, with a range of highway improvements and mitigation proposed as part of the development. As part of the works, a section of Broad Piece would be widened within the highway boundary. This would result in the loss of a small strip of land currently used by some residents for parking but would not materially impact on highway safety. Residents would continue to have sufficient space to pull clear of the carriageway and greater opportunities for on-street parking are also likely to be available after road widening. No conflict with policies COM 7 or COM 8 of the ECLP would result in so far as they seek to avoid highway safety and capacity issues.
28. I have had careful regard to concerns about flooding and drainage. The submitted Flood Risk Assessment demonstrates that the scheme can be accommodated without increasing flood risk to surrounding properties. I acknowledge the reservations of some interested parties and the past issues

² Five Year Land Supply Report

that have been experienced, but that does not mean that a suitable scheme cannot be achieved. Indeed, appropriate drainage provision that controls surface water run-off may assist in improving the current situation. The scheme is currently in outline with much of the detail yet to be designed. What is clear, having regard to the evidence submitted and the comments from the Lead Local Flood Authority, is that a suitable drainage scheme can be achieved and the subsequent detail can be secured by planning condition. The scheme would accord with policy ENV 8 of the ECLP.

29. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment considers the likely landscape and visual effects of the scheme and concludes that no significant harm would result. Although there would be an inherent loss of agricultural land and countryside, the site is very well contained by existing built form and I concur that the effects on the character and appearance of the area would be very small indeed. There would be no conflict with ECLP policy ENV 1.
30. The site would be close to a sewage treatment works, though the indicative masterplan indicates that houses could be sited away from this area, with intervening open space. An Odour Assessment determines that suitable living conditions would be achieved for future residents. There would be no conflict with Policy 16 of the M&WLP or ENV 9 of the ECLP.
31. Generally, as a ploughed field, there would be limited impact on biodiversity resulting from the scheme and it has been demonstrated that an overall biodiversity net gain would result from the measures to be incorporated into the scheme. The submitted wildlife surveys identify the presence of a bat in the garage building to be demolished for access to the site but improvements to hedgerows and new greens spaces would be likely to provide some mitigation for this loss of habitat. A protected species licence will need to be obtained from Natural England before any disturbance takes place.
32. Some noise and disturbance would be likely to result from the development, affecting neighbouring occupants. However, this would be a relatively short-term impact during construction. Once complete, the residential development would be compatible with the surrounding, predominantly residential land uses. Given the outline nature of the scheme the ultimate layout of the proposed houses is not yet known but it is clear from the indicative details provided that a suitable scheme could be achieved that would not unacceptably impact on neighbours living conditions.
33. Concerns that local facilities and infrastructure cannot accommodate the future residents of the proposed scheme are noted but I am mindful of the detailed evidence provided by the Council and other service providers in this regard. Subject to appropriate developer contributions, there is no evidence before me that any services or facilities would exceed their capacity. On the other hand, the additional population of the development would be likely to support local businesses and facilities through increased expenditure.
34. As set out above, the appellant submitted evidence on a range of topics and demonstrated that the proposal would contribute towards the local need for affordable housing and custom/self-build housing. It was also clear that the scheme was capable of delivering a high-quality design that would contribute positively to the character and appearance of the area. Other benefits were identified, including economic benefits during construction. Together, these matters weigh significantly in favour of the proposal, as does the delivery of

additional market housing in the context of the Framework's objective to significantly boost supply. The scheme, subject to reserved matters approval, could provide a suitable housing mix and density, as well as delivering affordable housing in accordance with policies HOU 1, HOU 2, HOU 3.

Conditions

35. The parties agreed a list of conditions considered necessary in the event that planning permission is granted. These have been attached without significant alteration but have been amended to improve their precision and otherwise ensure compliance with the appropriate tests. The conditions and the reason for imposing them are contained in the attached Schedule.
36. Condition 27 requires that works the subject of another planning permission are completed prior to any dwelling approved as part of the appeal scheme being occupied. The scheme involves the surfacing of a short section of footpath to the north of the site. Having discussed the suitability of such a condition during the condition's session, it was clarified that the works are to be carried out by the appellant and are deliverable in line with the trigger incorporated into the condition. Therefore, I am satisfied that the condition is reasonable and would ensure that suitable pedestrian access is provided to the north of the site, where a school is currently located.

Planning Obligations

37. A S106 agreement would secure a range of planning obligations to make the development acceptable in planning terms and mitigate the impact of the development on local infrastructure. The obligations include financial contributions towards local education provision, libraries, wheeled bins, necessary highway improvements and a contribution towards mitigating the impacts of the development on Soham Common. It would also secure a policy compliant provision of self and custom build housing, and the provision of a sustainable urban drainage system with future maintenance arrangements.
38. The Council provided a CIL Compliance Statement demonstrating how these obligations meet the tests contained in Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. The appellant accepts that these obligations are necessary and otherwise in accordance with the tests. I agree with this conclusion and have taken the obligations into account.
39. I also agree that 30% affordable housing is a necessary and CIL compliant obligation having regard to ECLP policy HOU 3 and have taken this into account. The appellant refers to an enhanced affordable housing offer equating to 36% provision. Whilst additional provision is undoubtedly a good thing, particularly given the need in the district, the additional provision is not necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms and cannot constitute a reason for granting planning permission. As such, I have not attached additional weight in favour of the proposal for provision beyond the policy requirement.

Planning Balance and Conclusion

40. I have found a conflict with a single policy of the development plan, in that the appeal site falls outside of the development envelope for Soham defined by policy GROWTH 2. That is a policy which I have determined to be out of date and for the reasons set out, reduces the weight that I attach to the conflict.

41. It is very apparent that the scheme otherwise accords with the development plan. GROWTH 2 seeks to direct housing development to Soham, one of three market towns that are a focus for development. Furthermore, the appeal site falls within a broad location specifically identified and expected to deliver a significant quantum of development during the later part of the plan period. The Council does not dispute that Soham is a sustainable location for development and made no argument that the development would cause unacceptable harm to the setting of the town, a stated purpose of policy GROWTH 2.
42. Even if the Council can currently demonstrate a housing land supply in the region it suggests (more than 6.5 years), there has been significant under delivery against the development plan requirement to date and there can be no certainty that the strategy contained in the ECLP will deliver sufficient housing in the long-term of the plan period. In fact, the evidence before me suggests that it will not. There has been a persistent failure to meet housing requirements in the area based upon published HDT results and it seems likely that the strict application of out-of-date policies is a relevant factor.
43. Despite a conflict with one important but out of date policy, I have found overwhelming compliance with other relevant policies of the development plan. Overall, I find that the appeal proposal would be in accordance with the development plan taken as a whole and material considerations indicate firmly in favour of the proposal. There would be very few adverse impacts arising from the development but so far as harm would result, for example from the loss of agricultural land or changes to the character of this previously undeveloped countryside, it is far outweighed by the significant benefits of the scheme.
44. The Council itself accepts that planning permission should be granted if the tilted balance applies, as I have determined to be the case.
45. In light of the above, the appeal is allowed.

Michael Boniface

INSPECTOR

APPEARANCES

FOR THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY:

Jack Smyth of Counsel

He called:

Richard Kay BA (Hons) Strategic Planning Manager
DipTP MA

Barbara Greengrass BSc Planning Team Leader
(Hons) MSc MRTPI

FOR THE APPELLANT:

Charlie Banner QC

He called:

Cameron Austin-Fell Planning Director, RPS Consulting Services Ltd
BA (Hons) MSC MRTPI

Paul Hill BA (Hons) Senior Director, RPS Planning and Development
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James Stacey BA (Hons) Senior Director, Tetlow King Planning
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Andy Moger BA (Hons) Tetlow King Planning
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Jonathan Reynolds BA Technical Director, SLR Consulting Ltd
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Simon Parfitt MSc BA Director, David Tucker Associates
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Rob Hill BSc MCIHT Director, Infrastructure Design Ltd
GMICE

INTERESTED PERSONS:

Councillor Warner
Mike Rose
Judith Carballo

Soham Town Council
Local resident
Cambridgeshire County Council

DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED DURING THE INQUIRY

- 1 Appellant's opening submissions
- 2 Council's opening submissions
- 3 Speaking notes of Cllr Warner and Mr Rose, with attachments
- 4 Transport response to Mr Rose from the appellant
- 5 Drainage response to interested parties from the appellant
- 6 Draft conditions
- 7 CIL Compliance Statement
- 8 Court judgement – Dignity Funerals v Breckland District Council...
- 9 Updated 5YHLS Position Statement
- 10 Written costs application from Council
- 11 Revised affordable housing figures from appellant
- 12 Updated CIL Compliance Statement
- 13 Final draft of S106 agreement
- 14 Revised conditions, clean version and tracked changes version
- 15 Note on condition 26 from the appellant
- 16 Appellant's costs response and application against the Council
- 17 Site visit meeting place
- 18 Closing submission of the Council
- 19 Closing submissions of the appellant

DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED AFTER THE INQUIRY

- 1 Council's submission on 2021 HDT results
- 2 Appellant's submission on 2021 HDT results
- 3 Completed S106 agreement

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

- 1) Save for the details of vehicular access into the site from Broad Piece, details of the access, appearance, landscaping, layout, and scale (hereinafter called "the reserved matters") shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any development takes place and the development shall be carried out as approved.

Reason: To comply with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended.

- 2) Application for approval of the reserved matters shall be made to the local planning authority not later than 2 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: In accordance with the timescale agreed between the parties to ensure prompt delivery, and to comply with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended.

- 3) The development hereby permitted shall take place not later than 2 years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.

Reason: To comply with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended.

- 4) The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: SSS/LP/001 Rev B, 18409-02 Rev E, 18409-08 Rev O, 18409-08-1 Rev O, 18409-08-2 Rev O, 18409-08-3 Rev O and 18409-12-2 Rev B.

Reason: In the interests of certainty and to define the terms of the permission.

- 5) No development shall take place, including any works of demolition, until a Construction Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The statement shall provide for but not be limited to:

- (i) The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;
- (ii) Loading and unloading of plant and materials;
- (iii) Storage of plant and materials and site facilities;
- (iv) A dust management plan;
- (v) Measures to control the emission of noise;
- (vi) Wheel washing facilities;
- (vii) Surface, storm and waste water management and disposal including any pollution to surface and ground water bodies; and
- (viii) Lighting during construction phase.

The approved Construction Method Statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period for the development.

Reason: To safeguard the living conditions of neighbouring occupiers in accordance with policy ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 6) No above ground construction shall take place until a Foul Water Strategy has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No dwelling shall be occupied until the works have been carried out to serve that dwelling, in accordance with the Foul Water Strategy so approved, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To protect the environment and prevent flooding in accordance with policies ENV 2 and ENV 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 7) No above ground works shall commence until a Surface Water Drainage Scheme for the site, based on sustainable drainage principles, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented in accordance with the approved details before development is completed. The scheme shall be based upon the principles within the submitted Flood Risk Assessment prepared by Amazi Consulting Ltd (ref: AMA743 Rev A) dated 23 April 2019 and the Drainage Feasibility Layout prepared by Infrastructure Design Limited (ref: 971-00-01 Rev B) dated December 2019 and shall include:

- (i) Full calculations detailing the existing surface water runoff rates for the QBAR, 3.3% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) (1 in 30) and 1% AEP (1 in 100) storm events;
- (ii) Full results of the proposed drainage system modelling in the above-referenced storm events (as well as 1% AEP plus climate change), inclusive of all collection, conveyance, storage, flow control and disposal elements and including an allowance for urban creep, together with an assessment of system performance;
- (iii) Detailed drawings of the entire proposed surface water drainage system, including levels, gradients, dimensions and pipe reference numbers;
- (iv) Full details of the proposed attenuation and flow control measures;
- (v) Details of overland flood flow routes in the event of system exceedance, with demonstration that such flows can be appropriately managed on site without increasing flood risk to occupants;
- (vi) Full details of the maintenance/adoption of the surface water drainage system;
- (vii) Measures taken to prevent pollution of the receiving groundwater and/or surface water;
- (viii) Full details of measures taken to reduce the existing surface water flood risk to adjacent areas from the site.

The drainage scheme must adhere to the hierarchy of drainage options as outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance.

Reason: To prevent the risk of flooding, to improve and protect water quality, and improve habitat and amenity in accordance with the policies ENV 2 and ENV 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 8) Details of long-term maintenance arrangements for the surface water drainage system (including all SuDS features) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the first

occupation of any of the dwellings hereby approved. The submitted details should identify run-off sub-catchments, SuDS components, control structures, flow routes and outfalls. In addition, the plan must clarify the access that is required to each surface water management component for maintenance purposes. Thereafter, maintenance shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved maintenance plan.

Reason: To ensure the satisfactory maintenance of drainage systems that are not publicly adopted and to prevent the increased risk of flooding, protect water quality and improve habitat in accordance with policies ENV 2 and ENV 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 9) As part of the first reserved matters application, an Energy and Sustainability Strategy for the development, including details of any on site renewable energy technology and energy efficiency measures, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved strategy.

Reason: To ensure a sustainable development in accordance with policy ENV 4 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 10) No development shall take place until a Phase 2 Intrusive Site Investigation and Risk Assessment of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, whether or not it originates on the site, has been undertaken. The investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken by competent persons, and a written report of the findings must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The report of the findings must include:

- (i) A survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination;
- (ii) An assessment of the potential risks to: human health, property (existing or proposed) including buildings, crops, livestock, pets, woodland and service lines and pipes; adjoining land; groundwaters and surface waters; ecological systems; archaeological sites and ancient monuments;
- (iii) An appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).

This must be conducted in accordance with DEFRA and the Environment Agency's 'Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, CLR 11'. Any remediation works proposed shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and timeframe as agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To minimise the risks from land contamination to the users of the land and neighbouring land, 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 ENV 9 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 11) In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified it must be reported to the Local Planning Authority within 48 hours. No further works shall take place within the area concerned until an investigation and risk assessment has been undertaken and submitted to and

approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Where remediation is necessary, a remediation scheme must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The necessary remediation works shall be undertaken and following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme a verification report must be prepared and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To minimise the risks from land contamination to the users of the land and neighbouring land, 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 ENV 9 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 12) No development shall take place within the area indicated until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No development shall take place on land within the WSI area other than in accordance with the approved WSI which shall include:
- (i) The statement of significance and research objectives;
 - (ii) The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording;
 - (iii) The nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works.
 - (iv) The programme for post-excavation assessment and subsequent analysis, reporting, publication and dissemination, and deposition of the resulting archive.

Reason: To ensure that any archaeological remains are suitably recorded in accordance with policy ENV 14 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 13) Construction times and deliveries, with the exception of fit-out, shall be limited to the following hours: 07:30 – 18:00 each day Monday – Friday; 07:30 – 13:00 on Saturdays; and none on Sundays, Public Holidays or Bank Holidays.

Reason: To protect neighbours living conditions in accordance with policy ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 14) As part of the first reserved matters application, a Landscape and Ecology Management Plan, setting out details of mitigation, habitat creation and long term management to achieve the target conditions for created habitats, in line with the Biodiversity Impact Assessment calculator (as set out in Appendix 2 to the Natural Environment Statement Rev B – Jan 2021), shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the agreed Management Plan and maintained in perpetuity thereafter.

Reason: To protect and enhance species in accordance with policies ENV 1, ENV 2 and ENV 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan and the Natural Environment SPD.

- 15) The recommendations made within Section 5 of the Ecological Impact Assessment (May 2019), shall be adhered to at all times throughout the construction and operational phase of the development.
- Reason: To protect and enhance species in accordance with policies ENV 1, ENV 2 and ENV 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan and the Natural Environment SPD.
- 16) Prior to occupation of the first dwelling, the provision and implementation of a Travel Plan shall be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The Plan shall include the provision of cycle discount vouchers and/or bus taster tickets and shall be provided to new occupiers of the development. The Plan is to be monitored annually, with all measures reviewed to ensure targets are met.
- Reason: To encourage sustainable modes of transport in accordance with Policy COM 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
- 17) Prior to the occupation of any dwelling the road(s), footway(s) and cycleway(s) required to access that dwelling shall be constructed to at least binder course surfacing level from the dwelling to the adjoining County road in accordance with details which shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- Reason: In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with policies COM 7 and COM 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
- 18) Prior to occupation of the first dwelling, the new access junction shall have been constructed in accordance with approved plan 18409-02-Rev E. The junction shall thereafter be retained in that form.
- Reason: In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with policies COM 7 and COM 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
- 19) Prior to occupation of the first dwelling, the visibility splays shall be provided each side of the vehicular access in full accordance with the details indicated on the submitted plan 18409-02- Rev E. The splays shall thereafter be maintained free from any obstruction exceeding 0.6m above the level of the adjacent highway carriageway.
- Reason: In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with policies COM 7 and COM 8 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
- 20) Prior to occupation of the first dwelling, details of the proposed arrangements for future management and maintenance of the proposed streets within the development shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The streets shall thereafter be maintained in accordance with the approved management and maintenance details.
- Reason: To ensure that estate roads are managed and maintained to a suitable and safe standard in accordance with policy COM 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
- 21) In the event that any piling is required, a report/method statement detailing the type of piling and mitigation measures to be taken to protect local residents from noise and/or vibration shall have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Noise and

vibration control on the development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To safeguard neighbours living conditions in accordance with policy ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 22) As part of any reserved matters application, details of the number, type and location of electric vehicle charging points (EVCP) to be installed, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The EVCP shall be installed as approved prior to occupation of the dwelling to which it relates and retained thereafter.

Reason: To encourage and facilitate sustainable modes of transport in accordance with Policy COM 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 23) No development shall take place until a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) compliant with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The AMS shall include justification and mitigation for any tree removal proposed and details of how trees will be protected at all stages of the development. Recommendations for tree surgery works and details of any tree surgery works necessary to implement the permission are required, as is the method and location of tree protection measures, the phasing of protection methods where demolition or construction activities are essential within root protection areas and design solutions for all problems encountered that could adversely impact trees (e.g. hand digging or thrust-boring trenches, porous hard surfaces, use of geotextiles, location of site compounds, office, parking, site access, storage etc.). All works shall be carried out in accordance with the agreed AMS.

Reason: To ensure that the trees on site are adequately protected so as to maintain the character and appearance of the area in accordance with policies ENV 1 and ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 24) As part of the first reserved matters application, a Noise Mitigation Scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall:
- (i) Identify noise levels from adjoining features such as the adjoining potato store, rail and public highways;
 - (ii) Demonstrate how the proposed layout and dwellings have been designed so as to ensure that non-noise sensitive frontages or rooms face noise creating areas or sources so as to achieve acceptable internal noise levels with windows open;
 - (iii) Demonstrate that private amenity space meets acceptable noise levels.

The Noise Mitigation Scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: To ensure acceptable living conditions in accordance with policy ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 25) Prior to the approval of reserved matters, details of a Design Code shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Design Code shall demonstrate how the objectives of the Design and Access Statement and illustrative masterplan will be met. Any

reserved matters application shall demonstrate compliance with the approved Design Code. The Design Code shall include the following:

- (i) principles for built-form strategies to include density and massing, street grain and permeability, street enclosure and active frontages, type and form of buildings including relationship to plots and vistas;
- (ii) a strategy for a hierarchy of streets and spaces;
- (iii) design principles for the public realm, areas of public open space including planted areas, and area for play, including principles for biodiversity enhancements and conservation of flora and fauna interests;
- (iv) design principles for hard and soft landscaping including the inclusion of trees and hedgerows;
- (v) design principles for sustainable drainage systems (SuDS);
- (vi) principles for determining quality, colour and texture of external materials and facing finishes for roofing and walls of buildings and structures including sustainable design and construction of the buildings;
- (vii) principles for accessibility to buildings and public spaces for those with impaired mobility;
- (viii) design principles for structures including street lighting, boundary treatments including walling, street furniture, signage, public art, and play equipment;
- (ix) principles for the alignment, width, and surface materials (quality, colour and texture) proposed for all footways, cycleways, highways and other vehicular accesses within the site and including site access proposals;
- (x) principles for on-street and off-street residential vehicular parking, including principles to discourage casual parking and to encourage parking in designated spaces;
- (xi) principles for cycle parking and storage; and
- (xii) the principles for integrating strategic utility requirements, landscaping and highway design.

Reason: To ensure high quality design in accordance with Policy ENV 2 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan and the Design Guide SPD.

- 26) The development hereby approved shall include 20% of the dwellings built to Lifetime Homes standard (or equivalent).

Reason: To ensure dwellings are suitable or easily adaptable for occupation by the elderly or people with disabilities in accordance with Policy HOU 1 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 27) Prior to the first occupation of any dwelling in the development hereby approved, the footway improvement works as detailed in planning permission reference 19/01729/FUL (or any equivalent subsequent planning permission for the same works) shall have been completed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure safe and convenient pedestrian access to nearby facilities in accordance with Policy COM 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

- 28) Prior to the first occupation of any dwelling hereby approved, the offsite highway works to be carried out within the public highway and as detailed in drawing nos. 18409-08 Rev O, 18409-08-1 Rev O, 18409-08-2 Rev O, 18409-08-3 Rev O and 18409-12-2B shall have been completed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with Policy COM 7 of the East Cambridgeshire Local Plan.