PLANNING COMMITTEE			Date : 24 th November 2015	
Report of Assistant Director, Planning, Highways & Transportation	Contact Officer: Andy Higham Sharon Davidsor Mr Richard Laws	า		Ward: Lower Edmonton
Ref: 15/03922/FUL			Category: Full Application	
LOCATION: Deephams Sew	age Works, Picke	etts Lo	ock Lane. N9 0BA	4
PROPOSAL: Works in the so Deephams enhanced sludge of		involv		new buildings as part of th



Ref: 15/03922/FUL LOCATION: Deephams Sewage Works, Picketts Lock Lane, N9 0BA,

1.0 Site and Surroundings

- 1.1 Deephams Sewage works is Thames Waters fourth largest sewage works. It treats sewage collected within its catchment and discharges effluent flows into Salmons Brook a tributary of the River Lee. Located off Picketts Lock Lane in Edmonton, the full extent of the sewage works is 34 hectares of land, the application site is sited on area occupying approximately 7 hectares of this larger site.
- 1.2 The sewage works is currently undergoing a major Upgrade works as part of planning permission granted in February 2015 (14/02612/FUL), which are currently being undertaken at the site at present. The Upgrade will meet the environmental permit requirements for the quality of the effluent (treated waste water) discharged from Deephams Sewage Works into Salmons Brook. The Upgrade will also increase wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate population growth and improve the infrastructure at the sewage works much of which is over 50 years old. The Upgrade will also significantly reduce odour levels.

2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 The Enhanced Sludge Digestion project is located on land in the southern part of the Deephams Sewage works site. The application site currently comprises part of the Deephams Sewage works site devoted to sludge treatment and sludge cake storages. It comprises of plant and equipment, together with large open air sludge cake storage pad, buildings open and enclosed digester tanks, gas bags and other equipment, and vacant land.
- 2.2 The proposal involves the erection of three new buildings as part of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion Facility at the sewage works.

A) A new combined CHP & THP low Voltage motor control building, this building will have a pitched roof with a height of 4.29m to eaves, and 5.65m to pitch. The footprint of the building will be 21.14m in length and 10.14m in width. The cladding of the walls will be profile sheet coloured grey.

B) A new steam generation building, this will have a pitched roof with a height of 6.425m to eaves and 8.25m to pitch. The footprint of this building will be 25.7m in length and 16.7m in width, the cladding of the walls and roof would be coated steel profile sheet coloured grey.

C) A new cake dewatering building is also proposed, this will have a pitched roof with a height of 14.43m to the eaves, and 15.9m to pitch. The footprint of the new dewatering building will be 38.6m in length and 16.76m in width.

- 2.3. The proposed development will enable Thames Water to:
 - Treat additional volumes of sewage sludge generated as a result of population growth within the Deephams catchment;
 - Treat the sewage sludge to higher environmental standards;
 - Reduce the volume of sludge cake produced, as a result of the improved digestion process, and the volume requiring transport off site for recycling to agricultural land, and
 - Recover more biogas and convert this to electricity to help run the sewage

treatment processes on site and reduce reliance on the National Grid.

- 2.4 The proposed development will collect sludge produced by the primary and secondary treatment processes within the sewage works. Following straining and blending to remove any remaining material such as rag, the sludge will be transferred to centrifuges for thickening and to reduce its water content. The thickened sludge is then transferred into the Thermal Hydrolysis Plant (THP) for high temperature treatment before being passed into the existing anaerobic digesters. The biogas produced by the digestion process is collected and used to power an additional 1.56 MW CHP engine, together with the two CHP engines being installed as part of the Upgrade works (Planning Application ref: 14/02612/FUL) that will generate heat for use in the THP process and electricity, reducing the need for the site to receive power from the national grid.
- 2.5 The digested sludge is then dewatered in presses to reduce its water content and stored on the existing sludge cake storage pad prior to transport off site to be recycled to agricultural land. The cake storage pad will provide capacity for up to 70 days sludge production (approximately 11,500m³ of sludge cake) which is in accordance with Thames Water's standard requirements to ensure sufficient space is available for occasions when sludge cannot be take onto agricultural land (e.g. due to adverse weather conditions).
- 2.6 The sludge liquors arising from dewatering will be returned to the main sewage treatment works for further treatment, the same as for the existing processes. The thermal hydrolysis process, siloxane filter regeneration on the CHP engine and digested sludge dewatering building will all be odour controlled.
- 2.7 The completed enhanced sludge digestion facility will be operational 24 hours a day, days a week, in line with the rest of the sewage process. Construction of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion Facility is planned to commence in Autumn 2016 with works completing in early 2019. Once the new sludge treatment process is operational the existing 5 secondary digesters will be demolished as these will no longer be required.

3.0 Relevant Planning Decisions

- 3.1 15/01701/S0- Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Opinion request under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, as amended 2015, for installation of enhanced sludge digestion to existing sludge treatment facilities- Screening opinion concluded that proposal does not constitute EIA Development.
- 3.2 14/02612/FUL- Upgrade of sewage infrastructure, including phased development of primary settlement tanks, aeration lanes, final settlement tanks, pumping station, blower house, secondary digesters and ancillary buildings- approved 20:02:2105
- 3.3 P14-00525SOR -Request for a Scoping Opinion in respect of proposals for Deephams Sewage Works Upgrade. Scoping Opinion request given by the LPA on the 25/4/14.

- 3.4 P14-00100SOR- Request for a Screening Opinion- Regulation 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 for the demolition of redundant Digesters & Associated Plant and partial culverting, reprofiling and diversion of Enfield Ditch Tributary- Screening Opinion issued confirming not EIA development 10/ 2/14.
- 3.5 P14-00097 PRI- Demolition of redundant pumping station building and redundant single storey switch gear building- Prior Approval not required 10/2/14.
- 3.6. Various notification works regarding the intention to undertake works under permitted development on the site.

4.0 Consultations

4.1 Statutory and non-statutory consultees

Tree Officer

4.1.1 No objections raised.

Environmental Health

4.1.2 Does not object to the application for planning permission as there is unlikely to be a negative environmental impact. In particular there are no concerns regarding air quality, noise or contaminated land. The application contains sufficient information in terms of noise, air quality, and odour and dust control from demolition and construction activities. The noise report sets out in detail the noise likely to be generated from construction and operation of the new plant. The methodology used and the results are robust and the conclusions accepted. The odour report demonstrated that the odour arising from the new plant will be less odorous than the existing installation which fits in with the upgrade of the rest of the site. A condition is required to ensure the methodology for controlling dust and emissions, detailed in the construction management plan submitted with the application, is employed during the works on site to install the new plant and buildings.

Traffic and Transportation

4.1.3 No objections subject to a Construction travel plan & traffic management plan.

Canal & River Trust

4.1.4 No objection to the proposed development.

Environment Agency

4.1.5 They have no objections to the proposals as the development falls outside the extent of the modelled 1 in 100 chance in any year flood event, taking the impacts of climate change into account. They have reviewed the supporting flood risk data and don't consider that there are grounds for objection. With regards to surface water drainage, although they commented on the drainage strategy for the application for the main upgrade works, as this is a new application they are happy to defer the assessment of the drainage proposals the authority in its capacity as lead local flood authority.

English Heritage (Archaeological)

4.1.6 The site lies within an area where heritage assets of archaeological interest may lie. Appraisal of this application indicate that the development would not cause sufficient harm to justify refusal of planning permission provided a condition is applied to require an investigation to be undertaken to advance understanding.

Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

4.1.7 If planning permission is granted a condition is required requiring strict adherence to the proposed landscape strategy involving management and maintenance of the landscape belts to ensure their effectiveness in screening the development.

London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority

4.1.8 The brigade is satisfied with the proposals for firefighting access subject to compliance with Part B5 of the Building Regulations.

4.2 Public

A total of 54 surrounding properties were consulted in addition 2 site notices were displayed. 1 letter of concern/objection was received raising the following points.

- Concerned about the impact of smell from the sludge and indication of any impact of smell from the buildings
- Concerns about dust and hours of work

5.0 Relevant Policy

5.1 The London Plan (Consolidated With Alterations Since 2011) March 2015

- 5.2 The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20–25 years. Since the 2011 plan was published in July of that year, revised early minor alterations (REMA) were made to ensure it reflected the National Planning Policy Framework and the Government's approach to affordable housing. These were formally published on 11th October 2013. Draft further alterations to the London Plan (FALP) were published for public consultation in January 2014 to reflect Mayoral priorities set out in his *2020 Vision: The Greatest City on Earth Ambitions for London*, particularly the need to plan for the housing and economic capacity, needed for London's sustainable development against the background of the growth trends revealed by the 2011 Census. These have now been incorporated, along with the changes made by the REMA, into the consolidated London Plan which was published in March 2015.
- 5.3 The following policies are considered pertinent to the assessment of this application:
 - Policy 1.1 Delivering the Strategic Vision & Objectives of London
 - Policy 2.2 London & the wider Metropolitan area
 - Policy 2.6 Outer London: Vision & Strategy
 - Policy 2.13 Outer London: economy
 - Policy 2.18 Green Infrastructure

- Policy 3.2 Improving Health & Addressing Equality
- Policy 5.1 Climate change mitigation
- Policy 5.2 Minimising carbon dioxide emissions
- Policy 5.3 Sustainable design and construction
- Policy 5.5 Decentralised energy Networks
- Policy 5.6 Decentralised energy in development proposals
- Policy 5.7 Renewable energy
- Policy 5.9 Overheating and cooling
- Policy 5.10 Urban greening
- Policy 5.11 Green roofs and development site environs
- Policy 5.12 Flood Risk Management
- Policy 5.13 Sustainable drainage
- Policy 5.14 Water quality and wastewater infrastructure
- Policy 5.16 Waste Self sufficiency
- Policy 5.17 Waste Capacity
- Policy 5.18 Construction, excavation & demolition waste
- Policy 5.20 Aggregates
- Policy 5.21 Contaminated Land
- Policy 6.1 Transport- Strategic Approach
- Policy 6.3 Assessing the effects of development on transport capacity
- Policy 6.9 Cycling
- Policy 6.10 Walking
- Policy 6.12 Road network capacity
- Policy 6.13 Parking
- Policy 6.14 Freight
- Policy 7.1 Building London's neighbourhoods and communities
- Policy 7.2 An inclusive environment
- Policy 7.3 Designing out crime
- Policy 7.4 Local character
- Policy 7.5 Public Realm
- Policy 7.6 Architecture
- Policy 7.8 Heritage Assests and Archaeology
- Policy 7.13 Safety, Security & Resilience to Emergency
- Policy 7.14 Improving air quality
- Policy 7.15 Reducing noise and enhancing soundscapes
- Policy 7.16 Green Belt
- Policy 7.19 Biodiversity and access to nature
- Policy 7.21 Trees & woodlands
- Policy 7.24 Blue Ribbon Network
- Policy 7.26 Increasing the use of the Blue Ribbon Network for Freight Transport
- Policy7.27 Blue Ribbon Network Infrastructure & recreational use
- Policy 7.28 Restoration of the Blue Ribbon Network
- Policy 7.30 London's canals and other rivers and water spaces
- Policy 8.2 Planning Obligations
- Policy 8.3 London's canals and other rivers and water spaces
- 5.5 Local Plan Core Strategy
 - CP 1 Strategic Growth Areas
 - CP20 Sustainable energy use and energy infrastructure
 - CP21 Delivering sustainable water supply, drainage and sewerage infrastructure

- CP22 Delivering sustainable waste management
- CP24 The Road Network
- CP25 Pedestrians and cyclists
- CP28 Managing Flood Risk through development
- CP29 Flood Management Infrastructure
- CP30: Maintaining and improving the quality of the built and open environment
- CP31 Built and Landscape Heritage
- CP32: Pollution
- CP33 Green Belt and Country Side
- CP35 Lee Valley Regional Park and waterways
- CP36: Biodiversity
- CP37 Central Leeside
- CP38 Meridian water
- CP39 Edmonton
- CP40 North East Enfield
- CP46 Infrastructure contributions

Development Management Document (DMD) adopted Nov 2014

- DMD37 Achieving High Quality and Design-Led Development
- DMD38 Design Process
- DMD44 Preserving and Enhancing Heritage assets
- DMD45 Parking Standards and Layout
- DMD47 New Road, Access and Servicing
- DMD48 Transport Assessments
- DMD49 Sustainable Design and Construction Statements
- DMD50 Environmental Assessments Method
- DMD51 Energy Efficiency Standards
- DMD52 Decentralised Energy Networks
- DMD53 Low and Zero Carbon Technology
- DMD54 Allowable solutions
- DMD55 Use of Roof space/ Vertical Surfaces
- DMD56 Heating & Cooling
- DMD57 Responsible Sourcing of Materials, Waste Minimisation
- DMD58 Water Efficiency
- DMD59 Avoiding and Reducing Flood Risk
- DMD60 Assessing Flood Risk
- DMD61 Managing surface water
- DMD62 Flood Control Mitigation
- DMD63 Protection & Improvements of Watercourses & Flood defences
- DMD64 Pollution Control and Assessment
- DMD65 Air Quality
- DMD66 Land Contamination & Instability
- DMD68 Noise
- DMD69 Light Pollution
- DMD 70 Water quality
- DMD 75 Waterways
- DMD 76 Wildlife Corridors
- DMD 77 Green Chains
- DMD 78 Nature Conservation
- DMD79 Ecological Enhancements
- DMD80 Trees on development sites
- DMD81 Landscaping

DMD 83 Developments Adjacent Green Belt

5.8 Other Relevant Considerations

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) March 2012 National Policy Statement for Waste Water March 2012 Future Water- The Government Strategy for England National Planning Policy for Waste (October 2014) Water for Life- Government's White Paper on Water Water Act (May 2014) Defra's Strategic Policy Statement to Ofwat- Incorporating Social & Environmental Guidance (May 2013) The Mayor's Water Strategy: Securing London's Water Future (2011) Circular 17/91- Water Industry Investment: Planning Considerations Circular06/05- Biodiversity & Geological Conservation Upper Lee Valley Opportunity Area Planning Framework (July 2013) Central Leeside Area Action Plan (Proposed Submission) Meridian Water Master Plan, Planning & Urban Design Guidance Section 106 Supplementary Planning Document (November 2011)

6.0 Analysis

6.1 Principle of Development

- 6.1.1 Thames water is required to ensure that its facilities for treating wastewater sludge are able to meet the demands placed upon them by population growth, climate change and stricter environmental regulations. To meet the overall aims of sludge treatment In North London the strategy has been to provide enhanced digestion technology .This current proposal will:
 - Reduce quantities of sludge to be transported off site for recycling to agricultural land
 - Reduce odour sometimes attributed to applying sludge to land
 - Potentially widen accessibility to other land types for sludge cake disposal
- 6.1.2 In both "Future Water" The Governments Water Strategy for England 2008 and "Water for Life the Governments White Paper on Water 2011, recognises that improving sewage systems is fundamental to the guality and ecology of the water environment, meeting the needs of a growing population and addressing climate change. In addition the NPPF urges local authorities to ensure that supporting infrastructure is of sufficient quality and capacity to meet forecast demands. The principle of the proposed development is further supported by Policy 5.14 of the London Plan to ensure that London has adequate and appropriate infrastructure to meet the requirements placed upon it by population growth and climate change, and to protect and improve water quality. Core Policy CP21 also advises that in order to "improve water quality in the Borough during the life of this Plan, Thames Water plan to improve/ redevelop Deephams Sewage Treatment works. The core strategy notes that the Borough is committed to delivering sustainable water infrastructure and intends to work with water companies to ensure that Enfield's future wastewater treatment needs are managed effectively in a coordinated manner. Paragraph 8.4.5 of the DMD states that a major upgrade is being planned for the Deephams Sewage works during the plan period, to meet new environmental standards and also to accommodate growth within the catchment area. The principal of the Enhanced Sludge Digester Facility is supported as being necessary to deliver infrastructure to

meet existing and future wastewater demands. The principle of the proposal is therefore supported by planning policy.

6.2 <u>Odour/ Air Quality</u>

- 6.2.1 An odour assessment has been undertaken of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion project. The project will result in a further reduction in odour emissions from the works. This further reduction is achieved through the improvement in the quality of sludge cake, a reduction in the volume of sludge cake stored, the demolition of what will become the secondary digesters, and the implementation of two additional control units. These further reductions also need to be seen in the context of the very significant reductions in odour as a result of the Upgrade project implementation.
- 6.2.2 Environmental Health advise that the odour report demonstrates that the odour arising from the new plant will be less odorous than the existing installation which fits in with the upgrade of the rest of the site. A condition is required to ensure the methodology for controlling dust and emissions, detailed in the construction management plan submitted with the application, is employed during the works on site to install the new plant and buildings.
- 6.2.3 An Odour Management Plan for the site during construction of the Deephams Sewage Upgrade, and for its future operation is secured through planning conditions on the upgrade planning permission. That Odour Management Plan will be updated to incorporate the implementation of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion project, this can be appropriately conditioned. It is considered that the proposal would have appropriate regard to CP 32 and DMD 65.
- 6.2.4 An air quality assessment has also been undertaken of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion scheme and the assessment concludes that it would not change the conclusions of the detailed air quality assessment undertaken for the proposed Sewage works Upgrade. No objections are raised by Environmental Health in terms of air quality regarding the proposal.

6.3 Impact on Residential Amenity

6.3.1 It is not considered that the siting of the three proposed buildings would adversely impact on the residential amenities of properties within the vicinity, given their siting and distance within the site. The closest premises to the new buildings for the Enhanced Sludge Facility are Industrial building in Adra Road and it is not considered that that they were would be adversely impact by the buildings.

6.4 Traffic Generation /Parking and Highway Safety

- 6.4.1 A Transport statement together with a Construction Logistics Plan and a Construction Travel Plan has been submitted with the application. During the construction phase of the Deephams Sewage Works Upgrade (already approved and works underway) a dedicated construction compound has been provided by the main Picketts lock Lane entrance site. This compound would also be utilised for the construction of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion Facility. This compound area provides 160 dedicated car parking spaces, including 3 disabled bays and 20 cycle parking spaces.
- 6.4.2 As the Enhanced Sludge Digester (ESD) facility is to be constructed at the same time as the Deephams Sewage Upgrade, the Transport Statement also considers the potential combined effects of the two projects. The peak construction traffic for the

Upgrade project will occur during Phase 2, the construction of wastewater treatment stream A. The peak in traffic during that phase will have ended before the construction of the Enhanced Sludge Digestion facility commences. The assessment is that thereafter, as the latter Upgrade phases are constructed and the ESD Facility is built, the combined traffic would still be less than the Upgrade Phase 2 peak. Accordingly, it is not considered that the combined construction traffic would give rise to unacceptable impacts in transport terms.

6.4.3 Once complete there would also be a reduction in operational traffic movements from the site, as the Enhanced Sludge Digestion process would result in less sludge being produced for recycling, which requires off site transport to agricultural land. There would be no change to the operational staff on site following the construction of the buildings.

6.5 Design / Landscape Character

- 6.5.1 Core Policy CP 30 requires all new developments to be high quality and design led having regard to their context. London Plan Policies 7.1, 7.4 and 7.6 are also relevant regarding design, character and appearance. DMD37 also refers to achieving High quality and design led development. The proposed buildings will be seen in the context of the existing sewage treatment infrastructure and operations and are considered to be of a scale comparable to the existing infrastructure and buildings on site. The buildings will be seen in the context of the buildings will be seen in the context of the buildings will be seen in the context of the existing industrial landscape from near and distant views. Whilst the largest building (the new cake dewatering Building) will have a footprint of 38.6m in length by 16.76m in width with a height of 15.9m, given the scale of the site and the complex of surrounding industrial buildings in Adra Road, it is not considered the proposal would have any significant impact on the surrounding area.
- 6.5.2 The proposed three new buildings are functional in terms of their design and would mimic the industrial architecture present on site, in particular the large scale warehousing buildings located immediately to the south. Materials and colours for these new buildings would be grey so as to fit in with the existing industrial landscape of the site. Overall the design and appearance of the buildings are acceptable in policy terms.
- 6.5.3 In terms of impact on landscape/ visual character, the proposed is already located within the developed Deephams Sewage works and is within a belt of industrial development. Accordingly it is considered similar in scale and character to the existing land uses, with the area consisting of large building and hard standings, with limited vegetation. Industrial estates are located to the south of the proposed development. Accordingly, it is not considered that the proposal would result in any significant effects on the landscape character of the site, the surrounding industrial character or the Lee Valley character Area.
- 6.5.4 Whilst the new dewatering building would be visible in glimpsed views, it is considered that they would not be significantly different from the existing views of the industrial and warehousing buildings located to the south. The new building and other permitted developments will be seen within the industrial context of the surroundings. The landscape strategy and associated landscape plans indicate new planting along the eastern boundary with taller native trees, hedgerows and shrubs. Existing trees to be retained will be protected by protective fencing during the construction period.

6.5.5 While the scale of the development is substantial, when viewed in the context of the wider site and the upgrade works currently being undertaken, it is not considered that this proposed development would have any significant visual impact on the adjacent Green belt, having regard to London Plan Policy 7.16 and CP33. None of the site itself is situated within the green belt.

6.6 <u>Sustainable Design / Energy</u>

- 6.6.1 The London Plan Climate change policies require developments to make the fullest contributions to tackling climate change by minimising carbon dioxide emissions, adopting sustainable design and construction, prioritising decentralised energy and incorporating renewable energy. The following policies of the London Plan are of particular relevance 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, and 5.18. In addition Core Policy 20 (Sustainable Energy & Energy Infrastructure), is also applicable. In addition Sustainability and Energy Development Management Document Policies DMD 51, 52, 53, 55, are also relevant. The applicants have submitted both a Sustainability Statement and Energy Statement with the application.
- 6.6.2 The proposed Enhanced Sludge Digestion facility will produce additional biogas, from an equivalent sludge volume, which will be collected and stored in gas holders, and used to feed the proposed CHP for on-site electricity generation and provision of heat to the digestion process.
- 6.6.3 The energy statement identifies that the energy (electricity and heat) generation from renewable fuel CHP is estimated to reduce the carbon footprint by approximately 5,960 tonnes of CO2 emissions per annum within the context of the baseline for the Upgraded (ESD) works. This Co2 reduction outweighs the additional loads that are anticipated at the site and will allow Thames Water to achieve an overall reduction of Carbon emissions at the Deephams site of 81%, which is significantly above the 35% reduction required by Policy 5.2 of the London Plan.

6.7 Biodiversity /Trees/Landscaping

- 6.7.1 The majority of the site is previously developed land, containing sewage treatment infrastructure and therefore has limited ecology and nature conservation intrest. The main features of ecological interest are found along the periphery of the site along the eastern boundary. The Lea Valley Site of Metropolitan Importance Nature Conservation (SINC) is adjacent the site. However, the development does not propose any works within the SMINC boundary and there will be no direct impact upon the SMINC.
- 6.7.2 There is a small limited removal of scrub although this is identified as being of low biodiversity value. The landscape strategy proposes that existing vegetation along the eastern boundary of the development will be supplemented with taller native trees, hedgerows and shrubs to enhance biodiversity and habitat connectivity. This will also provide additional screening of the building to people using the Lee Park Way and River Lee Navigation. The additional planting and habitat enhancement is considered to have appropriate regard to DMD 80 and 81 as well as London Plan Policies 7.19 and 7.28

6.8 Flooding/ Surface Water

6.8.1 A detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) has been submitted with the application . The FRA concludes that based upon the most recent modelling it is anticipated that the works would not increase the fluvial flood risk on the site or elsewhere. No objections to the proposal are raised by the Environment Agency in terms of flood risk. In terms of surface water a sustainable drainage strategy will be secured by an appropriately condition so as to follow the drainage hierarchy in the London Plan as well as having regard to DMD61 which will include information on storage volumes and direction of flows.

6.9 <u>Community Infrastructure Levy</u>

- 6.9.1 As of April 2010, legislation in the form of CIL Regulation 2010 (as amended) came into force which would allow "charging authorities" in England and Wales to apportion a levy on the net additional floor space for certain types of qualifying development to enable the funding of a wide range of infrastructure that is need as a result of development. Since April 2012 the Mayor of London has been charging CIL in Enfield at a rate of £20 per sqm.
- 6.9.2 The three new buildings that will be constructed are exempt from CIL payment as they are classed as buildings into which people" do not normally go" e.g. buildings containing plant etc. that would only visited for maintenance

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 The proposed three buildings are considered acceptable in terms of their form, design and scale having regard to their location within the Deephams sewage works site and their surrounding context. It is not considered that the proposals would give rise to any adverse environmental effects during the construction and there will also be an appropriate Construction Environment Management Plan.
- 7.2 Once complete the proposal will improve the quality and reduce the quantity of sludge cake that is produced and taken off site to be spread on agricultural land. There will be a reduction in operational vehicle movements following the completion of the development. The proposal will also significantly increase the biogas generation from the sludge treatment process leading to an increase in renewable energy generation. There will also be a reduction in odour emissions from the site. In addition new landscaping is proposed to enhance the existing boundary vegetation on the eastern boundary of the site where it abuts the Lee Valley Regional Park and Green Belt, which will also include biodiversity enhancements.
- 7.3 The proposed development meets a clear statutory need within an existing operational sewage works and is considered acceptable in policy terms.

<u>Recommendation</u>: That Planning Permission be GRANTED subject to the following Conditions:

- 1. C60- Approved Plans
- 2. C7- Details of Materials
- 3. C10 -Details of Levels
- 4. Archaeology

(A) No development shall take place until the applicant (or their heirs and successors in title) has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological

investigation in accordance with a written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing.

(B) No development or demolition shall take place other than that in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under Part (A);

(C) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under part (A), and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of the results and archive deposition of results.

Reason: Heritage assets of archaeological interest are expected to survive on the site. The Planning authority wishes to secure the provision of appropriate archaeological investigation, including the publication of results.

5. Sustainable Drainage System

Prior to the commencement of development a Sustainable Drainage Strategy shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The Sustainable Drainage Strategy shall include the following:

- A Plan of the exiting site
- A topographical Plan of the area
- Plans and drawings of the proposed site layout identifying the footprint of the area being drained (Including all buildings, access roads and car parks)
- The controlled discharge rate for a 1 in 1 year event and a 1 in 100 year event (with an allowance for climate change), this should be based on the estimated greenfield runoff rate
- The proposed storage volume
- Information on proposed SuDS measures with a design statement describing how the proposed measures manage surface water as close to its source as possible and follow the drainage hierarchy in the London Plan.
- Geological information including borehole logs, depth to water table and/ or infiltration test results
- Details of overland flow routes for exceedance events
- A management plan for future maintenance

Reason: To ensure that the proposal has appropriate regard and Development Plan Document Policy DMD61 in providing a Sustainable Drainage Strategy.

6. Landscape Strategy

The proposed landscaping shall accord with "Deephams Sewage Works Enhanced Sludge Digestion Facility "Landscape Strategy Final report August 2015 including the landscaping plan Drawing 230 A.

Reason: to ensure the provision of a satisfactory landscaping Scheme and in the interests of visual amenity and biodiversity.

7. Updated Construction Environmental Management Plan

Prior to the commencement of development an updated Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) for the existing Upgrade works to also include the Enhanced Sludge Digestion Facility shall be submitted to and approved in written by the Local Planning Authority. The updated CEMP shall be regularly monitored and reviewed.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not lead to damage to the existing highway and to minimise disruption to surrounding neighbours.

8. Ecological Enhancements

The biodiversity measures and enhancements shall accord with Ecology report "Ecological Site Improvements & Species Protection final Report " August 2015.

Reason: To ensure biodiversity enhancements having regard to Core Strategy Policy CP36 and DMD 79 of the Development management document.

9. Updated Odour Management Plan

An updated Odour management plan to incorporate the implementation of the Sludge Digester Facility shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA and thereafter adhered to. The Updated Odour management Plan shall include include measures to ensure regular monitoring and review of odour emissions from the Odour Control units, in consultation with LB Environmental Health Officers to ensure the predicted reduction in odour emissions fr5om the completed development.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development minimises and reduces odour having regard to Policy 7.14 of the London Plan, Core Strategy cP32 and Development management Document Policies DMDD64 and 6

10. Construction and Logistics plan

Prior to the commencement of development and updated Construction and Logistics Plan (CLP) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA and there after adhered to during the works.

Reason: In order to minimise the impact of the development on the surrounding highway network, in addition to setting out how the construction site and its operation will be managed.

11. Sustainability / Energy

The development shall be implemented in accordance with Energy Statement and Sustainability Statement Final Reports 2015.

Reason : In the interests of sustainable development and to ensure that the Local Planning authority may be satisfied that CO2 reduction targets are met in accordance with Policy Cp20 of the Core Strategy, DMd51 of the Development Management Document, Policies 5.2,5.3,5.7 and 5.9 of the London Plan2011 including alterations.

12. Details of Contamination

13. C51 A- time Limit















