

Delegated Report

Planning Ref: 23/00378/FUL

Applicant: Mr Keith Wells

Ward: Burbage Sketchley & Stretton



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

Site: Burbage House, Lutterworth Road, Burbage, Hinckley

Proposal: Erection of 301.32Kw ground mounted solar array and all associated works

Recommendations

1.1 Grant planning permission subject to

- Planning conditions outlined at the end of this report

Description of the site and surrounding area

1.2 The application site is located south of the town of Burbage outside the settlement boundary in the countryside. The site is part of a grazing field and part of a larger farm complex. The application site is bounded with existing trees & hedge rows which makes the site less visible from the surrounding area. The site has no environmental designations or constraints and is capable of being used as grassland habitat during and after its solar development use.

1.3 The Application Site meets the requirements for a solar array in the following respects:

- Sunlight intensity levels – the site is well located geographically for solar gain, is flat and free of landscape features that could cause overshadowing
- Grid connection - proximity of a site to a sub-station that has capacity is essential
- The solar array will utilise an existing export/import grid connection
- Good road access for construction/routine maintenance and eventual decommissioning
- The site benefits from excellent access from the existing farm drive

1.4 Amended plans were received on 19th June 2023 moving the solar array approx. 8m to the NW, closer to the northern field boundary & proposing a screening hedge is planted in the NE Corner of the field adjacent to the corner of Workhouse Lane and the farm entrance.

Description of Development

1.5 The development proposed is the installation of a 301.32kW Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Array. The array would consist of approximately 600 photovoltaic panels which convert daylight into electricity, direct sunlight is not required.

1.6 The PV's would be laid 2 high, portrait format, in 2 rows orientated east to west, facing south. The PV's are installed with a 20mm spacing between each module to allow for expansion.

1.7 The PV's are set at an angle of 30°. This orientation and pitch maximizes the electricity generated by the PV's. If the array is more than one row - to prevent one row casting a shadow on the other, the rows are laid with a separation distance of 10-12m.

1.8 The front edge of each row would be fixed 0.8m - 1m from ground level. Solar panels will be fixed on metal frames attached to the ground by shallow piles driven 1.2m into the ground. The finished height of the PV modules will be approximately 3 meters above

ground level. The total area covered by the PV's and associated infrastructure, would be approximately 1426.3m². Inverters will be mounted directly on the framework and positioned at the end of each run of panels at the eastern end of the panels. Also an Underground cable would be installed parallel to the existing access track to connect to the existing export connection.

1.9 Access to the site will be through an existing entrance.

Relevant planning history

1.10 No relevant planning history

2 Publicity

2.1 The application has been publicised by sending out letters to local residents & a site notice was also posted within the vicinity of the site.

2.2 No responses from interested parties were received as a result of the public consultation arising from this application.

Consultation-

3.1 The following consultees raised no objection to this planning application:

- Leicester County Highways – no objection
- Burbage Parish Council – no objections
- HBBC Drainage- No objections
- HBBC Pollution- No objections subject to a condition
- HBBC Waste- No comments or objections
- National Grid – No comments received

Policy

4.1 Core Strategy (2009)

- Spatial Objective 12: Climate Change and Resource

4.2 Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (2016)

Policy DM1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
Policy DM2: Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development
Policy DM4: Safeguarding the Countryside and Settlement Separation
Policy DM6: Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geological Interest
Policy DM7: Preventing Pollution and Flooding
Policy DM10: Development and Design
Policy DM17: Highways and Transportation

4.3 Burbage Neighbourhood Plan (2021)

Policy 5: Footpaths and cycleways

4.4 National Planning Policies and Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021)
Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

4.5 Other relevant guidance

Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2014)

Appraisal

5.1 Key Issues

- Assessment against strategic planning policies
- Impact upon the character of the area
- Impact upon neighbouring residential amenity
- Impact upon highway safety
- Flooding and Drainage
- Ecology
- Pollution

Assessment against strategic planning policies

- 5.2 Paragraph 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) states that planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise, and that the NPPF is a material consideration in determining applications. Paragraph 12 of the NPPF confirms that the presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as a starting point for decision making.
- 5.3 Paragraph 11 of the NPPF and Policy DM1 of the Site Allocation and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016) (SADMP) set out a presumption in favour of sustainable development, and state that development proposals that accord with the development plan should be approved unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. The development plan in this instance consists of the adopted Core Strategy (2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (2016).
- 5.4 Spatial Objective 12 of the Core Strategy Climate Change and Resource Efficiency seeks to minimise the impacts of climate change by promoting the prudent use of resources through increasing the use of renewable energy technologies.
- 5.5 Policy DM2 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (SADMP) sets out that the Council is committed to reducing its environmental impact through carbon reduction through the support of appropriately designed and sited renewable energy and will support renewable energy developments where all reasonable steps have been taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts including, but not limited to, landscape, noise, visual and cumulative impacts.
- 5.6 No land is specifically allocated for the generation of renewable energy. The application site is located outside of any settlement boundaries, and is therefore within the countryside. Policy DM4 seeks to protect the intrinsic value, beauty, open character and landscape character of the countryside from unsustainable development. Development considered to be sustainable in the countryside as identified by Policy DM4 includes proposals for stand-alone renewable energy developments that are provided in line with Policy DM2 when development is also consistent with part i)-v) of policy DM4.
- 5.7 Paragraph 148 of the NPPF states that the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure. It goes on to state (Para. 154) that

when determining planning applications for renewable and low carbon development, planning authorities should not require applicants to demonstrate the overall need for renewable energy and approve the application if its impact is (or can be made) acceptable.

- 5.8 HBBC's Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2014) assesses the technical and deployable potential for renewable energy and low carbon energy within the Borough up to 2026 and identifies key areas of opportunity and constraint. The planning application site is identified as being an area of common rolling farmland (LCA F). However, the Strategic Objectives of the Core Strategy highlight the importance of renewable energy and importantly a need to increase the use of renewable technologies, such as for the generation of electricity from renewable sources. With Policy DM2 providing support to renewable energy schemes.
- 5.9 In addition to this, in July 2019 HBBC declared a 'climate emergency' whereby Councillors pledged to take local action to contribute to national carbon neutral targets through the development of practices and policies, with an aim to being carbon neutral in the borough of Hinckley and Bosworth by 2030. However, the Council is yet to publish its Action Plan designed to outline how the council will address this emergency.
- 5.10 There is a clear presumption in favour of renewable energy proposals supported by local policies of the development plan and commitment by the Council to be carbon neutral. Therefore the principle of the proposed development is considered to be acceptable, subject to consideration of the environmental impacts advocated by SADMP policies DM2 and DM4 and the advice contained in the NPPF and NPPG, together with other development management considerations being appropriately assessed.
- 5.11 The PPG provides guidance in regards to specific renewable and low carbon energy developments and provides guidance upon key issues to assess when determining an application for large scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic farms. This provides detailed guidance on particular factors to consider which includes encouraging effective use of land, the quality of agricultural land, the temporary nature of the proposals, visual impact of the proposal, potential impacts of the proposal includes arrays which follow the sun, the need and impact of security measures, potential to mitigate landscape and visual impacts, energy generating potential, cumulative landscape and visual impact. These potential impacts are considered further below.
- Impact upon the character of the area
- 5.12 Policy DM4 of the SADMP requires that development in the countryside does not have an adverse effect on the intrinsic value, beauty, open character and landscape character of the countryside, does not undermine the physical and perceived separation and open character between settlements and does not create or exacerbate ribbon development.
- 5.13 Policy DM10 of the SADMP seeks to ensure that new development should complement or enhance the character of the surrounding area with regard to scale, layout, density, mass, design, materials and architectural features.
- 5.14 The site does not fall within any national or local protected landscape designations, such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Landscape Character

- 5.15 The application site falls within the Burbage Common Rolling Farmland Landscape Character Area which has been identified as being of low value and of very low susceptibility and sensitivity. The site does not fall within the definition of valued landscape for the purposes of applying paragraph 174a of the NPPF.
- 5.16 There are limited features of landscape value within the site although some local value should be placed on the typically agricultural landscape. The existing adjacent farm including the road and overhead power lines also impact on the site's landscape character. It is considered the magnitude of change and levels of effect on the landscape would be low or very low magnitude of impact with a negligible adverse level of effect.

Visual Impact

- 5.17 Visibility of the proposed site is largely limited to views when on or very close to the Application Site but the site is at its most open where Workhouse lane and the driveway to the application site meet. There is little hedging and no trees in this northeast corner of the field but as a result of amended plans received on June 19th 2023 the Solar arrays would be placed approx. 8m closer to the northern boundary of this field which has a mature hedgerow & some trees along it which would go some way to minimise visual impact from this perspective. Also proposed is a screening hedge in the NE corner of the site, adjacent to the farm entrance. The nearest solar array would be a distance of approx. 80m from this corner of Workhouse Lane on a site that slopes down slightly to the West. Views from other nearby receptors are largely prevented by the Application Site's mature boundaries and other boundaries further out from the site. Views from more distant locations to the application site are prevented by intervening vegetation and topography. To reduce any visual impact, the layout and siting of the PV's has been designed to cause minimal impact within the landscape. It is felt that there would not be any significant effects to the landscape character of the surrounding area. The visual impacts are limited by the visual containment provided by existing trees/hedges and existing buildings within the application site's boundaries. It is concluded that the proposed development would not have a materially significant adverse landscape or visual impact on either the surrounding landscape character or from the visual receptors identified, visual and landscape impacts would not be of significant impact.
- 5.18 The proposals are concerned with a small to medium scale, long term solar array proposal from which a low to moderate level of harm arises. The harm will be related to the character and appearance of the countryside by reason of the introduction of man-made structures – the solar arrays and associated infrastructure – into the countryside. The harm will be experienced by people travelling in vehicles/ walking on Workhouse Lane. This is harm that should be weighed into the planning balance.

Impact upon neighbouring residential amenity

- 5.19 Policy DM10 criterion (a) of the adopted SADMP requires that development would not have a significant adverse effect on the privacy and amenity of nearby residents and occupiers of adjacent buildings. Policy DM7 of the SADMP seeks to ensure that adverse impacts from pollution are prevented, this include impacts from noise, land contamination and light. Similarly paragraph 130 (inter alia) requires development proposals to create places which promoted health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.

- 5.20 It is noted that the Environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the proposed development in respect of noise or pollution but recommends a condition on construction hours. The noise generated from the Proposed Development is expected to be minimal. The inverters have a sound level of 65 dB (A) at a distance of 1 metre. The inverters are located at the eastern end of the ground mounted array a distance of approx. 100m from the nearest neighbour at the arrays nearest point. In any event and given the location of the inverters together with the existing background noise of the M69 & a neighbours dog grooming business, there would be no adverse noise impact on any neighbouring receptors.
- 5.21 The solar panels are static and are designed to absorb sunlight, therefore there would be no significant issues associated with glint and glare. The metal frames would be treated to avoid any significant issues associated with glint and glare. There are no dwellings immediately to the south of the application site and so the impact of the development, in this regard, is considered to be acceptable.
- 5.22 Due to the nature and form of the proposed development no harm to residential amenity would arise from the development when considering the potential for loss of privacy, loss of daylight/sunlight, or overbearing impacts or increased sense of enclosure.
- 5.23 Based on the assessment above the development proposals accord with SADMP policies DM7 and DM1 and the advice contained in the NPPF.
- Impact upon highway and public rights of way
- 5.24 Policy DM17 of the adopted SADMP supports development that would not have any significant adverse impacts on highway safety. Policy DM18 requires new development to provide an appropriate level of parking provision to serve the development proposed.
- 5.25 Policy 5 of the Burbage Neighbourhood Plan states the protection of footpaths and cycleways will be supported.
- 5.26 Paragraph 111 of the NPPF states that development should only be prevented or refused on highway grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.
- 5.27 The Local Highway Authority (LHA) have been consulted on full application and had the following comments to make:

'The Applicant is proposing to access the site via Workhouse Lane, this is a single track rural road. Workhouse Lane is also a no through road providing access to approximately four properties. Workhouse Lane is an adopted, unclassified road subject to a 60mph speed limit. However, given the rural, single track nature of the road, speeds are likely to be significantly lower than posted. The access into the site is also on the outer apex of a corner which would likely act as a speed reducing feature.

Whilst no detailed access drawings have been provided, the LHA note the solar array is situated within existing agricultural farm land, and accessed via an approximately 7.5m wide hardsurfaced access currently utilised by agricultural vehicles.

Whilst the LHA note that visibility splays are likely to be substandard, the LHA have considered the following:

- As previously alluded to, due to the nature of the road speeds are likely to be lower than posted;
- Given Workhouse Lane is a no through road serving approximately four properties, trips are likely to be very low;
- Due to the nature of the road and types of properties on Workhouse Lane there is a high probability that road users are aware of slow moving vehicles using the road;
- The Applicant has indicated the construction phase is six weeks;
- There would be four x 2-way trips by HGV's (two arrivals and two departures); and
- Four to six trips a year to the site for maintenance purposes.

As such the LHA would not request any further details in these site specific circumstances. The LHA note the access route to the site is via Lutterworth Road, which is an adopted, classified B road subject to a 60mph speed limit and subject to Policy IN5 of Part 1 of the Leicestershire Highway Design Guide (LHDG). However, as per paragraph 1.31 of Part 1 of the LHDG, given the land use remains as agricultural, the LHA would not seek to resist the proposals on these grounds. Taking all of the above into consideration, the LHA would not seek to resist the proposals'.

- 5.28 The development proposals are considered to accord with SADMP policies DM17 and DM18 and the advice contained in the NPPF.

Flooding and Drainage

- 5.29 Policy DM7 of the SADMP seeks to ensure that development does not create or exacerbate flooding.
- 5.30 Paragraph 159 of the NPPF requires inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding to be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk. Paragraph 167 continues by explaining that, when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere.
- 5.31 The site is located within Flood Zone 1 which is at a low risk of fluvial flooding with minimal extents of surface water flooding modelled to take place within the site in the 1 in 100 and 1 in 30 year events & limited to areas in close proximity to the existing surface water drainage network. HBBC Drainage were consulted and raise no objections to the development on sustainable drainage principles.
- 5.32 Based on the above, the development proposals are considered to be in accordance with SADMP policy DM7 and the advice contained in the NPPF.

Ecology & Trees

- 5.33 Policy DM6 of the SADMP requires development proposals to demonstrate how they conserve and enhance features of nature conservation. If the harm cannot be prevented, adequately mitigated against or appropriate compensation measures provided, planning permission will be refused.
- 5.34 Paragraph 174 bullet "d" of the NPPF requires planning decisions to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by (inter alia) minimising impacts upon and providing net gains for biodiversity.

5.35 The presence of protected species is a material consideration in any planning decision, it is essential that the presence or otherwise of protected species, and the extent to which they are affected by proposals is established prior to planning permission being granted. Furthermore, where protected species are present and proposals may result in harm to the species or its habitat, steps should be taken to ensure the long-term protection of the species, such as through attaching appropriate planning conditions.

5.36 The Application Site is not the subject of any nature conservation designation nor is it close to any designated site that could be affected by the Proposed Development. The proposed development also includes the retention of all other boundaries of the site which act as an important habitat corridor between the boundaries of the site. In addition the proposed hedgerow planting will enhance the hedgerow on site and elongate the habitat corridors. The hedgerow should be of native species.

5.37 The development proposals are considered to accord with SADMP policy DM6 and the advice contained in the NPPF together with the relevant wildlife protection legislation.

Pollution

5.38 Policy DM7 of the SADMP seeks to ensure that adverse impacts from pollution are prevented, this include impacts from noise, land contamination and light.

5.39 As previously stated the NPPF, at paragraph 130, seeks to promote health and wellbeing and a high standard of amenity for existing and future land users. Paragraph 183 explains that planning policies and decisions should ensure that a site is suitable for its proposed use taking account of ground conditions and any risk of ground instability and contamination.

5.40 The Environmental Health Officer has raised no objections to the development proposals. It is however considered reasonable by the LPA to impose a condition to restrict the site hours for the construction phase with a view to minimise the impact on nearby residential properties in respect of odours, noise, dust, smoke and light and to manage any potential contamination. With the use of this recommended condition the development proposals are considered to accord with policy DM7 of the SADMP and the advice contained in the NPPF.

Planning Balance

5.41 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and S70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 require that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

5.42 Policy DM2 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (SADMP) sets out that the Council will support appropriately designed and sited renewable energy developments. This Policy has full weight, no conflict with this policy has been identified.

5.43 Policy DM4 is considered to be out of date as the settlement boundary is drawn using a focus on delivery of a lower housing requirement than required by the up-to-date figure. Notwithstanding this, in this case this policy is afforded significant weight as it is found to be consistent with the overarching principles of the Framework with regards to safeguarding the intrinsic character of the countryside. The proposal has found to have limited conflict with policy DM4 through low level

harm to the character of the countryside through development of an open field. Due to the low scale of the harm, the amended plans that move the arrays closer to the northern boundary & the proposed screening in the NE corner of the field this harm is held in low to moderate weight.

- 5.44 Paragraph 8 of the NPPF identifies the three strands of sustainable development broken down into social, economic and environmental benefits.
- 5.45 When considering the development's impact on this field in the countryside the low level of less than substantial harm identified to the Countryside is considered to be outweighed by the public benefits arising from the generation of renewable energy and subsequent reduced reliance on fossil fuels and the energy security that comes with it.
- 5.46 The proposal would result in economic benefits through the construction of the scheme through creation of jobs and constructions spend, albeit for a temporary period, therefore having limited weight.
- 5.47 The proposed solar farm would have an electrical output of 301.32Kw. This is a significant environmental benefit of the scheme and it follows that this should be held in significant weight in the planning balance. The proposal also introduces other environmental benefits including enhanced green infrastructure and biodiversity net gain through the provision of new hedgerow. These benefits are held in minor weight.
- 5.48 There are a number of areas of compliance with development plan policies including matters surrounding drainage and flood risk, environmental health matters and residential amenity. These are not considered benefits as such and are subsequently held in neutral weight when considering the overall planning balance.
- 5.49 It is suggested that the significant benefits associated with the generation of renewable energy, together with the minor benefits associated with the environmental enhancements, outweigh the less than substantial harm associated with the landscape and visual impacts arising from the development which in turn are limitedly harmful to the rural character of the area. The development is thus regarded to represent a sustainable form of development and it is recommended that planning permission is granted with the conditions listed below.

Equality implications

- 5.50 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 created the public sector equality duty. Section 149 states:-
 - (1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 5.51 Officers have taken this into account and given due regard to this statutory duty, and the matters specified in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 in the determination of this application.
- 5.52 There are no known equality implications arising directly from this development.

Recommendation

Grant planning permission subject to the following conditions:

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

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the submitted application details, as follows:

Site Location Plan Drg No. P-202672-0001 Rev V1
Additional Proposed Screening Drg No. P-202672-0001 Rev V1
Side Elevation Plan Drg No. P-202672-0003 V1

Reason: To ensure a satisfactory form of development in accordance with Policies DM1 and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

3. Written confirmation of the date of the first export of electricity to the National Grid from the solar farm hereby approved shall be provided to the local planning authority within one month of the date of this taking place.

Reason: The development is granted for a temporary period from the first export of electricity, in the interests of protecting the intrinsic beauty open character and landscape character of the countryside in accordance with Policy DM4 of the Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

4. The planning permission hereby granted is temporary for a period of 40 years from the date of the first export of electricity to the National Grid from the solar farm hereby approved. After such time the use shall cease and the solar farm and associated equipment shall be removed from site in accordance with Condition 5.

Reason: The development is granted for a temporary period from the first export of electricity, in the interests of protecting the intrinsic beauty open character and landscape character of the countryside in accordance with Policy DM4 of the Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

5. Not less than 12 months prior to the expiry of this permission a decommissioning Method Statement & Site Restoration Scheme shall be submitted to and in agreed in writing by the local planning authority. This shall include details of:-
 - a. The works for the removal of the solar panels, ancillary equipment and structures;
 - b. works for the restoration of the site;
 - c. the management and timing of any works;
 - d. a Traffic Management Plan;
 - e. an Environmental Management Plan to include measures to be taking during decommissioning to protect wildlife and habitats;
 - f. identification of access routes; and
 - g. a programme of implementation.

The decommissioning works shall then be carried out in accordance with the agreed Decommissioning Method Statement & Site Restoration Scheme during the 12 months of the expiry of this permission.

Reason: The development is granted for a temporary period from the first export of electricity, in the interests of protecting the intrinsic beauty open character and landscape character of the countryside in accordance with Policy DM4 of the Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

6. Should the solar farm hereby approved no longer be required for the purposes of electricity generation or cease to operate for a continuous period of 6 months, a Decommissioning Method Statement & Site Restoration Scheme as per the requirements of Condition 5 shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the local planning authority within 3 months after the end of the 6 months cessation period. The statement must also include the date the site first ceased to operate. The decommissioning works shall then be carried out in accordance with the agreed Decommissioning Method Statement & Site Restoration Scheme.

Reason: The development is granted for a temporary period from the first export of electricity, in the interests of protecting the intrinsic beauty open character and landscape character of the countryside in accordance with Policy DM4 of the Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

7. Notwithstanding the approved drawings, prior to the commencement of development, further details of the proposed tree and shrub planting in the NE corner of the site including their species, number, sizes and positions shall first be provided to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority

The approved scheme shall be implemented by the end of the first planting season following commencement of the development.

Should any plant or tree that forms part of the approved scheme die or become severely damaged or diseased during a period of 5 years after planting, it shall be replaced by a specimen of the same variety and size.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to protect the rural character of the area in accordance with SADMP policy DM4 and DM10 and the advice contained in the NPPF.

8. Site preparation and construction shall be limited to the following hours;

Monday – Friday 07:30 – 18:00

Saturday 08:00 – 13:00

No working on Sundays and Bank Holidays

Reason: To protect the amenities of nearby land users in accordance with SADMP policies DM7 and DM1 and the advice contained in the NPPF.

9. Prior to the first use of the development hereby approved, any scheme of external lighting shall first be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: in the interests of highway safety, to protect priority species using the site, to avoid detriment to residential amenity and to protect the rural character of the

area in accordance with SADMP policies DM4, DM6 and DM10 and the advice contained in the NPPF.

Notes to applicant:

- Planning Permission does not give you approval to work on the public highway. Therefore, prior to carrying out any works on the public highway you must ensure all necessary licences/permits/agreements are in place. For further information, please telephone 0116 305 0001. It is an offence under Section 148 and Section 151 of the Highways Act 1980 to deposit mud on the public highway and therefore you should take every effort to prevent this occurring.
- Public Rights of Way must not be re-routed, encroached upon or obstructed in any way without authorisation. To do so may constitute an offence under the Highways Act 1980.
- If any construction traffic is likely to cross a Cadent pipeline then the Applicant must contact Cadent's Plant Protection Team to see if any protection measures are required. All developers are required to contact Cadent's Plant Protection Team for approval before carrying out any works on site and ensuring requirements are adhered to. Email: plantprotection@cadentgas.com Tel: 0800 688 588