

**ENFORCEMENT UPDATE REPORT
1 January 2017 – 31 March 2017**

To: **Planning Committee**

Date: **7 September 2017**

From: **Head of Growth and Economy**

Electoral division(s): **N/A**

Purpose: **To consider the following report**

Recommendation: **The Planning Committee is requested to note the content of this report.**

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to brief the Planning Committee members on the planning enforcement and monitoring work being undertaken by the County Planning, Minerals and Waste team within the Growth and Economy service.
- 1.2 The Enforcement update report is usually prepared and presented to members quarterly. The preparation of this report was postponed from the June Committee with the agreement of the Chair. This report covers the work of the team in the period 1 April to 31 July 2017.
- 1.3 Paragraphs 2 to 5 of the report summarise the following information:
- Complaints received and their current status;
 - Number of ongoing investigations;
 - New enforcement cases;
 - Certificate of Lawfulness applications and appeals;
 - Ombudsman complaints received.
- 1.4 Paragraph 6 of this report details site monitoring visits undertaken in the period 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017.
- 1.5 Paragraphs 7 to 16 of this report provide updates on a number of key ongoing Enforcement investigations.

2 COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

- 2.1 16 new complaints were received between 1 April 2017 and 31 July 2017. Table 1 summarises the status of these complaints at the time of writing.

Table 1 - Complaint Status

Complaint Type	Number
Breach established and resolved	3
Breach established. Investigation on-going	5
No breach established, case closed	4
Not a county matter	4
Total	16

- 2.2 At the time of writing, of the 16 complaints received between April and July 2017:
- 12 cases have been investigated and closed;
 - 4 cases remain open and under investigation;
 - 25 pre-existing complaints (received before 1 April 2017) also remain under investigation.

3 NOTICES SERVED

- 3.1 No new Enforcement Notices (EN), Breach of Condition Notices (BCN) or Temporary Stop Notices (TSN) were served between April and July 2017.
- 3.2 Three Planning Contravention Notices (PCN) have been served in the period 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017 relating to breaches of planning control at three different sites. See paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 below for further details on the enforcement investigations relating to the PCNs served in this period.

4 CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS APPLICATIONS AND APPEALS

4.1 **Application site: Long Drove, Waterbeach**

The enforcement and monitoring team assessed the evidence submitted in support of an application for a Certificate of Lawfulness for use of land at Long Drove, Waterbeach as a waste transfer station and determined that, on the balance of probabilities, the site had been used as a waste transfer station for a continuous ten year period. The Certificate of Lawfulness was issued on 26 May 2017.

4.2 **Appeal site: Mill Road, Fen Drayton**

An appeal has been lodged with the Planning Inspectorate, against the refusal to grant a Certificate of Lawful Development for use of land at Mill Road, Fen Drayton for the processing of inert waste. The Council refused to grant the certificate in April 2016. The appeal is set to be determined by a 1 day Public Inquiry which is due to be held at the Shire Hall offices in Cambridge on 7 November 2017.

- 4.3 Officers from the enforcement and monitoring team are assisting with the collation and submission of formal documentation to the Planning Inspectorate and will notify Planning Committee of the results of the Certificate of Lawfulness application and appeal in due course.

5 OMBUDSMAN COMPLAINTS

- 5.1 No Local Government Ombudsman (LGO) complaints were received during the period 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017.

6 SITE MONITORING VISITS 1 APRIL 2017 – 31 JULY 2017

- 6.1 The Authority carries out proactive monitoring visits to check compliance with the conditions set out in the grant of planning permissions for quarries and landfill sites. The Authority levies fees for these visits, in line with the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012. The fees for conducting the visits are:

- Actives sites £331
- Inactive or dormant sites £110

- 6.2 Other waste activities such as waste transfer stations, waste recycling sites and scrap yards are also visited to assess compliance with the conditions set out in the grant of planning permission. However, the cost is borne by the Authority. A summary of the number and type of chargeable monitoring visits, non-chargeable monitoring visits and complaint site visits carried out during the monitoring period is set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Chargeable Site visits by type 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017

Site Type	Visits
Landfill	8
Quarries	19
Non chargeable sites	12
Total	39

- 6.3 Chargeable site visits have priority as they generate a small but significant income stream for the Council. The estimated income from chargeable visits for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017 is £7722.00.
- 6.4 The visits to non-chargeable sites in the table above includes visits to investigate complaints received regarding breaches of planning control at sites that do not have County waste planning permission but may be undertaking development that requires it.
- 6.5 The Enforcement and Monitoring team consists of the Principal Enforcement and Monitoring Officer, a Monitoring and Control Officer and a Senior Compliance Officer whose duties are shared with the Floods and Water team.

7 ENFORCEMENT CASES

- 7.1 There are currently 5 active enforcement cases where formal enforcement action has been taken and investigation and monitoring is on-going. A summary of each case is set out in Appendix 1.
- 7.2 For the purposes of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 the issue of an Enforcement Notice (EN) or the service of a Breach of Condition Notice (BCN) constitutes taking formal enforcement action.
- 7.3 Appendix 2 contains a list of enforcement investigations where formal action has been taken and the notices remain extant. Unless there are other issues or reports of development on these sites then no further investigation or action will be required.

8 WILBRAHAM LANDFILL

- 8.1 The Great Wilbraham active chalk quarry has planning permission to be restored by landfilling the void with inert waste. The Waste Planning Authority (WPA) issued an Enforcement Notice in May 2012 to address the restoration levels of the land which exceeded what had been agreed and approved.

- 8.2 In May 2016 the site operators were convicted of failing to comply with the notice and ordered to pay a fine and the Council's legal costs, totalling £23,969.00, within 12 months. The operator has advised that the Council's costs were paid to the Magistrates Court in May 2017.
- 8.3 Officers continue to undertake proactive, chargeable monitoring visits to the landfill site three times a year to monitor progress towards full compliance with the notice. The most recent site monitoring visit took place on 5 May 2017 and officers noted that the reduction in the height of the remaining waste had nearly reached the level of the adjoining land. The next monitoring visit will be scheduled in the near future.

9 PLASGRAN, MANEA ROAD

- 9.1 In November 2017 the County Waste Planning Authority provided pre application advice in relation to a number of planning matters at Plasgran plastic Waste recycling facility at Manea Road, Wimblington. The advice covered both retrospective and prospective development at the site and one of the key issues of concern was the ongoing failure to comply with a planning condition relating to operating hours at the site.
- 9.2 Although Plasgran submitted a planning application to regularise some of the non-compliances on site, the issue of the operating hours has not yet been resolved and the current application does not cover this aspect of the development. The developer has advised officers that the reason for the delay in submitting an application in respect of the operating hours is to allow noise mitigation measures for the site to be designed and trialled.
- 9.3 The developer advised that the testing of the mitigation measures took place on 10 August 2017 and that a planning application to address the remaining breaches will be submitted in the near future.
- 9.4 Officers have advised the developer that if no applications to remedy all of the remaining breaches of planning control on site are forthcoming then, subject to legal advice, formal enforcement action is likely to be initiated without any further delay.

10 LAND ADJACENT TO ROYSTON RECYCLING CENTRE

- 10.1 In February 2015 approximately 20,000 bales of refuse derived fuel (RDF) waste was deposited on the above land. A multi-agency approach produced an emergency plan taking into account of the sites proximity to the Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire county border, the fire risk associated with the stored waste and the possible implications that the amount and type of waste had on the presence of an aquifer.
- 10.2 In 2015 the Environment Agency (EA) issued Environmental Protection notices requiring the operators of the site to remove all the RDF waste and the required action was completed by 16 October 2015.

- 10.3 A topographic survey showed that approximately 13,952 tonnes of waste material had been deposited, raising the level of the land across approximately two thirds of the site. A condition survey, drilling of boreholes and modelling work were undertaken to inform the standard of clean up required by the EA to minimise the risk to groundwater. The operator provided the EA with a remediation proposal which did not target all of the waste deposits buried across the site.
- 10.4 On 25 May 2017 the EA served a Section 161A Works Notice under the Water Resources Act 1991 requiring the operator to remediate the land in 16 stages, with full compliance to be achieved by 11 April 2018.
- 10.5 In June 2017, an illegal encampment was set up on the land and at the same time a series of tipper-lorries entered and deposited mixed household, commercial & industrial waste. These deposits were, coincidentally, above the points which required the first remediation. Although the unauthorised occupiers were subsequently removed, the waste that had been deposited remained in situ.
- 10.6 On 12 July 2017 the EA visited the land and confirmed that Step 1 of the notice had not been complied with. The EA wrote to the operators and their solicitor in respect of this non-compliance.
- 10.7 On 9 August 2017 the EA visited the land again to determine whether the next substantive step of the notice had been completed. The EA recorded that no works had been carried out on the land and therefore intended to seek legal advice on what further action can be taken in respect of the failure to comply with the first steps of the notice.
- 10.8 Officers will continue to liaise with the EA and provide further updates to members as they become available.

11 LAND KNOWN AS 'ASGARD'/ FIELD 6184, LITTLE DOWNHAM

- 11.1 In July 2015 the County Council confirmed that clay was being extracted from this parcel of land and spread to raise the land levels and also that waste materials were being imported onto the land to infill the excavations. There are EA exemptions in place for the importation of waste onto the land in question.
- 11.2 In April 2016 officers served a Planning Contravention Notice to gather further information on the quantity, source, location and composition of the waste imported onto the land.
- 11.3 A topographical survey of the land at Black Bank took place on 19 December 2016. Officers' initial assessment of the results of the survey indicated that the amount of waste imported onto the land was not significant enough to constitute a material change of use that would require County waste planning permission.
- 11.4 On 15 March 2017 officers received allegations about further importation of waste material onto part of the land and visited the site to gather evidence. Officers spoke at length to the landowner and met with East Cambridgeshire District Council (ECDC) to discuss the information provided that the land owner was using his permitted development rights to create hardstanding on that part of the

agricultural unit. ECDC agreed that the new material, which was intended for hardstanding would benefit from permitted development rights, provided that the requirement for prior approval had been met. In this case there had been no prior approval and so this is a district breach of planning control for ECDC to pursue.

- 11.5 On 5 April 2017 officers wrote to the owners of the land and the tenant farmer to set out that the recent waste importation was a matter for ECDC. The letter also clearly set out the permitted development rights for waste that apply to the agricultural unit in question and the Council's assessment of the size of the agricultural unit. The letter went on to advise that if the importation of waste continued or resumed on the agricultural unit, which comprises of field 6184 and First Drove, then the County Council now had clear evidence of the land levels.
- 11.6 On 26 April 2017 officers met with LGSS Law to discuss whether, based on the evidence on file, the level of waste brought onto field 6184 has materially changed the planning use of the agricultural unit to a use for the importation of waste.
- 11.7 Following the meeting, LGSS Law prepared instruction to Counsel to seek a legal view on whether there is a breach of County planning control on the land, taking into account the evidence of waste brought onto Asgard / field 6184, the permitted development rights for agriculture, the previous importation of waste onto land at First Drove and at what point the cumulative importation of waste onto different areas of the agricultural unit would constitute a change of use that would require County Waste Planning permission.
- 11.8 Officers have set up a meeting with Counsel on 1 September 2017 to discuss the evidence and particular complexities of this case and hope to receive the Counsel advice in advance of a meeting which has been arranged with Senior Management on 20 September 2017. Officers will provide this committee and the landowner with a summary of the Counsel advice and how it affects and informs this investigation at the next planning committee in October.

12 BLOCK FEN

- 12.1 Aggregate Industries (AI) completed work to upgrade the first half of Block Fen Drove up to the Tarmac quarry access in accordance with their approved scheme.
- 12.2 In February 2016 Mick George Ltd (MGL) proposed a scheme for the second half of the Drove upgrade, on the understanding that all the operators with active development sites on Block Fen contributed to its cost.
- 12.3 A formal Section 278 (S278) agreement from the Highway Authority was required for the works and the application for the agreement needed to be accompanied by 50% of the application fee. In September 2016 the sharing of the costs for the scheme was agreed and all the operators sent in their share of the formal S278 agreement application fee.
- 12.4 Discussions are still taking place between MGL as the lead operator and the Highway Authority on the final design. Once the design is agreed, an agreement to deliver the works on the second half of Block Fen Drove can be completed. At present this is likely to be in the form of a Section 106 agreement with the Council,

on the basis that the Council will act as the main connecting party. However, until the S278 agreement is agreed with highways colleagues, planning officers cannot secure the S106 agreement to deliver the road improvements to the second half of the Drove.

13 LAND AT WARBOYS AIRFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

- 13.1 The land at Warboys Airfield Industrial Estate has planning permission for the storage and processing of waste electrical and electronic equipment, subject to conditions, one of which restricts the location and amount of waste stored outside the buildings.
- 13.2 In January 2015 the waste operator was put into administration leaving several thousand tonnes of cathode ray tube (CRT) waste to be removed from the land. Although the landowner took over responsibility for the removal of the waste, the rate of removal was unacceptably slow. A BCN was served in October 2015 requiring removal of all of the remaining waste within 28 days. The compliance period given on the notice was not sufficient to allow for the removal of the CRT waste to permitted specialist waste sites. Therefore, the deadline for initiating legal proceedings in relation to the failure to comply with the BCN passed without the removal work being completed. However, officers noted that a prosecution for failure to comply with the notice would not have resolved the breach of planning control and would probably have caused further delays and complications for the landowner who continues to work to resolve the breach of planning control.
- 13.3 Officers have visited the site regularly throughout 2016 and 2017 to monitor progress towards completion of the removal of the specialist waste. The most recent site visit took place on 10 August 2017 during which officers confirmed that the removal process is near completion but progress is gradual owing to the need to separate out specialist waste items and arrange for their separate removal.
- 13.4 Although the site is being cleared of waste, some of the items stored outside are classed as machinery and equipment which means that they are not covered by the terms of the County planning permission. The Planning Enforcement Officer of Huntingdonshire District Council has been kept updated on the issue with outside storage at the site and also the change of use of the industrial units from waste storage to district planning uses.
- 13.5 Officers are confident that the remaining waste will be removed from the site as doing so enables the land owner to let out the industrial units to other businesses. However, a PCN was served on the landowner in March 2017 in order to obtain a formal record of his intentions and timescales. Officers continue to monitor the site, and subject to legal advice, will consider recommending further formal action if the removal is not completed.

14 BARRINGTON QUARRY

- 14.1 Officers are continuing to investigate the alleged breach of a condition attached to the planning permission allowing the importation of waste by rail into the former Cemex Quarry site at Barrington. The condition in question relates to the noise

from rail movements at Foxton Sidings between 11pm and 7am and disturbance to local residents caused by engines idling on the track.

- 14.2 A PCN was served on Cemex on 11 May 2017 to gather further evidence relating to the breach and legal advice has been obtained in relation to the noise limit set in the condition.
- 14.3 On 10 August 2017 Cemex advised that they have changed the rail operator used to bring waste into the site in order to address these issues. Officers will continue to monitor the situation, follow up any further non compliances and update members on any action taken.

15 EARL WOODWASTE, BENWICK ROAD, WHITTLESEY

- 15.1 In January 2017 officers received a complaint that wood waste processing had taken place at the East Anglian Resources Ltd (EARL) site on a Bank Holiday, contrary to condition 6 of planning permission F/2008/16/CW.
- 15.2 In the course of the investigation by the WPA, officers also received additional allegations regarding regular HCV movements in and out of the site throughout the night, also contrary to condition 6 of F/2008/16/CW.
- 15.3 EARL were made aware of the allegations and on 7 February 2017 submitted a new application to vary the operating hours at the site. However, the application was invalid because it did not provide sufficient justification of the need for HCVs to enter and leave the site throughout the night, in the light of the detrimental effect that this has on the complainant's residential amenity.
- 15.4 On 13 April 2017 officers served a PCN on EARL to gather further information about the alleged breaches of planning control and confirm all those with an interest in the land.
- 15.5 Following the return of the completed PCN, the complainant continued to allege that HGVs were entering and leaving the wood waste yard throughout the night and raised concerns about the stockpile heights and dust suppression measures on site.
- 15.6 On 13 July 2017 officers undertook a joint site visit to the site with the EA. At the time of the visit, the planning conditions on stockpile heights and dust suppression measures were being complied with. However, the EA served an enforcement notice on EARL in respect of the failure to reduce the amount of processed wood waste on site and the lack of fire breaks between stockpiles.
- 15.7 During the visit EARL confirmed that they were allowing HCVs to enter and leave the site outside of the hours restricted by condition, that a new application to amend the planning condition on operating hours was being prepared for submission, and that they considered that the noise survey that would accompany the application would demonstrate that they were not responsible for causing any noticeable noise and disturbance. Officers repeated advice that they had given EARL previously that the Council was taking the breach very seriously and officers

were waiting for legal advice on the most appropriate notice(s) to serve but that formal action was likely to be initiated once the advice was received.

- 15.8 On 24 July 2017 EARL advised that the results of the noise survey had shown that the vehicle movements were responsible for noise from the site and therefore they would comply with the condition restricting operating hours.
- 15.9 On 27 July 2017 the EA served a suspension notice on EARL preventing any further importation of wood waste onto the site until the non-compliances with the EA permit were resolved. Wood waste which is already on site can still be processed and removed.
- 15.10 On 7 August 2017 the complainant advised that HCVs were still entering and exiting the EARL site throughout the night.
- 15.11 On 8 August 2017 officers received legal advice on the most appropriate, effective and proportionate course of planning enforcement action to pursue taking into account the evidence of the breaches, the fact that a new application is expected to be submitted to seek to regularise the breaches and, the effect that an appeal against a notice might have on the timescale for permanently resolving the issues on site.
- 15.12 On 9 August the EA lifted the suspension of EARL's permit so that wood waste can be received and processed. Officers will continue to liaise with the EA about the dust from the site and have undertaken their own monitoring of vehicle movements to and from the site to gain evidence to support the service of a formal notice to address the failure to comply with the planning conditions on site.

16 WILBRAHAM QUARRY / CHALK PIT

- 16.1 On 18 June 2013 planning permission reference S/02267/12/CM was approved for the First periodic review of mineral permissions S/01377/97/CM and S/01538/06/CM at Wilbraham Chalk pit, Mill Road, Great Wilbraham. The permission was implemented on the date of issue and officers from the County Planning, Minerals and Waste team began monitoring the planning conditions attached to the site from March 2014 onwards.
- 16.2 The monitoring reports produced by officers have repeatedly requested the submission of the surface water scheme required by condition 15 of the permission and the restoration plan required by condition 22.
- 16.3 On 12 July 2017 a Planning Contravention Notice was served on the operator of the chalk pit to gather further information and evidence regarding the breaches of planning control. The operator's response to the notice confirmed that he intended to submit the required surface water and restoration schemes by the end of August and the end of October respectively. The operator also provided further information on the facilities for the storage of fuel on site which officers need to review in consultation with the EA.

APPENDIX 1 - ENFORCEMENT CASES WHERE ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN AND MONITORING IS ONGOING

KEY: RED = HIGH PRIORITY AMBER = MEDIUM PRIORITY GREEN = LOW PRIORITY

Description of Alleged Breach	Location	Notice Issued	Comments
<p>1. AMBER Failure to comply with condition 6 of planning permission F/02017/08/CM and E/03008/08/CM.</p> <p><u>Condition 6</u> No development shall commence until a scheme for the phased improvement of the public highway known as Block Fen Drove from its junction with the A142 to its junction with the private haul road referred to in condition 4 has been submitted to and approved in writing by the MWPA in consultation with the local highway authority. The submitted scheme shall include a programme of implementation and shall be fully completed by 5 August 2012.</p>	Mepal Quarry Block Fen Drove Mepal	BCN 06/01/14	<p>Planning permission F/02017/08/CM and E/03008/08/CM permit an extension to Mepal Quarry.</p> <p>A BCN was served on the site operator for failing to implement the approved scheme to improve the public highway</p> <p>At the July 2014 meeting Planning Committee authorised officers to employ Counsel to explore the courses of action available to the Authority to secure compliance with the planning conditions.</p> <p>Officers are working with the operators to move the implementation of the scheme forward.</p> <p>See Paragraph 12 in the main body of the report for a further update.</p>
<p>2. AMBER Failure to comply with condition 9 of planning permission F/02013/07/CW.</p> <p><u>Condition 9</u> Within 3 months of the date of this permission a scheme for the phased improvement of the public highway known as Block Fen Drove from its junction with the A142 to its junction with the private haul road referred to in condition 4 shall be submitted to the Waste Planning Authority for approval. The submitted scheme shall include a programme of implementation and shall be fully completed within 2 years of the date of this permission.</p>	Witcham Meadlands Quarry Block Fen Drove Mepal	BCN 16/12/13	<p>Planning permission F/02013/07/CW permits the use of part of the land at Witcham Meadlands Quarry as a waste transfer station with skip storage area and associated traffic. A BCN was served 16 December 2013 requiring the submission of a scheme for the phased improvement of Block Fen Drove, from its junction with the A142 to its junction with the private haul road, within 30 days.</p> <p>In April 2014 the operator submitted an incomplete scheme which was refused. A revised scheme, submitted in November 2014, was accepted in part but did not relate to all of the relevant parts of Block Fen Drove. A scheme that addressed the remaining part of the Drove was therefore requested. See Paragraph 12 of this report for a further update.</p>

Description of Alleged Breach	Location	Notice Issued	Comments
3. AMBER Failure to comply with condition 7 of planning permission S/01556/10/CW regarding surfacing of the site.	Long Acre Farm Fen Road Chesterton Cambridge	BCN 08/10/13	A joint visit with the EA on 26 May 2015 confirmed that the majority of the waste had been removed, the hardcore and soils that remained on site did not represent a pollution risk. Recent visits to the site indicted that the site was no longer a waste transfer station and that the site was being cleared. On 10 August 2017 the land owner advised that all remaining waste had been removed from the site and that he expected to be in receipt of a district planning permission for use of the site for mobile homes in the near future. Officers will visit the site and monitor the situation to confirm this information.
4. GREEN Breach of Condition 5 of planning permission S/00060/10/CW - Variation of Conditions 2, 7, 8, and 9 of planning permission S/0203/05/CW to extend the period of land filling until 30 September 2011 and be consistent with planning permission S/2073/07/CW; deletion of conditions 4 (approved drawings) and 5 (phasing); and discharge of Conditions 10 (restoration) and 13 (wheel cleaning) <u>Condition 5</u> Temporary stockpiles shall not exceed 2 metres in height.	Wilbraham Quarry Mill Road Great Wilbraham	BCN 02/06/11	In September 2011 the WPA served a BCN in relation to the heights of the stockpiles of waste exceeding the maximum permitted height of 2 metres. The court action detailed in paragraph 8 above superseded this breach and the update given regarding the reduction in the height of the waste pile(s) confirms that this breach has now been resolved.
5. GREEN Breach of Condition 12 of planning permission S/00060/10/CW <u>Condition 12</u> Within 1 month of the date of this permission a scheme for the improvement of vehicle wheel cleaning facilities shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the WPA	Wilbraham Quarry Mill Road Great Wilbraham	BCN 02/06/11	In June 2011 the WPA served a BCN in respect of the failure to install the wheel wash in accordance with the planning condition. The landowner remains in breach of this condition. However, the steps for compliance with the EN issued on 1 May 2012 include a requirement to keep Mill Road free of mud and debris. During recent visits to the site, officers have not seen any mud or debris on the road.

APPENDIX 2 – EXTANT NOTICES

This appendix contains information on formal notices which have been served and remain in force.

Description of Breach	Location	Notice Issued	Current position
Without planning permission, the change of use of the land from agricultural land to a mixed use comprising of agricultural and the importation and disposal of waste material and raising the level of part of the land by the depositing of waste materials.	First Drove Little Downham Ely (This is <u>NOT</u> the site referred to in paragraph 11 above, although it is part of the same agricultural unit)	EN 17/01/12	<p>An EN for unauthorised change of use was served on 17 January 2012. The EN was upheld but varied at appeal. The amended notice required the removal all the waste from land to the level of the adjoining field and to return the land to its former condition. Topographical surveys of the land confirmed that the level of the land had not been reduced and the EN had not been complied with. However, Counsel has advised that the case did not meet the public interest test for a prosecution.</p> <p>The enforcement case remains subject to review and, as detailed in paragraph 11 above, officers are waiting for further Counsel advice on whether the cumulative activities across the wider agricultural unit could be considered to constitute a breach of planning control.</p>
Without planning permission, the importation and deposit of waste materials.	Block Fen Drove Chatteris	EN 21/01/03	An EN was served on the landowner on 21 March 2003 requiring that waste ceased to be deposited on the land. No further tipping appears to have taken place since May 2010.