This Licence is issued in substitution for Licence ADC/ALD/209/80

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL
CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

LICENCE AUTHORISING LAND TO BE USED AS A CARAVAN SITE

No. of licence: ADC/ALD/293/85

The Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Sections 3 and 5 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, hereby License Mr. F. C. Eggins of The Grange, Lidsey, Bognor Regis, W. Sussex to allow the land situate at Lidsey Farm Caravan Site, Lidsey to be used as a caravan site subject to the following conditions, that is to say,

See attached conditions.

Dated this 5th day of August one thousand nine hundred and 85.

(Signed) [Signature]

Chief Environmental Health Officer.

For notes as to penalties, appeals, transfers of licence etc., see overleaf.

1. Insert full name and address of licensee. 2. Describe the land. 3. Insert conditions attached to the licence.
NOTES

Attention is drawn to the following extracts from Part I of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act may be obtained from Her Majesty’s Stationery Office and should be consulted if further information is required.

Appeal to magistrates’ court against conditions attached to site licence

7.—(1) Any person aggrieved by any condition (other than the condition referred to in subsection (3) of section five of this Act)* subject to which a site licence has been issued to him in respect of any land may, within twenty-eight days of the date on which the licence was so issued, appeal to a magistrates’ court acting for the petty sessions area in which the land is situated; and the court, if satisfied (having regard amongst other things to any standards which may have been specified by the Minister under subsection (6) of the said section five) that the condition is unduly burdensome, may vary or cancel the condition.

Power of local authority to alter conditions attached to site licences

8.—(1) The conditions attached to a site licence may be altered at any time (whether by the variation or cancellation of existing conditions, or by the addition of new conditions, or by a combination of any such methods) by the local authority, but before exercising their powers under this subsection the local authority shall afford to the holder of the licence an opportunity of making representations.

(2) Where the holder of a site licence is aggrieved by any alteration of the conditions attached thereto or by the refusal of the local authority of an application by him for the alteration of those conditions, he may, within twenty-eight days of the date on which written notification of the alteration or refusal is received by him, appeal to a magistrates’ court acting for the petty sessions area in which the land to which the site licence relates is situated; and the court may, if they allow the appeal, give to the local authority such directions as may be necessary to give effect to their decision.

(3) The alteration by a local authority of the conditions attached to any site licence shall not have effect until written notification thereof has been received by the holder of the licence, and in so far as any such alteration imposes a requirement on the holder of the licence to carry out on the land to which the licence relates any works which he would not otherwise be required to carry out, the alteration shall not have effect during the period within which the said holder is entitled by virtue of the last foregoing subsection to appeal against the alteration nor, thereafter, whilst an appeal against the alteration is pending.

Provisions as to breaches of condition

9.—(1) If an occupier of land fails to comply with any condition for the time being attached to a site licence held by him in respect of the land, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, in the case of the first offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds.

(2) Where an occupier of land fails within the time specified in a condition attached to a site licence held by him to complete the satisfaction of the local authority in whose area the land is situated any works required by the condition to be so completed, the local authority may carry out those works, and may recover as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction from that person any expenses reasonably incurred by them in that behalf.

Transfer of site licences and transmission on death, etc.

10.—(1) When the holder of a site licence in respect of any land ceases to be the occupier of the land, he may, with the consent of the local authority in whose area the land is situated, transfer the licence to the person to whom it then becomes the occupier of the land.

(2) Where a local authority give consent to the transfer of a site licence, they shall endorse on the licence the name of the person to whom it is to be transferred and the date agreed between the parties to the transfer as the date on which that person is, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, to be treated as having become the holder of the licence.

(4) Where any person becomes, by operation of law, entitled to an estate or interest in land in respect of which a site licence is in force and is, by virtue of his holding that estate or interest, the occupier of the land within the meaning of the provisions of this Part of this Act, he shall, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be treated as having become the holder of the licence on the date on which he became the occupier of the land, and the local authority in whose area the land is situated shall, if an application in that behalf is made to them, endorse his name and the said date on the licence.

Duty of licence holder to surrender licence for alteration

11.—(1) A local authority who have issued a site licence may at any time require the holder to deliver it up as so to enable them to enter in it any alteration of the conditions or other terms of the licence made in pursuance of the provisions of this Part of this Act.

(2) If the holder of a site licence fails without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement duly made under this section he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Power of entry of officers of local authorities

26.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, any authorised officer of a local authority shall, on producing, if so required, some duly authenticated document showing his authority, have a right at all reasonable hours to enter any land which is used as a site or is in respect of which an application for a site licence has been made—

(a) for the purpose of enabling the local authority to determine what conditions should be attached to a site licence or whether conditions attached to a site licence should be altered;

(b) for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is, or has been, or in connection with the land any contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act;

(c) for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not circumstances exist which would authorise the local authority to take any action, or execute any work, under this Part of this Act;

(d) for the purpose of taking any action, or executing any work, authorised by this Part of this Act to be taken or executed by the local authority:

Provided that admission to any land shall not be demanded as of right unless twenty-four hours’ notice of the intended entry has been given to the occupier.

* i.e. a condition requiring a copy of this licence to be displayed on the land in some conspicuous place.

TRANSFER OF LICENCE

In pursuance of their powers under Section 10 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, the Council hereby consent to the transfer of this licence to

of

such transfer to take effect on and from the day of

(Signed)

Date

Official designation

A.445/78
LIDSEY FARM CARAVAN PARK

LICENSE CONDITIONS
FOR STATIC CARAVANS

1. Types of Caravan

No caravans other than caravans complying with Section 29(1) of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, and Section 13 of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, and any other Acts or Regulations amending or extending the said Acts shall be stationed or kept on the site.

2. No huts, sheds, tents, porches, verandahs, fences, or other structures or buildings or vehicles (other than privately licensed vehicles which shall be parked within the parking places provided in accordance with these Conditions) shall be erected, placed or kept on the site unless prior approval in writing is obtained from the Council.

3. Layout of Caravans

No caravan shall be brought onto the land in respect of which this licence is issued, for the purposes of human habitation, other than those caravans stationed thereon on the 15th of August 1980 until the Council have certified in writing that the requirements of parts (a)(i) and (ii) below have been met to their satisfaction.

(a) No caravan shall be less than 6 metres from:
   (i) Any other caravan in a separate occupation; and
   (ii) Any building other than a building required to be provided in accordance with Condition 15 hereof.

(b) Without prejudice to the above the number of caravans on the site shall not at any time exceed 185.

No caravan shall be less than 3 metres from a carriageway or from the site boundary, unless approval in writing is obtained from the Council.

4. Hardstandings

Each hardstanding shall be of suitable material (see Appendix B) and should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it. It should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

Caravans which are not placed upon hardstandings must be removed from the site during the winter.

5. Roads and Footpaths

Roads of suitable material (see Appendix C) shall be provided so that no caravan standing or toilet block is more than 45 metres from a road.
6. **Fire Fighting Appliances**

Facilities shall be provided and maintained on the site for fire fighting purposes in accordance with Appendix A to these Conditions.

7. **Electrical Installations**

All electrical installations shall satisfy the requirements of Appendix A of these Conditions.

8. **Water Supply**

Water standpipes with an adequate supply of water must be situated not more than 18 metres from any standing, except where the gross density is 30 to the hectare or less, when a distance of 55 metres will apply.

An adequate supply of water shall be maintained at all times.

The provision of these facilities shall comply with British Standard Code of Practice C.P. 310 (1965).

9. **Drainage, Sanitation and Washing Facilities**

Provision shall be made for foul drainage on the site and such drainage shall be connected to a public sewer where such is available and the connection is physically possible.

All drainage manholes, connections and inlets shall be so constructed and maintained as:

(i) To prevent any extraneous matter gaining access to the drainage system or the Council's sewer;

(ii) Not to admit subsoil water.

Each caravan without its own separate toilet and washing facilities shall be provided with the use of a communal toilet block which shall have adequate supplies of hot and cold water on the following minimum scale:

For males - 1 water closet and 1 urinal per 15 caravans.
For females - 2 water closets per 15 caravans.

Wash basins must be provided on a scale of not less than 1 for men and 1 for women per 15 caravans.

For every 20 caravans - 1 shower or bath for each sex with hot and cold water.

Laundry facilities must be provided on a scale of not less than 1 deep sink with running hot and cold water per 30 caravans.

Suitable and sufficient means of internal and external artificial lighting shall be provided and maintained for all communal facilities.
All fixtures and fittings provided for communal use shall at all times be maintained in proper working order and a clean condition.

Adequate surface water drainage to footpaths and other paved areas for the site generally shall be provided and properly maintained.

The use of chemical closets shall be permitted only where express approval in writing has been given by the Council. The design and positioning of chemical closet disposal points must be approved by the Council.

10. **Refuse Disposal**

Every caravan shall be provided with a refuse bin with a close fitting lid or other such facilities as the Council shall approve in writing. Suitable arrangements shall also be made for the siting and regular emptying of such refuse bins.

11. **Vehicle Parking**

Parking spaces properly surfaced to the satisfaction of the Council shall be provided on the site for at least one vehicle for every caravan standing.

The siting and layout of such parking spaces shall be approved by the Council in writing.

Vehicles shall not be parked on the site other than on approved parking places.

12. **Maintenance**

Each caravan, building, hut, shed, porch, verandah or other structure, together with hardstandings, roads and footpaths, on the site shall be maintained in good repair and condition at all times.

13. **General Layout and Amenity of Site**

The site shall be so laid out, managed and maintained as to enhance and preserve the amenities hereof.

14. **Recreational Space**

Space equivalent to at least one tenth (or such smaller proportion as the Council may approve) of the total site area shall be provided and allocated for children's games and other recreational purposes.
15. **Storage Space**

The provision of separate storage space for each caravan is not necessary on this site.

16. **Display of Licence**

At all times when caravans are stationed or kept on the site for the purposes of human habitation, a copy of the Licence and of these Conditions shall be displayed in a conspicuous position.

**N.B.** All applications for approval under the terms of this licence shall be made by the site licensee, and such approval by the Council is subject to any necessary consents under the Town and Country Planning Acts and the Building Regulations.

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**APPROVAL**

**Condition 11**

Approval is hereby granted for siting and layout of the parking area.

This is a relaxation of the Council's approved standard and takes into account the character of the site and other local conditions.
APPENDIX A

Fire fighting appliances

Fire Points

1) These shall be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They shall be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked "FIRE POINT".

Fire Fighting Equipment

2) Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 5 metres from the nozzle, such water standpipes shall be situated at each fire point together with a reel of small diameter hose of not less than 30 metres in length, having a means of connection to a water standpipe (preferably a screw thread connection) and terminating in a small hand control nozzle. Hoses shall be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL".

3) Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point shall be provided with either water extinguishers (2 x 9 litre) or a water tank of at least 500 litres capacity fitted with a hinged cover, 2 buckets and 1 hand pump or bucket pump.

Fire Warning

4) A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire shall be provided at each fire point. This could be by means of a manually operated sounder, e.g. metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

5) All alarm and fire fighting equipment shall be maintained in working order and available for inspection by or on behalf of the licensing authority.

6) All equipment susceptible to damage by frost shall be suitably protected.

Fire Notices

7) A clearly written and conspicuous notice shall be provided and maintained at each fire point to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. This notice shall include the following:

"On discovering a fire

i. ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
ii. raise the alarm
iii. call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is sited ............)
iv. attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided.

It is in the interest of all occupiers of this site to be familiar with the above routine and the method of operating the fire alarm and fire fighting equipment."
This Appendix specifies a minimum acceptable standard for the construction of hardstandings. Other forms of construction to an equivalent or better standard may be used subject to approval by the Council in writing.

1.1 The site of the standing shall be cleared of any turf or vegetable growth and a 150mm consolidated thickness of hardcore shall be laid thereon, suitably blinded to receive P.C. concrete (1 to 2 to 6)100mm thick spread over site and properly levelled; or suitably blinded to receive a covering of heavy 1000 gauge polythene sheeting properly lapped and finally graded with a covering of at least 50mm thickness of 6mm P shingle laid to a level and even surface.

1.2 Each caravan standing which incorporates a connection to the foul drainage system shall comply with the following minimum standard:

Where the foul drainage connections are external to the caravan standing the drainage connection shall be provided with dishing and kerbing in accordance with good drainage practice.
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

Standards for Touring Caravan Sites

Density

Site density shall not exceed 75 units (caravans or motor caravans) per hectare of usable area (i.e. excluding crags, lakes, roads, commercial services etc.)

Spacing

Every unit shall be not less than 6 metres from any other unit in separate family accommodation and not less than 3 metres from any other unit in any circumstances.

Vehicles and other ancillary equipment may be stationed in the 6 metre space between units in separate family occupation but, in order to restrict the spread of fire, there must always be 3 metres clear space within the 6 metre separation.

Emergency vehicles must be able to secure access at all times to within 90 metres of any unit on the site.

Drinking Water Supply and Waste Water Disposal

An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water must be maintained on the site. No pitch must be further than 90 metres from a water tap. At each tap there should be a soakaway or gulley.

Waste water disposal points must be provided so that no pitch is further than 90 metres from a disposal point.

Contaminated waste water must be disposed of in accordance with Addendum 1 attached to these conditions.

Toilets: WCs and Chemical Closets

The minimum provision of toilets on the site is 1 WC and 1 urinal for men and 2 WCs for women. At least 1 WC for each sex should be equipped for disabled persons.

Disposal Point For Chemical Closets

The method of disposal on this site must be in accordance with Addendum 2 attached to the conditions which takes into account the particular circumstances prevailing on the site.

Washing Points

The minimum provision of wash basins on the site is 2 for men and 2 for women. These must be adjacent to the toilets. At least 2 wash basins should be adapted to meet the needs of disabled persons of both sexes.
Hot Water : Showers

The minimum provision of showers on the site is 1 for men and 1 for women. Hot water must be available. At least 1 shower should be adapted, or special baths provided, to meet the needs of disabled persons of both sexes.

Electrical Installations

Any electrical installation other than Electricity Board works and circuits subject to Regulations under Section 60 of the Electricity Act 1947 shall meet the requirements of the Institution of Electrical Engineers' Regulations for Electrical Installations (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force and, where appropriate, be to the standard acceptable for the Electricity (Overhead Lines) Regulations 1970, SI 1970 No. 1355. The installation must be maintained in such a way as to prevent danger as far as reasonably practicable and must be periodically inspected and tested by a competent person in accordance with the Wiring Regulations.

In the case of this site "periodically" means every 3 years.

Refuse Disposal

Adequate provision shall be made for the storage, collection and disposal of refuse.

Fire Precautions

Sufficient fire points shall be sited so that no unit is further than 90 metres from a fire point. At each fire point there shall be 2 water (gas expelled) extinguishers each of 10 litre capacity and complying with British Standard 5423:1980, together with a suitable means of raising the alarm in the event of fire (e.g. a manually operated sounder, gong or hand operated siren). All fire fighting equipment susceptible to damage by frost must be properly protected.

The fire points must be clearly marked and easily accessible. All fire fighting equipment must be maintained in working order and kept available for use and for inspection by authorised officers of the Council.

A conspicuous notice must be exhibited at each fire point indicating the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. The notice should include the following:

On discovering fire
1. Raise the alarm
2. Ensure the affected unit is evacuated
3. Call the Fire Brigade (the nearest telephone is sited )
4. If practicable, attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Arrangements for the storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) on the site must be in accordance with the current national Code of Practice and Regulations.
Site Notices

A sign indicating the name of the site must be displayed at the site entrance.

Notices must be displayed prominently on the site showing where the police, fire brigade, ambulance and local doctors can be contacted.

A telephone, usable at all times, should be provided on the site and the full address of the site displayed near it.

Notices must be displayed prominently on the site showing the location of the nearest public telephone.

A copy of the site licence with its conditions must be displayed prominently on the site.
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Not more than 30 touring caravans may be sited on this land at any one time.

2. Inasmuch as the land is already subject to a Licence granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 for 180 tents, the total number of tents and touring caravans must not exceed 180 at any one time.

ADDENDUM 1

A properly designed waste water disposal point, connected to the existing sewage treatment system, must be provided.

ADDENDUM 2

A properly designed disposal point for the contents of chemical closets, connected to the existing sewage treatment system, must be provided together with an adequate supply of water for cleansing containers.