

Borough Council of
**King's Lynn &
West Norfolk**



Housing Standards

Caravan Site Licence Conditions Single Family Sites

(Non-Commercial Relevant Protected Sites)

**Borough Council of King's
Lynn & West Norfolk
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Introduction

A single occupancy site is where the people in each caravan are related to each other. This usually applies to smaller sites occupied by one extended family group such as gypsy & traveller families*. A multi-occupancy site is where the people in each caravan form completely unrelated separate households.

These conditions shall apply to the land shown on the plan attached to the most recent site licence in connection with the stationing of caravans on that land for the purposes of human habitation.

Those items in *italics* are recommendations only.

The Licensing Authority is the Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk.

1. Number of caravans

At no time shall the number of caravans onsite, as defined by Section 29 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968 exceed [] (xxx)

2. Boundaries and plan of the site

- (i) The boundaries of the site from any adjoining land shall be clearly marked by a man made or natural feature.

Recommendation: Ideally no caravan or combustible structure should be positioned within 3 metres of the boundary of the site.

- (ii)
 - (a) A plan of the site shall be supplied to the local authority upon the application for a licence and, thereafter whenever there is a material change to the boundaries or layout of the site, or at any other time on the demand of the Licensing Authority.
 - (b) The plan supplied must be of a scale no less than 1:500 and should clearly show all relevant structures, features and facilities on it and shall be of a suitable quality, as so defined by the Licensing Authority.

3. Density, spacing and parking between caravans

- (i) Except in the case mentioned in sub paragraph (iii) and subject to sub paragraph (iv), every caravan must where practicable be spaced at a distance of no less than 6 metres (the separation distance) from any other caravan which is occupied **by a separate household**. (i.e. where separate caravans are occupied by separate family units).
- (ii) *Where caravans are stationed adjacent another caravan as part of the same residence, such as a touring caravan used as an additional bedroom, they should be positioned so as to not impede escape in the event of an emergency.*
- (iii) Caravans must not be more than 50 metres from an access road or site entrance.
- (iv) Where a caravan has retrospectively been fitted with cladding from Class 1 fire rated materials to its facing walls, then the separation distance between it and an adjacent caravan used **by a separate household** may be reduced to a minimum of 5.25 metres**.
- (v) In any case mentioned in subparagraph (i) or (iv):
 - (a) A porch attached to the caravan may protrude one metre into the separation distance and

must not exceed 2 metres in length and 1 metre in depth. The porch must not exceed the height of the caravan. Where a porch is installed only one door may be permitted at that entrance to the home, either on the porch or on the home.

- (b) Eaves, drainpipes and bay windows may extend into the separation distance provided the total distance between the extremities of two facing caravans is not less than 5 metres, except where sub paragraph (iii) applies in which case the extension into the separation distance shall not exceed 4.25 metres.
- (c) Any structure including steps, ramps, etc. (except a garage or car port), which extends more than 1 metre into the separation distance shall be of non-combustible construction. There should be a 4.5 metre clear distance between any such structure and any adjacent caravan.
- (d) A garage or car port may only be permitted within the separation distance if it is of non-combustible construction.
- (e) Windows in structures within the separation distance shall not face towards the caravan on either side.
- (f) Fences and hedges, where allowed and forming the boundary between adjacent caravans occupied as a separate residence should be a maximum of 1 metre high.
- (g) Private cars may be parked within the separation distance provided that they do not obstruct entrances to caravans or access around them and they are a minimum of 3 metres from an adjacent caravan.

4. Roads, gateways and overhead cables

- (i) Roads shall be designed to provide adequate access for emergency vehicles and routes within the site for such vehicles must be kept clear of obstruction at all times.
- (ii) Cable overhangs must meet the statutory requirements.

5. Bases

Every caravan must stand on a concrete base or hard-standing.

6. Supply & storage of gas etc.

- (i) Gas (including natural gas) and oil installations, and the storage of supplies shall meet current statutory requirements, relevant Standards and Codes of Practice.
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas cylinders must not be positioned or secured in such a way as to impede access or removal in the event of an emergency.

7. Electrical installations

- (i) On the site there shall be installed an electricity network of adequate capacity to meet safely all reasonable demands of the caravans and other facilities and services within it.
- (ii) The electrical network installations must be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant statutory requirements in force at the time of installation.

8. Water supply

- (i) All pitches on the site shall be provided with a water supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated on them.
- (ii) All new water supplies shall be in accordance with all current legislation, regulations and relevant British or applicable European Standards.
- (iii) All repairs and improvements to water supplies and installations shall be carried out to conform with current legislation and British or applicable European Standards.
- (iv) Work on water supplies and installations shall be carried out only by persons who are qualified in the particular type of work being undertaken and in accordance with current relevant legislation and British or applicable European Standards.

9. Drainage and sanitation

- (i) Surface water drainage shall be provided where appropriate to avoid standing pools of water.
- (ii) There shall be satisfactory provision for foul and waste water drainage either by connection to a public sewer or sewage treatment works or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
- (iii) All drainage and sanitation provision shall be in accordance with all current legislation and British or applicable European Standards extant at the time of installation.

10. Domestic refuse storage & disposal

No domestic refuse shall be allowed to accumulate at any point on the site, including the caravan surrounds. Appropriate refuse bins should be used for all domestic waste.

11. Documents

A copy of the current site licence and associated conditions shall be retained on site and available for inspection.

12. Flooding

Recommendation: The Borough Council recommends that the site owner establish the likelihood of flooding, the depths and velocities that might be expected and any site considered to be in a location regarded as high risk of flooding should ideally be registered with the Environment Agency Floodline.

13. Fire fighting equipment & precautions

Recommendation: Where standpipes are not available, fire extinguishers of the 'water mist' variety could be provided. (the discharge of powder extinguishers within confined spaces is not recommended as they may temporarily jeopardise escape and may be harmful if inhaled).

Recommendation: It is recommended that no flammable materials or liquids shall be left stored on any part of the caravan standing. Space under any caravan shall not be used for the storage of any materials which contribute to a fire hazard.

14. Fire warning

Recommendation: Where there is more than one caravan occupied as a separate residence a suitable means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire is recommended.

15. General

The site shall be restricted to that for which planning permission is held.

Note: In normal circumstances on single occupancy sites there will not be any caravans let for residential purposes however where a caravan is being let, in accordance and in compliance with planning permission, additional or different conditions may be applied for example, in respect to the standard of the caravan being let etc.

** The definition of Gypsies, Roma & Travellers is as defined in Annex 1 of 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites'.*

*** The Licensee may be required to provide supporting evidence of the fire rating or combustibility of materials and/or structures to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.*

Notes in respect to the operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 (as amended);

Section 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; or in a case relating to land in England, to a residential property tribunal; and the court or tribunal, 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 5) that the condition is unduly burdensome may vary or cancel the condition.

In a case where a residential property tribunal varies or cancels a condition under subsection (1), it may also attach a new condition to the licence in question.

In so far as the effect of a condition (in whatever words expressed) subject to which a site licence is issued in respect of any land is to require the carrying out on the land of any works, the condition shall not have effect during the period within which the person to whom the site licence is issued is entitled by virtue of the foregoing subsection to appeal against the condition is pending.

Section 8

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 or, in a case relating to land in England, to the tribunal; and the court or tribunal may, if they allow the appeal, give to the local authority such directions as may be necessary to give effect to their decision.