



Telford & Wrekin  
COUNCIL

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

### **SITE LICENCE – PERMANENT RESIDENTIAL SITE**

To:  
Of

ON an application was made for a site licence in respect of the land known as:  
(hereinafter called "the said land")

AND WHEREAS you are entitled to the benefit of planning permission (TWC/) for the use of the said land as a caravan site granted under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990, otherwise than by a development order

**The BOROUGH OF TELFORD & WREKIN** hereby grant a **SITE LICENCE** in respect of the said land pursuant to Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the attached conditions.

### **COMMENCEMENT DATE**

These conditions supersede all previous conditions and come into operation on the:

**day of 2016**

Signed.....  
Public Protection Manager (Authorised Officer)

Please direct any correspondence regarding this licence and conditions to  
Telford & Wrekin Council  
Public Protection  
Darby House  
Telford  
TF3 4JA

THE ATTACHED PAGES OF CONDITIONS AND NOTES FORM PART OF THIS SITE LICENCE

**CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO SITE LICENCE**

## 1. General

- (i) The term park home in this licence refers to both a residential caravan and a mobile home. The term site and park are similarly interchangeable.
- (ii) No park home, building, structure or associated extension, shall be erected or provided unless plans have previously been submitted and approved by Telford & Wrekin Council (Local Planning Authority and Public Protection)

## 2. Type of Park Home

- (i) No park home shall be stationed or kept on the site unless it is of the residential type complying with the definition of "Caravans" in Section 29(1) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. This will also include "Twin-Unit Caravans" as defined under Section 13 Caravan Site Act 1968. All new caravans positioned on site shall be constructed to a the relevant current British Standard
- (ii) Touring caravans or holiday type units shall only be stationed on the site if originally included on the application for this licence or with the specific written consent of Authorised Officer of Telford & Wrekin Council (Public Protection)
- (iii) No park home shall be permitted to be stationed on the site unless it is provided with an internal water closet and the following which shall be provided with hot and cold running water:
  - a sink unit in a kitchen area
  - a bath or shower provided in a bathroom
  - a wash hand basin
- (i) No park home shall be used other than for the purposes of residential use.
- (ii) No park home shall be occupied in such a manner or under such conditions so that it is overcrowded having regard to the number, ages and sex of the persons ordinarily sleeping there.
- (iii) All park homes shall be maintained in a good state of repair and fully compliant with all current British standards

## 3. Number of Park Homes

- (i) The number of park home units stationed on the site shall not at **any** time exceed those stated here regardless of any subsequent planning permissions granted.

Maximum No of Touring Units: N/A Maximum No of Static Units:
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- (ii) If planning permission for additional numbers of units is granted, an application for an amendment to the site licence must be made **prior to stationing any additional units on the site**
- (iii) Apart from the park homes listed above, no structure, permanent or temporary, shall be erected on the site without the specific written approval of Telford & Wrekin Council (Local Planning Authority and Public Protection).

- (iii) A non combustible storage shed of less than 3m<sup>2</sup> in floor area may be permitted if positioned at least 1m from the caravan it serves and located to minimise impact on the amenity value of the site.

#### **4. The 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.
- (ii) No caravan or combustible structure shall be positioned within 3 metres of the boundary of the site unless individually authorised by Telford & Wrekin Council.
- (iv) A plan of the site shall be supplied without cost to the local authority upon the application for a licence. Thereafter whenever there is a material change to the boundaries or layout of the site, the plan supplied must clearly illustrate the layout of the site including all relevant structures, features and facilities on it and shall be of suitable quality. This should be submitted to Telford & Wrekin Council (Local Planning Authority and Public Protection)

#### **5. 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 be spaced at a distance of no less than 6 metres (the separation distance) from any other caravan which is occupied as a separate residence.
- (ii) No caravan shall be stationed within 2 metres of any road or communal car park within the site or more than 50 metres from such a road within the site.
- (iii) Where a caravan has retrospectively been fitted with insulated cladding from Class 1 fire rated materials to its facing walls, then the separation distance between it and an adjacent caravan may be reduced to a minimum of 5.25 metres.
- (iv) In any case mentioned in subparagraph (i) or (iii):
  - 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, sheds 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 shed, 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, 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.
- (v) The density of units may be reduced if determined by relevant health and safety standards and fire risk assessments but spacing between units must not be less than detailed in (i) to (iv) above.

## **6. 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) New roads shall be constructed and laid of suitable bitumen macadam or concrete with a suitable compacted base unless over riding conditions require absorbent surfaces whereupon properly constructed roadways shall be provided using Department of Transport Type 1 road-stone suitably compacted to provide a stable surface.
- (iii) All roads shall have adequate surface water/storm drainage where comprised of a non absorbent surface.
- (iv) New two way roads shall not be less than 3.7 metres wide, or if they are designed for and used by one way traffic, not less than 3 metres wide.
- (v) One-way systems shall be clearly signposted.
- (vi) Where existing two way roads are not 3.7 metres wide, "passing places" shall be provided where practical. New roads must not be installed for the first time, using "passing places".
- (vii) Vehicular access and all gateways to the site, where provided, must be a minimum of 3.1 metres wide and have a minimum height clearance of 3.7 metres.
- (viii) Roads shall be maintained in a good condition.
- (ix) Cable overhangs must meet the relevant industry codes of practice & all statutory requirements.

## **7. Footpaths and Pavements**

- (i) Every caravan shall be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface, which shall be maintained in good condition.
- (ii) Where practicable, communal footpaths and pavements shall not be less than 0.9 metres wide and in any event shall not be less than 0.75metres wide.

## **8. Communal Lighting ( not to be provided by individual Park Home residents)**

Roads, communal footpaths and pavements shall be adequately lit between dusk and dawn to allow the safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles around the site during the hours of darkness.

## **9. Bases**

- (i) Every unit must stand on a concrete base or suitable hard standing.
- (ii) The base must extend over the whole area occupied by the unit, and must project a sufficient distance outwards from its entrance or entrances to enable occupants to enter and leave safely.
- (iii) The hard standings must be constructed to the industry guidance, current at the time of siting, taking into account local conditions.
- (iv) Bases are to be maintained in a good, safe condition.
- (v) The provision and maintenance of bases is the responsibility of the site owner.

## **10. Maintenance of Common Areas, including Grass, Vegetation and Trees**

- (i) Every part of the site to which the public have access shall be kept in a clean and tidy condition.
- (ii) Every road, communal footpath and pavement on the site shall be maintained in a good condition; good repair and clear of rubbish.
- (iii) Grass and vegetation shall be cut and removed at frequent and regular intervals by the persons responsible for the upkeep of that part of the site.
- (iv) Unoccupied pitches should be kept free of rubbish and grass and vegetation should be maintained as in (iii) above.
- (v) Trees within the site shall (subject to the necessary consents) be maintained.
- (vi) Any cuttings, litter, debris or other waste arising from the provisions above shall be removed to an authorised place of disposal.

## **11. Supply & Storage of Gas etc – where applicable**

- i) All arrangements for any storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (L.P.G.) on the site are to be in accordance with current Health & Safety Executives' gas supply industry Codes of Practice, British Standards Regulations and all statutory requirements in force at the time.
- ii) L.P.G. bottles or cylinders shall be stored on level and concreted areas, or paved and compacted areas this storage to be positioned in accordance with the Fire Risk Assessment.
- iii) Other materials shall not be stacked near L.P.G. containers preventing ventilation.
- iv) L.P.G. bottles and cylinders shall be secured by chains or cages, except where housed in a fire resisting, ventilated non-combustible housing.

## **12. Heating Oil – where applicable**

- i) Oil storage tanks shall not exceed 3,500 litres capacity.
- ii) All storage tanks shall be at least 1.8 metres from any building, mobile home, porch or shed or site boundary; otherwise they shall be shielded from the building, caravan, porch or shed/boundary by a radiation barrier (which shall be non-combustible, extending beyond the tank's height and width by at least 300mm).

- iii) Suitable bunded catch pits shall be provided beneath all oil storage tanks. They shall be capable of containing the equivalent of 110% of the tank capacity. The walls and floor shall be treated on the inside and made impervious to oil. Where exposed to weather catch pits must have a controlled means of drainage.
- iv) If the oil storage tank is installed within a chamber, it shall be constructed to the following requirements:
  - a. Non-combustible and one hour fire resistant; fire resisting door; opening outwards above catch pit level;
  - b. Catch pit of 110% of tank capacity;
  - c. The chamber ventilated to open air;
  - d. Sufficient space provided to allow for maintenance;
  - e. Where electric lighting is provided, it should be of the bulkhead or wall glass type with switches outside.
- v) The pipe between the boiler and storage tank shall be fitted with a stop valve and a fire valve close to the tank. If this is impracticable the fire valve should be fitted in the boiler room at the point where the oil line enters.
- vi) If a service tank is provided between the storage tank and the heater, the fire valve should be fitted near the service tank in the pipe between the tank and the heater.
- vii) The fire valve should be operated by at least one fusible link or other heat sensitive device situated directly above the firing point such that the height of the fusible link above each fire box does not exceed 1m. Each fire valve should be provided with a hand release, which can be operated from a convenient position in emergency. This release shall be clearly indicated.
- viii) Fusible links or other heat-sensitive devices shall operate at a temperature of 68°C to 74°C.
- ix) Where the heater of fuel storage tanks is within an enclosure an automatic fire extinguisher installation or the Fire Authority may recommend a foam inlet if there is no direct access from open air.

### **13. Electrical Installations**

- (i) On the site there shall be installed a safe electricity network of adequate capacity to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans and other facilities and services within it.
- (ii) The electrical network installations shall be subject to regulation under current relevant legislation and must be designed, installed, tested, inspected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the current relevant statutory requirements.
- (iii) Any work on electrical installations and appliances shall only be carried out by persons who are competent and suitably qualified to do so, in accordance with current relevant statutory requirements.
- (iv) Any work on the electrical network within the site shall be done by a competent person fully conversant with the appropriate statutory requirements.

### **14. Water Supply**

- (i) All pitches on the site shall be provided with a potable 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 European Standards.
- (iii) All repairs and improvements to water supplies and installations shall be carried out to conform to current legislation and British or 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 European Standards.

## **15. Drainage and Sanitation**

- (i) Surface water drainage shall be provided where appropriate to avoid standing pools of water.
- (v) There shall be satisfactory provision for foul and waste water drainage to each park home pitch either by connection to a public sewer or sewage treatment works or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool approved by Telford & Wrekin Council (Public Protection)
- (ii) All such connections shall be capable of being made air-tight when not in use.
- (iii) All drainage and sanitation provision shall be in accordance with all current legislation and British or European Standards.
- (iv) Work on drains and sewers shall be carried out only by suitably experienced persons who are qualified in the particular type of work being undertaken and in accordance with current legislation and British or European standards.

## **16. Domestic Refuse Storage & Disposal**

- (i) Where communal refuse bins are provided these shall be non-combustible and housed within a properly constructed bin store.
- (ii) All refuse disposal shall be in accordance with all current legislation and regulations.

## **17. Communal Vehicular Parking (where applicable)**

Suitably surfaced parking spaces shall be provided to meet the requirements of residents and their visitors to a minimum supply of 1 communal parking space per 4 units.

## **18. Communal Recreation Space**

On sites where it is practical to do so, suitable space equivalent to about one tenth of the total area of the site shall be allocated for recreational purposes, unless in the local authority's opinion there are adequate recreational facilities within a close proximity to the site or where children under the age of 16 are not resident on site or likely to be regular visitors to residents.

## 19. Notices and Information

- (i) The name of the site shall be displayed on a sign in a prominent position at the entrances to the site together with the current name, address and telephone number of the licence holder and / or manager and emergency contact details, a copy of the site licence or the front page of the said licence and details of where the full licence and other information required to be available under this standard can be viewed and between which times (if not displayed on the notice board).
- (ii) A current plan of the site with roads and pitches marked on it shall be prominently displayed at the entrances to the site.
- (iii) A copy of the current site licence shall be available for inspection in a prominent place on the site or else each occupant / unit shall be supplied with a current copy of the Licence. Alternatively for sites of fewer than 20 units, the front page of the license may be displayed and a copy of the site license given to each resident.
- (iv) In addition the following information shall also be available for inspection at the prominent place:
  - a. *A copy of the most recent periodic electrical inspection report.*
  - b. *A copy of the site owner's certificate of public liability insurance.*
  - c. *A copy of the local flood warning system and evacuation procedures, if appropriate.*
  - d. *A copy of the fire risk assessment made for the site.*
  - e. *A copy of any site rules applicable to any residential occupation*
- (v) All notices shall be suitably protected from the weather and from direct sunlight.

## 20. Flooding

- (i) The site owner shall establish whether the site is at risk from flooding by referring to the Environment Agency's Flood Map.
- (ii) Where there *is* risk from flooding the site owner shall consult the Environment Agency for advice on the likelihood of flooding, the depths and velocities that might be expected, the availability of a warning service and on what appropriate measures to take.



## **21. Requirement to Comply with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005**

The site owner shall make available the latest version of the fire risk assessment carried out under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 for inspection by residents and when demanded, a copy of the risk assessment shall be made available to the local authority.

## **22. Fire safety measures where the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 does not apply (such as single unit sites and those sites solely occupied by family groups)**

- (i) The standards in this paragraph only apply if the site is **not** subject to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

### Fire Points

- (ii) These shall be located so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. Equipment provided at a fire point shall be housed in a weatherproof structure, easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked "FIRE POINT".

### Fire Fighting Equipment

- (iii) Where water standpipes are provided:
  - a. The water supply shall be of sufficient pressure to project a jet of water not less than 5 metres from the nozzle.
  - b. There shall be a reel that complies with the current British or European Standard, with a hose not less than 35 metres long, having a means of connection to a water standpipe (preferably a screw thread connection) with a water supply of sufficient pressure and terminating in a small hand nozzle.
  - c. Hoses shall be housed in a red box and marked "HOSE REEL". Access to the fire point shall not be obstructed or obscured.
- (vi) Where hydrants are provided, they shall conform to the current British or European Standard.
- (vii) Access to hydrants and other water supplies shall not be obstructed or obscured.
- (viii) Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point shall be provided with water extinguishers (2 x 9 litres) which comply with the current British or European Standard.

### Fire Warning

- (ix) A suitable means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire shall be provided at each fire point.

### Maintenance and Testing of Fire Fighting Equipment

- (x) All alarm and fire fighting equipment shall be installed, tested and maintained in working order by persons who are qualified in the particular type of work being undertaken and be available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority or the Fire and Rescue Service.
- (xi) A record shall be kept of all testing and remedial action taken.
- (xii) All equipment susceptible to damage by frost shall be suitably protected.
- (xiii) Each caravan / mobile home unit shall be fitted with a suitable smoke alarm powered either from the main electricity supply or via a lithium battery with a 10 year expected life span.
- (xiv) Fire Notices: 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. This notice should include the following:

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**“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 phone is sited at .....).”**

FOR SITES WITH FEWER THAN 5 UNITS - The fire fighting equipment shall be installed inside each caravan or mobile home. The equipment shall be a fire blanket together with one 9 litre (2 gallon) water type fire extinguisher or a 2.2kg (5lb) dry powder type extinguisher or a 1.1lt (1 quart) B.C.F. extinguisher. The equipment shall be maintained in efficient working order

### **23 Existing Breaches – transitional provisions**

Where there are outstanding breaches of site licence conditions with respect to the spacing between units or porches / extensions / sheds of combustible construction which did not comply with previous licences (detailed in council schedules) these breaches of condition shall be termed “permitted breaches” if identified by a competent officer at the time as not posing an immediate threat and the original occupant resides at the unit on a permanent basis. If any of the occurrences noted in condition 23 (1) a) to d) take place, the unit **must** be altered / adapted or moved to ensure that it complies with the minimum standards required.

### **24 General - requirement to notify changes**

- (i) The Licensee shall, within 2 working days of becoming aware of it, inform the Authorised Officer of the Local Authority in writing of the following:
  - a. Mobile Home Unit is sold or is to be sold or is given, or deeded to another owner.
  - b. When there is any change of occupier of a Mobile Home Unit or is proposed to change.
  - c. When an existing Mobile Home Unit is removed from site or is to be removed.
  - d. When a new Mobile Home Unit will be stationed on site.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH SITE CONDITIONS**

**The Council reserve the right to prosecute for failing to comply with Site Licence Conditions, and to carry out works required by any Condition(s) that you fail to comply with, recovering any and all expenses in doing so via the county court and subsequent debt recovery/enforcement action.**

## NOTES

**The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**, makes the following provisions:-

### 7- Appeal to magistrates' court against conditions attached to site licence

(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 or, in a case relating to land in England, to the 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 five) that the condition is unduly burdensome, may vary or cancel the condition.

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

(2) 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 nor, thereafter, whilst an appeal against the condition is pending.

### **8.— Power of local authority to alter conditions attached to site licences.**

(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.

(1A) Where the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 applies to the land to which the site licence relates, no condition may be attached to a site licence under subsection (1) of this section in so far as it relates to any matter in relation to which requirements or prohibitions are or could be imposed by or under that Order.

(1B) A local authority in England may require an application by the holder of a site licence in respect of a relevant protected site in their area for the alteration of the conditions attached to the site licence to be accompanied by a fee fixed by the local authority.

(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 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.

(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.

(4) In exercising the powers conferred upon them by subsection (1) and subsection (2) of this section respectively, a local authority, a magistrates' court and the tribunal shall have regard amongst other things to any standards which may have been specified by the Minister under subsection (6) of section five of this Act.

(5) The local authority shall consult the fire and rescue authority before exercising the powers conferred upon them by subsection (1) of this section in relation to a condition attached to a site licence for the purposes set out in section 5(1)(e) of this Act.

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(5A) Subsection (5) of this section does not apply where the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 applies to the land.

### 9- Provisions as to breaches of condition

(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 level 4 on the Standard Scale of fines (currently £2,500)\*

(2) Where a person convicted under this section for failing to comply with a condition attached to a site licence has on two or more previous occasions been convicted thereunder for failing to comply with a condition attached to that licence, the court before whom he is convicted may (if an application in that behalf is made at the hearing by the local authority in whose area the land is situated), make an order for the revocation of the said site licence to come into force on such date as the court may specify in the order - being a date not earlier than the expiration of any period within which notice of appeal (whether by case stated or otherwise) may be given against the conviction; and if (before the date so specified) an appeal is so brought the order shall be of no effect pending the final determination of withdrawal of the appeal.

**The issue of this licence & acceptance by the Licence holder revokes all previous licences issued in respect of this land**

Site Licence ref...

The person convicted, or the local authority who issued the site licence, may apply to the magistrates' court which has made such an order revoking a site licence for an order extending the period at the end of which the revocation is to come into force, and the magistrates' court may if satisfied that adequate notice of the application has been given to the local authority or, as the case may be, the person convicted, make an order extending that period.

(3) Where an occupier of land fails within the time specified in a condition attached to a site licence held by him to complete to 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 a simple contract debt in any court of competent Jurisdiction from that person any expenses reasonably incurred by them in that behalf.

#### **9A Breach of condition: relevant protected sites in England**

(1) If it appears to a local authority in England who have issued a site licence in respect of a relevant protected site in their area that the occupier of the land concerned is failing or has failed to comply with a condition for the time being attached to the site licence, they may serve a compliance notice on the occupier.

(2) A compliance notice is a notice which—

- (a) sets out the condition in question and details of the failure to comply with it,
- (b) requires the occupier of the land to take such steps as the local authority consider appropriate and as are specified in the notice in order to ensure that the condition is complied with,
- (c) specifies the period within which those steps must be taken, and
- (d) explains the right of appeal conferred by subsection (3).

(3) An occupier of land who has been served with a compliance notice may appeal to the tribunal against that notice (for further provision about appeals under this section, see section 9G).

(4) A local authority may—

- (a) revoke a compliance notice;
- (b) vary a compliance notice by extending the period specified in the notice under subsection (2)(c).

(5) The power to revoke or vary a compliance notice is exercisable by the local authority—

- (a) on an application made by the occupier of land on whom the notice was served, or
- (b) on the authority's own initiative.

(6) Where a local authority revoke or vary a compliance notice, they must notify the occupier of the land to which the notice relates of the decision as soon as is reasonably practicable.

(7) Where a compliance notice is revoked, the revocation comes into force at the time when it is made.

(8) Where a compliance notice is varied—

- (a) if the notice has not become operative (see section 9H) when the variation is made, the variation comes into force at such time (if any) as the notice becomes operative in accordance with section 9H;
- (b) if the notice has become operative when the variation is made, the variation comes into force at the time when it is made.

#### **9B Compliance notice under section 9A: offence and multiple convictions**

(1) An occupier of land who has been served with a compliance notice which has become operative (see section 9H) commits an offence if the occupier fails to take the steps specified in the notice under section 9A(2)(b) within the period so specified under section 9A(2)(c).

(2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to [an unlimited fine].

(3) In proceedings against an occupier of land for an offence under subsection (1), it is a defence that the occupier had a reasonable excuse for failing to take the steps referred to in subsection (1) within the period referred to in that subsection.

#### **10- Transfer of site licensee and transmission on death, etc.**

(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 who then becomes the occupier of the land insofar as the proposed new occupier is seen to have a sufficient interest in the land to hold a Site Licence.

(2) Where a local authority give their 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.

(3) If an application is made under subsection (1) of this section for consent to the transfer of a site licence to a person who is to become the occupier of the land, that person may apply for a site licence under section (3) of this Act if he were the occupier of the

**The issue of this licence & acceptance by the Licence holder revokes all previous licences issued in respect of this land**

Site Licence ref...

land. If the local authority at any time before issuing a site licence (in compliance with that application) gives their consent to the transfer they need not proceed with the application for the site 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 Part of this Act he shall, for the purposes of this Part of the Act be treated as having become the holder of the licence on the day on which he became the occupier of the land. The local authority in whose area the land is situated shall, if applications in that behalf is made to them, endorse his name and the said date on the licence.