CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to ANDREW YOUNG AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT LTD

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

BARRY CARAVAN PARK, THE DOWNS, BARRY

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.

2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.

6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.

8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.

9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.

11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.
16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire …
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENCING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans __________________________ Residential ________NIL____
   Holiday:- Static ________102_______ Touring ________NIL____

2. Operating period -     ALL YEAR ROUND

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed     Iain Webster

Senior Service Manager

Date  23RD March 2007

E&CP/CsiteW/99
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to ANDREW YOUNG AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT LTD

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

BARRY DOWNS CARAVAN PARK, BARRY

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to
the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES)  (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less
than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended.  No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road.  Each standing and toilet
block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface.  Roads should be not less than 3.7
metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
subject to two-way traffic.  Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
surfaced with some suitable material.  Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
air-tight when not in use.  For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men:  W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women:  2 W.C.s per 15 caravans,
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers.  This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment

Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

16. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

17. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

Fire Notices

18. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following: “on discovering a fire ....
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ...
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
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”.

Fire Hazards

20. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

Note on Fire Hydrant

21. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

22. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

23. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

24. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

25. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES  (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

### III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   
   Residential: 1  
   Holiday Static: 99  
   Touring: NIL

2. Operating period - ALL YEAR ROUND OPERATION

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. The maximum stay during the winter months (November, December, January and February) by any party be restricted to 28 night’s continuous stay followed by a three day break in occupation.

7. The owner/licensee must obtain a register of all the residents’ home addresses and that the register be made available to any official of Angus Council for inspection.

Signed **Jervis Browne**

Date 14 July 2009
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL hereby grant to ANDREW YOUNG AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT LTD a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at BARRY DOWNS TOURING CARAVAN PARK, BARRY as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I. STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. *(1) Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare, calculated on the basis of the usable area (that is excluding lakes, roads, common service areas and other areas unsuitable for the siting of units) rather than the total site area.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 90 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 25 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply -
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

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

Fire Fighting Equipment

Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

   “on discovering a fire …. 
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated 
   2) raise the alarm 
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ) 
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so 
   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”.

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES  (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans.
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another.

   In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

   The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.

3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.

5. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  NIL  Holiday:- Static  NIL  Touring  61

2. Operating period - 15 FEBRUARY TO 31 JANUARY ANNUALLY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

7. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

______________________________
Senior Service Manager

Date  19 MAY 2010
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to DAVINA M DICKSON

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

BROOMFIELD CARAVAN SITE, GINDER ROAD, MONTROSE

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

   Men: 1 W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans

   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment

15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire ….
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, ( or in every three years in the case of underground installations ) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at lease one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENSE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT 1 )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘ bin store ‘.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans ____________________________ Residential 8
   Holiday:- Static ______ NIL ______ Touring ______ NIL ______

2. Operating period - ALL YEAR

3. Caravan site management shall be responsible for making sure that all static caravans are properly cleaned before and after any let. This includes caravans owned by the site and privately leased vans.

4. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

5. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

6. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

7. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

8. GAS SAFETY
   (i) All caravans on site for let or sublet to meet the requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.
   (ii) Owners of caravans for let or sublet to have all gas appliances and associated flues properly installed, regularly maintained and checked annually for safety by a competent Gas installer registered with CORGI.
   (iii) A copy of the current gas safety certification issued by a CORGI registered Gas installer, in respect of the gas appliances in the caravan, must be displayed within each residential and holiday/static caravan let or sublet on site.
   (iv) Each certificate must relate to the caravan in which displayed and be renewed annually.
   (v) Copies of all current gas safety certificates relating to all caravans let or sublet on site must be available at the site office for inspection by site customers and an authorised officer of Angus Council.
   (vi) All owners of caravans on site, not intending to let or sublet their caravans must furnish the site licence holder an undertaking in writing that the caravan(s) will not be let or sublet.
   (vii) Copies of such undertakings to be available at the site office for inspection by an authorised officer of Angus Council.
   (viii) A copy of prescribed gas safety advice/notice(s) issued by Angus Council to be clearly displayed in a window of each residential and holiday/static caravan or otherwise as directed by the Council.

Signed

Iain Webster
Head of Environmental Health

Date 7 October 1999

E&CP/CsiteIW/99
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to ALEXANDER STRACHAN

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

CLOCHIE CARAVAN SITE, LETHNOT, BY EDZELL

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the
undernoted conditions, viz:–

I. STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
   * (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than
   3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(t) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
   caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block
   should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres
   wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to
   two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with
   some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
   whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from
   the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
   discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
   provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-
   tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
   should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men:   W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate
   supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for
   drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
   generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
    subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(q) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

"on discovering a fire..."
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ... )
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to so do
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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to conform with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:
   - A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   - A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   - A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting). Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES ( * EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT 1 )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
   See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only may be parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   Residential NIL Holiday:- Static 21 Touring NIL

2. Operating period - 15 MARCH – 31 OCTOBER ANNUALLY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed [Signature]
Head of Environmental Health
Date 11-6-02

T&CP/CateIW/02
The **ANGUS COUNCIL**

hereby grant to **MR STUART RENWICK DISHINGTON**

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

**DRUMSHADEMUIR CARAVAN PARK, ROUNDYHILL, BY GLAMIS**

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  **STANDARD CONDITIONS:-**

* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES)  (see also special conditions at III )

**DENSIY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS**

1. *(1) Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.

2. *(2) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

**ROADS AND FOOTPATHS**

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

**HARD STANDINGS**

4. *(3) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

**DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES**

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.

6. *(4) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

   - **Men:** W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   - **Women:** 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   - 1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   - 1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.

8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.

9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

**WATER SUPPLY**

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.

11. *(4) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(5) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

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

15. Fire Fighting Equipment

Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL". The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following: “on discovering a fire ....

1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ....
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to comply with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
27. LPG installations should conform to BS 5482, “Code of Practice for Domestic Butane and Propane Gas- 
burning Installations, Part 2: 1977: Installations in Caravans and Non-permanent Dwellings”

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   - A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   - A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   - A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(6) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(7) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(8) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I *)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   - (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   - (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

3. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

4. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gully should be provided at each water tap.
5. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.

6. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

7. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

8. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  NIL  Holiday: - Static  47  Touring  80

2. Operating period -  ALL YEAR (1 January to 31 December)

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

___________________
Senior Service Manager

Date  9 MARCH 2012
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to      GEORGE ALAN MURRAY - TRINITY CARAVANS, TRINITY, BRECHIN

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

EASTMILL CARAVAN SITE, EASTMILL ROAD, BRECHIN

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the
undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3
metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block
should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres
wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-
way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some
suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(c) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole
area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the
entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge
to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-
tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should
be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men:  W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate
supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for
drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards  6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire …. 
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
**ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS**

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   - A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   - A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   - A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

**STORAGE SPACE**

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

**CAR PARKING**

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

**RECREATION SPACE**

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

**LICENCE**

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

**II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I)**

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

**III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)**
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   - Residential: 20
   - Holiday:- Static: 30, Touring: 25

2. Operating period - Residential – ALL YEAR ROUND
   Statics/Tourers - 1 APRIL – 31 OCTOBER ANNUALLY

3. Caravan site management shall be responsible for making sure that all static caravans are properly cleaned before and after any let. This includes caravans owned by the site and privately leased vans.

4. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

5. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

6. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

7. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

8. GAS SAFETY
   (i) All caravans on site for let or sublet to meet the requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.
   (ii) Owners of caravans for let or sublet to have all gas appliances and associated flues properly installed, regularly maintained and checked annually for safety by a competent Gas installer registered with CORGI.
   (iii) A copy of the current gas safety certification issued by a CORGI registered Gas installer, in respect of the gas appliances in the caravan, must be displayed within each residential and holiday/static caravan let or sublet on site.
   (iv) Each certificate must relate to the caravan in which displayed and be renewed annually.
   (v) Copies of all current gas safety certificates relating to all caravans let or sublet on site must be available at the site office for inspection by site customers and an authorised officer of Angus Council.
   (vi) All owners of caravans on site, not intending to let or sublet their caravans must furnish the site licence holder an undertaking in writing that the caravan(s) will not be let or sublet.
   (vii) Copies of such undertakings to be available at the site office for inspection by an authorised officer of Angus Council.
   (viii) A copy of prescribed gas safety advice/notice(s) issued by Angus Council to be clearly displayed in a window of each residential and holiday/static caravan or otherwise as directed by the Council.

Signed

Head of Environmental Health

Date 7 October 1999

Iain Webster
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to ROBERT SMITH CARGILL

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

ELLIOI CARAVAN PARK, ARBROATH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the
undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3
   metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
   caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block
   should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres
   wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-
   way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some
   suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole
   area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the
   entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge
   to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
   provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made airtight
   when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should
   be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate
   supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for
   drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
   generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
    subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleaned at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   “on discovering a fire …
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
   Such person should complete an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
   See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   Residential   NIL   Holiday:- Static   137   Touring   10

2. Operating period - 1 MARCH – 31 DECEMBER ANNUALLY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

Iain Webster

Head of Environmental Health

Date 1 September 2004

E&CP/CsiteIW/02
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to EMMA LAIRD

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

FORESTERSEAT CARAVAN PARK, ARBROATH ROAD, BY FORFAR, DD8 2RY

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to

the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. *(1) Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare, calculated on the basis of the usable area (that is excluding lakes, roads, common service areas and other areas unsuitable for the siting of units) rather than the total site area.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 90 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 25 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply -
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …………………………………………).
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
   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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I *)

Sites in regular use (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans.
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another.

   In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.

5. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans.  Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   Residential   NIL   Holiday:-- Static   NIL   Touring   76 (IN TOTAL)

2. Operating period -  ORIGINAL SITE (35 PITCHES) – ALL YEAR ROUND
   SITE EXTENSION (41 PITCHES) – 1 MARCH TO 31 JANUARY ANNUALLY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

7. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed ________________  
Senior Service Manager 

Date  14 April 2010
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to WILLIAM STEWART

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

LOCHLANDS CARAVAN PARK, DUNDEE ROAD, FORFAR

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to
the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES)  ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less
than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended.  No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road.  Each standing and toilet
block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface.  Roads should be not less than 3.7
metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
subject to two-way traffic.  Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
surfaced with some suitable material.  Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
air-tight when not in use.  For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men:  W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women:  2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers.  This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards  6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *"(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.*
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
*“on discovering a fire ….*
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ..............................)
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   - A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   - A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   - A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I *)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminum or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   - (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   - (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only may be parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans:
   Residential   NIL   Holiday:- Static  38   Touring  28

2. Operating period - 15 FEBRUARY – 14 JANUARY ANNUALLY

3. The maximum stay by any individual, family or group be restricted to 8 weeks continuous stay.

4. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

5. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

6. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

7. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - January, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

8. The maximum period of stay for touring caravans during winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

9. The owner/licensee must obtain a register of all the residents’ home addresses and that the register be made available to any official of Angus Council for inspection.

Signed  Iain Webster

Date:  6 November 2008
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to WILLIAM STEWART

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

LOCHLANDS CARAVAN PARK, DUNDEE ROAD, FORFAR (SITE EXTENSION ONLY)

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to
the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. *(1) Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not
less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(2) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet
block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7
metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(3) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(4) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

   Men:      W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women:    2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.

   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(4) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(5) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   "on discovering a fire ….
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ___________________________ ).
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

   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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-

- A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
- A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
- A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(e) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(f) Suitable surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(g) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times.

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

3. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

4. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

5. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’. 
6. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

7. One car only may be parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

8. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  NIL  Holiday: - Static  20  Touring  NIL

2. Operating period - 17 MARCH TO 16 FEBRUARY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

[Signature]

Senior Service Manager

Date 5 July 2011
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to NEW LAURISTON CARAVAN PARK LTD

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

MONARCH OF THE GLEN PARK, BRECHIN ROAD, MONTROSE

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to
the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less
   than 3 metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
   caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet
   block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7
   metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
   subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
   surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
   whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
   from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
   discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
   provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
   air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
   should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman's toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
   adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
   suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
   generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
    subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

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

Fire Fighting Equipment

Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL". The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

"on discovering a fire ….
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ________________________).
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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".

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 "The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations" or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 "Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges".

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)
   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another
2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.
3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.
4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’. 
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   
   Residential 38  Holiday: - Static NIL  Touring NIL

2. Operating period - ALLYEAR RESIDENTIAL

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Signed ____________________________
Senior Service Manager

Date 14 JANUARY 2010
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to GORDON CHARLES McCORMACK AND LESLEY ANN McCORMACK

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

NETHER CRAIG CARAVAN PARK, ALYTH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.

2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.

6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.

8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.

9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.

11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
  “on discovering a fire ….
  1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
  2) raise the alarm
  3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ___________________________).
  4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cyclinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
- A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
- A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
- A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES  (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminum or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another
2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.
3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.
4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential Nil  Holiday: - Static  60  Touring  50

   Operating period - 15 FEBRUARY -14 JANUARY (ANNUALLY)

2. That the maximum stay by any individual, family or group be restricted to 8 weeks continuous stay.

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - January, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

7. The maximum period of stay for touring caravans during winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

8. The owner/licensee must obtain a register of all the residents’ home addresses and that the register be made available to any official of Angus Council for inspection.

Signed  
Senior Service Manager

Date    August 2009
The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to IAN ALEXANDER McINTOSH

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

NURSERY PARK CARAVAN SITE, BRECHIN

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the
undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
*(SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be at least 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than
3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block
should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres
wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to
two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with
some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from
the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being airtight
when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in women’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate
supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for
drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(a)* Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non-absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 3306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g. metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   “On discovering a fire ....
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ........................................)
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard.
   Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to conform with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
27. LPG installations should conform to BS 5482, “Code of Practice for Domestic Butane and Propane Gas-burning Installations, Part 2; 1977: Installations in Caravans and Non-permanent Dwellings”
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitable surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I *)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
   See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gully should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans ___________________________ Residential _______14________

          Holiday: Static _______NIL_______ Touring _______NIL_____

2. Operating period - ALL YEAR RESIDENTIAL

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

Head of Environmental Health

Date

[Signature]

II - 6 - 02
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to LOCHEARN CARAVAN PARKS LTD, DUNDEE ROAD, ERROL

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

RED LION CARAVAN PARK, ARBROATH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the

undernoted conditions, viz:-

1. STANDARD CONDITIONS:-

* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3

   metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No

   caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block

   should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres

   wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-

   way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some

   suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole

   area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the

   entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge

   to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be

   provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-

   tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should

   be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans

   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.

   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal

   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate

   supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for

   drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site

   generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any

subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4)* Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire ….
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …______________________).
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cyclinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENSE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
   See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed "bin store".
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans ___________________________ Residential ______ NIL____

   Holiday:- Static ______________________ 289  Touring ______ 31____

2. Operating period – **1MARCH – 30 NOVEMBER ANNUALLY**

   **24 DECEMBER – 3 JANUARY ANNUALLY**

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

_Signed_  
_Iain Webster_  
Head of Environmental Health

_Date_____ 20 May 2005_____

E&CP/CsiteW/99
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL hereby grant to MRS CAROL ANN HOSEA AND ITC (SCOTLAND) LTD a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

RIVERVIEW CARAVAN PARK, MONIFIETH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.

6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   - Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   - Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   - 1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   - 1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   - There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.

8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.

9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   “on discovering a fire ….
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ____________________________).
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
   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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following: -

- A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
- A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
- A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   Residential  NIL  Holiday:- Static  40(10*)  Touring  60(20*)

2. Operating period -  1 MARCH – 31 DECEMBER ANNUALLY
   * 1 JANUARY – 28 FEBRUARY ANNUALLY

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign
   posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their
   way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting
   provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of
   the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if
   situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be
   restricted to seven nights continuous stay

Signed  Iain Webster
        Head of Environmental Health

Date  18 January 2001

E&CP/CsiteIW/02
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to R DICKSON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

ROSEACRE CARAVAN PARK, WISHART GARDENS, MONTROSE

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:--
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply..
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(c)* Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment

15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should be provided with either water extinguishers (2 x 9 litre) or a water tank of at least 300 litres capacity fitted with a hinged cover, 2 buckets and 1 hand pump or bucket pump. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g. metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire <...
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located <....................................................
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).
   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENSE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES *(EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I*)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  30  Holiday- Static  NIL  Touring  NIL

2. Operating period - ALL YEAR

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed [Signature]
Head of Environmental Health

Date 11-6-02

E&CP/Cale1W/02
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The **ANGUS COUNCIL**

hereby grant to **CROWN PARKS LIMITED**

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

**SEATON ESTATE HOLIDAY VILLAGE, SEATON ESTATE, ARBROATH**

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the

undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES)  (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. *(1) Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not
less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(2) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
   caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet
   block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7
   metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
   subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
   surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(3) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
   whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
   from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
   discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(4) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
   provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
   air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
   should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
   adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
   suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
   generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
    subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(4) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(5) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   "on discovering a fire ....
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ... ____________________________).
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

   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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(6) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(7) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(8) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES  (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

3. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

4. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

5. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
6. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to
draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a
potential fire hazard.
7. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be
provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
8. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be
located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Holiday: - Static</th>
<th>Touring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Operating periods:

- 325 Residential: 1 January – 31 December inclusive
- 200 Holiday Static: 1 March – 31 January inclusive
- 25 Touring: 1 March to 31 January inclusive (subject to Condition 13 below)

3. The type, size, construction and quality of residential caravans to be to the approval of the licensing
authority.

4. With effect from 14 October 2008, notwithstanding the date hereof, the development of the residential
caravan areas will be phased over a period of not less than five years with, at maximum, no more than the
addition of 65 caravans per calendar year and in accordance with the numbered phasing sequence as
shown in the approved plan number 4549/C/01 dated October 2007, unless otherwise sequenced with the
prior written approval of the licensing authority as submitted by the applicants, up to the maximum of 325
caravans.

5. Permanent residents will be restricted to persons in the age group of 50 years and above. For the
avoidance of doubt, children of school age will not be permitted to reside permanently in the residential
caravans.

6. A secondary access roadway onto the site for emergency services, of a specification and location to be
approved by the licensing authority’s Head of Roads, should be provided by the time the site is developed
to accommodate in excess of 200 residential caravans and prior to occupation of the 201st such residential
caravan.

7. All caravans will require to be maintained in such a manner as to remain of sound structure and good
appearance and the grounds and parking areas adjacent / allocated to each caravan maintained in an
orderly and tidy manner.

8. There must be no extensions or permanent structures placed on or adjoining the individual caravan or
caravan plot other than a veranda or fire retardant storage unit as provided for by Standard Conditions
herein.

9. Vehicular parking at the individual caravans must be limited to one parking space for the use of a car or
car based van only. Additional car parking for visitors should be provided at suitable locations around the
site.

10. No business activity must be carried out on the land occupied or adjoining a caravan.

11. The licensee will require to have in place standard conditions of site tenure that would apply to the
individual owner/occupiers of caravans to ensure caravan site conditions of licence are complied with and
that conditions apply to give the licensee the right to intervene to carry out repairs for maintenance should
a caravan fall below an acceptable standard or to take such other measures required to ensure conditions
of licence are met.

12. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign
posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

13. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see
their way about the site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external
lighting provided.

14. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to at Conditions 10 & 11 above shall be
maintained to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

15. Touring caravans using the site between November and January inclusive may only do so if
situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods for
touring caravans, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed: __________________________
Senior Service Manager

Date: 7 April 2010
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to ROBERT WILSON

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

TAYOCK CARAVAN PARK, MONTROSE

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to
the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
*(SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less
than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No
caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet
block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7
metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is
subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or
surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the
whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards
from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by
discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be
provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made
air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks
should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an
adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not
suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site
generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any
subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

15. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
‘on discovering a fire …. 
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … _______________________________).
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
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’.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(s) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(b) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(f) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminum or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in 'chessboard' pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed 'bin store'.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to
draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a
potential fire hazard.
9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be
provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be
located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS  (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   Residential  27    Holiday:- Static  36    Touring  NIL

2. Operating period  -  1ST FEBRUARY – 31ST DECEMBER ANNUALLY
   RESIDENTIAL – ALL YEAR

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign
posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see
their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting
provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction
of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if
situated on suitable hard standing.

7. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Iain Webster

Signed __________________________

Date  26 November 2007
The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to MARLANE HILL

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

BRECHIN ROAD, TAYOCK, MONTROSE

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the

undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS
1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS
3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS
4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES
5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being airtight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY
10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire …
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ……………………………………………………………).
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENSE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT 1 )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.

5. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday:-Static</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touring</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Operating period - 1 MARCH TO 31 OCTOBER ANNUALLY - TOURING
                       ALL YEAR - RESIDENTIAL

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

Signed

Iain Webster

Head of Environmental Health

Date 24 September 2001

E&CP/CsiteIW/99
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to THOMAS PATRICK DOCHERTY

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

TAYVIEW CARAVAN PARK, MONIFIETH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
*(SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.

2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.

6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

- Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
- Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
- 1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
- 1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans

There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.

7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.

8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.

9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.

11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points
14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

15. Fire Fighting Equipment
Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   “on discovering a fire ....
1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ...)
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:
   - A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   - A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   - A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   - A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I *)

Sites in regular use (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another

2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.

5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  NIL  Holiday: - Static  117  Touring  45

2. Operating period - 1ST FEBRUARY TO 30TH NOVEMBER

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

7. As regards holiday static's, the maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay followed by a three day break in operation.

   Iain Webster
   
   Signed ____________________
   
   Date 26 November 2007
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The **ANGUS COUNCIL**

hereby grant to **MR WILLIAM FERGUSON**

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

**WOODLANDS CARAVAN PARK, NEWTON ROAD, CARNOUSTIE**

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I  **STANDARD CONDITIONS:-**
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES)  (see also special conditions at III)

### DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. *(1)* Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare, calculated on the basis of the usable area (that is excluding lakes, roads, common service areas and other areas unsuitable for the siting of units) rather than the total site area.

### ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 90 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

### HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2)* Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

### DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3)* Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   - Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans
   - Women: 2 W.C.s per 30 caravans.
   - 1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   - 1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 25 caravans
   - There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

### WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3)* Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply -
REFUSE DISPOSITION

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

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

Fire Fighting Equipment
15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL". The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning
17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance
18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.
19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices
20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located … ____________________________).
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so
   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”.

Fire Hazards
21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard.
   Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant
23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones
24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.
26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-

   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

   Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminium or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-

   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans.
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another.

   In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.

   The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.

2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.

3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.

4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.

5. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

6. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential  NIL  Holiday:- Static  NIL  Touring  43

2. Operating period -  **1 MARCH TO 31 OCTOBER**

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

6. Touring caravans using site during winter months (as licensed) November - February, may only do so if situated on suitable hard standing.

7. The maximum period of stay during such winter periods, shall be restricted to seven nights continuous stay.

[Signature]

Signed

Date  **1 March 2010**
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to DEREK KEILLOR

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

WOODLEY CARAVAN PARK, BY ARBROATH, DD11 2JQ

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

I STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
*(SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) (see also special conditions at III)

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundary of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men: W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply
REFUSE DISPOSAL

12. *(4) Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.
13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

Fire Points

14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

Fire Fighting Equipment

15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

Fire Warning

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

Maintenance

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

Fire Notices

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

   “on discovering a fire …. 
   1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
   2) raise the alarm
   3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located …______________________ )
   4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

Fire Hazards

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

Note on Fire Hydrant

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

Telephones

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cylinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, (and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-
   A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association;
   A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association for Scotland;
   A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
   A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting)

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES *( EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I )

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:
1. The minimum distance between holiday caravans made of aluminum or similar fire performance properties should be as follows:-
   (a) caravans arranged in ‘chessboard’ pattern, a minimum distance of 3.5 metres between closest corners of any two caravans
   (b) in all other arrangements a minimum distance of 5 metres between any point of one caravan to another
2. In the case of a mixture of holiday caravans of aluminium and plywood the minimum distance should be 6 metres, or 4.5 metres between caravans if arranged in chessboard pattern. If there is a mixture of residential and holiday caravans the minimum separation should be 6 metres. The distance from any part of a caravan to any part of a road within the site should be not less than 2 metres.
3. The distance between any caravan and the site boundary should usually be not less than 3 metres, having regard to the character of the adjoining land.
4. The gross density should not exceed 62 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
5. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance. See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
6. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
7. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
8. The provision of storage space at each caravan maybe dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.

9. One car only maybe parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.

10. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans

   Residential 32 (fully residential)  
   Holiday NIL  
   Touring NIL  
   42* (restricted occupancy)

2. Operating period - All Year Round

3. *Continuous occupation of holiday static caravans by the same individual or groups of individuals is limited to a period not exceeding eight weeks.

4. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

5. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

6. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

   Iain Webster

   Signed ________________________________

   Date 27 October 2008
CARAVAN SITE LICENCE

The ANGUS COUNCIL

hereby grant to JAMES MORRISON AND AUDREY WALLACE

a licence authorising him/the said Company to use, or to permit the use of, the land at

WOODVILLE PARK HOMES, WOODVILLE, BY ARBROATH

as a caravan site in terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960, subject to the undernoted conditions, viz:-

1 STANDARD CONDITIONS:-
* (SEE II EXCEPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SITES) ( see also special conditions at III )

DENSITY AND SPACE BETWEEN CARAVANS

1. Every caravan should be not less than 6 metres from any other caravan in a separate occupation, not less than 3 metres from the boundry of the site, and not less than 2 metres from a carriageway.
2. *(1) The gross density should not exceed 50 caravans to the hectare.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

3. Roads should be adequately surfaced and suitable to carry the vehicles for which they are intended. No caravan standing or toilet block should be more than 45 metres from a road. Each standing and toilet block should be connected to a road by a footpath with a hard surface. Roads should be not less than 3.7 metres wide, with provision for passing places if the width of the road is less than 5.5 metres and it is subject to two-way traffic. Footpaths should not be less than 0.75 metres wide and should be paved or surfaced with some suitable material. Roads and footpaths should be suitably lit.

HARD STANDINGS

4. *(2) Every caravan should stand on a hard-standing of a suitable material, which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and should project not less than 1 metre outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.

DRAINAGE, SANITATION AND WASHING FACILITIES

5. Satisfactory provision should be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool.
6. *(3) Each caravan should have its own water supply and water closets, each caravan standing should be provided with a connection to the foul drainage system; the connection should be capable of being made air-tight when not in use. For holiday and touring caravans without such facilities, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:
   Men:  W.C. and 1 urinal or 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans
   Women: 2 W.C.s per 15 caravans.
   1 wash basin with hot and cold water for each W.C. or urinal
   1 shower or bath (with hot and cold water) for each sex per 20 caravans
   There should be provision for W.C.s, washbasins and showers accessible to disabled people of either sex.
7. Provision shall be made in woman’s toilet for the hygienic disposal of sanitary towels.
8. Properly designed disposal points for the contents of chemical closets should be provided, with an adequate supply of water for cleaning the containers. This water supply should be clearly labelled as not suitable for drinking.
9. There should be adequate surface water drainage for roads, footways and paved areas, and for the site generally.

WATER SUPPLY

10. All sites should be provided with a water supply complying with British Standards 6700:1987 and any subsequent modification and in accordance with the appropriate water byelaws.
11. *(3) Each Caravan standing should be provided with a piped water supply.
**REFUSE DISPOSAL**

12. *(4)* Every caravan standing should have a refuse receptacle, made of non absorbent material and with a close fitting lid.

13. All refuse receptacles should be emptied and cleansed at least once a week

**FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES**

**Fire Points**

14. These should be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They should be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked “FIRE POINT”.

**Fire Fighting Equipment**

15. Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 6 metres from the nozzle, with a flow of at least 30 litres per minute, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point together with a reel that complies with BS 5306 Part 1 with a hose of not less than 30 metres in length, 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 control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked “HOSE REEL”. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

16. Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should 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. On some sites it might be appropriate to have available other means of extinguishing fires such as carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry powder extinguishers or sand. The advice of the local Firemaster should be sought.

**Fire Warning**

17. A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire should be provided at each fire point. This could be a battery or mains powered fire alarm or sounder or a manually operated sounder e.g metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.

**Maintenance**

18. All alarm and fire fighting equipment should be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licensing authority. A record should be kept of all tests and any remedial action. This may take the form of a log book.

19. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.

**Fire Notices**

20. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should 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 should include the following:

“on discovering a fire ….

1) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
2) raise the alarm
3) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is located ……………………………………).
4) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if it is safe to do so

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”.

**Fire Hazards**

21. Grass and vegetation should be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings should be removed from the vicinity of caravans.

22. The space beneath and between caravans should not be used for the storage of readily combustible materials.

**Note on Fire Hydrant**

23. Where there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, there may be a requirement to install a fire hydrant to confirm with BS750 within 100 metres of every caravan standing.

**Telephones**

24. A telephone should be available on the site for calling the police, fire brigade, ambulance or other services in an emergency and the full address of the site should be displayed near the telephone.

**STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)**

25. LPG supplied from tanks should comply with Guidance booklet HSG 34 “The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations” or, if LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Code of Practice 7 “Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges”.

26. Exposed gas bottles or cyclinders should not be within 6 metres of an adjoining unit.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS

28. Sites should be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

29. Any electrical installation other than Electricity Company works and circuits should be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, and if relevant to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Regulations 1988, SI 1988 No. 1057), and be properly maintained.

30. The installation should be inspected not less than once in every 12 months, (or in every three years in the case of underground installations) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who should be one of the following:-

- A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors’ Association for Scotland;
- A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting; or
- A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

Such person should within 1 month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

STORAGE SPACE

31. *(5) At least 2.75 square metres of covered space should be provided for each caravan standing. The structures should be separate from the caravans they serve, and not less than 5 metres from any other caravan. They should be capable of being locked.

CAR PARKING

32. *(6) Suitably surfaced parking places should be provided, with space for at least one car for every three caravan standings. Additional space should be set aside to accommodate further cars, up to 1 car per caravan, to be surfaced as required.

RECREATION SPACE

33. *(7) Space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total usable area of the site should be allocated for recreational purposes.

LICENCE

34. A copy of this site licence to be displayed on site at all times

II HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES (* EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARD CONDITIONS AT I)

Sites in regular use, (see also special conditions)

The foregoing standards should apply subject to the following modifications:

1. The gross density should not exceed 75 caravans to the hectare of usable ground.
2. Hard standings may be dispensed with if the caravans are not to remain permanently on the same stance.
   See also Special Conditions for winter operating sites.
3. Water supply and drainage connections to individual caravan standings need not be provided. However each pitch should be no further than 90 metres from a tap providing an adequate supply of drinking water and each pitch no further than 90 metres from a waste disposal point. A soakaway or gulley should be provided at each water tap.
4. Communal refuse bins may be provided, constructed of non absorbent material with close fitting lids. These should be of a size and in such number as to be adequate for the holiday/touring caravan section of the site and contained within a properly constructed ‘bin store’.
5. The provision of storage space at each caravan may be dispensed with although site owners may wish to draw up site guidelines on the storage of such items as boats & trailers and other equipment which are a potential fire hazard.
6. One car only may be parked between adjoining caravans. Suitably surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet additional requirements of occupants and their visitors.
7. Reasonable space only should be available on site or nearby for recreational purposes. This should be located so as to minimise noise nuisance to caravanners and to adjacent residents.

III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (PTO)
III SPECIAL SITE CONDITIONS (APPLIED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY)

1. Maximum number of caravans
   
   Residential  16  Holiday:- Static  NIL  Touring  NIL

2. Operating period - ALL YEAR

3. Notices shall be kept to a minimum, attractively designed and well maintained and to include clear sign posting of utilities e.g. Ladies, Gents, Showers, etc.

4. All communal buildings must have adequate internal artificial lighting and in order that residents may see their way about site at night, particularly to communal buildings, there should be sufficient external lighting provided.

5. The site and all the facilities in it and the provisions referred to above shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Signed

Iain Webster

Head of Environmental Health

Date  10 May 2004

E&CP/CsiteIW/02