# Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee Report

Application No:	P/2017/0604	Grid Ref:	333548.41 315198.46
Community Council:	Bausley with Criggion	Valid Date: 08/06/2017	<b>Officer:</b> Rachel Mulholland
Applicant:	Mr Philip Bewley, Border Shires, Crewgreen, Powys, SY5 9AS.		
Location:	Land adjacent to Seven Oaks Holiday Park, Crewgreen, Powys, SY5 9AS.		
Proposal:	Outline: Proposed residential development of up to 3 dwellings, formation of a vehicular access and associated works (some matters reserved).		
Application Type:	Application for Outline Planning Permission		

# The reason for Committee determination

The application is to be determined by planning committee as it represents a departure from the development plan and is recommended for approval.

# Site Location and Description

The application site lies within the open countryside as defined by the Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010).

It is located approximately 60 metres southeast of the designated settlement boundary of Crewgreen and is located approximately halfway between the villages of Crewgreen and Coedway. The site is to be accessed via an existing access lane from the County Highway (B4393) to the southwest. To the northeast of the site is the Seven Oaks Holiday Park with the nearest neighbouring residential dwellings located approximately 40 metres to the northwest and 57 metres to the southwest of the site boundary.

This application represents a departure from the current Unitary Development Plan and seeks outline consent for the erection of three dwellings, formation of vehicular access and associated works. This outline application is made with all matters except access reserved.

# **Consultee Response**

**Bausley Community Council** 

Correspondence received 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017

The Council have reviewed this application.

Whilst we appreciate that Powys overall has a housing supply requirement, we have a general concern in respect of the amount of new housing currently with applications in our community as, in total, they would be in excess of any needs that the community has, particularly when including the site already identified in the LDP. There have also been concerns about the capacity of the sewerage system in the area for new development (as expressed in our responses to the LDP) as there are already instances of 'backing up' in the area.

# PCC - Highways

# Correspondence received 5<sup>th</sup> October 2017

The County Council as Highway Authority for the County Class II Highway, B4393 Wish the following recommendations/Observations be applied

# Recommendations/Observations

Prior to any other works commencing on the development site, detailed engineering drawings for a footway, highway signage and tactile crossings along the Class II B4393 and associated works, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Prior to any works commencing on the development site, all Highway Improvements, referred to above, shall be fully completed to the written satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority and shall be retained for their designated use for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.

- HC8 Prior to the occupation of any dwelling, provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of not less than one car per dwelling excluding any garage space provided together with a turning space such that all vehicles serving the site may both enter and leave the site in a forward gear. The parking and turning areas shall be retained for their designated use for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
- HC11 Prior to the commencement of the development provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of all construction vehicles together with a vehicle turning area. This parking and turning area shall be constructed to a depth of 0.4 metres in crusher run or sub-base and maintained free from obstruction at all times such that all vehicles serving the site shall park within the site and both enter and leave the site in a forward gear for the duration of the construction of the development.
- HC18 All access to the development hereby permitted shall be gained via the existing private driveway. No alternative vehicular or pedestrian access shall be used or created to service the site directly from the county highway for as long as the development remains in existence.
- HC32 No storm water drainage from the site shall be allowed to discharge onto the county highway.

In the interests of highway safety.

# Wales and West Utilities

# Correspondence received 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017

Wales & West Utilities acknowledge receipt of your notice received on 13.06.2017, advising us of the proposals for:

Sevenoaks Holiday Home Park, Crew Green, Shrewsbury, SY5 9BU

According to our mains records Wales & West Utilities has no apparatus in the area of your enquiry. However Gas pipes owned by other GT's and also privately owned may be present in this area. Information with regard to such pipes should be obtained from the owners.

Safe digging practices, in accordance with HS(G)47, must be used to verify and establish the actual position of mains, pipes, services and other apparatus on site before any mechanical plant is used. It is your responsibility to ensure that this information is provided to all persons (either direct labour or contractors) working for you on or near gas apparatus.

Please note that the plans are only valid for 28 days from the date of issue and updated plans must be requested before any work commences on site if this period has expired.

# Severn Trent

# Correspondence received 13<sup>th</sup> June 2017

As the proposal has minimal impact on the public sewerage system I can advise we have no objections to the proposals and do not require a drainage condition to be applied.

# PCC - Environmental Health

Correspondence received 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017

# Foul Drainage

Environmental Protection has no objection to the proposal to connect to the mains sewer.

Construction-phase noise control

For the protection of amenity for nearby residential properties, Environmental Protection recommends the following condition for the control of construction-phase noise:

"Demolition or construction works shall not take place outside the hours of 0800 to 1800 Mondays to Fridays and 0800 to 1300 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Public Holidays."

# PCC – Ecology

Correspondence received 16<sup>th</sup> June 2017

Ecological Topic	1	Observations	
EIA Screening Opinion needed?	No	The site area is understood to be 0.37 hectares and includes up to 3 dwellings. Therefore, it is	
		not considered to meet or exceed the thresholds of the Town and Country Planning	
		(Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 for the screening of dwelling house	
		developments for EIA since it does not exceed five hectares; include more than 150 dwellings; or	
		include more than one hectare of urban development that is not a dwelling house development.	
Ecological Information included with application?	No	No ecological information has been submitted with this application. These observations are	
		based on an interpretation of available aerial and street imagery, the submitted plans and	
		historical biodiversity records provided by the Powys and Brecon Beacons National Park	
		Biodiversity Information Service.	
		The proposal appears to be located within a plot of amenity grassland, bordered by a wellmaintained	
		hedgerow to the north, a copse of semi-mature and mature trees with a stream	
		running through it to the east, the B4393 to the south and an access road to the west.	
		Based on the Site Plan as Proposed, it would appear that no boundary vegetation removal is	
		required for the proposal. The back gardens of the three plots would provide a buffer between	
		the development and the copse, with the development located closer to the access road than the copse.	
Protected Species & Habitats	European Species	There are historical records of Otter (within 502m) and bat species including myotis, Noctule, pipistrelles and Brown Long-eared (within 422m) within 2km of the site, although none from the vicinity of the site itself.	
		The stream to the east of the development could provide suitable habitat for otters, but is located around 30m outside of the development and is buffered from it by the copse, which would be unaffected by the proposals.	
		No bat roosting features would appear likely to be lost to the proposals. However, bats may use the copse to the east for roosting and foraging, and the hedgerow to the north for foraging and commuting.	
		Recommendations are therefore made to protect trees and hedgerows in accordance with BS5837:2012 during the works, and to implement a sensitive lighting scheme	

		to avoid introducing lightspill into the adjacent hedgerow and copse.
	UK Species	There are historical records of nesting birds including House Sparrow, Starling and Dunnock within 561m of the site, although none from the vicinity of the site itself. The area affected does not appear suitable to support populations of other protected species.
		With the exception of one small tree to the south of the site no bird nesting habitat would appear to be directly lost to the proposals.
		Recommendations to protect the surrounding hedgerows and trees in accordance with BS5837:2012 are provided below. Any vegetation clearance/pruning to facilitate the works should be timed to avoid the bird nesting season (generally March to August inclusive). If such work is to proceed in the bird nesting season, a suitably- experienced ecologist should check for active bird nests immediately in advance of the works commencing.
	Section 7 Species & Habitats	There are historical records of Polecat within 1181m of the site, although none from the vicinity of the site itself. Hedgerows are present along the northern boundary of the plot and are a Section 7 Priority Habitat in Wales.
		The applicant should be mindful that, in accordance with Powys County Council's duty under Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, TAN 5, UDP policies and biodiversity SPG, as part of the planning process PCC should ensure that there is no net loss of biodiversity or unacceptable damage to a biodiversity feature.
		While it does not appear that Section 7 species or habitats would be directly affected by the proposals via habitat loss, recommendations are made regarding protection of hedgerows and sensitive lighting.
		As a biodiversity enhancement measure I recommend that native, locally-occurring plant species are incorporated within the new landscaping proposals and bat and bird boxes are included within the new development.
	LBAP Species & Habitats	Please see the observations above and recommendations below.
Protected Sites	International Sites	None within the search area.
	National Sites	None within the search area.
	Local Sites (within 500m)	None within the search area.
Invasive Non- Native Species	Unknown	No ecological information has been submitted with the application.
Recommendations		I recommend that a sensitive lighting scheme is implemented to avoid adverse impacts on any nocturnal wildlife that may use the hedgerow and copse along the

	a sufficient such as the set of t
	northern and eastern field boundaries respectively.
	A tree/hedgerow protection plan in accordance with BS5837:2012 should be implemented during the construction phase to safeguard retained vegetation.
	Any vegetation clearance/pruning to facilitate the works should be timed to avoid the bird nesting season (generally March to August inclusive). If such work is to proceed in the bird nesting season, a suitably- experienced ecologist should check for active bird nests immediately in advance of the works commencing.
	As a biodiversity enhancement to the site I recommend that native, locally-occurring plant species are included in any landscaping associated with this application and a species list for the landscaping should be provided for approval prior to commencement of development. Enhancement of the site by installation of bat and bird boxes as part of the proposals would also be welcomed.
Further information required prior to determination of application	None.
Recommended Conditions	Should you be minded to approve this application, I recommend the inclusion of the following conditions:
	Prior to commencement of development a lighting design scheme to take any impacts on nocturnal wildlife into consideration shall be submitted for written LPA approval.
	Reason: To comply with Powys County Council's UDP Policies SP3 and ENV3 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
	Prior to commencement of development a Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plan in accordance with BS:5837:2012 shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA.
	Reason: To comply with Powys County Council's UDP policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV6 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh Government strategies, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
	Prior to commencement of development, a Species List for the Landscape Planting shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA.
	Reason: To comply with Powys County Council's UDP Policies SP3 and ENV3 in relation to The Natural

Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Prior to commencement of development, a Biodiversity Enhancement Plan shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA. Reason: To comply with Powys County Council's UDP Policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV7 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh government strategies, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Informatives Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to: • intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built • intentionally kake, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built • intentionally kake or destroy the egg of any Walesi disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both. The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist. Relevant UDP Policies SP3 Natural, Historic and Built Heritage ENV 2: Safeguard Biodiversity and Natural Habitats ENV 6: Sites of Regional and Local Importa		Environment and to meet the requirements of Planning
Enhancement Plan shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA.Reason: To comply with Powys County Council's UDP Policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV7 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh government strategies, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.Informatives Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to: • intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird • intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built • intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird • intentionally take or destroy the egg of sory oung, or disturb bray wild bird listed on Scheduler While it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house matrins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.Relevant UDP PoliciesSP3 Abstral, Historic and Built Heritage ENV 2: Safeguard Biodiversity		Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and the Environment (Wales)
Policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV7 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh government strategies, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.         Informatives       Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)         All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to: <ul> <li>intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird</li> <li>intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built</li> <li>intentionally take, damage or destroy the egg of any wild bird</li> <li>intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird</li> <li>intentionally take or destroy the egg or young, or disturb any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built</li> <li>intentionally take or destroy the egg or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.</li> <li>The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.</li> <li>The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.</li></ul>		Enhancement Plan shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing
Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:• intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird• intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both. The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.Relevant UDP PoliciesSP3 Natural, Historic and Built Heritage ENV 2: Safeguard the Landscape ENV 2: Safeguard and Local Importance ENV 7: Protected Species		Policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV7 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh government strategies, and the Environment (Wales) Act
All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:• intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird• intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built• intentionally take, or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as 		
protected by law and it is an offence to:• intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird• intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird• intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.Relevant UDP PoliciesSP3 Natural, Historic and Built Heritage ENV 2: Safeguard the Landscape ENV 2: Safeguard Biodiversity and Natural Habitats ENV 6: Sites of Regional and Local Importance ENV 7: Protected Species		
under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.Relevant UDP PoliciesSP3 Natural, Historic and Built Heritage ENV 2: Safeguard the Landscape ENV 3: Safeguard Biodiversity and Natural Habitats ENV 6: Sites of Regional and Local Importance ENV 7: Protected Species		<ul> <li>protected by law and it is an offence to: <ul> <li>intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird</li> <li>intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built</li> <li>intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird</li> <li>intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.</li> </ul> The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds,</li></ul>
ENV 2: Safeguard the Landscape ENV 3: Safeguard Biodiversity and Natural Habitats ENV 6: Sites of Regional and Local Importance ENV 7: Protected Species		under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's
Comments on Additional Information N/A	Relevant UDP Policies	ENV 2: Safeguard the Landscape ENV 3: Safeguard Biodiversity and Natural Habitats ENV 6: Sites of Regional and Local Importance
	Comments on Additional Information	N/A

# Representations

Following display of a site notice on 22/06/2017 and publicity in the local press on 23/06/2017 2 letters of objection have been received which raise the following concerns:

- Capacity of the sewerage treatment plant
- Location outside of the settlement boundary
- Number of proposed and approved applications in the area
- Highway safety
- No local needs housing proposed as part of the application
- · Ecology and impact on protected species

# **Principal Planning Policies**

# National Policies

Planning Policy Wales (9th Edition, 2016)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1 – Joint Housing Land Availability Study (2015) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5 – Nature Conservation and Planning (2009) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6 – Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (2010) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12 – Design (2016) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 18 – Transport (2007) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20 – Planning and the Welsh Language (2017) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23 – Economic Development (2014) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24 – The Historic Environment (2017)

Welsh Government Circular 016/2014: The Use of Planning Conditions for Development Management

Welsh Office Circular 13/97 - Planning Obligations

Local Policies

Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010

- SP5 Housing Developments
- SP6 Development and Transport
- GP1 Development Control
- GP2 Planning Obligations
- GP3 Design and Energy Conservation
- GP4 Highway and Parking Requirements
- ENV2 Safeguarding the Landscape
- ENV3 Safeguarding Biodiversity and Natural Habitats
- ENV7 Protected Species
- HP3 Housing Land Availability
- HP4 Settlement Development Boundaries and Capacities
- HP5 Residential Development
- DC3 External Lighting
- DC8 Public Water Supply

DC12 – Mains Sewage Treatment DC13 – Surface Water Drainage TR2 – Tourist attractions

Powys Residential Design Guide (2004)

RDG=Powys Residential Design Guide NAW=National Assembly for Wales TAN= Technical Advice Note UDP=Powys Unitary Development Plan, MIPPS=Ministerial Interim Planning Policy Statement

### **Officer Appraisal**

### Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

Members are advised to consider this application in accordance with Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which requires that, if regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

#### Principle of Development

The application site lies outside of any development boundaries identified in the Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010). Outside of settlement boundaries, UDP Policy HP4 applies and states that '*outside settlement boundaries, proposals for new residential development will only be approved where they comply with UDP Policies HP6, HP8 or HP9'*. Policy HP6 relates to rural enterprise dwellings, policy HP8 relates to affordable dwellings adjoining a settlement boundary and Policy HP9 relates to affordable dwellings within rural settlements. It is considered that the proposed development does not comply with UDP Policy HP6, HP8 or HP9. The proposed development is therefore not in accordance with the UDP and should be considered a departure.

#### Housing Land Supply

The departure is being justified by the applicant on the basis that Powys County Council does not have a 5 year housing land supply.

Paragraph 9.2.3 of Planning Policy Wales states that 'Local planning authorities must ensure that sufficient land is genuinely available or will become available to provide a 5 year supply of land for housing judged against the general objectives and the scale and location of development provided for in the development plan.'

The Powys Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) 2016 states that there was 2.2 years supply of housing land in the Powys Local Planning Authority (LPA) area. Failure to have a 5-year housing land supply is an important material consideration that should be taken into account when determining this scheme. Technical Advice Note 1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies (2015) states as follows:

"The housing land supply should also be treated as a material consideration in determining planning applications for housing. Where the current study shows a land supply below the 5 year requirement or where the local planning authority has been unable to undertake a study, the need to increase supply should be given considerable weight when dealing with planning applications provided that the development would otherwise comply with development plan and national planning policies".

Whilst TAN 1 confirms that the need to increase housing land supply should be given considerable weight, it is emphasised that this is only where the development would otherwise comply with development plan and national planning policies. Therefore, all material planning considerations are required to be taken into account as are all relevant national and local planning policies and balanced with the undersupply of housing land currently available in Powys.

### **Sustainability**

When providing additional housing it is important to consider whether the scheme can be considered to be sustainable development. This can relate to a wide range of matters including public transport provision and access to education, employment opportunities and other services.

The development site is located approximately 60 metres from the settlement boundary of Crewgreen. This is identified in the UDP as a large village and is served by a range of community services and facilities including a primary school, a community centre, a children's play area, a football pitch and a bus stop with regular bus services to Shewsbury. The application site is located approximately 10 miles from Welshpool and 8 miles from Shrewsbury.

Concerns have been raised by local objectors over the number of recently approved and pending applications in the Crewgreen and Coedway area with questions raised over the cumulative impact of these developments. Conditional consent has been granted on 2 outline applications for 8 dwellings and 9 dwellings respectively in Crewgreen including 2 affordable dwellings, and conditional consent has been granted on 1 outline application in Coedway for 2 dwellings. Officers acknowledge that some further departure applications are pending for Crewgreen and Coedway; however, these have not yet reached a stage where a recommendation can be made.

In light of the range of services located within a short travelling distance of the development site, officers consider that there is an argument to support the principle of residential development at this location given its siting 60 metres from a defined settlement. It is also considered that the number of dwellings recently consented together with the number of dwelling here sought consent for would not lead to the overall capacity of the settlement being significantly exceeded. It is however considered to be nearing that unsustainable level.

Therefore, the proposed site is considered to be within a sustainable location for the residential development of 3 dwellings.

# Scale, Design and Appearance

Policy GP3 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan seeks to ensure that development proposals are of an appropriate design, scale, layout and of materials that shall complement or where possible enhance the character of the surrounding area.

Whilst scale, appearance, layout and landscaping are reserved matters not to be considered as part of this application process, the applicant has provided an indicative layout for the site and stated that the three dwellings proposed are to be detached bungalows.

Although Officers acknowledge that matters relating to appearance, layout and scale have been reserved for future consideration, on the basis of the plans provided, it is considered that the application site is capable of accommodating three dwellings without unacceptably adversely affecting the character and appearance of the area or amenities enjoyed by occupants of neighbouring properties compliant with UDP policies SP5, GP1, GP3, ENV2 and HP5.

# Amenity

Policy GP1 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan states that the amenities enjoyed by the occupants of nearby neighbouring properties should not be unacceptably affected by development proposals and the proposal should complement and where possible enhance the character of the surrounding area.

The site layout is a reserved matter and not to be determined at this stage; however, the indicative site layout plan indicates that the dwelling to the north of the proposed site would be located approximately 15 metres distant from the Seven Oaks Holiday Park reception building to the north with the other two dwellings located 15 metres from the site boundary. Due to the suggested distances and positioning of the dwellings it is not considered that the proposed development will affect the amenities of the neighbouring dwellings.

This layout is for indicative purposes only and the layout of the site could be altered to increase the distances between the properties if deemed necessary at any reserved matters application stage. The indicative layout is considered to be appropriate and would comply with policy GP1 and GP3 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

# Landscape and Visual Impact

Policy ENV2 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan seeks to ensure that proposed development will not have an unacceptable adverse impact upon the Powys Landscape. Development proposals should be design in a way to be sensitive to the character and appearance of the surrounding area and landscape.

In terms of landscaping the submission includes the retention of the existing trees and hedgerow around the edge of the site and proposes additional planting. Landscaping is a reserved matter and therefore detailed proposals would be considered at a later date.

Whilst the site would be visible from public vantage points including the public highway and the proposal would result in a visual change in comparison to the current open space, taking into account the location opposite and adjacent to existing dwellings and structures within the area, that landscaping measures would reduce the visual impact and that the proposed scale of three dwellings, it is considered that a satisfactory detailed design could come forward to reflect the overall character and appearance of the settlement and surrounding area.

In light of the above, it is considered that the proposed development complies with policy ENV2 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

# Highways Safety and Movement

UDP policy GP4 indicates that planning permission will be dependent upon adequate provision for access including visibility, turning and parking. Access to the site would be gained off the C2058 via an existing access.

Concerns have been raised by a local objector regarding highway safety and the suitability of the site access. The Highway Authority have been consulted on this application and have raised no objections to the development subject to the suggested conditions listed above regarding footways, crossing points, parking provision and access construction methods and materials.

In light of the Highway Officer's comments, and subject to the suggested conditions, it is considered that the proposed dwellings fundamentally comply with Policy GP4 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

# Ecology

No ecological information has been submitted with the application; however, the Powys Ecologist has been consulted on the development and has provided the above comments. No objection has been raised to the scheme subject to the inclusion of conditions securing the submission of a Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plan, a detailed lighting design scheme, a detailed landscaping scheme and a biodiversity enhancement plan.

It is noted that landscaping is a reserved matter and, as such, these details will be considered at a later stage. It is, therefore, not necessary to condition the submission of a detailed landscaping scheme or biodiversity enhancement plan on this application.

Concerns have been raised in a letter of objection received on this application over the possible ecological impact on the development and the threat to protected species including bats and otters. The Ecologist has considered these impacts and concludes that no bat roosting features are likely to be lost by the proposals and that the stream to the east of the application site which could provide a suitable otter habitat is buffered from the site by the nearby copse which would be unaffected by the proposals.

It is considered that, in light of the Ecologist's comments and subject to the inclusion of the suggested conditions on lighting and hedgerow protection, the proposed development fundamentally complies with policies ENV7 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5 Nature Conservation and Planning (2009).

# Environmental Health

With regard to foul drainage it is proposed for the development site to connect to the public foul sewerage system. Given the location of the site it is considered that this is feasible. The Council's Environmental Health Officer has been consulted on this application and has no objections to this. Concerns have been raised by a local objector over the capacity of the local sewerage system; however, Severn Trent Water has also been consulted and considers that the proposal will have minimal impact on the public sewerage system and has raised no

objections to the proposal. It is, therefore, considered that the proposed development is in compliance with the UDP Policy DC11.

Due to the location of the proposed development site near to other residential properties the Environmental Health Officer has also suggested a condition to control construction-phase noise control by limiting the days and hours of demolition and construction works. Subject to this condition the Officer has no objections to the development and it is, therefore, considered that the proposal fundamentally complies with the relevant planning policy.

### Welsh Language

Section 31 of the Act clarifies that impacts on the Welsh language may be a consideration when taking decisions on applications for planning permission so far as it is material to the application. Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language provides further advice on how the planning system considers the implications of the Welsh Language. Within the Powys UDP policy GP5 identifies settlements where the Welsh Language is important to the social, cultural and community fabric of the area. Whilst Llandrinio has not been identified as one of these areas it is considered that the Welsh Language is a material consideration across the County.

In the 2011 census the Llandrinio Ward reported that 10.8% of the population spoke Welsh. This is a decrease from the 2001 census which stated that 13.1% of the population of Llandrinio spoke Welsh. Whilst there are limited facilities in the area the development of three dwellings in this settlement is not considered to have a detrimental impact on the cultural or linguistic vitality of the area.

#### Public Representations

Two letters of objection were received which raised a number of concerns over the development including the matters of highways, sewerage and ecology which have been addressed in the relevant sections above.

Concerns have been raised regarding the justification for the application on the grounds of housing need and the number of pending and approved applications in the area. It is stated that Crewgreen and Coedway already has a sufficient housing provision. However, the housing land supply is for Powys as a whole and it also states within the Powys UDP that Crewgreen has the capacity to accommodate some additional development. It is also considered, after assessment of the proposals, that the application site is capable of accommodating the additional three dwellings.

# Other Legislative Considerations

# Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

# Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership.

Having due regard to advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The above duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no unacceptable impact upon persons who share a protected characteristic, over and above any other person, as a result of the proposed decision.

### Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Section 3 of the Act imposes a duty on public bodies to carry out sustainable development in accordance with the sustainable development principle to act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Section 5). This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that the proposed development is in accordance with the sustainable development principle through its contribution towards the well-being objectives.

# Recommendation

Whilst the proposal is a departure from the development plan, the Council's current lack of housing land supply carries considerable weight in favour of this development and given that the proposal would otherwise comply with development plan and national planning policies, the recommendation is one of conditional consent.

# Conditions

- 1. Details of the appearance, landscaping, layout, and scale, (hereinafter called "the reserved matters") shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any development begins and the development shall be carried out as approved.
- 2. Any application for approval of the reserved matters shall be made to the local planning authority not later than three years from the date of this permission.
- 3. The development shall begin either before the expiration of five years from the date of this permission or before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved, whichever is the later.

- 4. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans stamped as approved on XXXXXX (drawing no's: RPP/TW-JOB19-03 Rev B and RPP/TW-JOB19-03.1 Rev B)
- 5. Prior to commencement of development a Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plan in accordance with BS:5837:2012 shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter.
- 6. Prior to the first use of any external lighting a detailed lighting design scheme to take into account any impacts on nocturnal wildlife shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented as approved and maintained thereafter.
- 7. Prior to the commencement of development, detailed engineering drawings for a footway, highway signage and tactile crossings along the Class II B4393 shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Development thereafter shall be completed prior to the occupation of any dwelling and shall be retained for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
- 8. Prior to the occupation of any dwelling, provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of not less than one car per dwelling excluding any garage space provided together with a turning space such that all vehicles serving the site may both enter and leave the site in a forward gear. The parking and turning areas shall be retained for their designated use for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
- 9. Prior to the commencement of the development provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of all construction vehicles together with a vehicle turning area. This parking and turning area shall be constructed to a depth of 0.4 metres in crusher run or sub-base and maintained free from obstruction at all times such that all vehicles serving the site shall park within the site and both enter and leave the site in a forward gear for the duration of the construction of the development.
- 10. All access to the development hereby permitted shall be gained via the existing private driveway. No alternative vehicular or pedestrian access shall be used or created to service the site directly from the county highway for as long as the development remains in existence.
- 11. No storm water drainage from the site shall be allowed to discharge onto the county highway.
- 12. No demolition or construction works shall take place outside the hours of 0800 to 1800 Mondays to Fridays and 0800 to 1300 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Public Holidays.

# Reasons

1. To enable the Local Planning Authority to exercise proper control over the development in accordance with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 2. Required to be imposed by Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 3. Required to be imposed by Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 4. To ensure adherence to the plans stamped as approved in the interests of clarity and a satisfactory development.
- 5. To comply with Powys County Council's UDP policies SP3, ENV2, ENV3 and ENV6 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh government strategies, and Part 1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act.
- 6. To comply with Powys County Council's UDP Policies SP3, ENV3 and ENV7 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and Part 1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act.
- 7. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
- 8. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
- 9. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
- 10. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
- 11. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
- 12. To safeguard the amenities of the locality in accordance with policy GP1 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan.

# **Informative Notes**

A Building regulations application will be required for this development, please contact Building Regulations on 01874 612290.

Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird
- Intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built
- Intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird
- Intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.

Bats - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)

It is an offence for any person to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any bats.
- Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection. This is taken to mean all bat roosts whether bats are present or not.

Under the Habitats Regulations it is an offence to:

• Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of any bat. This is an absolute offence - in other words, intent or recklessness does not have to be proved.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) that works to trees or buildings where that work involves the disturbance of a bat is an offence if a licence has not been obtained from Natural Resources Wales. If a bat is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist. You can also call the National Bat helpline on 0845 1300 228 or email enquiries@bats.org.uk.

Case Officer: Rachel Mulholland- Planning Officer Tel: 01597 827517 E-mail:rachel.mulholland@powys.gov.uk