

Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee Report

Application No:	P/2017/1388	Grid Ref:	323502.45 316639.8
Community Council:	Llandrinio	Valid Date:	Officer: 24/11/2017 Eddie Hrustanovic
Applicant:	Mr J T Corbett Penrhos The Mount Llanymynech Powys SY22 6QE		
Location:	Land adjoining Coed Llys Penrhos Llanymynech Powys SY22 6QE		
Proposal:	Outline application (with some matters reserved) for erection of a dwelling, detached garage, installation of septic tank and all associated works		
Application Type:	Application for Outline Planning Permission		

The reason for Committee determination

The proposed development constitutes a departure from the adopted Powys Unitary Development Plan and is recommended for approval.

Site Location and Description

The site subject to this application is located within the Rural Settlement known as Penrhos.

The site is located on a parcel of land bounded by agricultural land to the south and west, while to the east an existing property known as Coed Llys is located and to the north the site is bound by C2035 classified highway from which the access is going to be gained.

Consent is sought for the erection of one detached private dwelling with all associated works including installation of a new septic tank with some matters reserved, namely appearance, landscaping, layout and scale.

Consultee Response

Llandrinio CC

The Community Council discussed the above application at a site meeting held on Wednesday 20th December 2017. Councillors felt that the lack of a 5 year supply of housing should not be treated as a justification for this application and that housing should be centred at the larger villages nearby such as Arddleen and Llandrinio.

They also have the following concerns;-

- Visibility restricted due to brow of the hill
- The height of the any proposed dwelling should be restricted to that of its neighbours i.e dormer bungalows

- Cllrs were also concerned that the immediate neighbours had not been contacted

We trust these views will be taken into account when you make your decision

Highways Dept north

Wish the following recommendations/Observations be applied
Recommendations/Observations

HC1 Prior to the occupation of the dwelling any entrance gates shall be set back at least 5.5 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway and shall be constructed so as to be incapable of opening towards the highway and shall be retained in this position and form of construction for as long as the dwelling/development hereby permitted remains in existence.

HC2 The gradient of the access shall be constructed so as not to exceed 1 in 15 for the first 5.5 metres measured from edge of the adjoining carriageway along the centre line of the access and shall be retained at this gradient for as long as the development remains in existence.

HC3 The centre line of the first 5.5 metres of the access road measured from the edge of the adjoining carriageway shall be constructed at right angles to that edge of the said carriageway and be retained at that angle for as long as the development remains in existence.

HC4 Prior to the commencement of the development the access shall be constructed so that there is clear visibility from a point 1.05 metres above ground level at the centre of the access and 2.4 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway, to points 0.6 metres above ground level at the edge of the adjoining carriageway and 34 metres distant in each direction measured from the centre of the access along the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Nothing shall be planted, erected or allowed to grow on the area(s) of land so formed that would obstruct the visibility and the visibility shall be maintained free from obstruction for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.

HC7 Prior to the commencement of the development the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be constructed to a minimum of 410mm depth, comprising a minimum of 250mm of sub-base material, 100mm of bituminous macadam base course material and 60mm of bituminous macadam binder course material for a distance of 5.5 from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Any use of alternative materials is to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the access being constructed.

HC8 Prior to the occupation of the dwelling, provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of not less than one car per bedroom 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.

HC12 The width of the access carriageway, constructed as Condition HC7 above, shall be not less than 4.1 metres for a minimum distance of 5.5 metres along the access measured from the adjoining edge of carriageway of the county highway and shall be maintained at this width for as long as the development remains in existence.

HC21 Prior to the occupation of the dwelling the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be finished in a 40mm bituminous surface course for a distance of 5.5 metres from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. This area will be maintained to this standard for as long as the development remains in existence,

HC26 When installed there shall be a minimum clearance of 6 metres from the nearest part of the adjoining highway verge or footpath to any part of the septic tank or its soakaway installation.

HC27 The septic tank effluent in connection with the development hereby permitted shall not interfere or connect in any way with the highway surface water drainage or give rise to a nuisance upon the highway.

HC29 All surface water run-off is to be collected and discharged via a piped system to a soakaway located within the site no less than 6 metres from the highway. This system shall be retained and maintained for as long as the development remains in existence.

HC30 Upon formation of the visibility splays as detailed in above condition the centreline of any new or relocated hedge should be positioned not less than 1.0 metre to the rear of the visibility splay and retained in this position 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.

To ensure that adequate provision is made for highway access onto the County Class III road to serve the approved development in accordance with policies GP1 and GP4 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan.

Wales & West Utilities

Based on the information given and the address provided, Wales & West Utilities have no apparatus in the area of your enquiry.

Severn Trent Water

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.

Environmental Health

The plan for the foul drainage has changed to a sewage treatment plant with discharge to watercourse. Environmental Protection has no objection to this application.

Heritage Officer

No objection to the scheme

PCC Ecologist

Thank you for consulting me with regards to planning application P/2017/1388 which concerns the outline application (with some matters reserved) for erection of a dwelling, detached garage, installation of septic tank and all associated works on Land adjoining Coed Llys, Penrhos, Llanymynech.

I have reviewed the proposed plans, aerial images as well as local records of protected and priority species and designated sites within 500m of the proposed development. The data search identified 28 records of protected and priority species within 500m of the proposed development which included records of great crested newts – no records were for the site itself.

There are no statutory or non-statutory designated sites within 500m of the proposed development.

It has been noted that a number of ponds are located approximately 200m south of the proposed development site. Given the proposed development will involve alterations to the surrounding habitat (i.e removal of section of hedgerow) consideration has been given to the potential suitability of the site to be used as terrestrial habitat by Great Crested Newts – European protected species.

Having reviewed information available in form of streetview and aerial images the habitat present at the site of the proposed development offers negligible suitable opportunities for Great Crested Newt terrestrial habitat. Given the unfavourable habitat of the proposed development site for great crested newts and the lack of connectivity between the ponds and the development site (barriers such as roadways and residential properties), it is considered that the proposed development would not result in the loss of resting sites for this species or result in a barrier to their dispersal to surrounding suitable habitat – should they be present. It appear that section of hedgerow is proposed to be removed for the proposed new access. The UDP policies ENV2 and ENV6 identify the need to protect or provide compensation for impacts to hedgerows and trees. UDP Policy ENV2 states that:

‘Proposals which are acceptable in principal should:

3. Seek to conserve native woodlands, trees and hedgerows’

UDP Policy ENV6: Sites of Regional and Local Importance, makes reference to Powys LBAP habitats and species which include hedgerows under the Linear Habitats Action Plan – ‘Linear habitats are important to a wide variety of species as refuges, breeding and feeding sites and as links between habitats of high biodiversity value’. Hedgerows are also listed as a "habitat of principal importance for the purposes of conserving biodiversity" as identified in on Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, and are beneficial to a wide range of biodiversity including bats, nesting birds, small mammals, lichens and fungi.

Where impacts to hedgerows are identified an appropriate compensation strategy will be required, where possible translocation of the existing hedgerow should be considered, if this is not considered possible at this location replacement hedgerow planting would need to be identified.

Where it is necessary to remove any trees or hedgerows a Tree and Hedgerow Replacement and Protection Plan. This plan will need to identify appropriate compensation planting for the loss of any trees or hedgerow – details of the location, length and species as well as an appropriate aftercare scheme will need to be identified – species used will need to be native and reflect the hedgerows present in the local area.

Given the proximity of the proposed development works to trees and hedgerows of the proposed development site, it is considered prudent to require information from the applicant as to how these features of biodiversity importance will be protected during the construction period of works.

Careful consideration will need to be given to any external lighting, measures will need to be identified to minimise impacts to nocturnal wildlife commuting and foraging in the local area. It is therefore recommended that a Wildlife Sensitive Lighting Plan is secured through an appropriately worded condition.

If it is proposed to provide landscaping as part of the potential development consideration should be given to the development of a native landscape planting scheme. It is recommended that details of any landscaping proposed are submitted in a detailed Landscape Planting Scheme including proposed species mixes, planting and aftercare schedules. It is therefore recommended that a Landscaping Plan is secured through an appropriately worded condition.

Therefore should you be minded to approve the application I recommend inclusion of the following conditions:

Prior to commencement of development a Tree and Hedgerow Protection and Replacement 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 Local Planning Authority.

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 Part 1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act.

Prior to the commencement of development a detailed lighting design scheme to take into account any impacts on nocturnal wildlife into consideration shall be submitted for written LPA approval 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, 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.

Prior to the commencement of development a detailed landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted landscaping scheme shall include a scaled drawing and a written specification clearly describing the species, sizes, densities and planting numbers proposed as well as aftercare measures. Drawings must include accurate details of any existing trees and hedgerows to be retained with their location, species, size and condition.

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 Part 1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

In this instance should you be minded to approve the application I consider it would be appropriate to include an informative advising the applicants of the legal status of great crested newts and what actions to take in the unlikely event a great crested newts is encountered during the development works. Suitable wording for an informative covering these details is as follows:

Great Crested Newts – Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)

Great Crested Newts are known to be present in the vicinity of the proposed development site. The great crested newt is fully protected under schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and Schedule 2 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

It is therefore an offence to:

- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a great crested newt;
- Deliberately disturb a great crested newt in such a way as to be likely to significantly affect the local distribution, abundance or the ability of any significant group of great crested newts to survive, breed, rear or nurture their young;
- Damage or destroy a great crested newt breeding site or resting place;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb a great crested newt; or
- Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a breeding site or resting place.

If a great crested newt is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist. This advice may include that a European protected species licence is sought.

Representations

One letter of objection has been received from the residents of neighbouring property. In summary, the objection relates to;

- Visual impact of the proposal on adjacent property,

- Access will be difficult to achieve due to land levels and grading of the land would be required,
- This is a greenfield site which should not be developed.

Planning History

No planing history

Principal Planning Constraints

National planning policy

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) 12 - Design (2016)

Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language (2017)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23 - Economic Development (2014)

Technical Advice Note 24 – The Historic Environment (2017)

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

Local planning policies

Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

SP2 – Strategic Settlement Hierarchy

SP4 – Economic and Employment Developments

SP5 – Housing Developments

SP6 – Development and Transport

SP12 – Energy Conservation and Generation

GP1 – Development Control

GP2 – Planning Obligations

GP3 – Design and Energy Conservation

GP4 – Highway and Parking Requirements

GP5 – Welsh Language and Culture

ENV2 – Safeguarding the Landscape

ENV3 – Safeguarding Biodiversity and Natural Habitats

ENV7 – Protected Species

ENV14 – Listed Buildings

HP3 - Housing Land Availability

HP4 - Settlement Development Boundaries and Capacities

HP5 - Residential Development

HP6 - Dwellings in the Open Countryside

HP14 – Sustainable Housing

DC1 – Access by Disabled Persons

DC3 – External Lighting

DC8 – Public Water Supply

DC11 – Non mains Sewage Treatment

DC13 – Surface Water Drainage
TR2 – Tourist Attractions

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) however is located within the rural settlement of Penrhos.

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 as a departure.

Housing Land Supply

Planning policy (TAN1 and UDP HP3) states that the Council needs to have a five year supply of land available for housing. The Powys Joint Housing Land Availability Study (2016) concludes that there is 2.2 years of housing 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.

Sustainable location

In considering the proposed development, Members are asked to consider whether this location is regarded as a sustainable location for new residential development. Account should be given to the range of services and facilities available within close proximity to the site.

Penrhos is defined in the UDP as a rural settlement. The Large Village of Arddleen is a short driving distance of 0.67 Kilometres to the south east of Penrhos which offers services facilities including a Primary School, Community Centre, Public House and Place of Worship. The Key Settlement of Four Crosses is located approximately 2.3 Kilometres to the north east of Penrhos which offers a range of facilities and services facilities including a village shop and fuel station, primary school and medical centre.

Arddleen and Four Crosses are also easily accessible by public transport with regular bus services to Oswestry, Welshpool and Newtown.

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 within an existing rural settlement. Therefore, the proposed site is considered to be a sustainable location for residential development.

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.

This application is submitted in outline with all matters reserved to be considered during the submission of the reserved matters.

Whilst access, 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.

Although Officers acknowledge public concerns in respect of possible design and height of the proposed dwelling, 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 a single dwelling 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.

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.

Penrhos settlement consists of dispersed developments set around a church and community centre. The proposed site is located approximately 175 metres north west of the Church and is immediately adjacent to a cluster of number of dwellings, and opposite the Old Vicarage. Therefore, it is considered that the current proposal site is well integrated within the rural settlement of Penrhos and accords with the policy on this matter and as such the site is considered acceptable in visual impact terms.

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 proposes the plantation of trees. 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 agricultural use of the field, taking into account the location opposite and adjacent to existing dwellings within the settlement, that landscaping measures would reduce the visual impact and that the proposed scale of the dwelling. It is therefore 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 policies ENV2 and TR2 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

Residential Amenity

UDP Policy GP1 states that development proposals will only be permitted where the amenities enjoyed by the occupants of nearby or proposed properties will not be unacceptably affected. The Powys Residential Design Guide provides guidance on overshadowing and privacy.

The site layout is a reserved matter and not to be determined at this stage; however, the indicative site layout plan indicates that the proposed dwelling will be located approximately 40 metres distant from the nearest neighbouring residential property known as Coed Llys with intervening between extensive gardens of both properties. The indicative layout shows that the dwelling is at an offset angle and it is considered that there is sufficient distance between the existing property and the proposed dwellings as to not have a significant adverse impact upon the amenities enjoyed by the occupants of this neighbouring property.

Whilst details relating to design and appearance are reserved for future consideration, Officers consider that the amenities of neighbouring properties can be safeguarded through sensitive design and siting which will be reviewed appropriately by Development Management in considering any future application for the approval of reserved matters. The indicative layout is considered to be appropriate and would comply with policy GP1 and GP3 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan 2010.

Following consultation with Environmental Health no objection has been received in relation to its impact on neighbour amenity.

In terms of overshadowing, the Residential Design Guide advises that where new development is less than 40 metres from the nearest habitable room and where the main front or rear (not flank) elevations of existing development is affected, the height of new development should generally be set below a line of 25 degrees taken from the nearest habitable room of adjoining existing property at a height of 2 metres. Whilst this distance is approximately 40 metres in relation to the existing dwelling, the detailed design could take account of the overshadowing guidelines and as such would be considered at reserved matters stage.

Taking into account the character of existing development in the locality and the highway, it is considered that the indicative layout demonstrates that residential development can be provided at this location without unacceptably adversely affecting the amenities enjoyed by occupants of existing residential properties and that of the proposed dwellings in accordance with UDP Policy GP1 and the Council's Residential Design Guide.

Highway Safety and Movement

UDP policy GP4 confirms that in the interests of highway safety, all development proposals that generate or involve traffic must be provided with an adequate means of access including visibility, parking and turning facilities.

The site will be accessed via the proposed access into the site off C2035 classified highway. Public comments are noted in respect of the access to the site, however it is important to note that Powys Highway Authority have confirmed that there are no objections to the scheme and have not raised any highway safety issues in this respect. In light of the comments received and given the scale of the proposed development, Officers are satisfied that the proposed development will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on highway safety and movements. The proposed development is therefore considered to be in accordance with planning policy, particularly UDP policy GP4 and TAN 18: Transport.

Foul Drainage

Given the location of the site, it is accepted that it is not feasible for the proposed dwelling to connect to the public foul sewerage system. As such, it is proposed to dispose of foul sewage via a sewage treatment plant. The Council's Environmental Health Department have been consulted on this application and have no objections to this method. It is also considered that the detail of the proposed system can be appropriately managed through the submission of additional details at reserved matters stage and, on this basis; it is considered that the proposal is in compliance with the UDP Policy DC11.

Ecology and Biodiversity

As part of this application process our County Ecologist had been consulted and has provided comments on the application.

The County Ecologist has recommended a number of safeguarding conditions to be attached if the application is approved. Therefore, on the basis of this advice, it is recommended that any consent should include conditions requiring the submission of details with the reserved matters application which will increase site biodiversity in accordance with UDP Policy ENV3.

Having taken the above into account it considered that, subject to conditions, the ecological impacts of the proposed development are considered acceptable and are therefore in accordance with relevant planning policy.

Impact upon Heritage Assets

Powys Heritage officer has confirmed that there are no objections to the scheme on heritage grounds.

Loss of agricultural land

UDP Policy ENV1 provides safeguarding for the best and most versatile land. Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Map indicates that the land at the site is classified as Grade 3b (Moderate quality agricultural land).

Therefore the land at the site is not considered to be of the best and most versatile agricultural land or of particular value to agriculture within the locality in accordance with the advice provided within UDP Policy ENV1 and Technical Advice Note 6.

Welsh Language and Culture

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 is not 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 Llansantffraid Ward reported that 12.2% of the population spoke Welsh. This is a slight decrease from the 2001 census which stated that 13.7% of the population of Llansantffraid spoke Welsh. The development of a single dwelling in this settlement is not considered to have a detrimental impact on the cultural or linguistic vitality of the area.

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.

Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (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. This duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no material unacceptable effect upon the use of the Welsh language in Powys 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

Having carefully considered the proposed development, Officers consider that the proposal broadly complies with planning policy. Whilst a departure from the development plan, in this instance, the provision of housing is considered to outweigh the plan and therefore justifies the grant of consent as an exception to normal housing policies. The recommendation is therefore one of conditional approval.

Condition

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 in accordance with the plans stamped as approved on xxxx in so far as the extent of the application site is drawn and the access point onto the C2035 highway (drawing no: RPP16.1.3.05).
5. Prior to the occupation of the dwelling any entrance gates shall be set back at least 5.5 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway and shall be constructed so as to be incapable of opening towards the highway and shall be retained in this position and form of construction for as long as the dwelling/development hereby permitted remains in existence.
6. The gradient of the access shall be constructed so as not to exceed 1 in 15 for the first 5.5 metres measured from edge of the adjoining carriageway along the centre line of the access and shall be retained at this gradient for as long as the development remains in existence.
7. The centre line of the first 5.5 metres of the access road measured from the edge of the adjoining carriageway shall be constructed at right angles to that edge of the said carriageway and be retained at that angle for as long as the development remains in existence.
8. Before any other development commences the access shall be constructed so that there is clear visibility from a point 1.05 metres above ground level at the centre of the access and 2.4 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway, to points 0.6 metres above ground level at the edge of the adjoining carriageway and 34 metres distant in each direction measured from the centre of the access along the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Nothing shall be planted, erected or allowed to grow on the area(s) of land so formed that would obstruct the visibility and the visibility shall be maintained free from obstruction for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
9. Before any other development commences the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be constructed to a minimum of 410mm depth, comprising a minimum of 250mm of sub-base material, 100mm of bituminous macadam base course material and 60mm of bituminous macadam binder course material for a distance of 5.5 from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Any use of alternative materials is to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the access being constructed.

10. Prior to the occupation of the dwelling, provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of not less than one car per bedroom 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.

11. Before any other development commences 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.

12. The width of the access carriageway, constructed as per above condition, shall be not less than 4.1 metres for a minimum distance of 5.5 metres along the access measured from the adjoining edge of carriageway of the county highway and shall be maintained at this width for as long as the development remains in existence.

13. Prior to the occupation of the dwelling the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be finished in a 40mm bituminous surface course for a distance of 5.5 metres from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. This area will be maintained to this standard for as long as the development remains in existence.

14. When installed there shall be a minimum clearance of 6 metres from the nearest part of the adjoining highway verge or footpath to any part of the septic tank or its soakaway installation.

15. The septic tank effluent in connection with the development hereby permitted shall not interfere or connect in any way with the highway surface water drainage or give rise to a nuisance upon the highway.

16. All surface water run-off is to be collected and discharged via a piped system to a soakaway located within the site no less than 6 metres from the highway. This system shall be retained and maintained for as long as the development remains in existence.

17. Upon formation of the visibility splays as detailed in above condition the centreline of any new or relocated hedge should be positioned not less than 1.0 metre to the rear of the visibility splay and retained in this position as long as the development remains in existence.

18. No storm water drainage from the site shall be allowed to discharge onto the county highway.

19. Prior to commencement of development a Tree and Hedgerow Protection and Replacement Plan in accordance with BS:5837:2012 shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter.

20. Prior to the installation of any external lighting a detailed lighting design scheme to take into account any impacts on nocturnal wildlife into consideration shall be submitted for written Local Planning Authority approval and implemented as approved and maintained thereafter.

21. Prior to the commencement of development a detailed landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted landscaping scheme shall include a scaled drawing and a written specification clearly describing the species, sizes, densities and planting numbers proposed as well as aftercare measures. Drawings must include accurate details of any existing trees and hedgerows to be retained with their location, species, size and condition.

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. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
6. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
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.
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16. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
17. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
18. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
19. 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.
20. 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.

21. 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 Part 1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

Informative Notes

Great Crested Newts – Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)

Great Crested Newts are known to be present in the vicinity of the proposed development site. The great crested newt is fully protected under schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and Schedule 2 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

It is therefore an offence to:

- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a great crested newt;
- Deliberately disturb an great crested newt in such a way as to be likely to significantly affect the local distribution, abundance or the ability of any significant group of great crested newts to survive, breed, rear or nurture their young;
- Damage or destroy a great crested newt breeding site or resting place;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb a great crested newt; or
- Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a breeding site or resting place.

If a great crested newt is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist. This advice may include that a European protected species licence is sought.