## PLANNING COMMITTEE – 23 JULY 2019

Application No:	19/00779/FULM (MAJOR)
Proposal:	Application for variation of condition 11 of planning permission 15/01295/FULM to allow the new access junction to be constructed wholly within highway land or that owned by the applicant
Location:	Springfield Bungalow Nottingham Road Southwell NG25 0QW
Applicant:	Springfield Eco Ltd
Registered:	23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2019 Target Date: 26th July 2019

#### UPDATE REPORT

The following is an update to the report presented to Members on the 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019 with commentary in bold and italic text for ease of reference.

This application was deferred by Members at June 4<sup>th</sup> Planning Committee in order to seek clarification of the specific issues of the acceptability of the kerb radii to the site, the gradient of the footpath (achieving 1:12), the cross fall of the footpath (achieving 1:40), and confirmation that the visibility splay measured on site by NCC highways was appropriate.

Since the deferral the site and its surroundings, notably nearby residential properties, have been subject to flooding. It is therefore considered appropriate to also update Members on the degree to which this impacts on the acceptability of what is now proposed.

## The proposal

As Members will recall this planning application seeks to amend planning condition 11 attached to an already granted planning permission. The condition affected relates to the visibility splay from the site access, which as Members will recall is different to the consented scheme in terms of its positioning. This revised access has now been implemented (by the applicant using Via as contractors) and thus the application seeks retrospective permission to change the conditions in order to regularise the situation.

It is proposed to amend the condition as follows:

## **Original condition**

No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of 2.4m x 13m (minimum) are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road.'

## **Proposed amendments**

No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of:-

2.3m x 43m to the right/east of the access

2.3m x 29m to the left/west of the access

## are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road

#### **ADDITONAL Consultations Comments received**

#### NCC Highways:- latest comments received 19th June 2019

Further to comments dated 3 June 2019 I wish to provide additional information that may assist the LPA consider this application.

#### 1. Radii and Kerbing

The access corner radii are 5m. This is a small departure from the 6m dimension suggested in the NCC Highways Guidance and, in the context of this site, is not considered to be critical to safety or accessibility. Indeed 'Manual for Streets' guidance suggests that shorter radii than this can have benefits for pedestrians and cyclists.

Whilst damage has been caused by construction traffic over-running the kerbs, this is due to poor driving rather than the design of the access, and will cease in due course.

Officers of the Highway Authority have witnessed the satisfactory manoeuvring of construction lorries; without the need to mount kerbs.

The kerbs are standard construction and have (within tolerances) a 100mm to 125mm kerb face. This is acceptable.

#### 2. Footway Gradient

The gradient of the footway is subject to design revision and on-site reconstruction which the developer has agreed to arrange. A 1:12 gradient is to be provided which is in line with NCC Highway, and other, Guidance.

## 3. Footway Crossfall

Normal footway crossfalls should be 1 in 35 to 1 in 40 according to NCC guidance. However, both NCC and 'Manual for Streets' guidance recognises that at vehicle crossovers this is not always possible to achieve, but suggests that excessive or inconvenient crossfalls should be avoided. The NCC Highway Network Management Plan suggests 1 in 12 as a maximum gradient. Similarly, where tactile paved pedestrian crossing points are provided, guidance suggests a gradient of between 1 in 12 and 1 in 20.

In terms of this site, the crossfalls are considered to be acceptable but will, in any case, be reviewed by this Authority and adjusted where necessary when the footway gradient works and other damage repair works are carried out at the expense of the developer. Given the profile of Halloughton Road, this Authority is certain that any adjustments can be achieved if found to be necessary.

## 4. Visibility Splays

To clarify how an access visibility splay is measured the following information is offered:

In this case splays of 2.3m x 43m have been approved by NCC and provided within the extent of the undisputed public highway boundary. The 2.3m dimension is measured

along the centreline of the side access road from the kerb/channel line of the main road. The 43m dimension is measured along the kerb/channel line of the main road from the centreline of the side access road, to a point 1m offset into the carriageway.

## Conclusion

It is hoped that this information assists, but it is reaffirmed that there is insufficient grounds for a highway-related objection to this proposal.

## Comments received 3rd June 2019 (reported as late items at June 4th Planning Committee)

There appears to be two outstanding highway- related concerns expressed by residents that are addressed below:

## **Visibility Splays**

The submitted access drawing shows the following visibility splays which have previously been deemed acceptable by the Highway Authority:

2.3m x 43 m to the right/east

## 2.3m x 29m (or 2.0m x 43m) to the left/west.

Representation has been received to suggest that, in practice, these splays are not achieved. On the contrary they have been reviewed and found to measure  $2.3m \times 43m$  in both directions; in excess of the distances submitted. The conclusion is that the visibility splays are safe and acceptable.

## **Disability Access**

Local concern has been raised that the footway associated with the access has been built with a 'barrier' to use by disabled users in terms of gradients, and it has been suggested that it fails to meet legal requirements. This has been investigated and whilst the legal definition of what is a 'barrier' or not is difficult to establish since it is steeped in guidance notes rather than legislation, it is considered that the gradients could and should be improved to overcome concerns. To this end the developer has agreed to have the footway modified at their cost. It is suggested that this can be controlled by a suitably worded condition. E.g.Prior to the occupation of any dwelling on the associated site, the existing footway gradient shall be reconfigured to provide a maximum gradient of 1 in 12 (or another gradient that is otherwise reasonable and acceptable to the Highway Authority), and any damage to the existing kerb edging, footway surface and tactile paving be re-instated to the original specification.

This should satisfactorily resolve this disability access issue, since a 1 in 12 gradient is commonly quoted in guidance as acceptable.

It has been suggested that perhaps this condition should be time-limited rather than tie into occupation e.g. "Within 12 weeks of that date of this permission the existing footway gradient shall be reconfigured....". I leave this to the LPA to determine.

I am also aware that damage has been caused by construction traffic over-running the kerbs but the above condition should address this point. I understand that the over-running is due to poor driving rather than the design of the access, and will cease in due course.

Subject to the above, I reaffirm that no objections are raised.

*Southwell Civic Society – comments received:* 

There are no on-site physical reasons why the site lines have to be compromised.

We note that the work has already been completed and should have been declared by the applicant as a retrospective application.

This site has already received planning permission with Condition 11 stating:-

"No part of the development shall be commended until visibility splays of 2.4m. X 43m. minimum are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road ".

"Reason in the interest of Highway safety."

This condition is the exact wording used by D Albans in his letter of 11th. January 2016 to the planning officer regarding highway matters relating to the development. It is significant that the visibility splays are to be 43 metres minimum, not approximately or there about or desirable. If it is in the "interest of Highway Safety" then minimum must mean minimum. It is irresponsible for the highway department now to back track and say we did not mean minimum just because their partner VIA have already executed the works.

There is clearly a conflict of interest here, VIA were clearly out of order constructing this entrance prior to the determination of planning permission. Not the behaviour we expect from a public body.

VIA may have a vast experience of constructing accesses but they are contractors not designers. They do not lay down the standards.

The "fait accompli" tactic of the developer and the threat of lack of defence in an appeal implied in the Highways response must be resisted and the entrance constructed as stated in Condition 11 "In the interest of highway safety". It is the County Council's duty to uphold their own standards and not be pressurised by the commercial interests of third parties. The Highways department should remain independent and not involve itself in land ownership issues.

Allowing a relaxation in the standards in this case will set a precedent for future applications.

It is all very well and good for the Highways department to quote statistics regarding gaps in the traffic for pedestrian crossing times but this does not take account of rush hour bunching or the increase in commuters ignoring the no right turn on Westgate and racing through to Nottingham Road.

It would appear from other consultees' correspondence that the splays may not even have been constructed to the relaxed standard sought, which emphasises once again the need for NSDC to check compliance with specifications and conditions attached to planning permissions.

<u>ADDITONAL Comments received from local residents/interested parties (reported as late items</u> <u>at 4<sup>th</sup> June Planning Committee)</u>

• Previous objections have from local residents have been ignored;

- There remain boundary and landownership issues development should only take place on land within the developer's ownership;
- The proposal impacts on a Right of Way over the applicants land and upon a meter box and power supply – it is suggested that a Grampian condition is put in place in order that development does not take place until the energy supply and meter box has been relocated at the cost of the applicant and to an agreed timescale;
- The access that has been constructed has previously been considered fit for purpose by the County Council and the Local Planning Authority. On further inspection this is not the case and officers are revising their recommendation and the error corrected by a condition requiring a compliant access to be constructed before any occupation;
- Highways have relaxed standards in relation to the radii, the width of the footpath and the visibility splays;
- The splays do not meet the minimum requirements;
- The splays as proposed are not considered unreasonable but will need to be measure on completion to ensure that minimum distances have been achieved;
- Pleasing to see that the access will be DDA compliant;
- These issues have arisen as a result of disputed ownership/adoption of verges along Halloughton Road which the Council were notified of;
- It is accepted that the 1<sup>st</sup> 1.8m of the verge should be treated as adopted but NCC continued to treat the verge and hedge as adopted which was wrong and allowed developers access plans even though the access as proposed could not be constructed;
- Via then constructed an access that breached planning conditions and mandatory disability standards;
- NCC have been misleading and have not be challenged by NSDC;
- Some residents have rasied concerns with regards to flooding and working practices being undertaken by construction workers;
- Previously accepted plans did not accurately reflect the location, dimensions, lines of sight, gradients, bends in the road, driveways, unmoveable electricity supplies, flooding issues, rights of way or boundaries;
- The revised plans for the access are flawed;
- Given the presence of an electricity meter box the access road is going to have to be single track;
- The access is of poor quality, dangerous and unnecessary risk with visibility splays that are not to national standards;
- The access breaks every possible standard for footpath, gradient width, cross fall, direct intersection with a driveway, visibility and a perceivable visibility edge for the visually impaired this is this disrespects the Standards and the Equality Act 2010 which is unacceptable and bordering on negligent;

- The required gradient cannot be achieved;
- The width, gradient and cross fall of the footpath breach standards;
- Comments based on highway experience are not acceptable;
- Conditions will not resolve the issues and could be breached as is the current case;
- The legal rights of the disabled have been taken lightly and without respect;
- National and local policy requires that development complies with disability standards as part of planning policy. Failure to do so is a breach;
- During recent heavy rainfall surface water from the site collected in a large pond on site which drained into neighbouring properties. The contractors should be immediately made to take corrective action to control surface water run off it is requested that enforcement action is taken to ensure that this does not happen now or in the future;
- Concerns were rasied with regards to potential flooding of neighbouring properties in 2012 and following the recent flood event these concerns were valid and the contractors should put in place a robust protection system around the perimeter of the land to prevent surface water flowing into neighbouring property eg. an earth bund around the entire site;

Comments have also been received with regards to works being undertaken in proximity of an electricity supply meter housing in breach of Health and Safety Guidelines and which has the potential to impact on electricity supply to a neighbouring property which has a legal easement right in relation to the meter box and the power supply.

## ADDITIONAL comments from applicants

## Supporting Statements

The applicant has deposited supporting statements from BSP Consulting, nmnc and Browne Jacobson which were reported as late items at the 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019 Planning Committee and are summarised below:-

- BPS Consulting supports this application and reiterates the conclusions of Transport Statement deposited with the 2015 application in that traffic flows along Halloughton Road are identified as low, the impact on the local road network has been demonstrated to be low, accident data records show no accidents have occurred in at least the last 5 years and as noted in the Transport Statement no safety concerns are rasied as a result of the increase in traffic flows. The junction design is considered satisfactory and is in line with national and local highway guidance. The junction provides a safe crossing point for pedestrian and vulnerable users. BSP concur with the views of the Highway Authority and although the junction does deviate slightly from National and Local guidance it will operate as a fully compliant junction for use by residents, vulnerable users and road users.
- nmcn (the contractors on site) outlines the benefits of the scheme in terms of family housing provision, housing delivery, provision of assisted living for Reach, regeneration of waste land and contribution to local economy. The intention is to deliver the development in a timely and neighbourly manner. With regards to the access legal advice

has been sought to ensure that all parties are aware of the current position and the developers have worked with various council departments.

• Browne Jacobson – outline the history of the access with regards to land ownership of the verges and the construction of the access. The Highway Authority agreed the details of the access prior to construction. Although a deviation from technical guidance it is for the Highway Authority to exercise its discretion in determining the acceptability of the access.

As the access has been constructed and subject to approval nmcn are now in a position to continue the development – delays cause financial loss and the delivery of much needed housing including the Reach project.

Given concerns rasied with regards to issues regarding wheelchair users on the footpath adjacent to the access road nmcn have agreed with NCC that modification works will be undertaken and will; be secured by condition.

The developers have paid in full the CIL charge of £324,000.

The agent has confirmed by email on the 10<sup>th</sup> July 2019 that:-

• The on-site drainage is ready for installation and a road closure has been applied for to implement the sewer connection. It is hoped this will be authorised for the beginning of August. Consequently, subject to the Committee approval, it would be possible to carry out the footway alteration works at the same time as the sewer connection to enable all highway and surface water issues to be dealt with promptly.

## Additional Drawing

The applicant has submitted an additional plan (ref. 37049-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-101 Rev P3) which shows an accurate topographical survey of the existing footway gradient and crossfall together with the levels which can be achieved to comply with the requested amendments. It also demonstrates the required forward visibility splay.

The Highway Authority is currently reviewing this plan and their comments will be reported to Members as a late item at Committee.

## ADDITIONAL Comments of Business Manager, Development

Material planning considerations

I rehearse below the matters which are material planning considerations to which the decisionmaker (in this case Planning Committee) can have regard in coming to a decision. I also outline matters which are not material to decision making before offering comment on flood risk matters.

Matters which relate to the change of the site access, notably all of the matters upon which the application was previously deferred, are material planning considerations to weight in a planning balance. I therefore address each issue in turn:

#### 1. Kerb radii

The Highway Authority has confirmed that the proposed radii is acceptable (albeit is a departure from standard). Such radii are present elsewhere in the Town and across Newark and Sherwood

District. The highway authority remain of the option that the kerb is only currently damaged by construction vehicles. It is recommended that if approved, additional site management arrangements for construction vehicles are recommended by condition.

## 2. Footway Gradient

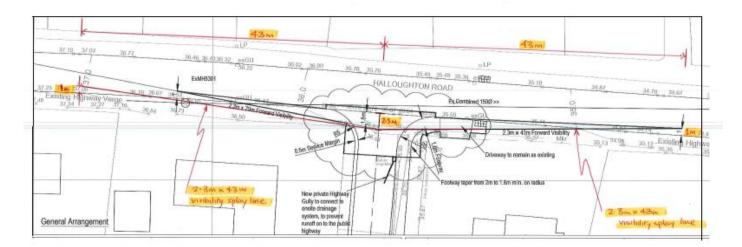
Significant concern has been rasied by local residents with regards to the design and construction of the access which they consider to present a barrier to disabled users of the footpath. Notwithstanding the previous comments of the Highway Authority which rasied no objections to the access as constructed Highway officers have revisited the access and as noted in their comments of the 3<sup>rd</sup> June accept that the gradients should be modified and improved. These modifications can be controlled by a suitably worded condition. The applicant has confirmed in writing on the 31st May 2019 that a 1:12 gradient of the footway is achievable and the gradient will be modified to be line with guidance and has submitted an additional plan (ref. 37049-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-101 Rev P3) to demonstrate this. It is recommended that this is secured within 4 weeks of any revised permission (any sooner would likely be deemed unreasonable and unenforceable given that works are dependent on contractors and NCC permissions for road works).

## 3. Footway Crossfall

The Highway Authority are satisfied that an appropriate crossfall of 1:40 will be achieved.

## 4. Visibility Splays

The Highway Authority has provided details of how the access visibility splay is measured within their consultation comments. The 2.3m dimension is measured along the centreline of the side access road from the kerb/channel line where as the 43m dimension is measured along the kerb/channel line from the centreline of the side access road to a point 1m offset into the carriageway as shown in the diagram below.



Members will note that in their comments dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2019 the Highway Authority consider that the visibility splays are acceptable and in fact exceed the distances indicated on the layout drawings submitted with this application. This is now confirmed.

The Highway Authority therefore continue maintain their stance that subject to the modifications noted in their comments of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2019 (which the applicant has confirmed are achievable and that the required works will be undertaken)there are insufficient grounds for any highway objection to the development.

Taking the comments of the Highway Authority as relevant technical experts into account together with the agreed modifications to the gradient of the footpath which will improve the standard and quality of the access that is currently constructed, officers remain of the view that it would not be reasonable to recommend refusal on highway and pedestrian safety grounds in this instance.

## Flooding and Drainage

Members will be aware that there was a significant flooding event, preceded by heavy rainfall, on the 12<sup>th</sup> June 2019 which resulted in the flooding of some adjoining gardens, garages and local roads. This has understandably caused very significant local concern with respect to understanding how and why this has happened and the degree to which this site was a contributing factor.

Officers have sought comments from NCC LFRA and the developer in order to understand why the flooding events took place, what was done at the time to alleviate the impacts, and a professional opinion as to the likelihood of similar occurances.

## The event

Officers have been informed that flooding took place due to a combination of rainfall and the fact that the site had been 'stripped' back to its clay layer as preparation for the installation of on-site drainage. This drainage was being delivered to the site the following week. NCC LFRA have confirmed that if the drainage had been installed flooding would not have taken place. This was therefore an extremely unfortunate issue of timing, but no less painful for those affected. It is also a learning point for this and other authorities (including LFRA's) of the need to consider period between the phases of stripping and preparing a site for development at which points (albeit for a very finite window) the risk of flooding increases. 'Interim' measures such as drainage ditches and bunding could be reasonably considered and conditioned in such circumstances.

## During the event

Officers have been made aware of the work done by the community to mobilise to stop the flooding reaching residential property. As part of interim measures to defend property (prior to full site drainage being installed) the developer has provided (at Appendix A attached to this report) a statement outlining the site works undertaken This includes:

- Excess water was pumped into tankers and removed from the site.
- A french drain was constructed to control surface water.
- A large ditch was excavated and extended to control surface water run off.
- Bunding was added to the southern boundary of the site.
- Communication was made with an affected local resident.
- A clean up operation has been carried out.
- Emergency contact numbers have been provided .

Subsequently the following additional actions and mitigation measures have been undertaken by the construction company to prevent any reoccurrence should there be such weather conditions prior to the installation of the approved drainage scheme.

- The ditch has been further extended.
- An additional bund has been constructed adjacent to an affected neighbouring property.

- A filter bed has been constructed to prevent the highway silting.
- The approved drainage scheme is being installed earlier in the works programme and materials are being delivered to site .
- Main drainage connections are being undertaken.

The Lead Local Flood Authority having visited the site and reviewed the Statement attached as Appendix A and have confirmed that the temporary measures and actions undertaken by the developer to prevent a reoccurrence of flooding were an acceptable response to the incident.

The proposed Drainage Strategy for the residential development (including the access road) has been reviewed by the Nottinghamshire County Council Lead Local Flood Authority at both the original 2015 application (15/01295/FULM) stage and at the discharge of condition stage (19/00456/DISCON).

The Lead local Flood Authority as statutory consultees and technical experts are satisfied that the drainage details that have been deposited are satisfactory and will manage surface water to current National Standards when installed.

## **Other Non Material Matters**

The comments received with regards to land ownership of the verges, Rights of Way over the site, boundary disputes and the relocation of an electricity meter box are acknowledged. These would fall outside of the remit of the planning process and are a private legal matter between parties. For the avoidance of doubt, they are not material to decision-making in this instance.

#### Planning Balance and Conclusion

It should again be noted that only the very narrow scope of the matters of varying the conditions imposed are open for consideration. In this instance this relates to highway matters. Nottinghamshire County Council Highways Authority as the relevant technical experts have reviewed the proposal together with the additional details submitted since June 4<sup>th</sup> Planning Committee and although it has been advised that modifications and improvements should be made to the footpath gradients as noted above, the Highway Authority maintain their position that the revised access together with the modified gradient would not cause highway harm and I would accept their conclusion.

The text that follows is the report as was presented to the previous committee for completeness:

## PLANNING COMMITTEE -4 JUNE 2019

# Agenda Item 8

This application is before the Planning Committee for determination as the officer recommendation differs from the views of the Town Council and at the request of the Local Ward Member, Councillor Penny Rainbow on the grounds of highway and pedestrian safety, concerns that the conditions in the initial application have not been met and insufficient drainage plans are in place. Intended buffer strip does not comply with the Southwell Neighbourhood plan.

## <u>The Site</u>

This application relates to circa 1.92 hectares of land situated on the western side of Nottingham Road at its junction with Halloughton Road on the southern approach into Southwell. It consists of

a detached bungalow (Springfield Bungalow) and associated land to the rear which abuts the rear gardens of the existing dwellings on Halloughton Road to the north, open countryside to the west and the detached property, Springfield House and its associated land to the south.

The gradient of the site rises steeply by some 14m towards the western boundary.

The immediately adjoining properties to the north and North West of the site are a mix of single and two storey detached dwellings. No.s 36 and 38 Halloughton Road are detached bungalows and adjoin the proposed access.

The adjoining property located immediately to the south of Springfield Bungalow, Springfield House, is a large two storey detached dwelling.

The site lies to the west of the Conservation area boundary within the Southwell Protected Views corridor. The site is allocated in the Newark and Sherwood LDF Allocations and Development Management DPD (2013) for housing development - Southwell Housing Site So/Ho/2.

## **Relevant Planning History**

## **Residential Development**

92/51034/FUL- Planning permission was refused for the erection of a residential development 94/51619/FUL- Planning permission was refused in 1994 for the erection of 18 bungalows. This was dismissed on appeal.

15/01295/FULM – At a meeting in June 2016 Planning Committee resolved to grant full planning permission for residential development of 38 dwellings and conversion and extension of existing residential property to form 12 supported living units subject to conditions to be delegated to the business manager, vice chair of planning committee and the leader of the Council and to the signing and sealing of a S106 Agreement. The conditions were presented to and agreed by Planning Committee in September 2016.

Following the submission of revised site location and site layout plans this application was represented to Planning Committee on the 22nd March 2017. Members resolved to grant full conditional planning permission subject to the signing and sealing of a Section 106 Planning Agreement to secure the provision of Springfield Bungalow being gifted to the Reach Project (including relevant pay back clause(s)), on-site affordable housing (2 no. units), and developer contributions for open space, community facilities, education, and transport enhancements. The S106 was signed and sealed and the planning permission issued in December 2017.

19/00317/DISCON – an application was submitted in February 2019 seeking to discharge conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21 attached to planning permission 15/01295/FULM – these conditions were discharged by correspondence dated May 7th 2019.

19/00456/DISCON – an application was submitted in March 2019 seeking to discharge 14, 15 and 16 attached to planning permission 15/01295/FULM – These conditions were discharged by correspondence dated May 7th 2019.

## Access

16/01369/FUL – At a meeting on the 22nd March 2017 Members resolved to grant conditional planning permission for the alteration of an existing vehicular access on Halloughton Road, installation of kerb radii and provision of visibility splay. Condition 3 of this permission required details of drainage of the access. Condition 4 required the submission of precise details of the access.

19/00076/DISCON – An application was submitted in January 2019 seeking to discharge conditions 3 and 4 of planning permission 16/01639/FUL. These conditions were discharged by correspondence dated 1st March 2019.

19/00689/FUL – A retrospective application has been submitted seeking the variation of conditions 02, 03, 04 and 05 of planning permission 16/01369/FUL to allow the new access junction to be constructed wholly within highway land or that owned by the applicant. This application is also being presented to the Planning Committee as part of this agenda.

## The Proposal

This application seeks retrospective permission to vary condition 11 of planning permission 15/01295/FULM. This stated:-

No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of 2.4m x 13m (minimum) are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road.

The access was approved under planning permission 16/01369/FUL and has been constructed. The dimensions of the visibility splays to the east and west of the access do not comply with condition 11 of this permission hence this application seeks to revise the wording as follows:-

No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of:-

2.3m x 43m to the right/east of the access

2.3m x 29m to the left/west of the access

## are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road.

The design of the access has been revised to ensure that the access has been constructed wholly within the undisputed boundary of the public highway which has been agreed by Nottinghamshire County Council to be at least 6 feet (1.83m) from the southern carriageway kerb line.

## Departure/Public Advertisement Procedure

Occupiers of 112 properties have been individually notified by letter. Site notices have also been displayed near to the site and an advert has been placed in the local press.

## Planning Policy Framework

## The Development Plan

## Southwell Neighbourhood Plan

Policy TA1: Cycle and Pedestrian Routes Policy TA3: Highways Impact Policy SS2: Land South of Halloughton Road (So/Ho/2)

# Newark and Sherwood Amended Core Strategy DPD (adopted March 2019)

- Spatial Policy 1: Settlement Hierarchy
- Spatial Policy 2: Spatial Distribution of Growth
- Spatial Policy 7: Sustainable Transport
- Core Policy 1: Affordable Housing Provision
- Core Policy 3: Housing Mix, Type, and Density
- Core Policy 9: Sustainable Design
- Core Policy 10: Climate Change
- Core Policy 12: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure
- Core Policy 14: Historic Environment

# Allocations and Development Plan Development Plan Document (DPD) Adopted July 2013

- Policy DM1: Development within Settlements Central to Delivering the Spatial Strategy
- Policy DM2: Development on Allocated Sites
- Policy DM3: Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations
- Policy DM4: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation
- Policy DM5: Design
- Policy DM7: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure
- Policy DM9: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment
- Policy DM12: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
- Policy So/PV: Southwell Protected Views
- Policy So/HN/1: Southwell Housing Need

## **Other Material Planning Considerations**

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012
- Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) 2014
- Newark and Sherwood Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, 2013
- Newark and Sherwood Affordable Housing SPD, 2013
- Southwell Conservation Area Appraisal July 2005
- Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment SPD December 2013
- Nottinghamshire County Council Highway Design Guide

## **Consultations**

**Southwell Town Council** – Southwell Town Council reconsidered application 19/00689/FUL Springfield Bungalow Nottingham Road and agreed unanimously to object to this application and to ask a district councillor to call in to NSDC for the following reasons:

## Highway and Pedestrian Safety

STC agreed that N&SDC enforces the conditions as agreed some two years ago and opposes any alteration to the conditions imposed then.

The conditions in the initial application have not been met.

The completed visibility splays do not meet the national and local highway safety standards and the conditions of the original decision, the constructed splays are in fact only 32mtrs to the East and 26mtrs to the West. These are unsafe for the 30mph road.

The new access and pavements are in contravention of Southwell Neighbourhood Plan policy TA8.1 Pg 52 Cycle and pedestrian routes –

The pavements constructed at the access to the site are not suitable for disabled and wheelchairs users, as the camber and gradient of the pavement are too high and too close to an existing dropped kerb.

The construction of the access does not allow for larger vehicles to safely enter the site without swinging across to the other side Halloughton road, therefore causing a potential a traffic hazard.

The entrance itself is very narrow for vehicles to pass.

This site is in a high flood risk area with many natural springs. We object to the Drainage plans because the drains on the south boundary and in the north west corner will destroy the exiting hedges which form landscape barriers. These are required to be maintained in the Southwell Neighbourhood plan see Policy SS2 policy 3".

## NCC Highways Authority – latest comments received 16<sup>th</sup> May 2019

Further to comments dated 2 May 2019 I wish to provide additional information that may assist the LPA consider this application.

The Highway Authority is aware that the applicant has been unable to achieve the originally conditioned standard visibility splays in land that is undisputed public highway. The applicant has therefore sought approval for a modified access arrangement. The role of the Highway Authority in advising the LPA on this variation is whether, in the opinion of the Highway Authority, it is safe for all road users. The standard local specifications relating to visibility splays are provided as guidance and as such it is within the remit of the Highway Authority to consider each case where these standard specifications cannot be achieved and make a judgement as to whether what the applicant can achieve is both safe and reasonable given the individual circumstances that are applicable. The Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guide allows flexibility to meet local circumstances.

It is recognised that the splays in the current application have been drawn slightly differently to those in the previously approved drawings i.e. to a line 1.0m offset from the kerb line, but this now matches more closely the method of measurement within this Authority's Design Guide.

On the basis of the above and for the reasons pointed out in the Highway Authority's comments dated 2 May 2019 which were prepared by an experienced and senior Highways Officer in conjunction with other experienced Highway Authority colleagues, the Authority is content that the submission details will not compromise highway safety in this instance and have therefore raised no objections.

The Highway Authority, as a Statutory Consultee, provide comments to Planning Authorities throughout Nottinghamshire on the highway aspects of approximately 3500 planning applications

per year (on average). It is with this experience that a revised Transport Statement is not considered necessary by the Highway Authority.

There has been some local concern raised regarding the juxtaposition of the new access with the existing vehicle dropped kerb crossing associated with No 38 Halloughton Road. This has been considered in light of local and national guidance, and; local conditions, and found to be acceptable. There are many examples of this arrangement throughout the County.

Likewise, local concern has been raised regarding the dropped kerb pedestrian crossing point outside 38 Halloughton Road in meeting the needs of those with mobility impairment in terms of camber/gradient. The applicable standards are that the gradient of a footway should not, except in exceptional circumstances, exceed 1 in 12 and where a dropped crossing is in place the gradient should not exceed 1 in 11. The Highway Authority is of the understanding that as standard kerbs have been used in the construction of the access and that the local topography is not unduly steep the above gradients have not been exceeded. It is therefore the view of the Highway Authority that the access does meet with relevant policies and guidance and is not a barrier to those with a disability.

The Planning Authority may be aware that the access itself was constructed by the County Council's highway partner organisation, Via East Midlands, who have vast experience in constructing accesses both for third parties as well as part of their normal highway related work.

In further support to the Highway Authority's stance on considering that Halloughton Road is lightly trafficked, a traffic count suggests flows are around 900 vehicles per day (2 way flow). In the peak hour the flow is around 110 vehicles, which equates to about 1 vehicle every 33 seconds (average). The majority of pedestrians will accept a gap of 4-6 seconds at normal urban vehicle speeds to cross two lanes of traffic. Although other groups may need twice this time, it is reasonable to assume that all pedestrians should be able to cross the road safely without much delay, even at peak times. Similarly cars leaving the side road junction safely should be able to see a gap of about 3.2s or more. Again, flows are so low that there should be no difficulty in leaving the side road. I have concluded therefore that flows can be described as low.

The decision on determination of the application is within the remit of the Planning Authority. However the advice of the Highway Authority is that the application scheme is safe for all road users given the specific site constraints; is constructed such that it can be used by all road users including those with a disability, and; provides a safe access to the development.

The Planning Authority should be aware that in the judgement of the Highway Authority it would not be able to evidence a defence to a Planning Inspector should this particular application be subject of an Appeal process.

I reaffirm that no objections are raised.

## Comments received 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2019

In terms of highway matters this application seeks a variation to condition 11 regarding access visibility splays.

Drawing HALL-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-100-P6 is acceptable to agree the variation.

This drawing has been used to construct the access under license from the Highway Authority without prejudice to the decision of the Planning Authority.

The main changes to the details from previously approved plans are:

1. Visibility splays have been reduced:

• From 2.4m x 43m to the right/east to 2.3m x 43m

This is a marginal (almost indiscernible) change and Manual for Streets suggests that an 'x' distance as low as a 2.0m set back is can be used under certain circumstances:

"A minimum figure of 2 m may be considered in some very lightly-trafficked and slow-speed situations, but using this value will mean that the front of some vehicles will protrude slightly into the running carriageway of the major arm. The ability of drivers and cyclists to see this overhang from a reasonable distance, and to manoeuvre around it without undue difficulty, should be considered".

• From 2.4m x 43m to the left/west to 2.3m x 29m (or 2.0m x 43m).

This is measured in the less critical direction where vehicles are not expected to travel along the nearside, southern kerb line. Sight distances to vehicles travelling in the eastbound lane will be significantly more than those figures quoted above. 29m is commensurate with 20mph approach speeds, but here again a splay of 2.0m x 43m is available; commensurate with the Manual for Streets statement above. 43m is commensurate with an approach speed of 30mph.

These changes have been made to ensure that splays fall wholly within the undisputed boundary of the public highway which has been agreed to be at least 6 feet (1.83m) from the southern carriageway kerb line.

It should be emphasised that, in the opinion of the Highway Authority, the position of the highway boundary is not necessarily restricted to the 6 foot dimension mentioned above. However, the scheme submitted clearly attempts to steer clear of that argument. Should the public highway boundary be proven to extend beyond the 6 feet, increased visibility splay distances would be/are available.

It is considered that speeds and flows are not high on Halloughton Road and given all the circumstances mentioned above it is considered that the variation to condition 11 can be agreed. No objections are raised.

# Representations have been received from 11 local residents/interested parties (as of 18.05.19) which raise the following concerns:-

## Retrospective application and works being undertaken on the site

- This is retrospective application seeking to lower highway safety standards given that the developer has control of insufficient land to enable it to meet the pre commencement conditions.
- The access has been constructed albeit the access road is incomplete given the presence of Western Power metering equipment.
- Work has been allowed to continue even though large volumes of ground, which is known to contain springs, have been shifted.

## Highway and Pedestrian Safety

- The new road doesn't have the required visibility splays resulting in shorter visibility splays which do not meet the distances required by conditions attached to the planning permission nor do they meet minimum necessary standard as laid down by National and local standards.
- The splays cannot be improved without additional frontage land.
- There is therefore a risk to life of road users and pedestrians. If this is accepted the council would become liable for damages in the event of an accident.
- The splays as constructed do not meet minimum standard on a 30mph road given the excessive speeds many vehicles travel on this stretch of road and therefore adequate visibility is essential.
- Previous transport statements deposited on the 2015 permission related to the provision
  of a visibility splays of 43m being the minimum required for the development in terms of
  highway safety the proposal is contrary to this and national and local highway standards
  and no evidence has been put forward to justify the proposed reduction in splay distances.
- A material reduction in safety standards cannot be justified on land ownership grounds.
- The highways assessment of the road is flawed and their calculations are misleading and incorrect. They claim to have made a 10cm adjustment when it's 110cm.
- The drawings provided by the developer are incorrect and don't show that there is curve in the road, which further limits viability.
- No calculations of how the new splays are acceptable have been given.
- The risk of incident has been outweighed by commercial or political incentive.
- The pedestrian access is unsafe and it discriminates against the elderly and disabled. The gradient and camber of the pedestrian access means it would throw a wheelchair user into the main road (my daughter uses a wheelchair. The proposal breaches national, local policy and the Equalities Act
- The pedestrian access cuts across a drive way before the road crossing, this is against legislation
- The access is poorly sited and immediately adjoins an existing vehicular dropped kerb which is not normally allowed (a safe distance is normally 10-15m to prevent pedestrian/vehicular conflict). This together with the configuration and width of the footpath raises serious pedestrian safety issues.
- The gradient of the footpath and significant camber does not meet the relevant standards and guidance and therefore fails to meet the relevant policies because it represents a severe barrier to the disabled.
- The access is wholly inadequate to serve 38 dwellings.
- The access is too narrow -there is insufficient for vehicles turning into or leaving the site nor passing room for two vehicles, particularly vans and lorries.

- The proposal therefore be refused on the grounds of health and safety grounds and should and previous conditions should be adhered to.
- There is already a new access road on Halloughton for no.s 37-39 Halloughton Road.
- The development exacerbates dangers to vehicles and pedestrians some residents of the Reach site will use this access.
- The access into the junction is too narrow resulting in vehicles having to swing over into oncoming traffic to manoeuvre impeding traffic flow.
- Increased traffic would exacerbate existing highway issues.
- Existing highways restrictions are ignored.

## Flooding

Existing flooding issues will be exacerbated by works that are ongoing on site and when it is developed with tarmac and buildings.

## **Breach of Conditions/permissions**

The Council should instruct the developers to cease work immediately.

## Comments of the Business Manager

## **Background**

Application ref. 15/01295/FULM was presented to Planning Committee in June 2016 and represented in March 2017 where Members resolved to grant conditional planning permission in accordance with officer recommendation and subject to the signing and sealing of a S106. The relevant conditions have been subsequently discharged.

The principle of the development is therefore considered to have been established through the granting of the permission for the development in March 2017

With regards to the current situation given land ownership issues raised with the previous applications, together with the current advice of the Nottinghamshire County Council that the adopted highway extends at least 6 feet southwards from the current kerb line, the applicant has subsequently designed and constructed the access on Halloughton Road associated with the residential development so as to not encroach beyond land within the undisputed adopted highway. It has now not been constructed in accordance with the plans approved under planning permission 16/01369/FUL and therefore an application for retrospective permission is also before this committee seeking to regularise this – application ref 19/00689/FUL.

As a consequence of the revisions to the design of the access, it is not possible to achieve the visibility splays required by condition 11 of 15/01295/FULM and consequently this application is before committee seeking to vary the wording of the conditions to be in line with the splays that are in place with the constructed access

Although the Amended Core Strategy has been adopted since the granting of the original permission 16/01369/FUL and the NPPF has been updated in 2019, there have been no significant material changes to policy context relevant to the consideration of the amendment of the

condition which is the subject of this application.

Therefore the main issue to consider is whether it is appropriate to allow the variation of the wording of condition 11.

## Principle of Development

The PPG acknowledges that Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area, thus providing a powerful set of tools for local people to ensure that they get the right types of development for their community where the ambition of the neighbourhood is aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area.

Following public consultation and independent examination, at its council meeting on 11 October 2016 Newark and Sherwood District Council adopted the Southwell Neighbourhood Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan now forms part of the development plan for the district and its policies are a material consideration alongside other policies in the development plan and carry weight in the determination of planning applications in Southwell. In this instance the most relevant policies in the Neighbourhood Plan are listed in the policy section above and are considered against the relevant aspects of the proposal in the assessment below.

This application seeks to vary condition 11 of planning permission 15/01295/FULM to enable the retention of the reduced visibility splays now provided by the amended access constructed onto Halloughton Road.

An application under Section 73 is in effect a fresh planning application but should be determined in full acknowledgement that an existing permission exists on the site. This Section provides a different procedure for such applications for planning permission, and requires the decision maker to consider only the question of the conditions subject to which planning permission was granted. As such, the principle of the approved development cannot be revisited as part of this application.

The NPPF is clear that any new permission should set out all conditions related to it unless they have been discharged and that it cannot be used to vary the time limit for implementation which must remain unchanged from the original permission.

The principle of development is therefore considered acceptable subject to an assessment of site specific issues with regards to the highway impacts of reduced visibility splays.

#### **Highways Impacts**

Spatial Policy 7 sets out the criteria for assessing whether a development encompasses a sustainable approach to transport. Core Policy 9 requires proposals to be accessible to all. Policy DM5 of the DPD states that provision should be made for safe and inclusive access to new development and that parking provision should be based on the scale and location of the development.

Policy TA3 of the Southwell Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that new development does not adversely affect the highway network.

I acknowledge the concerns raised with regards to the acceptability of the visibility splays that have been provided at the access. Comments received have also rasied strong concerns with

regards to wider highway issues in terms of the physical design of the access, the impact on existing highway conditions, highway and pedestrian safety, safety issues for disabled users of the highway and footpaths, Health and Safety, drainage and impact of increased traffic.

Given that this application relates solely to the reduced visibility splays that have been provided these wider issues are discussed in detail within the report relating to retrospective application seeking to vary conditions attached to the planning permission for the redesigned access on Halloughton Road which is also on the agenda for debate at this planning committee meeting (application ref. 19/00689/FUL).

In considering this retrospective application, officers have sought the professional views of the Highway Authority whose formal consultation comments are detailed above within the consultations section of this report

## Visibility Splay

Local residents have rasied concerns with regards to the revised visibility splays provided at the access on Halloughton Road. To the east these now measure 2.3m x 43m and 2.3m x 29m to the west rather than 2.4m x 43m to both the east and west as required by condition 11 of 15/01295/FULM.

It is acknowledged that the visibility splays have been reduced compared to those previously approved and that these now do not comply with the dimensions required to be provided by this condition. However, the Highway Authority has confirmed that standard local specifications in relation to visibility splays are guidance and that the Highway Authority considers each induvial case where such standards are not met. Indeed the Highways Design Guide does allow for flexibility in assessing individual circumstances.

It is noted that the Highway Authority have commented that the reduction in the eastern splay is 'marginal and almost discernable' and although there is a reduction in the western splay, sight distance would be greater than the distance quoted.

The Highway Authority has assessed the access and revised splays and has concluded that highway safety will not be compromised.

Given that these comments are made by experienced highway professionals it is considered that the reduced splays comply with highway technical guidance and would not result in undue impact on highway or pedestrian safety to justify refusal on these grounds.

## Landownership

It is acknowledged that the developer has constructed the access to be within land within the ownership of the Nottinghamshire County Council, albeit notice has also been served without prejudice on neighbouring properties. In order to achieve this, the design of the constructed access has been revised which as detailed above consequently reduces the visibility splays such that they remain within land owned by the NCC. Given the comments of the Highway authority officers are satisfied that the revised access, including the splays which is within land owned by the County Council, does not result in a reduction in safety standards.

## Other matters

## **Breach of Planning Conditions**

I note the comments received with regards to the application being retrospective given that the access on Halloughton Road has already been constructed and reduced splays provided. It is also commented that work has commenced on the residential development site in breach of the planning permission issued in December 2017 and in breach of the pre commencement condition which the applicant is now seeking to vary.

Requests have been made that the Council should therefore take action and works on the residential site should cease.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) captures national guidance as to when a Local Planning Authority should consider enforcement action. This is supplemented by the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) on-line tool. Both the NPPF and PPG make clear that "Enforcement action is discretionary, and local planning authorities should act proportionately in responding to suspected breaches of planning control."

Specifically Paragraph: 011 (Revision date: 06 03 2014) of the PPG states that:

"In deciding, in each case, what is the most appropriate way forward, local planning authorities should usually avoid taking formal enforcement action where:

•there is a trivial or technical breach of control which causes no material harm or adverse impact on the amenity of the site or the surrounding area;

•development is acceptable on its planning merits and formal enforcement action would solely be to regularise the development;

•in their assessment, the local planning authority consider that an application is the appropriate way forward to regularise the situation, for example, where planning conditions may need to be imposed."

It is clear that there has been a breach of planning control in that the visibility splays at the access that has been constructed do not comply with condition 11 of planning permission 15/01295/FULM.

However the applicant has submitted this current application seeking to vary the condition attached to the original permission to reflect the amended visibility splays which is before Members for determination.

The Highway Authority has advised the developer and the Council that the proposed revisions are acceptable in highways terms and have confirmed in their consultation comments that there are no highway objections. Being mindful of the current applications, the comments of the highway authority together with government guidance in the NPPF and PPG with respect to as to when enforcement action should be taken, it has not been considered appropriate to take any action at this time.

Notwithstanding this the developer has been advised both verbally and in writing by the Council that they currently are in breach of planning permission and that any works that have been undertaken or any continuation of works on site are entirely at their own risk pending any decision by Planning Committee.

## Assessment of conditions

The PPG is clear that any new permission should set out all conditions related to it unless they have been discharged and that it cannot be used to vary the time limit for implementation which must remain unchanged from the original permission. In this case as the development has begun, the time condition does not need to be re-imposed.

For ease of reference the conditions as originally imposed are listed in full below (in the recommendation section) with strikethrough text used to represent parts of the condition no longer required and bolded text used to indicate new wording. The conditions have been reworded where details have been provided through the discharge of conditions or revised plans. Commentary is also provided where this is considered necessary.

## Buffer Zone

I note the comments received from the Town Council regarding the buffer zone. This was previously assessed when permission was granted for the residential development approved in 2017 (15/01295/FULM) and does not form part of the consideration of this application as noted above.

## Flooding

I note the comments received regarding flooding impact. This was also previously assessed when permission was granted for the residential development approved in 2017 (15/01295/FULM) and does not form part of the consideration of this application as noted above.

## **Conclusion and Planning Balance**

It should be noted that only the very narrow scope of the matters of varying the conditions imposed are open for consideration. In this instance this relates to highway matters. Nottinghamshire County Council Highways Authority has been consulted as the relevant technical experts who conclude that the revised access which has been constructed by VIA East Midlands would not cause highway harm and I would accept their conclusion.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

## That full planning permission is approved subject to:-

- (a) the following conditions: and
- (b) the signing and sealing of a Deed of Variation of the S106 Planning Agreement

<del>01</del>

The development hereby permitted shall not begin later than three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The development hereby permitted shall not be carried out except in complete accordance with the following approved plans and documents unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority through the approval of a non material amendment to the permission.

Drawing No. 12/1889/LP Rev D Revised Site plan

Drawing No. 12/1889/101/Rev F - Revised site layout

Drawing No. 12/1889/102/Rev A - proposed roofscape

Drawing No. 12/1889/103/Rev A - proposed street elevation

Drawing No. 12/1889/120/Rev A - House type A

Drawing No. 12/1889/121/Rev A - House type B

Drawing No. 12/1889/122/Rev A - House type B

Drawing No. 12/1889/123/Rev A - House type C

Drawing No. 12/1889/124/Rev A - House type D

Drawing No. 12/1889/125/Rev A - House type E

Drawing No. 12/1889/126/Rev A - House type F

Drawing No. 12/1889/05/Rev A - Springfield Bungalow Proposed ground floor layout

Drawing No. 12/1889/06/Rev A - Springfield Bungalow Proposed first floor layout

Drawing No. 12/1889/07/Rev A - Springfield Bungalow Proposed Elevation

Reason: So as to define this permission.

## 02

No development shall be commenced until details and samples of the materials identified below have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The Development shall thereafter be The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following external materials approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7<sup>th</sup> May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

**Bricks--Butterley Forterra Woodside Mixture** 

Roof - traditional single clay pantile

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity.

03

No part of the development shall be commenced until details of the existing and proposed ground and finished floor levels of the site and approved building[s] and the extension to the bungalow have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the ground and finished floor levels approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON. unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason: In the interests of residential and visual amenity.

04

No development shall be commenced until full details of both hard and soft landscape works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority and these works shall be carried out as approved. These details shall include:

• a schedule (including planting plans and written specifications, including cultivation and other operations associated with plant and grass establishment) of trees, shrubs and other plants, noting species, plant sizes, proposed numbers and densities. The scheme shall be designed so as to enhance the nature conservation value of the site, including the use of locally native plant species.

• existing trees and hedgerows, which are to be retained pending approval of a detailed scheme, together with measures for protection during construction.

proposed finished ground levels or contours;

means of enclosure;

hard surfacing materials;

 minor artefacts and structures for example, furniture, refuse or other storage units, signs, lighting etc.);

• the planting and screening along the southern boundary with Springfield House shown within the site boundary edged in red on the revised site plan ref. 12/1889/LP Rev D

The development hereby approved shall be carried out in complete accordance with the details of hard and soft landscaping approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and biodiversity.

## 05

Before the development is commenced a landscape management plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The landscape management plan shall include time periods for implementation, including long term objectives, management responsibilities and maintenance schedule for all landscape areas, other than privately owned, domestic gardens. Once the landscape management plan is approved in writing the approved landscaping shall be completed in accordance with the approved timescales, or such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

No trees, shrubs or hedges within the site which are shown as being retained on the approved plans shall be felled, uprooted, wilfully damaged or destroyed, cut back in any way or removed

without the prior consent in writing of the local planning authority. Any trees/shrubs which, within a period of five years of being planted die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan produced by Influence Environmental Ltd ref. INF N0559 R01-RevA deposited on the 16th April 2019 and approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON. No trees, shrubs or hedges within the site which are shown as being retained on the approved plans shall be felled, uprooted, wilfully damaged or destroyed, cut back in any way or removed without the prior consent in writing of the local planning authority. Any trees/shrubs which, within a period of five years of being planted die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure the development conserves and enhances biodiversity on the site in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy (2011).

## 06

No part of the residential development hereby permitted shall be occupied until all associated drives and any parking or turning areas are surfaced in a hard bound material (not loose gravel) for a minimum of 2 metres behind the Highway boundary. The surfaced drives and any parking or turning areas shall then be maintained in such hard bound material for the life of the development.

Reason: To reduce the possibility of deleterious material being deposited on the public highway (loose stones etc.).

## 07

Any garage doors shall be set back from the highway boundary a minimum distance of 5 metres for sliding or roller shutter doors, 5.5 metres for up and over doors or 6 metres for doors opening outwards.

Reason: To enable a vehicle to stand clear of the highway whilst the garage doors are opened/closed and to protect the free and safe passage of traffic, including pedestrians, in the public highway.

## 08

The new shared private driveway serving Springfield Bungalow shall be laid out to a width of not less than 4.8 metres for at least 10 metres back from the nearside edge of carriageway and shall provide for vehicle parking and turning areas in accordance in accordance with the approved plan. The vehicle parking and turning areas shall not be used for any purpose other than the turning and parking of vehicles.

Reason: To ensure that vehicles entering and leaving the site may pass each other clear of the highway and to ensure that adequate off-street parking provision is made to reduce the possibility of the proposed development leading to on-street parking problems in the area; all in the interests of Highway safety.

# 09

No part of the Supported Living Units hereby permitted shall be brought into use until the new dropped vehicular verge crossing serving Springfield Bungalow is available for use and constructed in accordance with the Highway Authority specification to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of Highway safety.

# 010

# No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of:-

# 2.3m x 43m to the right/east of the access 2.3m x 29m to the left/west of the access

## are provided at the junction with Halloughton Road

Reason: In the interests of Highway safety.

## 011

No residential unit or 'supported living unit' hereby permitted shall be occupied until its associated private access/driveway/parking area is constructed with provision to prevent the unregulated discharge of surface water from the access/driveway/parking area to the public highway in accordance with details first submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The provision to prevent the unregulated discharge of surface water to the public highway shall then be retained for the life of the development.

Reason: To ensure surface water from the site is not deposited on the public highway causing dangers to road users.

## 012

No part of the development hereby permitted shall be commenced until details of the drainage and outfall proposals for the new residential access road have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with these details to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

The development hereby approved shall be implemented in complete accordance and to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority with the details of the drainage and outfall proposals for the new residential access road as indicated on drg.no. Drawing HALL-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-240-P2 approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON.

Reason: To ensure the development is constructed to adoptable standards.

## 013

Before the development is commenced drainage plans for the disposal of surface water and foul sewerage drainage and precise drainage design details in accordance with the Flood Risk Assessment dated July 2015 and the Flood Risk Assessment Addendum dated 18th December 2015 and the comments of the Nottinghamshire County Council Flood Authority have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with these details to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

The development hereby approved shall be implemented in complete accordance with and to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority with the details of the drainage and outfall proposals for the new residential access road as indicated on drg.no. Drawing HALL BSP ZZ XX DR C 240 P2 approved by the LPA in correspondence dated 7th May 2019.

Reason: To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as to reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution in accordance with Core Policies 9 and 10 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD 2011) and Policy So/Ho/2 of the Newark and Sherwood Allocations and Development Management DPD 2013).

The development hereby approved shall be implemented in complete accordance and to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority with the following drainage plans for the disposal of surface water and foul sewerage drainage and precise drainage design approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00456/DISCON.

- Drainage Strategy produced by bsp Consulting dated 01/12/19
- Storm Sewer Design produced by bsp Consulting dated 04.03.19
- Additional correspondence dated 03/04/19 from bsp Consulting
- Private Drainage Layout plan (bsp consulting) drg. ref. HALL-BSP-22-XX-DR-C-240 rev P2

## 014

The drainage system on site shall be designed so that the positive discharge will be restricted to a maximum of 5.7/s of 3.5 l/s in accordance with confirmation stated in correspondence deposited on the 8<sup>th</sup> March 2019 and connected to the public combined sewer in accordance with paragraph 3.9 of the Flood Risk Assessment Addendum produced by ACS and dated 28/10/15 revised 18/12/15.

Reason: To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as to reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution in accordance with Core Policies 9 and 10 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD 2011) and Policy So/Ho/2 of the Newark and Sherwood Allocations and Development Management DPD (2013).

## 015

There should be no surcharge of the pipes on a 1year storm. No surcharge in a 30 year storm and no flooding outside the site boundary in a 100 year +30 climate change storm.

Reason: To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as to reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution in accordance with Core Policies 9 and 10 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD (2011 and Policy So/Ho/2 of the Newark and Sherwood Allocations and Development Management DPD (2013).

## 016

No development shall take place within the application site until a written scheme for archaeological mitigation has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Thereafter, the scheme shall be implemented in full accordance with the approved details.

The Written Scheme of Investigation produced by Locus Consulting Ltd dated 31/01/2019 approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 shall be implemented in full accordance with the approved details under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON.

Reason: To ensure that satisfactory account is taken of the potential archaeological interest of the site.

## 017

Removal of vegetation (including any trees to be removed following confirmation and approval of precise details through a reserved matters application) should not take place between 1st March and 31st August inclusive, unless a competent ecologist has undertaken a careful, detailed check of vegetation for active birds' nests immediately before the vegetation is cleared and provided written confirmation that no birds will be harmed and/or that there are appropriate measures in place to protect nesting bird interest on site. Any such written confirmation should be submitted to the local planning authority prior to removal of any such vegetation and once approved all works shall be in accordance with these details.

Reason: In the interests of protecting ecology on the site in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy 2011.

## 018

Before development is commenced detail of methods to protect trees and hedgerow within and adjacent to the development in accordance with 855837:2012 as well as a proposed timetable for these measures to be retained shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Once approved in writing the agreed protection measures shall be put in place prior to commencement of development and shall be retained in accordance with the agreed timetable.

Reason: To ensure that existing trees and hedges to be retained are protected, in the interests of visual amenity and nature conservation in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12.

The tree and hedgerow protection measures including timetable for these measures to be retained shall be implemented in full accordance with the Arboriculture Method Statement produced by Influence Environmental (ref. RSE\_2057-01-V2) and Tree Protection Plan (Drg, ref. RSE\_2057-7PP Revision-V2 approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON.

## 019

Before development is commenced the Poplar Tree identified as being within G3 in Appendix 1of the Tree Survey prepared by Chris Barker and dated 11th November 2015 shall be checked for the presence of roosting bats in accordance with the recommendations of the Ecological Appraisal and letter prepared by CBE Consulting dated 9th November 2012 and 5th January 2015.

Reason: In the interests of protecting ecology on the site in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy 2011.

## 020

Before development is commenced precise details of ecological enhancement and mitigation measures shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. These shall include details of:-

• A Habitat Management Plan

- Proposed grassland seed mix for the proposed wildflower meadow and the Square
- Fencing to allow the passage of small mammals

• Enhancement of swales to benefit wildlife, by providing areas of continuous standing water and appropriate planting of native species of a local provenance.

Installation of bird and/or bat boxes on retained trees.

Native species proposed for the planting of native woodland

The details of ecological enhancement and mitigation measures contained within the Habitat and Ecological Management Plan produced by Influence Environmental Ltd ref. RSE\_2057-02-V1 dated January 2019 and approved by the Local Planning Authority in correspondence dated 7th May 2019 shall be fully implemented in accordance with the approved details under application ref. 19/00317/DISCON.

Reason: In the interests of protecting ecology on the site in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy 2011.

## 021

Management of hedgerows should be undertaken in an ecologically sensitive manner. Only one third of (the total length of) hedgerows onsite should be cut each year, on a three year rotation. These should be cut in January/February, outside of the bird breeding season, and to allow wildlife to utilise the winter berry crop. Cutting hedgerows into an "A" shape will prolong the life of the hedgerow and create denser cover for wildlife.

Reason: In the interests of protecting ecology on the site in accordance with the aims of Core Policy 12 of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy 2011.

## 022

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (and any order revoking, re-enacting or modifying that Order), other than development expressly authorised by this permission, there shall be no development under Schedule 2, Part 1 of the Order in respect of:

Class A: The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwelling house, including extensions to the property and the insertion or replacement of doors and windows.

Class B: The enlargement of a dwellinghouse consisting of an addition or alteration to its roof Class C: Any other alteration to the roof of a dwellinghouse.

Class D: The erection or construction of a porch outside any external door of a dwellinghouse. Class E: Development within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse.

Or Schedule 2, Part 2:

Class A: The erection, construction, maintenance, improvement or alteration of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure.

Class B: Means of access

Class C: The painting of the exterior of any building

Unless consent has firstly be granted in the form of a separate planning permission.

Reason: To ensure that any proposed further alterations or extensions are sympathetic to the original design and layout in this sensitive location.

## 023

Within 56 days of the date of this permission, the existing footway gradient shall be reconfigured to provide a maximum gradient of 1 in 12 as shown on drawing 37049-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-101 Rev P3 deposited on the 10<sup>th</sup> July 2019. Any damage to the existing kerb edging, footway surface and tactile paving be re-instated to the original specification as shown on approved drawing HALL-BSP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-100 Rev 6.

## Reason: In the interest of highway and pedestrian safety

## Note to Applicant

01

The application as submitted is acceptable. In granting permission without unnecessary delay the District Planning Authority is implicitly working positively and proactively with the applicant. This is fully in accordance with Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended).

02

The applicant should note that notwithstanding any planning permission that if any highway forming part of the development is to be adopted by the Highways Authority. The new roads and any highway drainage will be required to comply with the Nottinghamshire County Council's current highway design guidance and specification for road works.

03

Severn Trent Water have advised that there is a public sewer located within the application site. Public sewers have statutory protection by virtue of the Water Industry Act 1991 as amended by the Water Act 2003 and you may not build close to, directly over or divert a public sewer without consent. You are advised to contact Severn Trent Water to discuss your proposals. Severn Trent Water will seek to assist you in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the proposed development.

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

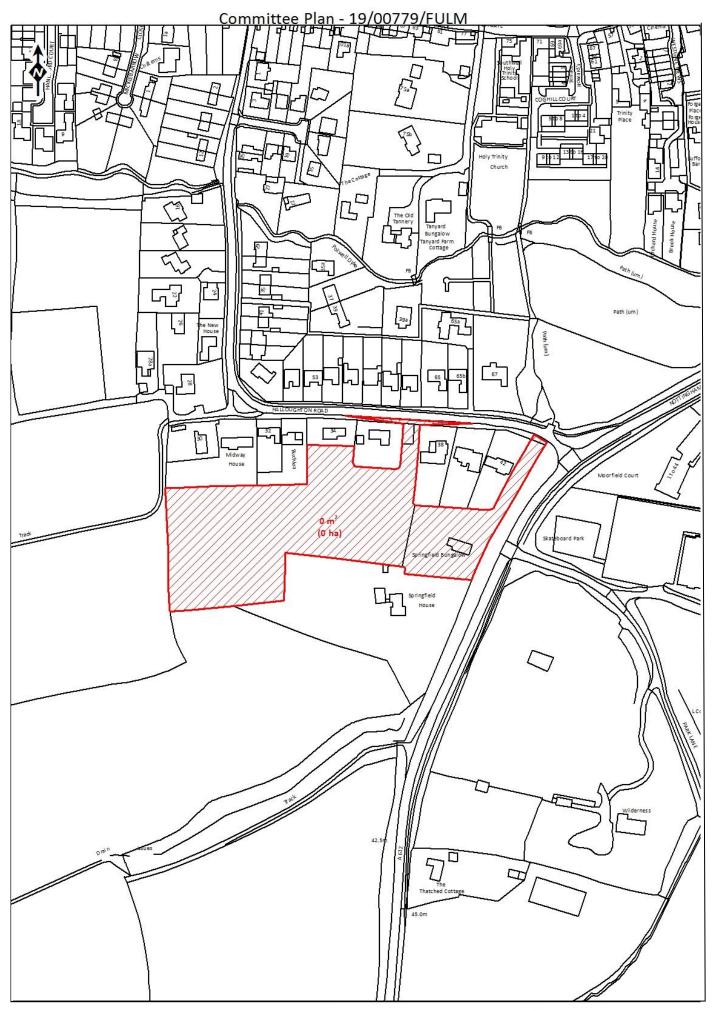
Application case file.

For further information, please contact Bev Pearson on ext 5840

All submission documents relating to this planning application can be found on the following website <u>www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk</u>.

# Matt Lamb

Director of Growth & Regeneration



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