

TWC/2016/0121

Site of, Tessant House, Dark Lane, Church Aston, Newport, Shropshire
Erection of 1no. dormer bungalow with a detached double garage

APPLICANT

Mr Longstaff

RECEIVED

09/02/2016

PARISH

Church Aston

WARD

Church Aston and Lilleshall

OFFICER Matthew Thomas

CLLR ANDREW EADE HAS REQUESTED THAT THIS APPLICATION BE DETERMINED BY THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

OBJECTIONS RECEIVED: Yes (a single letter of objection subject to conditions has been received by a local resident)

1.0 THE PROPOSAL

- 1.1 This full planning application seeks permission for the erection of an energy-efficient dormer style bungalow with detached garaging and associated landscaping within the grounds of 'Tessant House' which is situated to the far south western corner of the village of Church Aston. The application site measures approximately 0.28ha and is located to the south side of the existing dwelling and is currently used as private garden land. The proposed dwelling will be sited centrally within the plot created as shown on the submitted drawings.
- 1.2 The proposed dwelling will be traditional in character and appearance and has been purposely designed in largely open-plan form to meet the applicants' specific existing and future requirements with living and sleeping accommodation being provided at ground floor level and two further bedrooms in the roof space. The proposed timber frame building will be finished in red brick facings and the hipped roof will be covered in either low-profile concrete or slate-effect tiles with final materials to be agreed by condition.
- 1.3 As part of the proposed development it is envisaged that the existing access from the adopted lane will be widened to provide a new private driveway to serve the bungalow where a detached garage will be provided together with on-site car parking and turning. Light landscaping of the site is included in the proposals whilst making use of existing established boundary treatments.
- 1.4 The applicants have also submitted a separate outline planning application (with all matters except for means of access reserved) for a detached house and garaging to the north side of 'Tessant House', with the intention of using the proceeds of a future sale of that plot to help fund the construction of the bungalow for their own needs, ahead of the eventual sale of 'Tessant House', which is now too large for the applicants' requirements. This application is

supported by a Planning Statement, an Arboricultural Report and a Phase 1 Habitat Survey.

- 1.5 The applicant has previously received pre-application advice in January 2015 where it was advised that the Council would be likely to be supportive of a proposal for two dwellings within the grounds of 'Tessant House'. At the time of responding, the Council could not demonstrate a five year housing land supply. Accordingly housing applications in the rural area were being considered more favourably, in line with paragraph 49 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Since then, in March 2015, the Council has confirmed it has 8.2 years' worth of housing land supply and in October 2015 this was confirmed as being in excess of 10 years, and as such this is a notable change in policy position.

2.0 SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

- 2.1 The application site lies to the south-west corner of Church Aston on the outskirts of Newport and comprises a large post-war detached dwelling set in the centre of extensive landscaped grounds known as 'Tessant House'. A cattery/kennels used to operate from this site but the use has long ceased and the associated buildings have now been demolished so the site cannot be regarded as a brownfield or previously developed land.
- 2.2 Access to the site is via a narrow lane which branches off from the main spinal route through Church Aston. There is an existing private driveway that leads to the main dwelling which itself is heavily screened by existing boundary vegetation. Boundary treatments are well established and comprise conifer hedging, mature trees and post and rail fencing.
- 2.3 To the south of the site is 'Manor Court', a modern bungalow which is set within a large and well screened curtilage. Beyond this dwelling the lane becomes a green bridleway/footpath that extends in to the fields to the south. To the north of the site is a modern detached dwelling constructed in the 1980's to a pseudo-Georgian design. To the north-east is an on-going development of 26 detached houses following the granting of planning permission in December 2014.
- 2.4 Church Aston is encompassed within the boundary of Newport as defined within the Wrekin Local Plan proposals map and the Telford and Wrekin Local Plan and comprises a mix of traditional and more recently constructed dwellings of varying design, character and appearance. Within Church Aston are the Infants School, St. Andrew's Church and the Village Hall. The application site falls just outside of the local plan built up boundary of Newport and is therefore situated in the countryside and rural area. Further the Policies Map of Telford & Wrekin Local Plan publication version also shows the site situated outside the built up boundary of Newport.

3.0 RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

- 3.1 W76/0145 – Erection of cattery/reception room and store/grooming room (as extension to existing kennels) – Approved (01/07/1976)

4.0 PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

- 4.1 National Guidance:
National Planning Policy Framework
- 4.2 Wrekin Local Plan:
H9 Location of New Housing
UD2 Design Criteria
- 4.3 Telford and Wrekin Core Strategy:
CS1 Homes
CS6 Newport
CS7 Rural area
CS9 Accessibility and Social Inclusion
CS13 Environmental Resources
CS15 Urban Design
- 4.4 Telford and Wrekin Local Plan (Publication Version):
SP2 Newport
SP3 Rural area
SP4 Presumption in favour of sustainable development
HO10 Residential Development in the Rural Area
BE 1 Design Criteria
NE 1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

5.0 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

Standard consultation responses

- 5.1 Church Aston Parish Council: No Objection
- 5.2 Highways: Support subject to conditions
- Parking and turning of vehicles to be provided, properly laid out, hard surfaced and drained prior to first occupation
- 5.3 Drainage: Support subject to conditions
- Scheme for foul and surface water drainage to be submitted to the LPA prior to commencement of development
 - Soakaway tests and details of proposed locations to be carried out and submitted to the LPA prior to commencement of development
- 5.4 Arboricultural: Support subject to conditions
- Scheme for landscaping to include tree replacements to be submitted
 - Protective tree fencing to be installed as per submitted plans
- 5.5 Ecology: Support subject to conditions
- Erection of artificial nesting/roosting boxes

- External lighting plan to be submitted
- Informative – nesting wild birds

5.6 Shropshire Fire Service: Comment – include Fire Authority informative

Neighbour consultation responses

5.7 Following neighbour consultation a single letter of objection subject to conditions was received and the issues raised have been summarised below:

- Concerns over potential damage to Dark Lane (tarmacadam and grass verges) from heavy goods vehicles
- Conditions – no access for HGV's before 8am, no parking up of HGV's along Dark Lane, any damage to be ratified and no reversing of HGV's

6.0 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Having regard to the development plan policy and other material considerations including comments received during the consultation process, the planning application raises the following main issues:

- Principle of development
- Impact on the character and appearance of the area
- Impact on the living conditions of neighbouring properties
- Access and highway safety
- Trees and ecology

Principle of development

6.2 Section 38(6) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that planning applications must be determined in accordance with the adopted development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. In this instance the development plan consists of the Telford & Wrekin Core Strategy (CS) together with saved policies within the Wrekin Local Plan (WLP).

6.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is the most up to date national policy guidance and states, at paragraphs 13 and 196, that it is a material planning consideration in the determination of planning applications.

6.4 The Telford & Wrekin Local Plan (Publication Version) is an emerging local plan and is not the development plan for the purposes of determining planning applications. Government advice in the NPPF states that decision-takers may give weight to relevant policies in emerging local plans according to the stage of preparation of the plan, the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies, and the degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the NPPF (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given). The Telford & Wrekin Local Plan (Publication Version) is currently at the Regulation 19 consultation stage. Officers consider that the plan has been prepared on the basis of up-to-date evidence and having

regard to the NPPF and its policies are sound. It has gone through two rounds of consultation and exhibition and is at an advanced state of preparation although it has not yet been the subject of public examination. Accordingly, Members are advised to give the document limited weight at the present time.

- 6.5 Telford and Wrekin Council published a five year housing land supply statement in March 2015 and updated in October 2015 that covers the period from 2015 to 2020 and is based on the full Objectively Assessed Need for the borough. This concludes that the Council has a 10.9 year supply of housing land. This matter was considered in detail at a recent Public Inquiry in January this year relating to a housing proposal within the rural area but on the edge of the built up area of Telford (reference APP/C3240/W/15/3010085 – Land off Muxton Lane). The Inspector concluded that the Council has a housing land supply in excess of five years (10.4 years) and that paragraph 49 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was not applicable.
- 6.6 The question of whether the local plan is out-of-date or not was also considered at the Public Inquiry referred to above and in dismissing the appeal the Inspector concluded that the age of the development plan alone does not make it out of date and that policy CS7 of the Core Strategy (CS) is up to date and is in accordance with the NPPF. As such the section of paragraph 14 of the NPPF that refers to plans being absent, silent or out-of-date does not apply to this proposal.
- 6.7 The application site lies outside the built up boundary of Newport and therefore is located in the rural area. Policy H9 restricts rural housing to thirteen settlements, but this policy is now less strategic and more subservient to Core Strategy policy CS7. Policy CS7 seeks to focus new housing development proposed in the rural area in three named rural settlements (Tibberton, High Ercall and Waters Upton) where development should meet local needs; elsewhere in the rural area development is to be limited, and strictly controlled in open countryside. The application site is not focussed upon any of the above settlements named under policy CS7. Given the significant supply of housing land available elsewhere in the borough, and housing commitments in Newport, there is no housing justification to set aside current adopted housing supply policies that seek to restrict development in the rural area and allow the extension of the existing development boundary of Newport into a greenfield /garden site within the rural area. The principle of the proposal is contrary to Core Strategy policy CS7, unless there are material considerations that indicate otherwise. The applicant has advised that the site is previously developed land, having been used in the past as a cattery/kennels. However, this use has long ceased and the associated buildings demolished, and therefore it is no longer previously developed land according to the definition in the NPPF and officers do not consider the site's previous use to be a material consideration in this instance. The Local Planning Authority has also taken into consideration the applicant's supporting statement, including the explanation of the need for a purpose built dwelling due to Mrs Longstaff's ill health. Whilst officers sympathise with their situation, the situation alone is not deemed to be a material planning

consideration to warrant a departure from policy in this instance.

- 6.8 Policy HO10 of the emerging TWLP relating to residential development within the rural area adds two additional settlements to the three identified by policy CS7, namely Edgmond and Lilleshall. It states that limited development in the five settlements will be supported and elsewhere in the rural area residential development will be strictly controlled. As the application site lies just outside of Newport, some consideration must be given to policy SP2 (Newport) of the TWLP which states that the plan supports the delivery of approximately 1200 net new homes in Newport up to 2031. Additional housing development over and above that already committed or identified in the Local Plan will be prioritised on previously developed sites within the town. A large amount of Newport's housing needs has been met through a number of developments that have already been approved and it is considered that the proposed development for additional housing would be contrary to this policy. The emerging TWLP boundary for Newport has been altered to allow for more development that will provide over 1,000 dwellings - that boundary revision did not include this application site. Further, the Muxton Lane appeal Inspector found that with a comfortable housing land supply there was no need to change boundaries on an ad hoc basis.
- 6.9 The NPPF requires that proposals are considered within the context of the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Paragraph 7 identifies three dimensions to sustainable development; an economic role, a social role and an environmental role. The considerations of the application against each of these are as follows:
- An economic role
The development is of a small scale and therefore will not have a significant value to the economy within the area to outweigh the principle objection.
 - A social role
Whilst the application site is situated on the outskirts of Newport where there is access to public transport connections and every day services and facilities and offers a similar degree of social inclusion that applies to other nearby properties in accordance with policy CS9, officers must reach a balanced decision and in this instance it is considered that the addition of one dwelling would have a negligible impact on keeping the vitality of these facilities alive.
 - An environmental role
A cattery/kennels used to operate from this site but the use has long ceased and the associated buildings have now been demolished and the land restored to private garden. Whilst the application describes the proposed dwelling to be 'energy-efficient', little detail has been provided to support this and there is no indication of any innovative measures to reduce the carbon footprint of the dwelling to advocate the application in this respect. However, eco-environmental credentials alone do not justify sustainable development under the NPPF definition. Furthermore, existing

garden land to a new residential garden will have no net environmental gain.

- 6.10 Policy SP4 of the TWLP similarly relates to a presumption in favour of sustainable development. In this case it is not considered that the proposal would meet any of the requirements of sustainable development as defined in this policy nor the guidance of the NPPF. For the reasons provided above, the proposed development in this location would be contrary to the guidance provided within the NPPF, policy CS7 and policies SP2, SP3, SP4 and HO10 of the TWLP.

Impact on the character and appearance of the area

- 6.11 Policy UD2 of the WLP provides guidance to assess whether or not proposals are of an appropriate design quality and relate positively to their context. It advises the Council to assess proposed developments in relation to their scale, massing, form, density, orientation and layout, proportions, materials, landscape elements, access, parking and spatial quality. CS policy CS15, amongst other issues, states that development will assist in creating and sustaining safe places, positively influencing the appearance of the local environment. This is further endorsed by policy BE1 of the TWLP that advises that the Council will support development which will respect and respond positively to its context, demonstrating an integrated design approach and respecting its landscape setting. In addition, national guidance contained in the NPPF asserts that development should be of high quality design, respond to local context and should reinforce local distinctiveness.
- 6.12 The design of the proposed dwelling has evolved through meeting the applicants' existing and future requirements for ground floor open-plan living accommodation together with ensuring the property is respectful to the character of the local area. The proposed timber framed dwelling will be constructed beneath hipped roofs with a chimney and will be covered in either low-profile concrete or slate-effect roof tiles. Further detailing will be provided above and beneath the windows as well as corbelling to the gable ends of the dwelling. Samples of materials would need to be agreed by condition. Church Aston comprises a mix of traditional and more recently constructed dwellings of varying design, character and appearance including detached two storey dwellings, dormer style bungalows, semi-detached properties and barn conversions. The application site is currently very well screened and it is proposed to retain and enhance these levels of privacy. Whilst the dwelling will not be readily visible within the street scene, its aesthetically pleasing design would allow the property to blend in well with the character of this established residential area.
- 6.13 In addition, officers are satisfied that appropriate levels of on-site car parking, turning and garden land would be provided. Whilst a cattery/kennels used to operate from this site, its use has long since ceased and the associated buildings have been demolished. Over time the site has been restored to private garden land. The site is not considered to be open land and therefore there would be no issues in principle with its loss. Accordingly, with regards

to policies UD2 of the WLP, CS15 of the CS and BE1 of the TWLP the application is considered acceptable.

Impact on the living conditions of neighbouring properties

- 6.14 Due to the private setting of the application site; the proposed dwelling would not affect the living conditions of any neighbouring property and this is reflected in the lack of any significant objections to the proposals. The closest relationship will be between the proposed dwelling and 'Tessant House' itself where there will be a separation distance of approximately 22m between the rear elevation of the bungalow and the rear elevation of the existing dwelling. The submitted drawings indicate proposals for enhanced tree planting and the provision of boundary treatments between the two properties to ensure adequate levels of privacy. Whilst no details have been submitted, officers are satisfied that this could be addressed through the inclusion of conditions to ensure mutual privacy would be retained.
- 6.15 The only other nearby neighbouring dwelling that could potentially be affected is 'Manor Court', a modern bungalow situated to the east of the application site. The proposed dwelling would be sited some 40m away from this neighbouring boundary and in excess of 70m wall-to-wall and accordingly there will be no loss of privacy. Whilst the driveway of the proposed bungalow would be in relative close proximity to the boundary of 'Manor Court', the occupants of this dwelling would be used to the comings and goings of vehicles at 'Tessant House' and given the scale of development proposed there will be no adverse impacts from noise disruption or light spillage. As open countryside surrounds the remainder of the site, there are no other neighbouring dwellings which could be adversely affected by this development.
- 6.16 A single letter of 'objection subject to conditions' was received by a local resident following neighbour consultation. No objections were raised to the principle of residential development at this site but concerns were raised with regards to disruption from HGV's during the construction of the proposed dwelling. Officers are satisfied that these concerns could be addressed through conditions. Therefore, when considering the above, the application satisfies the requirements local planning policies in that it will not have adverse impact on the local environment, especially in its relationship to adjacent land uses and is considered acceptable in this regard.

Access and highway safety

- 6.17 Access to the proposed dwelling would be via the existing private driveway which branches off from one of the main spinal routes through the village. It is proposed that the existing access from the adopted lane will be widened to provide a new private driveway to serve the bungalow where a detached garage will be provided together with on-site car parking and turning.
- 6.18 Whilst a local resident has raised concerns over disruption from HGV's during construction officers consider this could be satisfactorily addressed through

the inclusion of conditions. The Local Highways Authority has been consulted on the proposals and has raised no objections subject to the inclusion of a condition requiring the parking and turning of vehicles to be provided, properly laid out, hard surfaced and drained prior to first occupation. On this basis it is considered that the proposed development would not adversely prejudice the safety and free flow of highway users in accordance with the requirements of policy H6 of the WLP for the adequate provision of on-site car parking and a safe means of access.

Trees and ecology

- 6.19 An Arboricultural Report (BSS 5837 survey) accompanies this application. The report acknowledges that the majority of trees on site occur along the boundaries to the garden where they have either been planted as individual specimens or as groups and those which have been planted as groups have formed deep thickets along the boundaries which screen the site from neighbouring properties. The report also identifies trees which are likely to be affected by the development proposals and will require removal. Measures are also set out for root protection for the trees to be retained as part of the development and how this would be achieved. The report concludes that the on-site trees will be no constraint to development and that the proposal affects only a few trees with the majority being retained.
- 6.20 The Council's Arboriculture Officer has assessed the report and has raised no objections to the application subject to conditions requiring a landscaping scheme to be submitted for approval and for the recommended protective tree fencing to be installed during the construction of the development as shown on the submitted plans.
- 6.21 An Extended Phase One Habitat Survey has also been submitted in support of the application. A preliminary assessment of the site and its immediate surroundings indicated that the following protected species could potentially be affected: badgers, bats, breeding birds and great crested newts. The Ecologist confirms that the site is of 'low botanical value therefore the ecological impact of the development is judged to be minor'. The Ecologist recommends a pre-commencement survey be carried out, should any work be carried out during the breeding season. No obvious signs of bat roosting habitat, potential for great crested newts or any badger activity was found within the area surveyed.
- 6.22 The Council's own Ecologist has assessed the survey submitted and has raised no objection to the application subject to the inclusion of conditions requiring the erection of artificial nesting/roosting boxes and for an external light plan to be submitted to an approved by the Local Planning Authority. The application therefore meets the requirements of policy NE 1 of the TWLP.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 It is considered that the principle of the development would be contrary to policy being located within the countryside outside of Newport and not located

in any of the identified rural settlements within policy H9 of the WLP, policy CS7 of the CS and policy HO10 of the TWLP. It would also fail to meet the three sustainability tests of the NPPF, meaning the proposal would not be a sustainable form of development that would meet the current and future needs of the occupants. The application site has not been included within the boundary of Newport on the emerging TWLP proposals map as the expansion of the town has already been accommodated for elsewhere. No material considerations have been submitted to the Local Planning Authority to warrant a recommendation for approval. Officers have considered the applicants' supporting statement including the explanation provided behind the need for a purpose built dwelling due to his wife's ill health. Whilst officers sympathise with their situation this alone is not a material planning consideration to justify a departure from policy. Accordingly, the proposed development would be contrary to guidance within the NPPF, policy H9 of the WLP, policy CS7 of the CS and policies SP2, SP3, SP4 and HO10 of the TWLP.

- 7.2 Notwithstanding the objection in principle to the application, officers are satisfied that the appropriately designed dwelling would not to adversely impact the character and appearance of the surrounding area. In addition, given the existing private nature of the site, there would be no significant impact on the living conditions of any nearby neighbouring property and existing and proposed boundary treatments would ensure mutual privacy. There is no objection to access or highway safety and matters relating to trees, ecology and drainage are to the satisfaction of officers and there are no technical reasons upon which to warrant refusal. In these respects the development would be in accordance with policy UD2 of the WLP, policy CS15 of the CS, policies BE1 and NE1 of the TWLP and national policy guidance.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 8.1 Based on the conclusions above it is recommended that the Committee **REFUSE PLANNING PERMISSION** for the following reason:

1. The application site lies in countryside outside of the built up area of Newport, as defined on the Wrekin Local Plan Proposals Map, where new development is to be controlled. The site also lies outside the settlements of High Ercall, Tibberton and Waters Upton, where new development within the rural area is expected to be focussed. The Council has in excess of a five year housing land supply and there are no exceptional circumstances to justify the provision of new housing in this location. In addition, the proposal also fails to address the three tests of sustainable development as set out in national policy. As such, the development proposal is contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework, policy H9 of the Wrekin Local Plan, policy CS7 of the Core Strategy and policies SP2, SP3, SP4 and HO10 of the Telford and Wrekin Local Plan (Publication Version).