

Oadby and Wigston Borough Council

TO COUNCILLOR:

G S Atwal
L A Bentley (Chair)
G A Boulter
Mrs L M Broadley (Vice-Chair)
F S Broadley

D M Carter
B Dave
R E Fahey
D A Gamble
Mrs S Z Hag

J Kaufman Dr T K Khong Mrs H E Loydall R E R Morris

Dear Councillor et al

I hereby summon you to attend a meeting of the **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE** to be held at the **COUNCIL OFFICES**, **STATION ROAD**, **WIGSTON** on **THURSDAY**, **16 MARCH 2017** at **7.00 PM** for the transaction of the business set out in the Agenda below.

Yours faithfully

Council Offices Wigston **08 March 2017**

> Mark Hall Chief Executive

ITEM NO. AGENDA PAGE NO'S

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Appointment of Substitutes

To appoint substitute Members in accordance with Rule 4 of Part 4 of the Constitution.

3. Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded that any declaration of interest should be made having regard to the Members' Code of Conduct. In particular, Members must make clear the nature of the interest and whether it is 'pecuniary' or 'non-pecuniary'.

4. Minutes of the Previous Meeting held on 19 January 2017

1 - 7

To read, confirm and sign the minutes of the previous meeting in accordance with Rule 17 of Part 4 of the Constitution.

5. Petitions and Deputations

To receive any Petitions and, or, Deputations in accordance with Rule 24 of Part 4 of the Constitution.

6. Report of the Planning Control Team Leader

7. Exclusion of Press and Public

The press and public are likely to be excluded from the remainder of the meeting in accordance with Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (Exempt Information) during consideration of the item(s) below on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information, as defined in the respective paragraph(s) 1, 2 and 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and, that in all the circumstances, the public interest in maintaining the exempt item(s) outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

8. The Plough Inn Public House, Wigston

22 - 23

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE HELD AT THE COUNCIL OFFICES, STATION ROAD, WIGSTON ON THURSDAY, 19 JANUARY 2017 COMMENCING AT 7.00 PM

IN ATTENDANCE:

Chair - Councillor L A Bentley Vice-Chair - Councillor Mrs L M Broadley

COUNCILLORS (10):

G A Boulter R E Fahey
F S Broadley D A Gamble Mrs H E Loydall
D M Carter Mrs S Z Haq R E R Morris
B Dave J Kaufman

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE (5):

S J Ball Mrs A E Court
T Boswell Ms S Lane R Redford

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE (1):

Ms H Bearford

Min Ref.	Narrative	Officer Resp.
36.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
	An apology for absence was received from Councillor Dr T K Khong.	
37.	APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTES	
	None.	
38.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	In respect of planning application number 16/00316/REM, the Chair declared a non-pecuniary interest insofar he had spoken to a number of residents regarding the same. He confirmed that he attended the meeting without prejudice and with an open mind.	
39.	READING, CONFIRMATION AND SIGNING OF MINUTES	
40.	MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 17 NOVEMBER 2016 RESOLVED THAT: The minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on 17 November 2016 be taken as read, confirmed and signed.	
41.	MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 15 DECEMBER 2016	
	RESOLVED THAT:	
	The minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on 15 December 2016 be taken as read, confirmed and signed.	

42. | PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS

None.

43. REPORT OF THE PLANNING CONTROL MANAGER

 Application No. 16/00316/REM – Land South, Newton Lane, Wigston, Leicestershire

Ms Helen Bearford spoke upon the application on behalf of the applicant.

Ms Bearford stated that David Wilson Homes (DWH) had produced a reserved matters proposal that it considered to be sympathetic to the immediate site surroundings, in-keeping with the character of the Principle Urban Area of Wigston and accorded to the principles of the outline planning permission including the approved Illustrative Masterplan and the Design Guide. She stated that the site was respectful to its edge of settlement location and the careful positioning of dwellings and proposed boundary treatment along the western boundary did not adversely affect the residential amenity of existing properties. The considerable use/amount of public open space, positioning of allotments along the eastern boundary and the retention of the majority of existing trees and hedgerows on site was said to allow the development to assimilate into the landscape and retain its rural-fringe character. The public space network was said to be interactive and fully integrated with the built development. She confirmed that the technical issues raised by the Highways Authority had been resolved and there were no objections from statutory consultees.

The Committee gave consideration to the application (at pages 17 - 25) as delivered and summarised by the Interim Planning Control Manager which should be read together with these minutes as a composite document.

The Interim Planning Control Manager emphasised that the application sought the approval of reserved matters only for the residential phase of outline planning permission (application no. 13/00403/OUT) previously incorporating 33 conditions, to which conditions 6 and 7 were of material consideration to the present application.

The Interim Planning Control Manager added that the Flood Risk Assessment provided that each dwelling was to have slab levels of 200mm above the ambient level to reduce or prevent the risk of flooding. He recommended an added condition that information regarding slab levels was to be received by the Planning Authority.

Councillor Mrs H E Loydall sought clarification as to conditions 6 and 7 so-referred.

The Interim Planning Control Manager clarified that condition 6 referred to the Sustainability Statement and condition 7 referred to the Design Guide.

The application was moved for grant of planning permission by the Chair and seconded by Councillor Mrs H E Loydall.

The Vice-Chair enquired as to what measures were to be taken, either by the applicant or Highway Authority, to provide for the future maintenance of the street trees, verges and blocked raised tables incorporating parts of the application site. The Interim Planning Control Manager advised that the Highway Authority would require a commuted sum to provide for the future maintenance of all highways, streets trees and verges. The collection of other open spaces were said to be collectively-conveyed to a private company made up of constituent residents who, in turn, would assume full responsibility for the future maintenance thereof.

Councillor Mrs H E Loydall stated that she did not accept a number of application's proposals, namely:

- the absence of any suitable-dwellings to accommodate prospective residents across the generations (viz. the elderly/bungalows);
- (ii) the future maintenance of the site's blocked raised tables;
- (iii) the omission of any reference to the particulars of the proposed community facility building;
- (iv) clarification as to community areas/allotments and their proximity to residential properties;
- (v) conditions relating to work constructions hours (viz. no work on Sundays, Bank Holidays and hours that are not unduly inconvenient to residents), the cleaning of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV's), and direction of travel of HGV's;
- (vi) the perceived monotony of the application's design scheme and unimaginative landscaping to mitigate the same;
- (vii) the dwellings' side elevations; and
- (viii) the type and style of materials intended to be used (viz. brickwork, roofing, cladding etc).

The Member requested that additional discussion be had with the applicant to address the aforementioned concerns and that the choice of material(s) be a matter reserved for this Committee.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised, accordingly:

- (i) the applicant's choice of proposed dwellings was market-driven and formed exclusively part of their own financial agenda;
- (ii) the blocked raised tables would form part of the wider highway adoption with the acceptance of a commuted sum to the Highways Authority;
- (iii) the agreement pursuant to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, section 106 ("s106 agreement") required a community facility building which may be sited upon a residual pocket of open space land:
- (iv) the community areas/allotments were to be sited along the eastern boundary of the application site;
- (v) condition 33 of the outline planning permission required the submission of a Construction Management Plan prior to development, to include Members' stipulations, with standard operation hours of c. 8:30 – 18:30;
- (vi) the application's design scheme was considered sympathic to the site's surroundings, including dwellings' side elevations; and
- (vii) a schedule of materials had been submitted, subject to change, in accordance with the approval required under condition 2.

The Interim Planning Control Manager noted that there was no specification as to the proposed materials intended to be used and that the matter could be so-reserved.

Councillor J Kaufman raised a concern in respect of shared parking areas insofar as the attraction of anti-social behaviour and the difficultly in rendering repairs to the same due to the difficulty in eliciting equal financial contributions from residents.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised that the application incorporated only one shared parking area. The maintenance thereof was said to be mitigated by the enduring quality of the design. He advised that there was no feasible or enforceable future-proof solution that could to be found in respect of the Member's concern.

Councillor B Dave enquired as to whether there was any guidance defining 'severe' and 'residual cumulative impact' (at page 23, paragraphs 3 and 4) in respect of the application's impact upon the safe and efficient use of the highway network. The Member made reference to the cumulative impact envisaged by the permitted development at Cooks Lane, Wigston (application no. 16/00295/FUL).

The Chair advised that the expert determinations of the Highway Authority were to be taken as conclusive and that the proposed attention measures were to prove useful.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised that the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was concerned with associated matters of highway safety *vis-a-vis* highway users' convenience in that the NPPF assumed a reasonable level of traffic congestion. 'Severe' was said to entertain a fatal risk to life. 'Residual cumulative impact' was said to refer to the effects of other developments once mitigation measures had been taken into account. He reported that the outline planning permission contained a number of amendments required to improve highway safety/efficiency before the commencement of the proposed development.

Councillor Mrs S Z Haq enquired as to:

- (i) if the scale of the propose development was sufficient to trigger the building of a primary school;
- (ii) whether the bus service subsidy was to be provided to the serviceprovider or service-user(s), and if the bus-service would continue to operation after the subsidy had dissipated; and
- (iii) if the requirement as to the future maintenance of pockets of open space could be drafted into the dwellings' deeds to bind current and successful dwellers-in-title.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised, accordingly:

- (i) no primary school was envisaged under the application, but contributions paid under the s106 agreement were to improve and enlarge existing schools' provision and pupil capacity;
- (ii) the subsidy was to be provided to the service-provider and the bus service would continue to remain operation if it was deemed commercially-viable;
- (iii) covenants could be drafted into deeds at the conveyancing stage.

Councillor G A Boulter enquired as to:

- (i) the siting of the affordable dwellings within the application site;
- (ii) whether fencing enclosing the flood-basins were to be installed, citing

- safety concerns posed to children and young people;
- (iii) the number of playing fields and the size of land allocation for allotments;
- (iv) the exact specification of the proposed community facility building;
- (v) the delegation of responsibility between the two developers; and
- (vi) whether any residual pockets of open space land (otherwise unadopted by the Highway Authority) were, or ought to be, adopted by this Council or to ensure their future maintenance.

The Member further noted that there was to be no bus service subsidy forthcoming from Leicestershire County Council in the next four years and no representations had been submitted by Leicestershire Constabulary regarding the site's configuration.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised, accordingly:

- (i) with reference to the application site plan, the siting of affordable dwellings were denoted by the blue markings thereon;
- (ii) the proposed public open space scheme included the planting-up of the flood basins' margins, whose purpose was not considered to be a sign cant safety risk insofar as holding a small volume of water for a temporary period of time;
- (iii) two playing fields were to be vested to the Council upon the development's completion, and that the size of the land allocation for allotments was to be in accordance with the Council's Core Strategy requirements;
- (iv) the community facility building's construction was to commence upon the erection of the 100th dwelling and completed upon the erection of the 250th dwelling, not exceeding the cost of £300,000 excluding disbursements:
- (v) the Planning Authority could not regulate the developers' contractual arrangements; and
- (vi) the future maintenance of any other residual pockets of open space land was to be managed by the applicant.

The Chair requested that the openings in the boundary fencing separating the old and new development sites be closed to avoid congregation and further enquired as to who was to maintain the fences and the open spaces enclosed thereby.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised that the openings in the boundary fencing served a multitude of justifiable purposes (e.g. free-flow of water) and there were no opening susceptible to congregating persons. It was stated that it was not the developers' responsibility to repair or replace dwellers' fencing. The provision of boundary fencing was said be a matter capable of being reserved for this Committee.

The Vice-Chair sought clarification as to the meaning of 'affordable dwellings' and questioned why the same were clustered together and not dispersed over the application site.

The Interim Planning Control Manager advised that affordable dwellings were accommodation-units made available to registered Housing Associations offered out on variable rental rates (viz. social/reduced openmarket) and shared-ownership arrangements. It was said that affordable dwellings were clustered together to efficiently manage and organise the maintenance schedules thereof.

An amendment to the application was moved by the Chair and seconded by the Vice-Chair requiring that:

- (i) the conditions of the outline planning permission continue to be observed:
- (ii) a condition be added requiring information regarding the slab levels to be received by the Planning Authority;
- (iii) a condition be added stipulating work construction hours;
- (iv) the Construction Management Plan be duly completed;
- (v) clarification be provided in respect of:
 - (a) the maintenance of (public) open spaces;
 - (b) to the maintenance of the boundary fencing;
 - (c) the status of the footpath across the application site; and
- **(vi)** delegated authority be granted to Officers to ensure the aforementioned.

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED THAT:

The motion be amended, accordingly.

Councillor D A Gamble reiterated Members' aforementioned concerns in respect of the future maintenance of (public) open spaces and requested that discussions be had with the applicant concerning a commuted sum to this Council to maintain the same. The Member opined that the affordable dwellings ought to be dispersed.

Councillor G A Boulter requested that the Highway Authority make sufficient provision for street-lighting.

RESOLVED THAT:

The application (as amended) be **PERMITTED** planning permission subject to conditions.

Votes For 11 Votes Against 0 Abstentions 1

Councillor D A Gamble left the Chamber at 8:44 pm.

2. Application No. 16/00479/TPO – 119 Saffron Road, Wigston, Leicestershire, LE18 4UQ

The Committee gave consideration to the application (at pages 26 - 30) as delivered and summarised by the Interim Planning Control Manager which should be read together with these minutes as a composite document.

The Interim Planning Control Manager reiterated that the foundation depths underpinning the affected conservatory in question were inadequate and that insufficient evidence had been submitted to substantiate the fact that the complained-of tree was the main and pivotal factor in the subsidence of the conservatory.

The application was moved for refusal of permission to remove the TG1

(Oak) by the Chair and seconded by Councillor R E R Morris.	
Councillor D M Carter commended the report.	
UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED THAT:	
The application be REFUSED permission.	

THE MEETING CLOSED AT 8.48 PM

<u> </u>
CHAIR
THURSDAY, 16 MARCH 2017

Agenda Item 6

Applica	ation Number	Address		
Report	Items			
1.	16/00377/COU	1 Ladysmith Road Wigston Leicestershire LE18 4UZ		
2.	16/00552/FUL	87 Welford Road Wigston Leicestershire LE18 3SP		

1.	16/00377/COU	1 Ladysmith Road Wigston Leicestershire LE18 4UZ
	19 September 2016	Proposed change of use from existing offices to nursery that will accommodate up to 26 children.
	CASE OFFICER	Tony Boswell



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Site and Location

The application site is the former MOD Defence Estate Office which is accessed from Saffron Road via a local network of private roads. Constructed in brick and tile with a covered veranda on its eastern side, it has the appearance of a post-war military "Guard House". The building, which is single storey and detached with a hipped roof, appears to have last been lawfully used as a dwellinghouse at some point in the past. The property has stood empty for some while, having been more recently used without planning permission for the intensive cultivation of herbal species.

The site includes a large grassed area in front of the building, which supports a variety of trees the subject of a Tree Preservation Order.

The surrounding area is predominantly residential, with a mix of former MOD houses now in private ownership and occupation. Also near adjacent within the former MOD site and accessed from Ladysmith Road is the Salvation Army Centre which hosts a church, cafe, community and conference centre complex. This hosts a number of community uses including "Little Conkers" for under fives and other community groups.

Description of proposal

The application proposes the change of use of the building and grassed area to a children's day nursery. This would cater for up to 26 children at any time. Incidental to the use would be the provision of 2m high steel mesh fencing to enclose part of the grassed and tree'd area to the front of the site and the provision of a three car drop off bay along the Ladysmith Road frontage.

The statutory determination period for this application has expired and an extension of time will be sought to enable the decision to be formalised. It is intended to issue a decision as soon as practicably possible after the committee meeting.

Relevant Planning History

10/00346/FUL - Conversion of existing building into a bungalow with external alterations to include solar panels, increase in roof height, associated parking space & boundary treatment – APPROVED. (Note however that this permission was not implemented and has now expired).

Consultations

Leicestershire County Council (Highways) - Raise no objection to the proposal

<u>OWBC Environmental Health</u> – raises concern about noise nuisance from children playing in outdoor area which is in proximity to local residential properties.

OWBC Forward Plans - site is not located within either a locally designated Identified Employment Area or a Conservation Area. However, the Case Officer should be satisfied that the proposal conforms to Employment Proposal 10 in the Saved Local Plan.

The Council would not encourage the provision of D1 uses outside of designated town centre, district centre or local centre locations and therefore we would request that the applicant undertakes a sequential test to ascertain whether there are any other alternative premises available in more suitable locations.

It is apparent that the proposal is seeking the removal of a number of protected trees and therefore, it is recommended that the Case Officer liaises with the Council's Arboricultural Officer regarding this matter.

If the Case Officer is minded to permit the application, in order to ensure that the unit is used for appropriate D1 uses only, the Case Officer should include a condition stating that the only suitable use under this permission for the building would be for the proposed nursery, under use class D1.

Representations

Neighbours have been informed and a notice placed with 14 letters of representation being received at the time of writing this report.

The reasons for objection can be summarised as follows: Traffic generation - no of vehicles, narrowness of roads, business of Saffron Road
Insufficient on site parking causing roadside parking on private road
Traffic generation would result in parking on frontagers' land
Parking spaces on corner contrary to road safety

Visual amenity - fence out of character and overbearing
Wire fencing would be unsightly and out of keeping with open plan estate
Fencing would not maintain open space
Loss of open views-effect on residential amenity
Protected trees

There is adequate provision of nursery spaces in the locality already; Inadequate provision for bin storage HGVs waste and catering vehicles - no loading areas Errors in application - number of drop off points, hours of use Questions the low number of staff proposed

Existing use is dwellinghouse - loss of dwelling without justification is contrary to policy Residential would be a better use

Noise of children playing outdoors Opening hours to 05.30 antisocial Opening hours unrealistic Out of character with residential estate Use out of character in residential area

Proposed use would be in breach of covenant

Means of Sewage disposal not stated – estate is on private drainage which would be inadequate for intensity of proposed use

Street lighting privately maintained

Use of open space for which she contributes

Property ownership runs to kerb edge - trespass and damage

Misuse of private services, roads, drainage

Private covenants in respect of fences, businesses, parking

Relevant Planning Policies

National Planning Policy Framework

Oadby & Wigston Core Strategy

Core Strategy Policy 14: Design and Construction

Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

Landscape Proposal 1: Design of new development subject to criteria.

Housing Proposal 17: Criteria for assessing the suitability of domestic extensions.

Supplementary Planning Document/Other Guidance

Residential Development Supplementary Planning Document Conservation Areas Supplementary Planning Document South Wigston Conservation Area Appraisal

Planning Considerations

The key issues to consider in the determination of this application are as follows:

The principle of such a Use Class D1 use in this location.

- The impact of the proposal on the street scene
- The impact of the proposal on neighbouring residential properties.

The principle of such a Use Class D1 use in this location

Ordinarily a use such as that proposed would require justification by undertaking a "sequential test" – to demonstrate that no more suitable locations were available in more central and so widely accessible locations. However, in view of the relatively small scale of the proposed use; the presence of quite comparable community uses within the near adjacent Salvation Army Centre, and the fact that the building might otherwise remain vacant and unused, such a sequential test has not been insisted upon in this case. A sequential test should be applied for proposed "main town centre uses" (NPPF paragraph 24). Such small scale children's nurseries are arguably not such a use.

It may be the case that the development might conflict with local covenants regarding the use of the overwhelmingly private roads, drainage facilities and fencing in the local area. Such covenants cannot be a material planning consideration — albeit that their existence might possibly prevent the development from taking place if enforced by the beneficiaries of such covenants?

The impact of the proposal on the street scene

As an application simply for the proposed change of use, the implications for the appearance of the street scene are minor. An area adjacent to the existing building on the frontage from Hindoostan Avenue is available to park 3 cars — which would marginally alter the existing vacant and "semi-derelict" appearance of the building. Also adjacent to the Hindoostan frontage would be a short length of extended footway connecting with the entrance to the building, to better enable "drop off" by parents. The proposed mesh fencing (necessary for the security of children) might well be visually objectionable, but the design and appearance of fencing could be controlled by condition and so rendered acceptable as recommended below.

No protected or other trees would necessarily be removed under this proposal. Any future proposals to do so would require a separate Consent, and might almost certainly require the provision of a replacement tree.

The impact of the proposal on neighbouring residential properties

The immediate locality – the former MoD estate is a notably quiet residential enclave, consisting of fairly low density homes and gardens and, only five homes are in visual proximity. The impacts of the proposed use are likely to be twofold consisting of noise from children playing externally. This would probably vary over time due to season and weather. In the presence of good management and supervision, this will not be substantially different from children playing in nearby gardens, and hence is very difficult to regard as objectionable.

The second impact is any degree of noise and disturbance when children are being delivered to, or collected from the premises. The applicant's proposed hours of operation are 08:30am to 17.30pm (note that the recommended condition below restricts overall hours to 08:00 to 18:00). Visits by car would therefore be spread throughout the working day, presumably with an emphasis at the beginning and the end of the working day. Note that there are some 75 homes within the Namur Road to Crete Avenue area as a whole and, assuming that all children arrive and depart by car, the proposed use at full capacity might add around one third to overall traffic movements within the local area as a whole.

Also note that there is little or no accommodation for the parking of visitor's cars within the application site, although on-street parking is entirely lawful (subject to compliance with any private covenants relating to use of the private roads concerned). Given the relatively quiet nature of the surroundings such a level of traffic generation would be quite noticeable in close proximity to the premises. However, and in absolute terms, once again it would be hard to regard such traffic as objectionable. In road safety terms the cumulative impacts of the proposal, in addition to existing traffic levels, would be well short of "severe" (NPPF paragraph 32).

Conclusion

As a community use the proposed use is in principle quite supportable subject to any adverse impacts being either minor or capable of being effectively mitigated by compliance with the conditions recommended below.

There are evidently private covenants relating to use of the local private roads, drainage and retention of local green spaces. If enforced by beneficiaries of those covenants, these may hamper or prevent implementation of the planning permission recommended. That possibility is not a material planning consideration.

Implications Statement

Health	No Significant implications
Environment	No Significant implications
Community Safety	No Significant implications
Human Rights	The rights of the applicant to develop his property has to be balanced
	against the rights of neighbours.
Equal Opportunities	No Significant implications
Risk Assessment	No Significant implications
Value for Money	No Significant implications
Equalities	No Significant implications
Legal	No Significant implications

RECOMMENDATION: GRANTS

Subject to the following condition(s):

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.
 - **Reason:** To conform with Section 91 (1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) or the provision of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended) or any orders revoking and re-enacting those Orders, this permission shall relate to the use of the premises as a childrens nursery as described in your application and for no other purpose.
 - **Reason:** To ensure any future use of the premises does not adversely affect the amenities of the locality in accordance with Oadby & Wigston BC policy
- The use hereby permitted shall not commence any earlier than 08:00 and shall cease no later than 18:00, and shall not take place on any Sunday or Bank Holiday, without the prior permission of the Local Planning Authority following the submission of a planning application for that purpose.
 - **Reason:** To safeguard the amenities of nearby and adjacent homes and gardens.
- 4 Notwithstanding the details submitted as part of the planning application, the use hereby permitted shall not be commenced until further details of a visually acceptable perimeter security fence have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority following a planning application submitted for that purpose.
 - **Reason:** To safeguard the visual amenities of the area, and as an alternative to the "mesh fencing" as proposed.

Unless otherwise first approved in writing (by means of a Non-material Amendment/Minor Material Amendment or a new Planning Permission) by the Local Planning Authority the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans and particulars listed in the schedule below.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt as to what is permitted by this permission and in the interests of proper planning.

Note(s) to Applicant:

For the avoidance of doubt this permission relates to the following plans and particulars:

Drawings showing the following particulars;

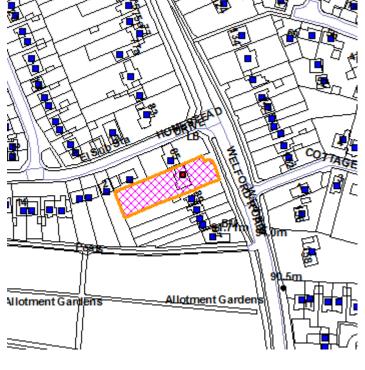
Sheet 2 Existing and proposed Floor Plans (undated)

Sheet 2 Proposed elevations (undated)

Boundary mesh fencing detail (undated)

- The Application as submitted was considered to be acceptable and therefore discussion with the applicant to seek an acceptable solution was not considered necessary in making this decision. The Local Planning Authority has therefore acted pro-actively to secure a sustainable form of development in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 186 and 187) and in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.
- The applicant and owners should note that any works to protected trees within or adjacent to the application site should only proceed after consent is granted to those works by the Local Planning Authority.

2.	16/00552/FUL	87 Welford Road
		Wigston
		Leicestershire
		LE18 3SP
	6 December 2016	Detached sun room.
	CASE OFFICER	Peter McEvoy
	51// /	20 YEAR 11 ME 2011 NO.



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Site and Location

The applicant's property is on the southern outskirts of Wigston. The area is predominantly residential with many detached properties set within generous sized plots. The applicant secured planning permission in 2016 to demolish the original dwelling, a bungalow, and replace it with a much bigger and imposing dwellinghouse. This building is nearing completion, but as such, remains unoccupied for the moment.

Description of proposal

The applicant is requesting planning permission for a large sun room situated at the bottom of his rear garden and close to the rear and side boundaries.

The building would be built to a north to south orientation. It would be a single storey with a pitched roof containing two small roof lights and with a short gable front offshoot which would project 1.125m from the rest of the front elevation. Based on the submitted plans, the building's height to eaves would be 2.250m and the ridge height would be 4.000m. The length would be 13.050m with a width of 7.200m increasing to 8.325m for the gable's side elevation. There would be an entrance door and window along the front elevation with a set of folding doors along the front gable elevation.

The statutory determination period for this application expires on the 24 February 2016 and the LPA intends to issue a decision as soon as practicably possible after the committee meeting.

Relevant Planning History

15/00535/FUL Demolition of existing bungalow and erection of a new detached two and a half

storey dwelling (approved 2 February 2016).

16/00301/CLP Detached sun room in rear garden (refused 10 August 2016).

Consultations

<u>Leicestershire County Council (Local Highways Authority)</u> – no comments.

Oadby and Wigston Borough Council (Arboricultural Officer) – no comments.

Representations

The Council notified neighbours and put up site notice on 30 December 2016 with a deadline for representations by 20 January 2017. The Council has received two letters of representation (from two properties) at the time this report was prepared, both of which expressed concerns or objections about the proposal.

The reasons for objection can be summarised as follows:

- the proposal would be a large structure, close to her boundary, which would be used for large functions resulting in a large number of cars to be moved about and parked right alongside the length of the rear of her property;
- potential loss of trees:
- a smaller sun room and sited more centrally between the adjoining properties would be more appropriate.

and:

- the proposed sun room is of a similar size to my own property which is a substantial four bedroom property. Therefore my opinion is that this may be applied for as a sunroom but will, once built be soon applied as a 'change of use' into a separate dwelling.
- the proposed building is substantially in excess of the floor area of a sun lounge to be used in conjunction with the main dwelling.
- the height is also unacceptable as it will create issues of overlooking and intrusion to the adjoined properties. This imposition is, in relation to the adjoining properties un-neighbourly and frankly the proposal, if approved creates an unacceptable precedent in the area for back land developments or a form of tandem layouts.

- with the excessive size of the main property for the plot of land and the close proximity of the neighbouring properties it will in the least be crammed and more like a city centre development.
- the sun room seems to be in excess of 8m of the rear of the main dwelling and falls out of the permitted distance within regulations governing permitted development for conservatories.

Relevant Planning Policies

National Planning Policy Framework

Oadby & Wigston Core Strategy

Core Strategy Policy 14: Design and Construction

Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

Landscape Proposal 1 : Design of new development subject to criteria.

Housing Proposal 17: Criteria for assessing the suitability of domestic extensions.

Supplementary Planning Document/Other Guidance

Residential Development Supplementary Planning Document

Planning Considerations

The main issues to consider in the determination of this application are as follows:

- whether the principle of this particular development is acceptable in planning terms; and
- the impact on visual and residential amenity.

Principle of development

Both national and local planning policies are generally in favour of ancillary structures, such as sun rooms, in rear gardens; however the LPA notes that the following characteristics of the site:

- the host dwelling has not been built equidistant between the two neighbouring properties, but rather it has been constructed much closer to the common boundary with the property to the north (number 85). This position has created a gap of approximately 3.5m between the host dwelling's southern elevation and the boundary with the property to the south (number 87), based on a distance scaled from the submitted location plan.
- the LPA estimates that proposal's floor area is around 102m² which is sufficient for a separate domestic dwelling;
- the proposal's general appearance is one of a domestic dwelling, rather than a sun room;
- the width of the main dwelling, which in itself is a substantial building, and the sunroom are broadly the same.

Based on these factors, the LPA believes that a subsequent owner of 87 Welford Road could readily convert the sunroom into a separate habitable dwelling involving minimal work to the external features. There is a sufficient distance between the applicant's property and the southern boundary to easily construct an driveway to enable a separate vehicular access to the building. The plot size is generous enough to provide car parking and to allow the subdivision of the rear garden into two discrete areas. The ultimate effect would be effectively a back-land development and a divided plot which would be contrary to the vicinity's landscape characteristics of single buildings enjoying a very generous, though narrow, landscaped rear garden. For this reason, providing the application is otherwise acceptable (see below), a suitable occupancy condition is considered to be necessary to allow the applicant to be able to develop his property, whilst at the same time, protecting the site from future subdivision.

Visual amenity

The applicant states on his application form that the proposed materials would be similar to those found on the existing house. The proposal's style would be broadly in keeping with the main dwelling

which would also effectively screen the proposal from the front street scene. The development could be accommodated within the existing curtilage, despite its large scale and mass.

Residential amenity

The applicant has chosen to locate the sunroom as far away from his dwelling as possible and the building extends to a large proportion of the plot's width. These two factors ensure that the proposal would be close to the boundaries of the neighbouring properties. Some visual dominance is inevitable for these neighbours. The proposal would also cast shade for a large proportion of the day across the rear elevations of the properties along the southern side of Homestead Drive. Despite the proposal's size, it would still be a single storey and so the impact on dominance and shadowing is not considered to be materially significant enough to be able to justify refusal. All windows and doors would face directly into the applicant's rear garden with blank walls along the northern, eastern and southern elevations. Based on this design feature and the generous plot sizes, no privacy concerns are expected for these neighbours.

Although the LPA does not adopt an unduly prescriptive manner towards developments, the proposed structure's size and mass is large for the stated use. Consequently, this may have implications for the amenity of neighbouring occupiers. A restriction removing permitted development rights is recommended to protect their amenity.

Consultees' comments:

In relation to the points made in the letters of representation:

- size consummate to my own property which is a substantial four bedroom house: the LPA does not have access to the size of the consultees' property and therefore cannot comment specifically on this point. Their concerns regarding the sunroom's dimensions are noted and have been addressed in the report;
- potential for the sunroom to be used as a separate dwelling: this has been addressed in the report and may be controlled by the appropriate planning conditions;
- size: this has been addressed in the report;
- *overlooking and intrusion:* this has been addressed in the report, although the net impact would be limited as the sunroom would be single storey;
- create an unacceptable precedent: each planning application must be decided on its own merits and a particular decision does not create a precedent for future applications;
- 'crammed in': the development's close proximity to the plot boundaries has been addressed in the report;
- loss of trees: the applicant is permitted to remove non protected trees on her property; only those subject to a tree protection order require permission from the Council for removal.
- does not comply with permitted development regulations: the application to be decided is a full planning application, and is therefore does not need to meet the requirements of the General Permitted Development Order 2015 (as amended).
- *sunroom users' cars:* the local highways authority have not raised any concerns. Excessive noise or nuisance can be dealt with by the Council's environmental health department.
- a smaller building and more centrally sited would be preferable: this is not an objection per se, but rather a suggestion to make the development more acceptable to the neighbour.

Conclusion

On balance the proposal is in accordance with the LPA's policies on visual and residential amenity, subject to an appropriate condition limiting occupancy and redevelopment and so it is an acceptable form of development.

Implications Statement

Health	No Significant implications
Environment	No Significant implications
Community Safety	No Significant implications
Human Rights The rights of the applicant to develop his property has to be ba	
_	against the rights of neighbours.
Equal Opportunities	No Significant implications
Risk Assessment	No Significant implications
Value for Money	No Significant implications
Equalities	No Significant implications
Legal	No Significant implications

RECOMMENDATION: GRANTS

Subject to the following condition(s)

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.
 - **Reason:** To conform with Section 91 (1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- All external materials used in the development shall match those of the existing main dwelling in colour, size, coursing and texture unless otherwise first agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
 - **Reason:** To safeguard the character and appearance of the building and its surroundings and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework, Core Strategy Policy 14, and Landscape Proposal 1 of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan.
- The proposed extension shall not be occupied at any time other than for purposes ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling known as 87 Welford Road and not at any time as separate living accommodation..
 - **Reason:** To ensure that the proposed development is compatible with existing development in the locality and in accordance with Core Strategy Policy 14 and Landscape Proposal 1 of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan.
- 4 Unless otherwise first approved in writing (by means of a Non-material Amendment/Minor Material Amendment or a new Planning Permission) by the Local Planning Authority the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans and particulars listed in the schedule below.
 - **Reason:** For the avoidance of doubt as to what is permitted by this permission and in the interests of proper planning.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of Schedule 2 Part 1 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended), or any Order revoking and reenacting that Order, the dwelling hereby permitted shall not be altered or extended (including any alterations to its roof), no new windows shall be inserted, no hardsurfacing be installed, no satellite dishes shall be affixed to the dwelling, no chimneys, flue or vent pipes shall be installed and no buildings or structures shall be erected within the curtilage of the dwelling unless planning permission has first been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

 Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the building and its surroundings and in the interests of residential amenity in accordance with the aims and objectives of the

National Planning Policy Framework, Core Strategy Policy 14, and Landscape Proposal 1 of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan.

Note(s) to Applicant:

- For the avoidance of doubt this permission relates to the following plans and particulars prepared by The Drawing Room (Architects) Limited and received by the local planning authority on 5 December 2016.
 - proposed plans and elevations (drawing number 2220-12-A2, dated June 2016)
- You are advised that this proposal may require separate consent under the Building Regulations and that no works should be undertaken until all necessary consents have been obtained. Advice on the requirements of the Building Regulations can be obtained from the Building Control Section.
- If the proposal involves the carrying out of building work along or close to the boundary, you are advised that under the Party Wall Etc. Act 1996 you have a duty to give notice to the adjoining owner of your intentions before commencing this work.
- For the avoidance of doubt this permission does not authorise any development outside the application site including any foundation, footings, fascias, eaves, soffits, verges or guttering.
- You are advised that any amendments to the approved plans will require either a Non-Material amendment application, a Minor Material Amendment application or a new planning application. If this is the case then you should allow at least 8 weeks before the intended start date to gain approval for such amendments. Further advice can be obtained by contacting the Planning Section of the Council on any amendments (internal or external).
- The Application as submitted was considered to be acceptable and therefore discussion with the applicant to seek an acceptable solution was not considered necessary in making this decision. The Local Planning Authority has therefore acted pro-actively to secure a sustainable form of development in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 186 and 187) and in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.
- This permission requires you to submit further details to the Local Planning Authority on the proposal prior to the commencement of works on site. There is a fee payable to the Local Planning Authority when a request is made for the discharge of one or more conditions on the same permission or for confirmation of compliance with a condition or conditions. At the time of writing, the fee is payable per written request to discharge conditions not per condition and therefore any number of conditions may be included on a single request. The fee for such a request associated with this permission (at the time of this decision notice) is £28. The fee must be paid when the request is made. The Local Planning Authority has a statutory period of 8 weeks for the determination of such requests.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

16/00377/COU

16/00395/FUL

16/00552/FUL

By virtue of paragraph(s) 1, 2, 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted