Shropshire Council Legal and Democratic Services Shirehall Abbey Foregate Shrewsbury SY2 6ND

Date: Wednesday, 7 March 2018

Committee:

Central Planning Committee

Date: Thursday, 15 March 2018

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Shrewsbury Room, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2 6ND

You are requested to attend the above meeting.

The Agenda is attached

Claire Porter

Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer)

Members of the Committee

Dean Carroll
Ted Clarke (Chairman)
Nat Green (Vice Chairman)
Nick Hignett
Pamela Moseley
Tony Parsons
Alexander Phillips
Ed Potter
Kevin Pardy

Keith Roberts David Vasmer

Substitute Members of the Committee

Peter Adams
Roger Evans
Hannah Fraser
Ioan Jones
Jane MacKenzie
Alan Mosley
Harry Taylor
Dan Morris
Lezley Picton
Claire Wild

Your Committee Officer is:

Shelley Davies Committee Officer

Tel: 01743 257718

Email: shelley.davies@shropshire.gov.uk



AGENDA

1 Apologies for absence

To receive apologies for absence.

2 Minutes

To confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Central Planning Committee held on 15th February 2018 – Minutes to Follow.

Contact Shelley Davies on 01743 257718.

3 Public Question Time

To receive any questions or petitions from the public, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 14. The deadline for this meeting is 2 p.m. on Wednesday 14th March 2018.

4 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members are reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

5 Harlyn, Pulley Lane, Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury - 17/04769/OUT (Pages 1 - 14)

Outline application (all matters reserved) for the erection of 2No. dwellings.

6 Bridge Inn, Dorrington, Shrewsbury - 17/05769/COU (Pages 15 - 28)

Change of use of former public house to create 2No dwellings with associated curtilage.

7 Schedule of Appeals and Appeal Decisions (Pages 29 - 30)

8 Date of the Next Meeting

To note that the next meeting of the Central Planning Committee will be held at 2.00 pm on Thursday, 12th April 2018 in the Shrewsbury Room, Shirehall.

Agenda Item 5



Committee and date

Central Planning Committee

15 March 2018

5 Public

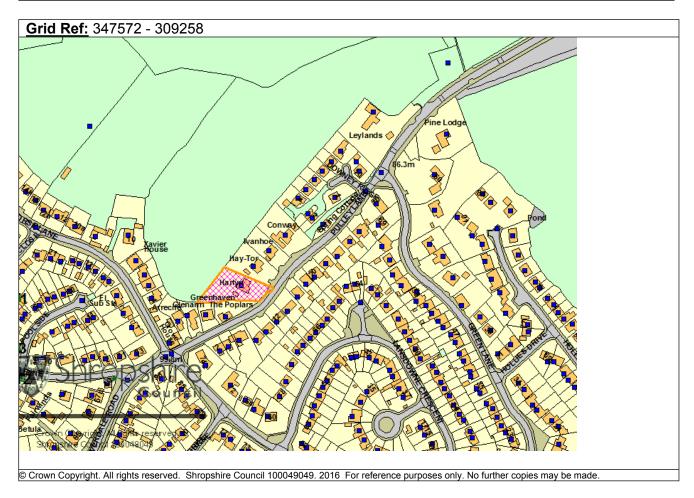
Development Management Report

Responsible Officer: Tim Rogers

Email: tim.rogers@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 258773 Fax: 01743 252619

Summary of Application

Application Number:17/04769/OUTParish:Bayston HillProposal:Outline application (all matters reserved) for the erection of 2No. dwellingsSite Address:Harlyn Pulley Lane Bayston Hill Shrewsbury SY3 0JHApplicant:Mr & Mrs M JonesCase Officer:Nanette Brownemail:planningdmc@shropshire.gov.uk



Recommendation: - Grant Permission subject to the conditions set out in Appendix 1.

REPORT

- 1.0 THE PROPOSAL
- 1.1 This application seeks outline planning permission for the erection of two dwellings, with all matters reserved. The site currently comprises of a detached bungalow with detached garage and outbuilding.
- 2.0 SITE LOCATION/DESCRIPTION
- 2.1 The application is located to the west of Pulley Lane with open fields to the rear. Pulley Lane runs downhill in a northerly direction leading out of Bayston Hill. To the north of the site lies Hay-Tor a detached bungalow, and to the south are located two storey dwellings (The Poplars and Greenhaven).
- 2.2 The application site is located within the identified development boundary for Bayston Hill. A mixture of house types and designs are found along Pulley Lane.
- 3.0 REASON FOR COMMITTEE DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION
- 3.1 Objections have been raised by Bayston Hill Parish Council in relation to loss of existing bungalow housing stock, potential overshadowing and dominance of neighbours, concerns regarding highways safety with regards to any new access arrangements and an objection to use of garden land to provide new housing. The Local Member has also requested that the application be determined by the Planning Committee. This request has been discussed by the Vice Chair of the Planning Committee and the Principal Planning Officer/Service Manager with responsibility for Development Management who has determined that the application should be determined by the Central Planning Committee.
- 4.0 Community Representations
- 4.1 Consultee Comments

SUDS – No objections

The proposed drainage details, plan and calculations should be conditioned and submitted for approval at the reserved matters stage if outline planning permission were to be granted.

SC Affordable Houses – No objection

If the development is policy compliant then whilst the Council considers there is an acute need for affordable housing in Shropshire, the Councils housing needs evidence base and related policy pre dates the judgment of the Court of Appeal

and subsequent changes to the NPPG, meaning that on balance and at this moment in time, then national policy prevails and no affordable housing contribution would be required in this instance.

SC Highways DC - No objections

SC Ecology – No objections

No objections – suggested conditions and informative.

SC Trees - Comments

To properly assess any impacts and implications to trees on and adjacent to the site and the consequences for the landscape and public amenity of the area and the wider environment an Arboricultural Assessment, prepared in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 must be provided with the application. The AIA should include all trees that could be affected by the proposed development. The Assessment should also accurately describe and plot the relevant trees and assess their suitability for retention in light of the proposed development. As this is an outline application the information should demonstrate that there is adequate space to allow for the proposed numbers of structures and associated infrastructure and to provide the required protection / separation zones around retained trees.

If this information is not forthcoming it must be considered that the proposed development will

have a substantial negative impact on significant trees and the wider amenity and it would be

recommended that the application be refused as it would be contrary to the principals of the

Shropshire Local Development Framework; adopted core strategy policies CS6 and policies MD2

& MD12 of the adopted SAMDev.Plan.

Bayston Hill Parish Council – Objection

Bayston Hill Parish Council OBJECTS to the proposed development of 2 No. two storey dwellings on the site of the existing bungalow 'Harlyn'. Bungalows are in high demand in Bayston Hill, which is reflected in the relatively high costs for such properties in the village. The Parish Council would wish to see the existing stock retained and improved where possible and notes that considerable improvements to sustainability have been undertaken to a similar property immediately next door to the proposed development site.

The neighbouring property Hay Tor is a bungalow which has been carefully insulated to reduce heating costs. The property benefits from solar roof panels which are likely to be overshadowed by the development of two storey buildings to the south west, significantly reducing their performance.

Overshadowing is also likely to have a detrimental impact on the amenity of the garden of Hay Tor if the nearest house is built in the position shown. The applicant should be encouraged to provide shading analysis at outline stage to demonstrate that this issue may be adequately addressed.

The predominant housing type on Pulley Lane is well spaced single storey or dormer bungalows in large gardens. The proposal to insert two closely set two-storey houses into the plot would represent overdevelopment and adversely affect the street scene. They would tend to dominate the neighbouring properties and as such would fail to meet the requirements of Shropshire Council's Core Strategy CS6, Sustainable Design and Development Principles, which seeks to ensure that all development 'protects, restores, conserves and enhances the natural, built and historic environment and is appropriate in scale, density, pattern and design taking into account the local context and character..."

Furthermore, the Parish Council has recently adopted a planning policy which opposes the development of additional houses in domestic gardens as they tend to conflict with environmental corridors. Whilst the plot is large enough to provide amenity space for two properties, their proposed close spacing would restrict wildlife movements across the site.

The relocation of the shared access has been reserved at this stage and as such it is impossible to make a valid assessment of the adequacy of the new access, however the comments relating to traffic flows on Pulley Lane are supported by the parish council which has concerns about the safety of additional vehicle movements at the position indicated. It would seem that without adequate details of visibility splays the application should be rejected on highways safety grounds.

4.2 - Public Comments

19 objections have been received and are summarised as follows:

Principal of development

Existing bungalow should be updated and retained; new dwellings should not be built within gardens of existing dwellings; proposed overdevelopment of the site; removal of an existing bungalow is not an identified priority for Bayston Hill Parish; against Parish Council Policies; does not meet identified housing needs in Bayston Hill; the scheme goes against the SAMDev Policy S16.2(ii) as it is not a suitable site within the development boundary of Bayston Hill; Shropshire has an identified 5 year land supply of housing in place; this development is not required – there is no housing need in Bayston Hill for any new housing; garden areas should not be utilised for building new dwellings.

Highway Safety

Pulley lane is an extremely busy road, close to the busiest junction in the village and with only one side having pedestrian access; any pedestrians especially children from two new houses will have to cross this busy road to access the school, shops, surgery and other local facilities; an estimated average of over 5000

cars use pulley lane every day, and with existing access to homes difficult, an extra 5 cars pulling out of and turning into the site as shown on the planning application will be a dramatic increase and potentially cause several traffic issues; there is no clear line of sight when leaving the proposed properties with a blind spot and narrowing of the road when looking right from the proposed site entrance onto pulley lane; required visibility splays cannot be met for this scheme; this part of Pulley Lane has been subject of several accidents already

Visual Impact

The proposed development would have a negative impact on the character of this part of Bayston Hill; proposed dwellings out of scale and character with adjacent properties in particular the adjacent bungalows;

Residential Amenity

Potential detrimental impact on neighbours, through loss of light and privacy; impact greatest on adjacent bungalow (Hay Tor) that has solar panels mounted on a roof close to the application site;

5.0 THE MAIN ISSUES

Principle of development Access Layout, appearance and scale Landscaping & Ecology Drainage

6.0 OFFICER APPRAISAL

- 6.1 Principle of development
- 6.1.1 Applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the adopted development plan (Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). Proposed development that accords with an up-to-date local plan should be approved and proposed development that conflicts should be refused, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 6.1.2 The adopted development plans for Shropshire are the Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy, the Site Allocations and Management of Development Plan (SAMDev) and the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on the Type and Affordability of Housing. Significant weight is also to be attributed to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in the determination of planning applications.
- 6.1.3 The application site is located just inside of the development boundary that surrounds the village of Bayston Hill, the boundary running along the rear (west)

garden boundary of the site.

- 6.1.4 As set out in the SAMDev documents (Policy S16.2 (ii)) Bayston Hill is identified as a community hub. The village has a guideline figure for new housing of 50-60 additional dwellings where development by infilling, groups of houses and conversions of buildings may be acceptable on suitable sites within the development boundary. Policy S16.2 (ii) notes that the provision of affordable housing has been identified by the Parish Council as a priority requirement.
- 6.1.5 Figures identified in the Shropshire Council 5 year Housing Land Supply Statement dated 11 September 2017 note that there have been 42 completions in and around the Bayston Hill settlement between 2011 and 2017. A further 19 sites have either planning permission or prior approval as at 31 March 2017. Whilst the total of 50-60 dwellings is therefore likely to be reached within the plan period it is considered that this application seeking planning permission for the replacement of one dwelling and a single additional dwelling will not have any significant cumulative impact on the settlement.
- 6.1.6 Affordable Housing The Councils housing needs evidence base and related policy pre dates the judgment of the Court of Appeal and subsequent changes to the NPPG in regards to affordable housing. At the time of writing, affordable housing contributions are not sought for developments of less than 10 dwellings. Therefore, national planning policy prevails in this instance and an affordable housing contribution would not be sought for this application.
- 6.2 Access
- 6.2.1 This application is for outline planning permission with all matters to be reserved, including access arrangements. SC Highways Officers have raised no objections to the proposed development, subject to suggested recommended conditions and informatives.
- 6.2.2 Officers have noted that Pulley Lane is a busy unclassified urban road and that the site is fronted by a wide grass verge. Highways Officers consider that the potential repositioning of the access to accommodate development of the site for two dwellings would lead to a betterment to the current situation in terms of visibility.
- 6.2.3 SC Highways Officers have also requested that any future reserved matters application should provide all details necessary to assist with the appropriate determination from a Highways and Transport perspective, including visibility splays, parking and turning facilities.
- 6.3 Layout, appearance and scale
- 6.3.1 An illustrative site layout has been submitted with this application to show how the site could accommodate two detached dwellings, but all details of layout, appearance and scale are reserved for later consideration.

- 6.3.2 Concerns regarding the potential for two detached dwellings to appear as out of scale and character with the existing plot size and adjacent properties, in particular the adjacent bungalows have been raised. Concerns have also been expressed relating to the potential impact on residential amenity of immediate neighbours to the site through over-dominance and loss of light and privacy.
- 6.3.3 Officers note that the submitted layout plan indicates that two dwellings could be accommodated within the site, providing adequate amenity space and off street parking/turning space to serve both dwellings. Pulley Lane is a street that contains a variety of both house types and designs including a mix of bungalows, chalet bungalows and two storey dwellings and the proposed development of this plot would not be likely to significantly harm the mixed appearance and character of Pulley Lane.
- 6.3.4 Officers also consider that a detailed scheme could be designed that would be able to limit any impact on neighbours in terms of overlooking, over-dominance and loss of sunlight. The closest part of the neighbour's property to the sites northern boundary (Hay-Tor) is a detached garage and the bungalow is set further to the north beyond this. Officer note that the application site is set at a slightly higher land level than Hay-Tor as Pulley Lane falls downhill in a northwards direction but officers are satisfied that a scheme could be designed to address this and minimise the potential impact on this and the other immediate neighbours.
- 6.4 Landscaping & Ecology
- 6.4.1 SC Ecology have raised no objections to the application, suggesting conditions and informatives relating to the provision of bird and bat boxes, external lighting and wildlife protection whilst works are carried out.
- 6.4.2 Landscaping is also intended to be a reserved matter and will be considered in detail as part of any subsequent reserved matters application. The illustrative site plan does however show the line of a root protection area that could be provided around a mature tree located at the front of the site during any construction works. SC Tree Officers have requested that the tree and site be subject of an Arboricultural Impact Assessment for consideration as part of this application to demonstrate that there is adequate space to allow for the proposed numbers of structures and associated infrastructure and to provide the required protection / separation zones around any retained trees. The applicant's agent has agreed to submit this information and it is expected to be received prior to the committee date and the consideration of this application.

6.5 Drainage

6.5.1 The proposed scheme would include the use of a sustainable drainage system and soakaway for surface water. SC Suds have not objected to the application and proposed development but have requested that further details of the proposed drainage should be submitted as part of the first reserved matters application in order that these can be determined at that stage.

7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The application site is located inside of the development boundary that surrounds the village of Bayston Hill that is a community hub under the provisions of the adopted SAMDev Plan and adopted Core Strategy Policy CS4. Whilst the guidance figures for new housing as identified in SAMDev for Bayston Hill are close to being achieved it is considered that this application seeking outline planning permission will not have any significant cumulative impact on the settlement.
- 7.2 Whilst matters of the proposed access, appearance, scale and layout of the development are reserved matters Officers consider that two dwellings would be able to be accommodated successfully on the site, providing a safe means of access and with no significant adverse impact on the residential amenities of neighbouring properties. The existing mature tree at the front of the site could be protected and retained during the development. It is considered that the proposal meets with the requirements of adopted policies CS4, CS6, CS11, CS17, MD2 and S.16.
- 8.0 Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal
- 8.1 Risk Management

There are two principal risks associated with this recommendation as follows:

- As with any planning decision the applicant has a right of appeal if they disagree with the decision and/or the imposition of conditions. Costs can be awarded irrespective of the mechanism for hearing the appeal, i.e. written representations, hearing or inquiry.
- The decision may be challenged by way of a Judicial Review by a third party. The courts become involved when there is a misinterpretation or misapplication of policy or some breach of the rules of procedure or the principles of natural justice. However their role is to review the way the authorities reach decisions, rather than to make a decision on the planning issues themselves, although they will interfere where the decision is so unreasonable as to be irrational or perverse. Therefore they are concerned with the legality of the decision, not its planning merits. A challenge by way of Judicial Review must be made a) promptly and b) in any event not later than six weeks after the grounds to make the claim first arose.

Both of these risks need to be balanced against the risk of not proceeding to determine the application. In this scenario there is also a right of appeal against non-determination for application for which costs can also be awarded.

8.2 Human Rights

Article 8 gives the right to respect for private and family life and First Protocol Article 1 allows for the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. These have to be balanced against the rights and freedoms of others and the orderly development of the County in the interests of the Community.

First Protocol Article 1 requires that the desires of landowners must be balanced against the impact on residents.

This legislation has been taken into account in arriving at the above recommendation.

8.3 Equalities

The concern of planning law is to regulate the use of land in the interests of the public at large, rather than those of any particular group. Equality will be one of a number of 'relevant considerations' that need to be weighed in Planning Committee members' minds under section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

9.0 Financial Implications

There are likely financial implications if the decision and / or imposition of conditions is challenged by a planning appeal or judicial review. The costs of defending any decision will be met by the authority and will vary dependent on the scale and nature of the proposal. Local financial considerations are capable of being taken into account when determining this planning application – insofar as they are material to the application. The weight given to this issue is a matter for the decision maker.

10. Background

Relevant Planning Policies

Central Government Guidance: NPPF

Core Strategy and Saved Policies:

CS4 - Community Hubs and Community Clusters

CS6 - Sustainable Design and Development Principles

CS11 - Type and Affordability of housing

CS17 - Environmental Networks

MD2 - Sustainable Design

Settlement: S16 - Shrewsbury

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY:

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11. Additional Information

View details online:

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Cllr R. Macey

Local Member

Cllr Ted Clarke

Cllr Jane Mackenzie

Cllr Tony Parsons

Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - Conditions

APPENDIX 1

Conditions

STANDARD CONDITION(S)

1. Approval of the details of the design and external appearance of the development, access arrangements, layout, scale, and the landscaping of the site (hereinafter called "the reserved matters") shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any development begins and the development shall be carried out as approved.

Reason: The application is an outline application under the provisions of Article 4 of the Development Management Procedure Order 2015 and no particulars have been submitted with respect to the matters reserved in this permission.

- Application for approval of the reserved matters shall be made to the local planning authority before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.
 Reason: This condition is required to be imposed by Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990.
- 3. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.

 Reason: This condition is required to be imposed by Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990.
- 4. The following information shall be submitted to the local planning authority concurrently with the first submission of reserved matters:

Details of the proposed foul and surface drainage, including details and sizing of any percolation tests carried out and proposed soakaways

Details of the means of access to the site including the layout of parking and turning areas, construction and sightlines

Reason: To ensure the drainage and access provisions of the development are of a safe and appropriate standard.

CONDITION(S) THAT REQUIRE APPROVAL DURING THE CONSTRUCTION/PRIOR TO THE OCCUPATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

5. Prior to first occupation / use of the building[s], the makes, models and locations of bat and bird boxes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The following boxes shall be erected on the site:
A minimum of 2 external woodcrete bat boxes or integrated bat bricks, suitable for nursery or summer roosting for small crevice dwelling bat species.
A minimum of 2 artificial nests, of either integrated brick design or external box design, suitable for swifts (swift bricks or boxes) and/or sparrows (32mm hole, terrace design).

The boxes shall be sited in suitable locations, with a clear flight path and where they will be unaffected by artificial lighting. The boxes shall thereafter maintained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: To ensure the provision of roosting and nesting opportunities, in accordance with MD12, CS17 and section 118 of the NPPF.

CONDITION(S) THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE LIFETIME OF THE DEVELOPMENT

6. Prior to the erection of any external lighting on the site, a lighting plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The lighting plan shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting will not impact upon ecological networks and/or sensitive features, e.g. bat and bird boxes (required under a separate planning condition). The submitted scheme shall be designed to take into account the advice on lighting set out in the Bat Conservation Trust's Artificial lighting and wildlife: Interim Guidance: Recommendations to help minimise the impact artificial lighting (2014). The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved details and thereafter retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: To minimise disturbance to bats, which are European Protected Species.

Informatives

- 1. Where there are pre commencement conditions that require the submission of information for approval prior to development commencing at least 21 days notice is required to enable proper consideration to be given.
- 2. Your attention is specifically drawn to the conditions above that require the Local Planning Authority's approval of materials, details, information, drawings etc. In accordance with Article 21 of the Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 a fee is required to be paid to the Local Planning Authority for requests to discharge conditions. Requests are to be made on forms available from www.planningportal.gov.uk or from the Local Planning Authority. The fee required is £116 per request, and £34 for existing residential properties.

Failure to discharge pre-start conditions will result in a contravention of the terms of this permission; any commencement may be unlawful and the Local Planning Authority may consequently take enforcement action.

- 3. Consent is required from the service provider to connect into the foul main sewer.
- 4. The applicant's attention is drawn to the need to ensure that appropriate facilities are provided, for the storage and collection of household waste, (i.e. wheelie bins & recycling boxes).

Specific consideration must be given to kerbside collection points, in order to ensure that all visibility splays, accesses, junctions, pedestrian crossings and all trafficked areas of highway (i.e. footways, cycleways & carriageways) are kept clear of any obstruction or impediment, at all times, in the interests of public and highway safety. https://new.shropshire.gov.uk/planning/fags/

- 5. Drainage arrangements shall be provided to ensure that surface water from the driveway and/or vehicular turning area does not discharge onto the public highway. No drainage or effluent from the proposed development shall be allowed to discharge into any highway drain or over any part of the public highway.
- 6. All bat species found in the U.K. are protected under the Habitats Directive 1992, The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). It is a criminal offence to kill, injure, capture or disturb a bat; and to damage, destroy or obstruct access to a bat roost. There is an unlimited fine and/or up to six months imprisonment for such offences. If any evidence of bats is discovered at any stage then development works must immediately halt and an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist and Natural England (0300 060 3900) contacted for advice on how to proceed. The Local Planning Authority should also be informed. Breathable roofing membranes should not be used as it produces extremes of humidity and bats can become entangled in the fibres. Traditional hessian reinforced bitumen felt should be chosen.
- 7. The active nests of all wild birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). An active nest is one being built, contains eggs or chicks, or on which fledged chicks are still dependent. It is a criminal offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; to take, damage or destroy an active nest; and to take or destroy an egg. There is an unlimited fine and/or up to six months imprisonment for such offences. All vegetation clearance, tree removal, scrub removal and/or conversion, renovation and demolition work in buildings should be carried out outside of the bird nesting season which runs from March to August inclusive. If it is necessary for work to commence in the nesting season then a pre-commencement inspection of the vegetation and buildings for active bird nests should be carried out. If vegetation or buildings cannot be clearly seen to be clear of nests then an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist should be called in to carry out the check. Only if there are no active nests present should work be allowed to commence. If during construction birds gain access to any of the buildings and begin nesting, work must cease until the young birds have fledged.
- 8. The following procedures should be adopted to reduce the chance of killing or injuring small animals, including reptiles, amphibians and hedgehogs. The grassland should be kept short prior to and during construction to avoid creating attractive habitats for wildlife. All building materials, rubble, bricks and soil must be stored off the ground, e.g. on pallets, in skips or in other suitable containers, to prevent their use as refuges by wildlife. Where possible, trenches should be excavated and closed in the same day to prevent any wildlife becoming trapped. If it is necessary to leave a trench open overnight then it should be sealed with a close-fitting plywood cover or a means of escape should be provided in the form of a shallow sloping earth ramp, sloped board or plank. Any open pipework should be capped overnight. All open trenches and pipework should be inspected at the start of each working day to ensure no animal is trapped.
- 9. Where it is intended to create semi-natural habitats (e.g. hedgerow/tree/shrub/wildflower planting), all species used in the planting proposal should be locally native species of local provenance (Shropshire or surrounding counties). This will conserve and enhance biodiversity by protecting the local floristic gene pool and preventing the spread of non-native species.



Agenda Item 6



Committee and date

Central Planning Committee

15 March 2018

6 Public

Development Management Report

Responsible Officer: Tim Rogers

Email: tim.rogers@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 258773 Fax: 01743 252619

Summary of Application

 Application Number:
 17/05769/COU
 Parish:
 Condover

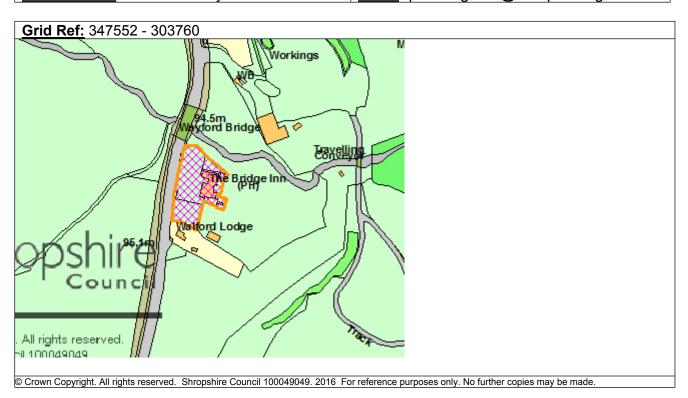
 Proposal:
 Change of use of former public house to create 2No dwellings with associated curtilage

 Site Address:
 Bridge Inn Dorrington Shrewsbury Shropshire SY5 7ED

 Applicant:
 WTB Properties Ltd

 Case Officer:
 Frank Whitley

 email:
 planningdmc@shropshire.gov.uk



Recommendation: - Grant Permission subject to the conditions set out in Appendix 1.

Recommended Reason for Approval

REPORT

1.0	THE PROPOSAL	
1.1	The application seeks planning permission for the Change of use of former public house to create 2No dwellings with associated curtilage.	
1.2	The application does not seek approval for works or alterations to facilitate conversion- it is merely to establish the principle of residential use for 2 dwellings.	
1.3	The application is supported by sales particulars from a recent marketing exercise as a public house.	
2.0	SITE LOCATION/DESCRIPTION	
2.1	The Bridge Inn is located adjacent to the A49 approx 1km north of Dorrington. The application site extends to 0.22ha which includes the public house, outbuilding to the rear, its car park to the front and small area of grass to the side.	
2.2	The Bridge Inn comprises manager's accommodation on the first floor and a single storey conservatory/restaurant area to the side.	
2.3	Land to the rear was approved in 1993 for use as a camping and caravan site under SA/93/1138. A toilet and shower block was approved in 1996. The camping and caravan site will continue to be accessed through the application site.	
2.4	The Bridge Inn is currently closed, though was used as a public house and restaurant until 2015 (and for a period of 4 months in 2016).	
2.5	According to supporting statements in the application, the Bridge Inn is not considered to be viable as a pub/restaurant.	
2.6	The Bridge Inn was nominated by the Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) as an Asset of Community Value (ACV) in April 2017. The Inn did not meet the relevant tests and the application was not successful.	
3.0	REASON FOR COMMITTEE DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION	
3.1	The scheme does not comply with the delegation to officers as set out in Part 8 of the Shropshire Council Constitution as the Parish Council have submitted a view contrary to officers	

4.0	Community Representations	
	Consultee Comments	
4.1	Parish Council- objection	
	At its meeting on 9th January 2018, Condover Parish Council resolved to object to the proposed change of use as the Parish Council would prefer the Bridge Inn to remain a public house. There have recently been a number of pub closures along the A49. The Bridge Inn should be retained and developed to include a restaurant and possibly a campsite, supporting the local economy.	
4.2	Conservation- no objection subject to conditions	
	In considering the proposal for a change of use of the public house known as The Bridge Inn at Dorrington to residential use, policies MD2 and MD13 of the SAMDEV plan adopted in December 2015, apply. The property dates to the mid 20th century, replacing an earlier inn to the west of the existing car park, within the immediate vicinity of the Grade II listed bridge. Despite its modern date, and notwithstanding more recent extensions, it is considered to be a distinctive landmark building of positive character and appearance within an open valley setting. The symmetry of its original design is particularly noteworthy. The key architectural features of the building should be identified and recorded within a survey and statement of significance and incorporated within any conversion scheme in order to promote local distinctiveness and enhance the historic built environment of the county.	
4.3	Highways England- no objection subject to conditions	
4.4	Affordable Housing- no comments received	
4.5	SUDS- informatives only	
4.6	Regulatory Services- no objection	
	Having considered the proposal I have no objection. I would recommend that the applicant provides close boarded fencing with a density no less than 10kg per square metre to a height recommended to be no less than 1.8m to provide noise protection to the garden areas and improve the amenity of the garden areas to allow future residents to enjoy the outdoor space.	
4.7	Public Comments	
	Several objections have been received citing the following in summary:	
	Shrewsbury and Shropshire Campaign for Real Ale	
	No additional benefits to community	
	Not been marketed properly	

	Pub is considered viable- viability assessment submitted to support	
	objection	
	Lack of marketing	
	Originally built as a public house not a dwelling	
	Was very successful for 10+ years	
	Recent re-opening was lack lustre	
	Susceptible to flooding at rear	
	No means of mains sewerage disposal	
	Most rural pubs are driven to, whether within settlements or not.	
	Previous owners intended to use the site to the rear for caravan park	
	Pub is essentially viable	
	2 Access concerns to land at rear	
	Proper marketing and management would ensure survival of pub	
	Risk of houses being built on land to the rear.	
5.0	THE MAIN ISSUES	
	Principle of Residential Use of Site	
	Viability and Loss of Community Facility	
	Heritage Value	
6.0	OFFICER APPRAISAL	
6.1	Principle of Residential Use of Site	
6.1.1	Under section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, all planning applications must be determined in accordance with the adopted development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	
6.1.2	The NPPF aims to support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity and to promote the retention of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.	
6.1.3	CS5 states that new development will be strictly controlled in accordance with national planning policies protecting the countryside.	
6.1.4	MD7a refers to CS5 and CS11 and states that new market housing will be	
	strictly controlled outside of Shrewsbury, the Market Towns, Key Centres and	
	Community Hubs and Community Clusters	
6.1.5	Policy MD7a also states that the residential conversion of buildings to open market	

	use will only be acceptable where the building is of a design and form which is of merit for its heritage/ landscape value, minimal alteration or rebuilding is required to achieve the development and the conversion scheme would respect the significance of the heritage asset.	
6.1.6	Shropshire Council Type and Affordability of Housing SPD states that "Heritage assets" normally: • pre-date 1950; • comprise traditional materials and building methods;	
	 are of permanent and substantial construction; are of local significance and add value to the landscape 	
6.1.7	The application states that the Bridge Inn closed for the last time in 2016. During operation, it was occupied for the purposes of running the pub and restaurant business. There is a kitchen/dining area and three bedrooms on the 1st floor.	
6.1.8	It is accepted that substantial internal alterations would be necessary for conversion, especially to create two separate dwellings as suggested in the indicative layout. However the entire first floor is already equipped for residential use.	
6.1.9	There is no doubt scope for two dwellings, though concerns have been raised whether it is appropriate for a single dwelling to be limited to the single storey conservatory/restaurant area (indicative Plot 2). This is especially the case because Plot 2 allocated garden area is likely to be close to (or even include) a route to the indicative position of the retained agricultural/caravan access.	
6.1.10	Noting that division between the two properties has not been agreed, a condition is proposed which would require final layout plans to be submitted and approved prior to occupation. The allocation of garden areas between dwellings, access route to land to the rear could also be finalised by way of condition. It is also considered essential to remove permitted development rights to ensure that future development is sympathetic to the existing character of the building and its open setting. Garden structures such as outbuildings and fences either partitioning within the site or on its boundaries in this case are considered undesirable.	
6.1.11	Concerns about the risk of development on land to the rear of the Bridge Inn have been raised through representation. To the extent that a risk might exist, such development is not being applied for and is outside the scope of the application.	
6.1.12	The principle of open market residential development in the countryside is not generally supported in policy, however further consideration must be given to main issues identified below, and then considered in the planning balance.	
6.2	Viability and Loss of Community Facility	
6.2.1	The NPPF seeks at para 28 to promote the retention and development of local	

	services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.
6.2.2	CS8 seeks the development of sustainable places in Shropshire by protecting and enhancing existing facilities, services and amenities that contribute to the quality of life of residents and visitors.
6.2.3	The Core Strategy also explains at para 4.103 that facilities, services and infrastructure, such as pubs, have a direct effect on the quality of life of Shropshire's residents.
6.2.4	There is no doubt that public houses in small rural settlements serve as valuable community facilities and because of this, planning policies such as CS8 generally seek to resist development which might result in their loss. However it is also well known that many pubs in rural locations continue to struggle financially even without obvious competition from other pubs.
6.2.5	A marketing exercise was conducted in October 2014 by Halls Commercial and described at the time as a "Prominently located and well-presented public house with the benefit of hook-ups for touring caravans and shower block". With the land to the rear, the property was marketed at £375,000.
6.2.6	The Bridge Inn Bridge Inn closed in 2015 and sold in April 2016. It is understood to have been re-opened for approx. 4 months in 2016, and then put back on the market in January 2017 by Savills. The Inn was listed on: Savills website under Leisure and Trade related property searches Daltons business website Businesses for sale website
6.2.7	It is understood that 8 viewings took place under Savills marketing but there were no offers, other than from the latest owners WTB Properties.
6.2.8	To supports its objection to the change of use, CAMRA has submitted a viability report which is intended to address the question:
	What could this business achieve given a management dedicated to it, and with full discretion over stocking policy and type of operation?
6.2.9	The CAMRA Viability report concludes that the Bridge Inn is well located to draw business from passing customers and as a destination venue in itself. These views are essentially shared by the Parish Council. With innovative entrepreneurial management, it would be capable of being run successfully. In the opinion of CAMRA, marketing was not targeted through recognised channels to the hospitality industry. However there are likely to be many different ways to market this type of property. In Officers opinion, the property was adequately marketed through Halls and Savills, drawing some interest from potential purchasers.

6.2.10	The CAMRA report also compares the Bridge Inn to more isolated and far less accessible rural pubs which are run successfully. Plainly, such businesses exist, though in Officers opinion, it would be unreasonable and disproportionate to resist conversion in the hope that such an entrepreneurial buyer comes forward at some point in the future. In the meantime, the building would deteriorate in condition and become a less attractive business prospect than it clearly already is.	
6.2.11	Officers also note that Dorrington is already served by the Horseshoes Pub and Persian restaurant opposite are centrally located in Dorrington, therefore the community would not be without such facilities. Moreover, the existing establishments would likely compete for trade with the Bridge Inn and in many respects because of their location would be a more convenient alternative.	
6.2.12	The concerns of the Parish Council and CAMRA are acknowledged, but on balance, it is considered that the prospects of the building being re-used as a pub are sufficiently remote that an appropriate alternative use would not conflict with the relevant provisions of the NPPF or the requirements of CS8.	
6.3	Heritage value of existing building	
6.3.1	The NPPF states at para 135 that the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.	
6.3.2	MD13 (and MD2, CS17 in part) states that Shropshire's heritage assets will be protected, conserved, sympathetically enhanced and restored. MD13 also states that proposals which are likely to have an adverse effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset, including its setting, will only be permitted if it can be clearly demonstrated that the public benefits of the proposal outweigh the adverse effect.	
6.3.3	The Conservation Officer has acknowledged that the Bridge Inn dates from the mid 20 th century, and for that reason, may have limited heritage value. Nevertheless the consultation comment received states that the Bridge Inn is a "distinctive landmark building of positive character and appearance within an open valley setting. The symmetry of its original design is particularly noteworthy". The Grade 2 listed bridge on the A49 lies close by.	
6.3.4	The Conservation Officer has requested that during any conversion, further survey work will be required to record the significance. However this application is for a change of use, which if approved would not authorise external modifications.	
6.3.5	Given the building's significance, the proposed residential use would secure the building for future generations. This adds substantial weight to the principle of conversion, if its use as a public house is not considered to be viable.	

6.3.6	Without a suitable alternative use being secured, the condition of the building would deteriorate. As noted above, this would reduce the prospects of re-opening as a pub. There is also a risk of the building becoming derelict and becoming an "eyesore" in its prominent position next to the A49.	
7.0	CONCLUSION	
7.1	Overall the applicant is considered to have demonstrated the Bridge Inn is no longer viable as a business. Adequate efforts have been made to market the property for a sufficient period of time. These efforts have failed to secure a purchaser willing to continue the permitted use.	
7.2	In terms of the current building only marginally meeting the normal criteria of a "heritage asset" as per the Housing SPD, those factors are considered outweighed by the benefits of additional housing provision, and the limited external alterations required to secure a future use of the building.	
7.3	In the absence of the pub being required as a community facility, it is considered that the principle of conversion to two dwellings is acceptable and will prevent the decline of the building visually and structurally. The proposal does not conflict with para 51 or 135 of the NPPF, and complies with CS5, CS6, CS8, CS17, MD2, MD7a, MD13. Planning permission is recommended	
8.0	Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal	
8.1	Risk Management	
	There are two principal risks associated with this recommendation as follows:	
	As with any planning decision the applicant has a right of appeal if they disagree with the decision and/or the imposition of conditions. Costs can be awarded irrespective of the mechanism for hearing the appeal, i.e. written representations, hearing or inquiry. The decision may be challenged by way of a Judicial Review by a third party. The courts become involved when there is a misinterpretation or misapplication of policy or some breach of the rules of procedure or the principles of natural justice. However their role is to review the way the authorities reach decisions, rather than to make a decision on the planning issues themselves, although they will interfere where the decision is so unreasonable as to be irrational or perverse. Therefore they are concerned with the legality of the decision, not its planning merits. A challenge by way of	
	Judicial Review must be made a) promptly and b) in any event not later than six weeks after the grounds to make the claim first arose. Both of these risks need to be balanced against the risk of not proceeding to determine the application. In this scenario there is also a right of appeal against	

	non-determination for application for which costs can also be awarded.	
8.2	Human Rights	
	Article 8 gives the right to respect for private and family life and First Protocol Article 1 allows for the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. These have to be balanced against the rights and freedoms of others and the orderly development of the County in the interests of the Community.	
First Protocol Article 1 requires that the desires of landowners must be against the impact on residents.		
	This legislation has been taken into account in arriving at the above recommendation.	
8.3	Equalities	
	The concern of planning law is to regulate the use of land in the interests of the public at large, rather than those of any particular group. Equality will be one of a number of 'relevant considerations' that need to be weighed in Planning Committee members' minds under section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.	
9.0	Financial Implications	
	There are likely financial implications if the decision and / or imposition of conditions is challenged by a planning appeal or judicial review. The costs of defending any decision will be met by the authority and will vary dependent on the scale and nature of the proposal. Local financial considerations are capable of being taken into account when determining this planning application – insofar as they are material to the application. The weight given to this issue is a matter for the decision maker.	

10. Background

Relevant Planning Policies

Central Government Guidance:

West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Policies:

Core Strategy and Saved Policies:

National Planning Policy Framework MD2 - Sustainable Design

- CS5 Countryside and Greenbelt
- CS6 Sustainable Design and Development Principles
- CS8 Facilities, Services and Infrastructure Provision
- CS17 Environmental Networks
- MD13 Historic Environment
- MD7A Managing Housing Development in the MD7A Managing Housing Development in the Countryside

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY:

11/02788/FUL Erection of a conservatory to side elevation GRANT 7th October 2011 PREAPP/16/00120 Change of use from a Public House to either a private day nursery utilising both floors, or either use of the ground floor space and outbuildings as a private day nursery with use of first floor as training and conference facilities retaining the current licence or either separating off the dining extension and converting stand alone shower block into pre-school and nursery retaining Public House and Licence as a standalone building/business PREAIP 18th March 2016

PREAPP/16/00176 Conversion of existing public house into residential apartments with erection of affordable housing and replacement of touring caravan camping site with residential chalet style homes PREUDV 16th May 2016

17/05769/COU Change of use of former public house to create 2No dwellings with associated curtilage PDE

SA/90/0295 Erection of an extension to provide restaurant and additional toilet area and increased car parking area. PERCON 10th October 1990

SA/86/0706 Excavation of land for re-aligning Brook bank, piling and filling (a retrospective application). PERCON 23rd October 1986

SA/96/1107 Erection of a building to provide toilet and shower facilities for camping and caravan site. PERCON 15th January 1997

SA/93/1138 Use of land as a camping and caravaning site (retrospective). PERCON 26th January 1994

SA/01/0176 Erection of a single storey extension to provide restaurant, lobby and WCs after demolition of existing ladies WCs, and formation of additional car parking area. (Amended description). PERCON 23rd May 2001

SA/07/1347/ADV Erect and display one externally illuminated freestanding sign (part retrospective). PERCON 21st April 2008

SA/06/1633 Erect and display one replacement externally illuminated hanging sign, one freestanding externally illuminated sign, one double sided advertisement board attached to existing telegraph pole and one externally illuminated fascia sign (Part Retrospective Application) WDN 7th August 2007

SA/06/0603 Erect & display 1 freestanding, externally illuminated sign, 1 double sided advertisement board attached to existing telepole and replacement of existing hanging sign (retrospective) WDN 24th October 2006

SA/05/1157/F Erection of a porch to front PERCON 28th September 2005

11. Additional Information

View details online:

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Cllr R. Macey

Local Member

Cllr Dan Morris

Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - Conditions

APPENDIX 1

Conditions

STANDARD CONDITION(S)

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990 (As amended).

2. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved plans and drawings

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans and details.

CONDITION(S) THAT REQUIRE APPROVAL BEFORE THE DEVELOPMENT COMMENCES

3. Prior to the commencement of the development an assessment of environmental impacts associated with the development - either affected by or affecting the A49 (e.g. noise, external lighting, drainage, construction activity etc.) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority in consultation with Highways England. The findings of the assessment shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: To maintain the integrity of the A49 and ensure it continues to serve its purpose as part of a national system of routes for through traffic in accordance with Section 10 (2) of the Highways Act.

CONDITION(S) THAT REQUIRE APPROVAL DURING THE CONSTRUCTION/PRIOR TO THE OCCUPATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

- 4. Prior to occupation of dwellings created by the residential use hereby approved, details of each dwelling shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. Details shall include:
- a. Layout of each dwelling
- b. Partitioning between each dwelling, and division of outside garden space.
- c. Parking and turning areas
- d. Routes, including access point(s), to land at the rear of the site.

Reason: To ensure a reasonable level of residential amenity is maintained for occupiers.

5. Prior to the occupation of dwellings created by the residential use hereby approved, details of any external lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority in consultation with Highways England. These details shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: To maintain the integrity of the A49 and ensure it continues to serve its purpose as part of a national system of routes for through traffic in accordance with Section 10 (2) of the Highways Act.

CONDITION(S) THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE LIFETIME OF THE DEVELOPMENT

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no development relating to Schedule 2, Part 1, Classes A, B, C, D, E, F,G, H and Part 2 Class A shall be erected, constructed or carried out.

Reason: To maintain the scale, appearance and character of the development and to safeguard residential and / or visual amenities and to maintain the integrity of the A49 and ensure it continues to serve its purpose as part of a national system of routes for through traffic in accordance with Section 10 (2) of the Highways Act.

Informatives

1. A sustainable drainage scheme for the disposal of surface water from the development should be

designed and constructed in accordance with the Councils Surface Water Management: Interim Guidance for Developers document. It is available on the councils website at:

www.shropshire.gov.uk/environmental-maintenance-and-enforcement/drainage-andflooding/flood-risk-management-and-the-planning-process.

The provisions of the Planning Practice Guidance, in particular Section 21 Reducing the causes

and impacts of flooding, should be followed.

Preference should be given to drainage measures which allow rainwater to soakaway naturally. Connection of new surface water drainage systems to existing drains / sewers should only be undertaken as a last resort, if it can be demonstrated that infiltration techniques are not achievable.





Committee and date

Central Planning Committee

15 March 2018

Agenda Item 7

7

Public

Development Management Report

Responsible Officer: Tim Rogers

Email: tim.rogers@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 258773 Fax: 01743 252619

LPA reference	16/03225/OUT
Appeal against	Appeal Against Refusal
Appellant	The Saxonby Group
Proposal	Outline Application (including access, appearance,
	layout and scale) for the erection of three blocks of
	38 residential units and associated infrastructure
Location	Proposed Residential Development Land To The
	West Of
	Ellesmere Road
	Shrewsbury
	•
Date of application	20.07.2016
Officer recommendation	Grant Permission
Committee decision	Committee
(delegated)	
Date of decision	28.06.2017
Date of appeal	19.12.2017
Appeal method	Hearing
Date site visit	Trouring
Date of appeal decision	
Determination time (weeks)	
Appeal decision	
Details	

