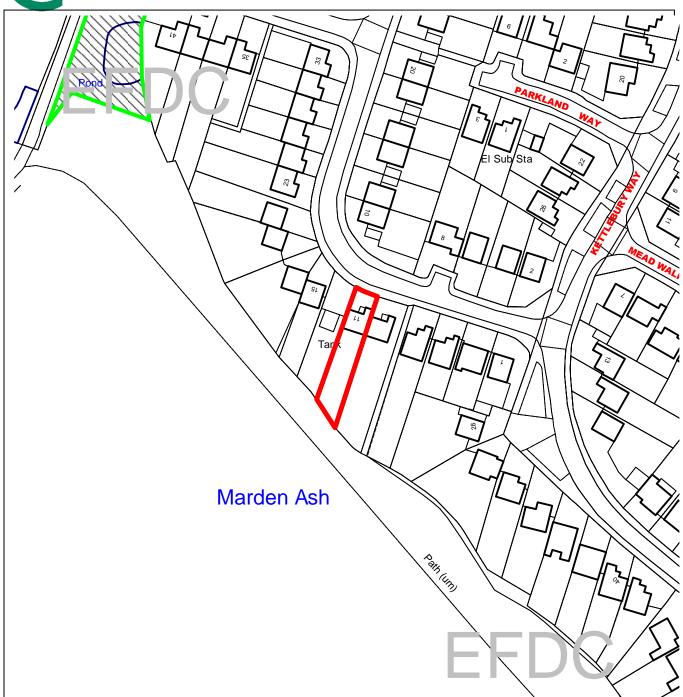


# **Epping Forest District Council**



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Application Number:	EPF/1357/21
Site Name:	11 Woodland Way Ongar CM5 9EP
Scale of Plot:	1:1250

Report Item No: 14

APPLICATION No:	EPF/1357/21
SITE ADDRESS:	11 Woodland Way Ongar CM5 9EP
PARISH:	Ongar
WARD:	Chipping Ongar, Greensted and Marden Ash
APPLICANT:	Nicola Horst
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:	Proposed new dwelling.
RECOMMENDED DECISION:	Grant Permission (Subject to Legal Agreement)

#### Click on the link below to view related plans and documents for this case:

http://planpub.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/NIM.websearch/ExternalEntryPoint.aspx?SEARCH\_TYPE=1&DOC\_CLASS\_CODE=PL&FOLDER1\_REF=652458

#### **CONDITIONS**

- The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.
- The development hereby permitted shall be carried out and retained strictly in accordance with the following approved plans: 21.02.WW 10; 21.02.WH 11; 21.02, WH.12; 21.02.WH.13A
- Prior to any above ground works, documentary and photographic details of the type and colours of the external finishes of the development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.
- Prior to first occupation of the dwellinghouse hereby permitted the window(s) in the west flank elevation and above, shall have been fitted with obscure glass with a minimum privacy level 3 obscurity, and no part of that/those window[s] that is less than 1.7 metres above the internal floor level of the room in which it is installed shall be capable of being opened. Once installed the obscure glass shall be retained thereafter.
- Prior to preliminary ground works taking place, details of surface water disposal shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details, and shall be provided on site prior to the first occupation and shall be retained for the lifetime of the development.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) (or any other order revoking and re-enacting that order) no development permitted by virtue of Classes A-E, of Part 1, to schedule 2 shall be undertaken, without the prior written agreement of the Local Planning Authority.

- Prior to any above groundworks, details and location of the parking spaces (including garages) equipped with active and/or passive Electric Vehicle Charging Point(s) shall have been submitted to and approved in writing with the Local Planning Authority (LPA), unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA. The installation of EVCP shall be completed in accordance with the approved details and made operational prior to first occupation. The details shall include:
  - Location of active and passive charging infrastructure;
  - Specification of charging equipment; and
  - Operation/management strategy. The council will expect that a management plan for the charging points is set out clearly. This will address:
  - a) Which parking bays will have active and/or passive charging provision, including disabled parking bays;
  - b) How charging point usage will be charged amongst users;
  - c) The process and the triggers for identifying when additional passive charging points will become activated; and
  - d) Electricity supply availability. The electricity supply should be already confirmed by the Network Provider so that the supply does not need to be upgraded at a later date.

No development shall commence until an assessment of the risks posed by any contamination, carried out in accordance with British Standard BS 10175: Investigation of potentially contaminated sites - Code of Practice and the Environment Agency's Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination (CLR 11) (or equivalent British Standard and Model Procedures if replaced), shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. If any contamination is found, a report specifying the measures to be taken, including the timescale, to remediate the site to render it suitable for the approved development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The site shall be remediated in accordance with the approved measures and timescale and a verification report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. If, during the course of development, any contamination is found which has not been previously identified, work shall be suspended and additional measures for its remediation shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The remediation of the site shall incorporate the approved additional measures and a verification report for all the remediation works shall be submitted to the local planning authority within 21 days of the report being completed and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

No deliveries, external running of plant and equipment or demolition and construction works, other than internal works not audible outside the site boundary, shall take place on the site other than between the hours of 07:30 to 18:00 on Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturday and not at all on Sundays, Public or Bank Holidays without the prior written permission of the Local Planning Authority

Prior to any above groundworks, a strategy to facilitate super-fast broadband for future occupants of the site shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA). The strategy shall seek to ensure that upon occupation of a dwelling, either a landline or ducting to facilitate the provision of a broadband service to that dwelling from a site-wide network, is in place and provided as part of the initial highway works and in the construction of frontage thresholds to dwellings that abut the highway, unless evidence is put forward and agreed in writing by the LPA that technological advances for the provision of a broadband service for the majority of potential customers will no longer necessitate below ground infrastructure. The development of the site shall be carried out in accordance with the approved strategy unless otherwise agreed in writing by the LPA.

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Prior to any above ground works, full details of both hard and soft landscape works (including tree planting) and implementation programme (linked to the development schedule) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. All hard and soft landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. The works shall be carried out prior to the occupation of the building or completion of the development, whichever is the sooner. The hard landscaping details shall include, as appropriate, and in addition to details of existing features to be retained: proposed finished levels or contours; means of enclosure; car parking layouts; other minor artefacts and structures, including signs and lighting and functional services above and below ground. The details of soft landscape works shall include plans for planting or establishment by any means and full written specifications and schedules of plants, including species, plant sizes and proposed numbers /densities where appropriate. If within a period of five years from the date of the planting or establishment of any tree, or shrub or plant, that tree, shrub, or plant or any replacement is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies or becomes seriously damaged or defective another tree or shrub, or plant of the same species and size as that originally planted shall be planted at the same place, unless the Local Planning Authority gives its written consent to any variation.

And subject to the applicant first entering into a legal agreement under Section 106 to provide appropriate contributions towards management and monitoring measures on any adverse impact on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation with regard to recreational use and air quality.

This application is before this Committee since it is for a type of development that cannot be determined by Officers if more than five objections are received (or in cases where less than 5 were consulted, a majority of those consulted object) on grounds material to the planning merits of the proposal (Pursuant to The Constitution, Part 3: Scheme of Delegation to Officers from Full Council).

#### **Description of Site:**

The application site comprises of a two-storey semidetached dwellinghouse located to the south of Woodland Way which is residential in character. The property has a side detached garage

# **Description of Proposal:**

The application is seeking consent for the sub division of the plot involving the replacement of the existing detached side garage with a 2-storey terrace dwellinghouse measuring a width of 5m, a depth of 9.65m with a gable roof featuring a rear gable and a maximum ridge height of 6.84m. The dwelling would be served by 2 off-street parking spaces from an existing vehicle access with refuse storage area provision.

# Relevant History:

EPF/0939/21 - Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a proposed single storey rear extension & a garage conversion - Lawful - 27/05/2021

#### Policies Applied:

#### **DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONTEXT**

Local Plan

(1998) and Alterations (2006)

Section 38(6) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that planning applications should be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The Development Plan currently comprises the Epping Forest District Council Adopted Local Plan (1998) and Alterations (2006).

CP1: Achieving Sustainable Development Objectives

CP2: Protecting the Quality of the Rural and Built Environment

CP3: New Development

CP6 Achieving sustainable urban development patterns

CP7 Urban Form and Quality

**DBE1: New Buildings** 

DBE2: Effect on neighbouring properties

DBE8: Private amenity space

DBE9: Neighbouring residential amenity

LL11 Landscaping schemesST1: Location of developmentST2: Accessibility of Development

ST4: Road safety ST6: Parking provision

H2A: Previously developed land

H4A: Dwelling Mix H3A Housing Density

# NPPF, 2021

The revised NPPF is a material consideration in determining planning applications. As with its predecessor, the presumption in favour of sustainable development remains at the heart of the NPPF. Paragraph 11 of the NPPF provides that for determining planning applications this means either:

- a) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or
- b) where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date, granting permission unless:
  - i. the application of policies in the NPPF that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or
  - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole

The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making, but policies within the development plan need to be considered and applied in terms of their degree of consistency with the Framework.

In addition to paragraph 11, the following paragraphs of the NPPF are considered to be of relevance to this application:

Paragraph - 11-14 Paragraph - 124 - 126

# Epping Forest District Local Plan Submission Version (LPSV) (2017)

Although the LPSV does not currently form part of the statutory development plan for the district, on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2017 the Council resolved that the LPSV be endorsed as a material consideration to be used in the determination of planning applications.

Paragraph 48 of the NPPF provides that decision-takers may give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:

- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
- The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
- The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the NPPF (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the NPPF, the greater the weight that may be given).

The LPSV has been submitted for Independent Examination and hearing sessions were held on various dates from February 2019 to June 2019.

The appointed Inspector issued her initial advice on 2 August 2019 and since then, the Council has undertaken further work to address the actions identified by the Inspector. This has led to the production of a number of proposed changes to the Local Plan Submission Version 2017 (known as the Schedule of Main Modifications) and additional supporting documents associated with the Main Modifications. These are to address issues of soundness and/or legal compliance identified by the Inspector.

The Main Modifications include changes to some of the supporting text and Policies within the Plan, deletion and amendment to some site allocations, updated Housing Supply data to March 2020, along with associated changes to the mapping contained within the Plan.

The Main Modifications are put forward without prejudice to the Inspector's final conclusions on the Plan. Following the close of the consultation (ends 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021), the representations will be passed to the Inspector for her consideration before the publication of the Inspector's final report.

The following policies in the LPSV are considered to be of relevance to the determination of this application:

Policy	Weight afforded
SP1 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	Significant

SP6 - Green Belt and District Open Land	Significant
SP7 - The Natural Environment, Landscape Character and Green	Significant
and Blue	Significant
H1 Housing mix and accommodation types	Significant
H3A Housing Density	Significant
H4a Dwelling Mix	Significant
T1 Sustainable transport choices	Significant
DM2 Epping Forest SAC and the Lee Valley SPA	Significant
DM5 Green and Blue Infrastructure	Significant
DM9 High Quality Design	Significant
DM10 Housing Design and Quality	Significant
DM 11 Waste recycling facilities on new developments	Significant
DM16 Sustainable drainage systems	Significant
DM18 On site management of waste water and water supply	Significant
DM18 - On Site Management of Waste Water and Water Supply	Significant
DM19 - Sustainable Water Use	Significant
DM20 - Low Carbon and Renewable Energy	Significant
DM21 Local environmental impacts, pollution and land	Significant
Contamination	Significant
DM22 Air Quality	Significant

# **Consultation Carried Out and Summary of Representations Received**

Ongar Parish Council - Objection - Overdevelopment and change of street scene

5 neighbouring properties were consulted, and 2 objections have been received that raise the following concerns:-

- Loss of light. imposing rear dormer, loss of privacy,
- Change the character and appearance of the current rear elevation building line of existing properties

#### **Main Issues and Considerations:**

- The principle of residential
- Design, Character and Appearance
- Impact on the amenity of surrounding residents; Form of Accommodation;
- Parking and highway safety.
- Drainage
- Contamination
- Special Area of Conservation

#### Principle of Development

In terms of planning policy, the site is considered as previously developed land, and in line with Government policy redevelopment of this land is encouraged.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) encourages the provision of more housing and states that applications should be considered in the context of the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Local Planning Authorities should encourage the efficient and effective use of land close to town centres by re-using land that has been previously developed provided that it is not of high environmental value.

The application site is located within an existing residential area where accessibility is good and the infrastructure in the vicinity has been developed so there are services and facilities available within walking distance of the site. The principle of residential development is therefore acceptable in terms of criteria set out in Policies DBE1 and DBE3 subject to an assessment of the scheme against policies and the parameters governing residential development.

#### Design and Siting

Epping Forest Local Plan Policies seeks to ensure a high quality of design and that development respects and relates to the character and context of the locality, maintaining and where possible enhancing the character of the existing area. These objectives are broadly consistent with the core principles of the NPPF that planning should seek to secure high quality design.

Woodland Way principally comprises of two storey dwellings with a section of bungalows sited to the west of the property. The contemporary proposed development is of a scale, height and depth that would respect and harmonise with the row of houses it would adjoin, featuring a gable roof that marries up with the existing properties. The proposed west flank elevation would be set in 3m from the shared boundary with no. 15 that is a bungalow.

In terms of its design and form the development is sympathetic and comparable in context with the spatial design and pattern of development in the surrounding and complies satisfactorily with policy CP2, DBE1 and DBE10 of the Local Plan and DM9 of the emerging plan that meets the requirements of the NPPF.

## Amenity and the form of accommodation:

The proposed new dwelling is to be attached to the existing dwellinghouse of No. 11 Woodland Way and is to have the same front building line as Nos 9-11. No. 11 has consent (under 'Permitted Development') for a 3m deep rear extension and the proposed dwellinghouse is proposing to add an additional 2 storey, 3m deep rear extension aligning with No. 11's proposed rear extension with the first floor of a reduced width, set in 1.2m from each side boundary.

No. 15 is a bungalow sited to the west of the proposed dwellinghouse which is sited further forward than nos. 9-11 and does not project as deep, with their front door located in the east flank. The west flank of the proposed dwellinghouse is to be set in some 3m from the shared boundary with No. 15 and the siting and distance would result in minimal demonstrable harm to the amenity of No. 15 in terms of a loss of light or outlook. The first-floor rear aspect of the proposed dwellinghouse is also to be set in an additional 1.2m from the west flank going a total gap of 4m with eaves of a lower height than the main dwellinghouse which substantially reduces its scale and bulk

It is considered that the amenity of the adjoining occupiers would be maintained to an acceptable level and accords with the requirements of policy DBE9 of the adopted Local Plan and policy DM9 of the Local Plan submission Version, 2017.

#### Comments on Representations Received.

The issues raised by the Parish Council, Epping Society and residents are noted.

Concern has been raised by neighbours over the size, design and character of the proposed dwellinghouse in relation to the street scene.

The development has been designed to ensure that it is appropriate in its context and would not prejudice the amenity of the occupiers of adjoining properties. The site provides a quality, sustainable residential development that brings forward the growing need for additional housing.

The appearance of the dwellinghouse would be compatible with the character of the surrounding area.

The concerns expressed by the Parish Council and neighbouring residents must be balanced against the design of the proposal that respects the overall scale, height and relationship of the property to its plot boundaries and to the surrounding built form.

The form of accommodation is acceptable with each room having sufficient daylight, outlook and ventilation and a satisfactory form of living space for future occupiers.

The proposed dwelling provides amenity area which is functional and usable in terms of its width, depth, shape and orientation to meet the needs of future occupants and would not suffer from any direct overlooking or loss of privacy and accords with the requirements of DBE8 of the Local Plan and DM10 of the Submission Version.

## Parking and Highway

From a highway and transportation perspective the Highway Authority has no objections to make on this proposal as it is not contrary to the Highway Authority's Development Management Policies, adopted as County Council Supplementary Guidance in February 2011, policies ST4 & ST6 of the Local Plan and policy T1 of the Local Plan Submission Version 2017.

#### <u>Drainage:</u>

The applicant is proposing to dispose of surface water by mains sewer. Further details are required. Please add condition SCN16 requiring approval of surface water drainage details by the Local Planning Authority prior to preliminary groundworks commencing

No objection to planning application in principle but is of a size where it is necessary to avoid generating additional runoff and where the opportunity should be taken to improve existing surface water runoff. Therefore, a flood risk assessment is required, which can be dealt with by condition. Details of surface and foul water drainage will also be required by way of condition.

#### Contaminated Land

The Phase I Report, dated 7<sup>th</sup> May 2021, satisfies the requirements for submission of a Phase I desktop study, in that it is signed, countersigned and dated, contains: relevant information and evidence of a site walkover performed; background information for the site and surrounding area; a detailed conceptual site model (CSM); and a preliminary risk assessment identifying and assessing potential contaminant linkages.

The site is generally moderate risk in terms of contaminated land. The Phase I Desk Study has identified that some plausible contaminant linkages that have the potential to become active through the proposed development as a result of the historical land uses on the site.

To ensure that future occupiers are not put at risk from this contamination, it is recommending that contamination mitigation measures are secured through conditions which are considered reasonable and necessary in accordance with Paragraphs 120 -124 of the NPPF and policy RP4 of the Local Plan.

# Special Area of Conservation

A significant proportion of the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (the EFSAC) lies within the Epping Forest District Council administrative area. The Council has a duty under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the Habitats

Regulations) to assess whether the development would have an adverse effect on the integrity of the EFSAC. In doing so the assessment is required to be undertaken having considered the development proposal both alone and in combination with other Plans and Projects, including with development proposed within the Epping Forest Local Plan Submission Version (LPSV).

The Council published a Habitats Regulations Assessment in January 2019 (the HRA 2019) to support the examination of the LPSV. The screening stage of the HRA 2019 concluded that there are two Pathways of Impact whereby development within Epping Forest District is likely to result in significant effects on the EFSAC.

The Pathways of Impact are effects of urbanisation with a particular focus on disturbance from recreational activities arising from new residents (residential development only) and atmospheric pollution as a result of increased traffic using roads through the EFSAC (all development). Whilst it is noted that the independent Inspector appointed to examine the LPSV, in her letter dated 2 August 2019, raised some concerns regarding the robustness of elements of the methodology underpinning the appropriate assessment of the LPSV, no issues were identified in relating to the screening of the LPSV or the Pathways of Impact identified. Consequently, the Council, as Competent Authority under the Habitats Regulations, is satisfied that the Pathways of Impact to be assessed in relation to this application pertinent to the likely significant effects of development on the EFSAC alone and in-combination with other plans and projects are:

- 1. Recreation activities arising from new residents (recreational pressures); and
- 2. Atmospheric pollution as a result of increased traffic using roads through the EFSAC.

## **Stage 1: Screening Assessment**

This application has been screened in relation to both the recreational pressures and atmospheric pollution Pathways of Impact and concludes as follows:

- 1. The site lies within the Zone of Influence as identified in the Interim Approach to Managing Recreational Pressure on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation' (the Interim Approach) adopted by the Council on 18 October 2018 as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Consequently, the development would result in a likely significant effect on the integrity of the EFSAC as a result of recreational pressures.
- 2. The development has the potential to result in a net increase in traffic using roads through the EFSAC.

Consequently, the application proposal would result in a likely significant effect on the integrity of the EFSAC in relation to both the recreational pressures and atmospheric pollution Pathways of Impact.

Having undertaken this first stage screening assessment and reached this conclusion there is a requirement to undertake an 'Appropriate Assessment' of the application proposal in relation to both the recreational pressures and atmospheric pollution Pathways of Impact.

## Stage 2: 'Appropriate Assessment'

#### Recreational Pressures

The application proposal has the potential to increase recreational pressures on the EFSAC. However, the Council, through the development of the Interim Approach, has provided a strategic, district wide approach to mitigating recreational pressures on the EFSAC through the securing of financial contributions for access management schemes and monitoring proposals. Consequently, this application can be assessed within the context of the Interim Approach. In doing so the Council has sought to take a proportionate approach to the securing of such financial

contributions, and currently only seeks these from proposals for new homes within 3km of the EFSAC, as is the case with this planning application. The applicant has agreed to make a financial contribution in accordance with the Interim Approach. Consequently, the Council is satisfied that the application proposal would not have an adverse impact on the integrity of the EFSAC subject to the satisfactory completion of a Section 106 planning obligation.

#### <u>Atmospheric Pollution</u>

The application proposal has the potential to result in a net increase in traffic using roads through the EFSAC. However, the Council, through the development of an Interim Air Pollution Mitigation Strategy (IAPMS), has provided a strategic, district wide approach to mitigating air quality impacts on the EFSAC through the imposition of planning conditions and securing of financial contributions for the implementation of strategic mitigation measures and monitoring activities. Consequently, this application can be assessed within the context of the IAPMS. The applicant has agreed to make a financial contribution in accordance with the IAPMS. In addition, the application will be subject to planning conditions to secure measures as identified in the IAPMS. Consequently, the Council is satisfied that the application proposal would not have an adverse impact on the integrity of the EFSAC subject to the satisfactory completion of a Section 106 planning obligation and the imposition of relevant planning conditions.

The Council is satisfied that, subject to the satisfactory completion of a Section 106 planning obligation and the imposition of relevant planning conditions as set out above, the application proposal would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the EFSAC and the applicant has confirmed the willingness to enter into a S 106 Agreement to assist in the funding of the mitigation measures.

# Conclusion:

The proposed dwellinghouse is an efficient use of the land that sufficiently maintains the character, appearance and spatial pattern of development of the surrounding area and would not result in any amenity implications on neighbouring dwellings; other aspects in relation to parking/highway safety and landscaping are considered satisfactory in accordance with the adopted Local Plan and Alterations (1998-2006) and the emerging Local Plan, Submission Version, 2017 and the relevant parts of the National Planning Policy Framework. In light of the above considerations it is recommended that planning permission is approved subject to conditions and a Section 106 legal agreement to secure appropriate financial contributions to air quality and for the management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Area of Conservation.

Should you wish to discuss the contents of this report item please use the following contact details by 2pm on the day of the meeting at the latest:

Planning Application Case Officer: Caroline Brown Direct Line Telephone Number: 01992 564182

or if no direct contact can be made please email: contactplanning@eppingforestdc.gov.uk