

REGULATORY SERVICES COMMITTEE 22 February 2018

Subject Heading:	P1720.17: The Meeting Room, Branfill Road, Upminster	
	Demolition of the existing building and construction of a two storey residential building with roof level accommodation creating 4no. apartments with private/communal amenity space, off street parking, cycle storage and bin stores. (Application received 19 October 2017)	
Ward:	Upminster	
SLT Lead:	Steve Moore Director of Neighbourhoods	
Report Author and contact details:	Stefan Kukula Principal Development Management Officer <u>stefan.kukula@havering.gov.uk</u> 01708 432655	
Policy context:	Local Development Framework The London Plan National Planning Policy Framework	
Financial summary:	None	

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	[X]
Places making Havering	[X]
Opportunities making Havering	[X]
Connections making Havering	[X]

SUMMARY

The proposal is for the demolition of the existing building and the construction of a new residential development consisting of 4no. flats.

It raises considerations in relation to the impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding area, the impact on the residential amenity of the future occupants and of neighbouring residents, and parking and access.

On balance the proposal is considered to be acceptable in all material respects and it is recommended that planning permission is granted subject to conditions and the applicant entering into a Section 106 Agreement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That it be noted that proposed development is liable for the Mayors Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in accordance with London Plan Policy 8.3. The applicable fee is based on 194 square metres of new gross internal floor space. The proposal would therefore give rise to the requirement of £3,880 Mayoral CIL payment (subject to indexation).

That the proposal is unacceptable as it stands but would be acceptable subject to the applicant entering into a Legal Agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), to secure the following obligations, by 22 June 2018, and in the event that the Section 106 agreement is not completed by such date then the application shall be refused:

- A financial contribution of £24,000 to be used for educational purposes.
- All contribution sums shall include interest to the due date of expenditure and all contribution sums to be subject to indexation from the date of completion of the Section 106 agreement to the date of receipt by the Council.
- The Developer/Owner to pay the Council's reasonable legal costs associated with the Legal Agreement prior to the completion of the agreement irrespective of whether the agreement is completed.
- Save for the holder of blue badges that the future occupiers of the proposal will be prohibited from obtaining or purchasing residents or business parking permits for their own vehicles for any existing, revised or new permit controlled parking scheme.

• Payment of the appropriate planning obligations monitoring fee prior to the completion of the agreement.

That the Assistant Director of Development be authorised to enter into a legal agreement to secure the above and upon completion of that agreement, grant planning permission subject to the conditions set out below:

1. Time Limit

The development to which this permission relates must be commenced not later than three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of section 91 of the Town and Country Act 1990 (as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

2. In Accordance with Plans

The development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the approved plans (as set out on page one of this decision notice).

Reason: The Local Planning Authority consider it essential that the whole of the development is carried out and that no departure whatsoever is made from the details approved, since the development would not necessarily be acceptable if partly carried out or carried out differently in any degree from the details submitted. Also, in order that the development accords with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

3. Materials

Before any development above ground level takes place, samples of all materials to be used in the external construction of the building(s) are submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and thereafter the development shall be constructed with the approved materials.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the appropriateness of the materials to be used. Submission of samples prior to commencement will ensure that the appearance of the proposed development will harmonise with the character of the surrounding area and comply with Policy DC61 of the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document.

4. Terrace Screening Panel

Prior to the first occupation of the development a privacy screening panel shall be installed on the first floor outdoor terrace associated with unit 4, as indicated on

Drawing No. 1551/03 Revision A, in accordance with details previously submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority. Following installation, the screening panel shall remain in place permanently.

Reason: In the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of neighbouring dwelling, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

5. Construction Methodology

Before development is commenced, a scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority making provision for a Construction Method Statement to control the adverse impact of the development on the amenity of the public and nearby occupiers. The Construction Method statement shall include details of:

a) parking of vehicles of site personnel and visitors;

- b) storage of plant and materials;
- c) dust management controls;

d) measures for minimising the impact of noise and ,if appropriate, vibration arising from construction activities;

e) predicted noise and, if appropriate, vibration levels for construction using methodologies and at points agreed with the Local Planning Authority;

f) scheme for monitoring noise and if appropriate, vibration levels using methodologies and at points agreed with the Local Planning Authorities;

g) siting and design of temporary buildings;

h) scheme for security fencing/hoardings, depicting a readily visible 24-hour contact number for queries or emergencies;

i) details of disposal of waste arising from the construction programme, including final disposal points. The burning of waste on the site at any time is specifically precluded.

And the development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme and statement.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application in relation to the proposed construction methodology. Submission of details prior to commencement will ensure that the method of construction protects residential amenity. It will also ensure that the development accords the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

6. Hours of Construction

All building operations in connection with the construction of external walls, roof, and foundations; site excavation or other external site works; works involving the use of plant or machinery; the erection of scaffolding; the delivery of materials; the removal of materials and spoil from the site, and the playing of amplified music shall only take place between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday,

and between 8.00am and 1.00pm on Saturdays and not at all on Sundays and Bank Holidays/Public Holidays.

Reason: To protect residential amenity, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

7. Vehicle Cleansing

Before the development hereby permitted is first commenced, vehicle cleansing facilities to prevent mud being deposited onto the public highway during construction works shall be provided on site in accordance with details to be first submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved facilities shall be retained thereafter and used at relevant entrances to the site throughout the duration of construction works. If mud or other debris originating from the site is deposited in the public highway, all on-site operations shall cease until it has been removed.

The submission will provide;

a) A plan showing where vehicles will be parked within the site to be inspected for mud and debris and cleaned if required. The plan should show where construction traffic will access and exit the site from the public highway.

b) A description of how the parking area will be surfaced, drained and cleaned to prevent mud, debris and muddy water being tracked onto the public highway;

c) A description of how vehicles will be checked before leaving the site – this applies to the vehicle wheels, the underside of vehicles, mud flaps and wheel arches.

d) A description of how vehicles will be cleaned.

e) A description of how dirty/ muddy water be dealt with after being washing off the vehicles.

f) A description of any contingency plan to be used in the event of a break-down of the wheel washing arrangements.

Reason: In order to prevent materials from the site being deposited on the adjoining public highway, in the interests of highway safety and the amenity of the surrounding area, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policies DC61 and DC32.

8. Pedestrian Visibility Splay

The proposals should provide a 2.1 by 2.1 metre pedestrian visibility splay on either side of the proposed access gates to the service road, set back to the

boundary of the public footway. There should be no obstruction or object higher than 0.6 metres within the visibility splay.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC32.

9. Parking Provision

Before any of the dwellings hereby permitted are first occupied, the car parking as indicated in drawing no. 1551/01 Rev A & 1551/030 Rev A shall laid out to the full satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority and thereafter this car parking provision shall remain permanently available for use, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that car parking accommodation is made permanently available to the standards adopted by the Local Planning Authority in the interest of highway safety, and that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC33.

10. Refuse and Recycling

Before any of the dwellings hereby permitted are first occupied, the refuse and recycling facilities shall be provided in accordance with details previously submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The cycle storage shall be permanently retained thereafter.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to demonstrate what facilities will be available for the storage of refuse and recycling. Submission of this detail prior to occupation in the case of new building works or prior to the use commencing in the case of changes of use is in the interests of providing a wide range of facilities for non-motor car residents and sustainability.

11. Cycle Storage

Before any of the dwellings hereby permitted are first occupied, the cycle storage shall be provided in accordance with details previously submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The cycle storage shall be permanently retained thereafter.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to demonstrate what facilities will be available for cycle parking. Submission of this detail prior to occupation in the case of new building works or prior to the use commencing in the case of changes of use is in the interests of providing a wide range of facilities for non-motor car residents and sustainability.

12. Landscaping

No development above ground works shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority a scheme of hard and soft landscaping, which shall include indications of all existing trees and shrubs on the site, and details of any to be retained, together with measures for the protection in the course of development. All planting, seeding or turfing comprised within the scheme shall be carried out in the first planting season following completion of the development and any trees or plants which within a period of 5 years from completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of a similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local Planning Authority.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the appropriateness of the hard and soft landscaping proposed. Submission of a scheme prior to commencement will ensure that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61. It will also ensure accordance with Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

13. Boundary Fencing

The proposed building shall not be occupied until details of all proposed walls, fences and boundary treatment have been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The boundary development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained permanently thereafter to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the appropriateness of any boundary treatment. Submission of this detail prior to commencement will protect the visual amenities of the development, prevent undue overlooking of adjoining property and ensure that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC6.

14. Lighting

Prior to the first occupation of the building external lighting shall be provided in accordance with details previously submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The lighting shall be provided and operated in strict accordance with the approved scheme.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the impact arising from any external lighting required in connection with the building or use. Submission of this detail prior to occupation in the case of new building works or prior to the use commencing in the case of changes of use will protect residential amenity and ensure that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

15. Railway Noise Assessment

No works shall take place in relation to any of the development hereby approved until an assessment of the impact of:

a) railway noise (in accordance with Technical memorandum, "Calculation of Railway Noise", 1995) and;

b) vibration from the use of the railway lines upon the site; is undertaken and a scheme detailing the measures to protect future residents from railway noise and vibration is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented prior to occupancy taking place.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the impact of transportation noise and vibration upon the proposed development. Submission of an assessment prior to commencement will protect future residents against the impact of transportation noise and vibration, in accordance with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policies DC55 and DC61.

16. Contaminated Land Precautions

Prior to the commencement of any works pursuant to this permission the developer shall submit for the written approval of the Local Planning Authority;

- a) A Phase I (Desktop Study) Report documenting the history of the site, its surrounding area and the likelihood of contaminant/s, their type and extent incorporating a Site Conceptual Model.
- b) A Phase II (Site Investigation) Report if the Phase I Report confirms the possibility of a significant risk to any sensitive receptors. This is an intrusive site investigation including factors such as chemical testing, quantitative risk assessment and a description of the sites ground conditions. An updated Site Conceptual Model should be included showing all the potential pollutant linkages and an assessment of risk to identified receptors.
- c) A Phase III (Remediation Strategy) Report if the Phase II Report confirms the presence of a significant pollutant linkage requiring remediation. A detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to all receptors must be prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must include all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, timetable of works, site management procedures and procedure for dealing with previously unidentified any contamination. The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

d) Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme mentioned in 1(c) above, a "Verification Report" that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out, any requirement for longerterm monitoring of contaminant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action, must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: Insufficient information has been supplied with the application to judge the risk arising from contamination. Submission of an assessment prior to commencement will ensure the safety of the occupants of the development hereby permitted and the public generally. It will also ensure that the development accords with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policies DC54 and DC61..

17. Contaminated Land (2)

a) If, during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the local planning authority) shall be carried out until a remediation strategy detailing how this unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The remediation strategy shall be implemented as approved.

b) Following completion of the remediation works as mentioned in (a) above, a 'Verification Report' must be submitted demonstrating that the works have been carried out satisfactorily and remediation targets have been achieved.

Reason: To ensure that any previously unidentified contamination found at the site is investigated and satisfactorily addressed in order to protect those engaged in construction and occupation of the development from potential contamination.

18. Water Efficiency

All dwellings hereby approved shall comply with Regulation 36 (2)(b) and Part G2 of the Building Regulations - Water Efficiency.

Reason: In order to comply with Policy 5.15 of the London Plan.

INFORMATIVES

1. Statement Required by Article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015: In accordance with para 186-187 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012, improvements required to make the proposal acceptable were negotiated with the agent Gary Cumberland, via telephone. The revisions

involved changes to the layout of the building and amenity areas. The amendments were subsequently submitted on 15 January 2018.

2. The proposal is liable for the Mayor of London Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Based upon the information supplied with the application, the CIL payable would be £3,880 (subject to indexation). CIL is payable within 60 days of commencement of development. A Liability Notice will be sent to the applicant (or anyone else who has assumed liability) shortly and you are required to notify the Council of the commencement of the development before works begin. Further details with regard to CIL are available from the Council's website.

3. Fire Safety

The applicant is advised that a pump appliance should be able to approach to within 45 metres of all points within each dwelling measured along a line suitable for laying a hose. If this cannot be met, a fire main should be provided and a pump appliance should be able to approach to within 18 metres of the inlet to the main, which should be visible from the appliance. The fire main should comply with BS9990:2015. There should also be a fire hydrant within 90 metres of the inlet to the fire main. Further information in this respect should be obtained from the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority on 020 8555 1200.

4. Changes to the public highway (including permanent or temporary access)

Planning approval does not constitute approval for changes to the public highway. Highway Authority approval will only be given after suitable details have been submitted considered and agreed. If new or amended access as required (whether temporary or permanent), there may be a requirement for the diversion or protection of third party utility plant or highway authority assets and it is recommended that early involvement with the relevant statutory undertaker takes place. The applicant must contact Engineering Services on 01708 433751 to discuss the scheme and commence the relevant highway approvals process. Please note that unauthorised work on the highway is an offence.

Highway legislation

The developer (including their representatives and contractors) is advised that planning consent does not discharge the requirements of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 and the Traffic Management Act 2004. Formal notifications and approval will be needed for any highway works (including temporary works of any nature) required during the construction of the development.

Please note that unauthorised work on the highway is an offence.

Temporary use of the public highway

The developer is advised that if construction materials are proposed to be kept on the highway during construction works then they will need to apply for a license from the Council. If the developer requires scaffolding, hoarding or mobile cranes to be used on the highway, a licence is required and Street Management should be contacted make the necessary arrangements. Please note that unauthorised use of the highway for construction works is an offence.

Surface water management

The developer is advised that surface water from the development in both its temporary and permanent states should not be discharged onto the highway. Failure to prevent such is an offence.

- 5. The planning obligations recommended in this report have been subject to the statutory tests set out in Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 and the obligations are considered to have satisfied the following criteria:-
 - (a) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - (b) Directly related to the development; and
 - (c) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 6. With regards to surface water drainage it is the responsibility of the developer to make proper provision for drainage to ground, water courses or a suitable sewer. In respect of surface water it is recommended that the applicant should ensure that storm flows are attenuated or regulated into the receiving public network through on or off site storage. When it is proposed to connect to a combined public sewer, the site drainage should be separate and combined at the final manhole nearest the boundary. Connections are not permitted for the removal of Ground Water. Where the developer proposes to discharge to a public sewer, prior approval from Thames Water Developer Services will be required. They can be contacted on 0845 850 2777.
- 7. A fee is required when submitting details pursuant to the discharge of conditions. In order to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012, (as amended), a fee of £116 per request or £34 where the related permission was for extending or altering a dwellinghouse, is needed.
- 8. Before occupation of the residential/ commercial unit(s) hereby approved, it is a requirement to have the property/properties officially Street Named and Numbered by our Street Naming and Numbering Team. Official Street Naming and Numbering will ensure that that Council has record of the property/properties so that future occupants can access our services. Registration will also ensure that emergency services, Land Registry and the Royal Mail have accurate address details. Proof of having officially gone through the Street Naming and Numbering process may also be required for the connection of utilities. For further details on how to apply for registration see:

https://www.havering.gov.uk/Pages/Services/Street-names-andnumbering.aspx

REPORT DETAIL

1. Site Description

- 1.1 The application relates to The Meeting Room premises at Branfill Road, Upminster. The site comprises a single building located on the north side of Branfill Road, currently in use as a community meeting hall (Use Class D1). The building has a part flat, part pitched roof and is set back from the street within its own curtilage.
- 1.2 The surrounding area is of a mixed nature with residential properties to the west and south on Branfill Road. Directly to the east of the site is a large car park which serves the commercial needs of Station Road which adjoins Branfill Road some 100 metres to the east of the application site. To the north the site adjoins the sidings of a railway serving Upminster station.
- 1.3 The building is not listed and is not located within a conservation area. The land is designated in the LDF as being within the Upminster Major District Centre.

2. Description of Proposal

- 2.1 The application is seeking planning permission for the demolition of the existing building and the construction of a new residential development consisting of 4no. flats. The accommodation would comprise 1no. one bedroom unit and 3no. two-bedroom units.
- 2.2 The proposed building would be set back from Branfill Road continuing the building line of the adjacent residential properties, creating a forecourt area with 4no. off street parking spaces. The building would comprise two storeys with an additional third floor contained in the roof space served by front and rear dormers.
- 2.3 The new building would measure approximately 10.6 metres in width, and project back into the site with a depth of 14.15 metres. The proposal would incorporate a traditional pitched roof design with gabled flank elevations and a ridge height of approximately 8.7 metres.
- 2.3 A communal resident's refuse store and secure cycle storage facility would be positioned to the rear of the building.

3. Relevant History

- 3.1 P0386.17 Demolition of existing building and erection of 2no. four-bedroom houses, with associated gardens and car parking Approved, 20 June 2017.
- 3.2 P1932.16 Demolition of existing building and erection of new three storey block comprising ground floor hall (with flexible B1, D1, D2 use) and 4no. two-bedroom flats in upper floor. Refused, 26 January 2017.
- 3.3 P0130.15 Demolish existing meeting room. Erect three storey building containing 2No. two bedroom maisonettes & 2No. one bedroom flats Refused, 4 June 2015

4. Consultations/Representations

- 4.1 Notification letters were sent to 9 properties and 1 representation has been received.
- 4.2 The comments can be summarised as follows:

- The proposal should not prejudice the potential future development of the adjacent car park site.

- 4.3 In response to the above: the proposed development would be orientated away from the adjacent car park site and would not include any habitable room windows on the flank elevations facing the adjacent plot.
- 4.4 The following consultation responses have been received:
 - Essex Water no objection.
 - London Fire Brigade Water Team no objection.
 - London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority no objection.
 - Street Care no objection.
 - Environmental Health no objection, recommended conditions relating to contaminated land precautions, and noise assessments associated with the nearby railway line and road.
 - Local Highway Authority no objection, recommended conditions in relation to pedestrian visibility splays, vehicle access and vehicle cleansing as well as a restriction on future residents obtaining car parking permits.

5. Relevant Policies

- 5.1 Policies CP1 (Housing Supply), CP2 (Sustainable Communities), CP17 (Design), DC2 (Housing Mix and Density), DC11 (Non-designated Sites), DC16 (Core and Fringe Frontages In District and Local Centres), DC27 (Provision of Community Facilities), DC29 (Educational Premises), DC32 (The Road Network, DC33 (Car Parking), DC34 (Walking), DC35 (Cycling), DC36 (Servicing), DC55 (Noise), DC61 (Urban Design), DC63 (Delivering Safer Places), DC69 (Other Areas of Special Townscape or Landscape Character), and DC72 (Planning Obligations) of the Local Development Framework Core Strategy and Development Control Policies Development Plan Document are considered to be relevant.
- 5.2 Other relevant documents include the Residential Design SPD, Designing Safer Places SPD, and Planning Obligations SPD (technical appendices).
- 5.3 Policies 3.3 (increasing housing supply), 3.4 (optimising housing potential), 3.5 (quality and design of housing developments), 3.8 (housing choice), 3.9 (mixed and balanced communities), 6.9 (cycling), 6.10 (walking), 6.13 (parking), 7.3 (designing out crime), 7.4 (local character), 7.6 (architecture), 7.8 (heritage assets and archaeology), 7.15 (reducing noise and enhancing soundscapes), and 8.2 (planning obligations) of the London Plan, are material considerations.
- 5.4 The National Planning Policy Framework, specifically Sections 6 (Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes), 7 (Requiring good design), and 12 (Conserving and enhancing the natural environment), are relevant to these proposals.

6. Staff Comments

6.1 The main considerations relate to the principle of the development, the impact on the character and appearance of the streetscene, the implications for the residential amenity of the future occupants and of nearby properties, and the suitability of the proposed parking, access and servicing arrangements.

Principle of Development

- 6.2 The existing building is in use as a meeting hall and as such Policy DC27 (Provision of Community Facilities) of the LDF is relevant. Policy DC27 states that planning permission which involves the redevelopment of a community facility will be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a need for the facility affected, either in its current use or any alternative use, or where suitable alternative provision is made.
- 6.3 This application follows the approval of planning application P0386.17 in June 2017 for the demolition of the existing building and erection of 2no. four-bedroom houses. The loss of the community facility was assessed as part of this application and judged to be acceptable, with the applicant

demonstrating that there is no longer a need for the facility affected in its current use. In terms of alternative uses the building would require substantial renovation and modernisation to make it fit for purpose, as it lacks the amenities expected of a modern facility. As with the previously approved scheme the current proposal is therefore considered to be in accordance with policy DC27.

- 6.4 The NPPF and Policy CP1 support the increase in the supply of housing in existing urban areas where development is sustainable.
- 6.5 The land is designated in the LDF as being within a fringe area of the Upminster Major District Centre. However the site is located on a residential side street some 125 metres from the main shopping high street at Station Road. Other than the adjacent car park the site is considerably disconnected from the commercial areas of Upminster and has a closer association with the adjacent residential environment.
- 6.6 On this basis the proposal is considered to be policy compliant in land use terms and its use for domestic residential purposes is therefore regarded as being acceptable in principle.

Density/Layout

- 6.7 Policy 3.4 of the London Plan provides guidance in relation to the dwelling mix within residential developments. Policy DC61 states that planning permission will not be granted for proposals that would significantly diminish local and residential amenity.
- 6.8 The proposal would provide 4no. residential units at a density equivalent to approximately 109 dwellings per hectare. This complies with the aims of Policy 3.4 which suggests that a greater dwelling density of between 70 to 130 dwellings per hectare would be appropriate in this location.
- 6.9 The 'Technical housing standards nationally described space standard' document and Policy 3.5 of the London Plan set out requirements for the Gross Internal (floor) Area of new dwellings at a defined level of occupancy as well as floor areas and dimensions for key parts of the home.
- 6.10 The proposed dwellings would meet the relevant internal floor space standards for two-person one-bedroom flats, three-person two-bedroom flats, and four person two-bedroom flats. The bedrooms would also comply with the minimum requirements set out in the technical housing standards with regard to floor area and width. Given this factor it is considered that the proposed development would be in accordance with the general principles of the technical housing standards and the flats would provide an acceptable amount of space for day to day living.
- 6.11 Havering's Residential Design SPD does not prescribe minimum space standards for private gardens. The SPD does however state that private

amenity space should be provided in single, usable, enclosed blocks which benefit from both natural sunlight and shading, adding that the fundamental design considerations for amenity space should be quality and usability. All dwellings should have access to amenity space that is not overlooked from the public realm.

- 6.12 The proposed dwellings would be served by an 80 square metre communal garden area located to the rear of the site. In addition, the ground floor rear flat (unit 2) would have a private terrace area comprising 22 square metres. In addition the first floor two-bedroom flat (unit 4) would benefit from a first floor terrace comprising 5.9 square metres.
- 6.13 Given the town centre location of the building, and the amenity areas associated with equivalent town centre accommodation, it is considered that occupants of the proposed flats would have access to a reasonable provision of outdoor amenity space. Accordingly, the communal garden space and terraces would be to a functional size and which would provide a satisfactory environment for their occupiers.

Design/Impact on Streetscene and Special Character Area

- 6.14 Policy DC61 states that development must respond to distinctive local buildings forms and patterns of development and respect the scale, massing and height of the surrounding context.
- 6.15 The proposed block would form a more prominent feature in the streetscene at Branfill Road in comparison to the detached single storey hall building that currently occupies the site. However, the replacement building would be set back within the plot to align with the established building and would be of a similar scale, bulk and height to the existing townhouse dwellings in the terraced row immediately to the west of the site. This would allow the larger building to sit more comfortably within the site and reduce any undue sense of over dominance in the streetscene.
- 6.16 The design of the proposed building is considered to be of a conservative appearance, which broadly adheres to the architectural character of the surrounding area.
- 6.17 The proposed residential block would be set-in approximately 1 metre from both flank boundaries with the neighbouring property and adjacent car park, maintaining a comfortable element of separation within the streetscene between the new and existing development.
- 6.18 In this instance Staff are of the opinion that the scale of the proposed development would be acceptable and in accordance with policy, given the height and massing of the surrounding buildings.

Impact on Amenity

- 6.19 The Residential Design SPD states that new development should be sited and designed such that there is no detriment to existing residential amenity through overlooking and/or privacy loss and dominance or overshadowing. Policy DC61 reinforces these requirements by stating that planning permission will not be granted where the proposal results in unacceptable overshadowing, loss of sunlight/daylight, overlooking or loss of privacy to existing properties.
- 6.20 The main consideration in terms of residential amenity relates to the impact on privacy, daylight and outlook for the adjacent property at 10 Branfill Road, located immediately to the west of the application site.
- 6.21 The new building would be set in from the boundary by over 1 metre, and would project some 6 metres beyond the rear building line of No.10 with a single storey flat roof section. This section of the development would effectively replicate the existing relationship with the hall building. In terms of height the new single storey section of the building proposal would sit lower than the parapet of the existing building, offering a small degree of improvement for the adjacent house.
- 6.22 At first floor level the rear elevation of the closest section of the proposed block would project marginally beyond the rear building line of No.10, by approximately 1.6 metres. The remaining first floor rear projection element of the new building would be set some 6.2 metres from the boundary with No.10 mitigating any undue impact in terms of overshadowing and over dominance. A condition will be included requiring the installation of a suitable screening panel to the first floor terrace serving unit 4, prior to the occupation of the dwelling, in order to maintain privacy and mitigate a sense of overlooking towards the rear garden of No.10. As such it is not considered that the proposed building would result in undue harm to the residential amenity of the occupants of No.10.
- 6.23 Staff are therefore of the opinion that the proposed development would not harm the amenities of neighbouring properties to an extent that would justify refusing the scheme on these issues alone. The proposal is therefore in accordance with Policy DC61 and the intentions of the NPPF.

Environmental Issues

6.24 The site is not located within a Flood Zone and presents no issues in relation to local flood risk.

Parking and Highway Issues

- 6.25 The application site is located within an area with a Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) rating of 5, meaning that the site offers an good degree of access to surrounding public transport.
- 6.26 The scheme can demonstrate off street car parking provision for 4no. vehicles; one space per dwelling on a paved forecourt area, with a new dropped kerb vehicular access formed onto Branfill Road. The increase in traffic along Branfill Road as a result of the four additional dwellings, is considered to be negligible and within acceptable limits. This level of parking provision is acceptable and meets London Plan Policy 3.5.
- 6.27 The Local Highway Authority has raised no objection subject to the applicant entering into a legal agreement to prevent future occupiers from applying for parking permits. Subject to the completion of this agreement, the proposal would be acceptable in highway terms and it is not considered that the proposed development would result in parking or highway safety issues.
- 6.28 A communal resident's refuse store and secure cycle storage area have been indicated on the proposed layout plan located to the rear of the block, however further details of these facilities and arrangements will be obtained through the inclusion of relevant conditions.

Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy

6.29 The proposed development will create 4no. residential units with 194 square metres of new gross internal floor space. Therefore the proposal is liable for Mayoral CIL and will incur a charge of £3,880 (subject to indexation) based on the calculation of £20.00 per square metre.

Infrastructure Impact of Development

- 6.30 Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (CIL Regs) states that a planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission for the development if the obligation is:
 - (a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - (b) directly related to the development; and
 - (c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 6.31 Policy DC72 of the Council's LDF states that in order to comply with the principles as set out in several of the Policies in the Plan, contributions may be sought and secured through a Planning Obligation. Policy DC29 states that the Council will seek payments from developers required to meet the educational need generated by the residential development. Policy 8.2 of

the Further Alterations to the London Plan states that development proposals should address strategic as well as local priorities in planning obligations.

- 6.32 In 2013, the Council adopted its Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document which sought to apply a tariff style contribution to all development that resulted in additional residential dwellings, with the contributions being pooled for use on identified infrastructure.
- 6.33 There has been a change to the effect of the CIL Regs in that from 6th April 2015, Regulation 123 of the CIL Regs states that no more than 5 obligations can be used to fund particular infrastructure projects or infrastructure types. As such, the SPD, in terms of pooling contributions, is now out of date, although the underlying evidence base is still relevant and up to date for the purposes of calculating the revised S106 contributions.
- 6.34 The evidence background to the SPD, contained in the technical appendices is still considered relevant. The evidence clearly show the impact of new residential development upon infrastructure at 2013, this was that each additional dwelling in the Borough has a need for at least £20,444 of infrastructure. Therefore, it is considered that the impact on infrastructure as a result of the proposed development would be significant and without suitable mitigation would be contrary to Policy DC72 of the LDF and Policy 8.2 of the London Plan.
- 6.35 Furthermore, evidence clearly shows a shortage of school places in the Borough (London Borough of Havering Draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2015/16-2019/20). The Commissioning report identifies that there is no spare capacity to accommodate demand for secondary, primary and early years school places generated by new development. The cost of mitigating new development in respect to all education provision is £8,672 (2013 figure from Technical Appendix to SPD). On that basis, it is necessary to continue to require contributions to mitigate the impact of additional dwellings in the Borough, in accordance with Policy DC29 of the LDF.
- 6.36 Previously, in accordance with the SPD, a contribution of £6000 per dwelling was sought, based on a viability testing of the £20,444 infrastructure impact. It is considered that, in this case, £6000 per unit towards education projects required as a result of increased demand for school places is reasonable when compared to the need arising as a result of the development.
- 6.37 It would therefore be necessary to require a contribution to be used for educational purposes. Separate monitoring of contributions would take place to ensure that no more than 5 contributions are pooled for individual projects, in accordance with CIL legislation. It is considered that a contribution equating to £24,000 for educational purposes would be appropriate.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 Having regard to all relevant factors and material planning considerations Staff are of the view that this proposal would be acceptable subject to conditions and the completion of a Section 106 legal agreement.
- 7.2 Staff consider that the proposed development raises considerations in relation to the impact on the character and appearance of the streetscene and the impact on the amenity of the neighbouring residents.
- 7.3 Staff are of the view that the siting, scale and location of the proposal would not be disproportionate or have a harmful impact on the character of the area or result in a loss of amenity to neighbouring occupiers. The proposal is considered to be acceptable in all other respects and it is therefore recommended that planning permission be granted subject to conditions and the completion of a Section 106 legal agreement.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks:

Financial contributions will be sought through the legal agreement.

Legal implications and risks:

Legal resources would be required to prepare and complete the required Section 106 legal agreement. The s106 contribution is required to mitigate the harm of the development, ensure appropriate mitigation measures and comply with the Council's planning policies. Staff are satisfied that the contribution and obligations suggested are compliant with the statutory tests set out in the CIL Regulations relating to planning obligations.

Human Resources implications and risks:

None.

Equalities implications and risks:

The Council's planning policies are implemented with regard to equality and diversity.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Application form, supporting statements, and drawings received 19 October 2017, and amended plans received on 15 January 2018.