

# REGULATORY SERVICES COMMITTEE

# REPORT

13 March 2014

Subject Heading:	Planning Contravention 11 Kings Road, Romford
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Policy context:	Local Development Framework
Financial summary:	Enforcement action and a defence of the Council's case in any appeal will have financial implications.

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

Ensuring a clean, safe and green borough	[]
Championing education and learning for all	[]
Providing economic, social and cultural activity in thriving towns	
and villages	[]
Value and enhance the life of our residents	[X]
Delivering high customer satisfaction and a stable council tax	Π

# **SUMMARY**

This report concerns the construction of an unauthorised hardstanding area to the front of the property. The provision of hard surface for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling is permitted development subject to conditions. This requires that, if the area of the hard surface exceeds 5m², and if it lies between the dwelling and the highway, the hard surface shall be made of porous materials, or provision shall be made to direct run-off water from the hard surface to a permeable or porous area within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse. The hardstanding at No. 11 Kings Road fails to comply with permitted development

criteria as it is in excess of 5 sq.m, it is constructed from non-porous material and no provision has been made to direct run-off water from the hard surface to a permeable or porous area within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse. It is considered that the hardstanding results in increased surface water run off to the highway, increasing risk of flooding and that it would be appropriate to take enforcement action.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That the committee consider it expedient that an Enforcement Notice be issued and served to require within 3 months of the effective date of the enforcement notice:

- i) To relay the hard surface with porous materials; or
- ii) Provision shall be made to direct runoff water from the hard surface area to a permeable or porous area or surface within the curtilage of the dwelling house; or
- iii) Take up the hard surface
- iv) Remove from the Land all materials, rubble, machinery, apparatus and installations used in connection with or resulting from compliance of (i, ii, iii) above.

In the event of non compliance, and if deemed expedient, that proceedings be instituted under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

#### REPORT DETAIL

# 1. <u>Site Description</u>

1.1 Kings Road, Romford is a 2 storey, detached residential dwelling. The surrounding area comprises of two storey detached and semi-detached dwellings.

# 2. The Alleged Planning Contravention

2.1 The formation of hard surface to the front garden of the premises without complying with Condition F1 under Schedule 2 Part I of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995, as amended.

#### 3. Relevant Planning and Enforcement History

- 3.1 On 31 August 2011 the Authority received a complaint that a hardstanding area had been constructed which did not have a soakaway. Officers investigated the complaint and found that the hardstanding was not constructed from a porous material and there were no provision for direct run-off water to be retained within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse. A letter was sent to the owner of the property to inform him of this.
- 3.3 After correspondence with the owner on several occasions informing them that a soakaway was required, and a promise that the required works would be carried out by the end of January 2013, it became apparent that the owner was not going to carry out the works.

# 4. **Policy and Other Material Considerations**

- 4.1 Article 3 and Class F of Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 as amended (the GPDO) provide that, within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse, the provision of a hard surface for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling is permitted development. However, this is subject to Condition F1. This requires that, if the area of the hard surface exceeds 5m², and if it lies between the dwelling and the highway, the hard surface shall be made of porous materials, or provision shall be made to direct run-off water from the hard surface to a permeable or porous area within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse.
- 4.2 As the unauthorised hardstanding is not constructed within permitted development criteria it is considered that the development fails to comply with Condition F1 as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the GPDO.
- 4.3 The main planning issue in this case is the strain on the main drainage system due to front garden areas being paved. The Government introduced new planning legislation on October 2008 in order to ease the problem of surface run-off water to the highway.
- 4.4 Paragraph 103 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere. Policy DC48 of the Council's Local Development Frameworks states that development should not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. Whilst the individual hardstanding, in itself, is unlikely to result in direct flooding, the hardstanding slopes toward the highway and none of the water run-off would be attenuated on site. As a result, the likelihood of flooding through surface water run-off is increased and is considered to be contrary to Planning Policy.

# 5. Recommendation for action

- 5.1 The hard surface covers almost the entire area of the front garden of 11 Kings Road. The hard surface exceeds 5m² in area, and is formed from non-porous materials. The development results in an increase in surface water run-off to the highway.
- 5.2 The owner of the property has had an opportunity to install a soakaway or to make provisions for direct run-off from this development to a permeable or porous area within the curtilage of the dwelling.
- 5.3 To date the development remains unchanged. With that in mind, it is considered that the only course of action available to prevent run off to the public highway and increasing risk of flooding is to serve an Enforcement Notice. The notice will give the owner of the site the opportunity to alter the hardstanding to direct run-off to an area within the property boundaries or to change the surface so it is porous or else remove the hardsurface.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

#### Financial implications and risks:

Enforcement action may have financial implications for the Council.

# Legal implications and risks:

Enforcement action, defence of any appeal and, if required, prosecution procedures will have resource implications for the Legal Services.

#### **Human Resources implications and risks:**

No implications identified.

#### **Equalities implications and risks:**

Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010 (EA) came in to force on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and broadly consolidates and incorporates the 'positive equalities duties' found in Section 71 of the Race relations Act 1976 (RRA), Section 49 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA) and section 76(A)(1) of the Sexual Discrimination Act 1975 (SDA) so that due regard must be had by the decision maker to specified equality issues. The old duties under the RRA, DDA and SDA remain in force.

The duties under Section 149 of the EA do not require a particular outcome and what the decision making body decides to do once it has had the required regard to the duty is for the decision making body subject to the ordinary constraints of public and discrimination law including the Human Rights Act 1998.

Having considered the above duty and the Human Rights Act 1998 there are no equality or discrimination implications.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS** 

Site photographs