



REPORT FROM: PLANNING, BUILDING CONTROL AND LICENSING SERVICES MANAGER

TO: COLNE & DISTRICT COMMITTEE

DATE: 04th February 2021

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PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To determine the attached planning applications.

REPORT TO COLNE AND DISTRICT COMMITTEE ON 04 FEBRUARY 2021

Application Ref: 19/0917/FUL

Proposal: Full: Major: Demolition of substation building and erection of a commercial unit (1,273m²) for Use Class B2 (General industrial) / B8 (Storage and distribution) use with associated parking, infrastructure and altered access.

At: Former Spring Gardens Mill, Spring Gardens Road, Colne

On behalf of: Mr Peter Reeves

Date Registered: 16/12/2019

Expiry Date: 18/12/2020

Case Officer: Alex Cameron

This application has been brought before Committee as it is a major development. The application was deferred from January's Committee meeting.

Site Description and Proposal

The application site is part of the site of the former Spring Gardens Mill located within the settlement of Colne. The site is accessed from Spring Gardens Road adjacent to the junction with Daisy Street, to the west are dwellings on Daisy Street and Green Road, Colne water runs to the north and there are commercial/industrial buildings to the south and east. The mill has been demolished and the site cleared but for a former engine house building that more recently housed a substation.

The proposed development is the demolition of the existing building and the erection of a building for general industrial / storage and distribution use. The proposed building would have a footprint of 65.2m x 20.2m with an eaves height of 6.2m and a ridge height of 8.1m and finished in composite cladding and brick.

Relevant Planning History

13/99/0558P - Certificate of lawfulness to use premises for manufacturing, processing of waste materials and associated storage and warehousing. Approved.

13/13/0068P - Demolition Determination: Demolition of vacant mill building. Prior Approval Not Required.

Consultee Response

United Utilities – Request foul and surface water drainage, management and maintenance conditions.

Lead Local Flood Authority – No objection subject to conditions for compliance with the Flood Risk Assessment, a drainage scheme, surface water management plan and operation and maintenance plan.

Environment Agency – Object. The submitted FRA does not comply with the requirements for site-specific flood risk assessments, as set out in paragraphs 30 to 32 of the Flood Risk and

Coastal Change section of the Planning Practice Guidance. The FRA does not therefore adequately assess the flood risks posed by the development. In particular, the FRA fails to:

Provide adequate information to indicate;

- Adequate compensatory storage has been provided
- The calculated climate change fluvial flood levels
- Consider the requirement for flood emergency planning, including evacuation of people for a range of flooding events up to and including the extreme event

LCC Highways – The site is located within walking distance of mainline bus services and Colne Town Centre. A footway is proposed alongside the access road which will provide a safe walking route for pedestrians from the public highway to the buildings however pedestrian routes from the access road to the main entrances should be included on the plan. Also the provision of a secure, covered cycle store is necessary. This will support the travel of staff by sustainable modes to support the sustainability of the site.

Delivery management plan submitted identifies a route, Green Road, Knotts Lane, Burnley Road for the HGV traffic.

The route from the site to the strategic road network via Knotts Lane, Bridge Street and Green Road presents some difficulties due to the geometry of the unclassified roads and the proximity of terraced properties which generate on-street parking by the residents. We would not wish to support additional HGV movements on this route to or from the development site. The route via Shaw Street and Bridge Street is most suitable for large vehicles to the A56 for both construction vehicle routing and thereafter once the site is trading.

The existing access arrangement has sufficient visibility within the adopted highway on Spring Gardens Road which is unclassified and 20mph speed limit. It is proposed to realign the site access slightly however the realignment at the site access and internal access road should allow a vehicle exiting the site to turn right onto Spring Gardens. A swept path analysis should be provided to demonstrate this.

The works within the adopted highway must be completed under a S278 agreement with Lancashire County Council.

Public footpath 193 runs through the site and the site layout proposes to divert the footpath along the northern boundary of the site. The access road runs along the route of the FP for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length across the site and provides a footway on both sides which would accommodate the pedestrian movements. If the indicative layout of unit 4 was amended to allow a 2m wide link to be provided this would preclude the need for a diversion order to be made. The PBC Countryside officer has provided more details on the planning portal in relation to the principle and the appropriate legislation to pursue.

It is not within our policy to formally adopt Industrial Estate Roads therefore the access road will remain private and will need to be managed and maintained privately. It will need to be constructed to a standard which will accommodate HGV use and will need to be adequately drained and street lit.

The proposed yards for units 1 and 2 should be sufficient to allow the largest vehicle to enter, turn and leave onto the access road in forward gear. A swept path analysis should be submitted to demonstrate this.

The proposed car parking provision at units 1 and 2 appears sufficient however if the end users are known then the number of employees can be used to plan for car parking provision.

At least 1 electric vehicle charging point should be provided at the larger unit.

There is no objection to the proposal subject to the additional information being provided to allay the concerns.

1. Within 3 months of commencement a scheme shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority for the improvement of the site access and the works shall be implemented prior to the first trading of the businesses.
2. The access road shall be surfaced in a bound material, lit and drained prior to the first trading of the businesses.
3. All vehicles shall enter and exit the site in forward gear.
4. The car parking, secure, covered cycle storage and electric vehicle charging point shall be provided prior to the first use of the building.

PBC Countryside Access Officer - Public footpath 193 runs through the site of the proposed development and is roughly aligned with the proposed access road. The proposed access road would be an acceptable with respect to the public footpath bearing in mind that until its demolition the public right of way ran on the site of an access road between Spring Gardens Mill on the south side and other commercial buildings to the north. Considering the potential volume and type of traffic which may use the access road a suitable footway should be constructed to the same standard required by Lancashire County Council for adopted footways.

The plans showing the proposed layout indicate the line of “public footpath 193 re-routed at perimeter”. The applicant has not indicated that it is necessary to divert the footpath (see the answer to part 6 in the planning application) and there is no other reason to indicate that the footpath needs to be diverted to enable this development to be carried out. There appear not to be any grounds for a diversion under Section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, but the owner of the land could apply to divert the footpath under the Highways Act 1980. An order under this Act must satisfy different criteria to that contained in the Town and Country Planning Act. I will write separately to the applicant with details of how to apply for a diversion.

The footpath is at risk of unauthorised disturbance and obstruction whilst the development is underway. Therefore, would you please include a note if planning permission is granted to bring to the attention of the developer the need to pay careful attention to the issues surrounding the public footpath.

Lancashire Constabulary Architectural Liaison – Recommendations for security measures including intruder alarms, CCTV, window security and roller shutter doors.

Lancashire Fire and Rescue – Comments relating to Building Regulations.

Colne Town Council – No objection to industrial use of this land; however, it is hoped that landscaping is considered, and an attempt made to bring the land to a more aesthetically pleasing state. The Council is also regretful that the historic ‘Engine House’ will be demolished.

Public Response

Site notice posted and nearest neighbours notified – One response received making the following comments:

Better vehicular access to the large potential industrial estate area of the South Valley flood plain is definitely required. As illustrated by the LCC Highways comments about access via Green Road to this development being unsatisfactory. A long term plan is required with a better road alongside Colne Water avoiding Green Road and the junction at Shaw Street and Spring Gardens. At some stage an additional road for articulated HGVs will be needed through what is at present a stone reclaimer's yard directly linking from the junction of Knotts Lane and Bridge Street to Green Road

or Spring Gardens. LCC Highways and PBC Planning need to examine the potential long-term prospects for industrial development of the South Valley flood plain and make the necessary CPOs and plan accordingly.

Officer Comments

Policy

Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy

Policy ENV1 (Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments) seeks to ensure a particularly high design standard that preserves or enhances the character and appearance of the area and its setting. It states that the impact of new developments on the natural environment, including biodiversity, should be kept to a minimum.

Policy ENV2 (Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation) identifies the need to protect and enhance the heritage and character of the Borough and quality of life for its residents by encouraging high standards of quality and design in new development. It states that siting and design should be in scale and harmony with its surroundings.

Policy ENV5 (Pollution and Unstable Land) seeks to minimise air, water, noise, odour and light pollution.

Policy SDP2 (Spatial Development Principles) States that proposals to develop outside of a defined settlement boundary will only be permitted for those exceptions identified in the Framework, or policies in a document that is part of the development plan for Pendle.

Policy SDP4 (Employment Distribution) states that the provision of employment land should follow the settlement hierarchy set out in Policy SDP2.

Policy WRK2 (Employment Land Supply) Major employment proposals, particularly those requiring good transport links, should be located in the M65 Corridor, unless the proposal needs to be in close proximity to one or more existing businesses.

National Planning Policy Framework

The Framework states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It states that there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. The policies in the Framework, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.

Principle of the development

The site is within the settlement of Colne, which is defined as a key service centre within the M65 Corridor in policy SDP2, it previously accommodated industrial buildings and is in a sustainable location adequately served by public transport. This is an acceptable location for the proposed development in accordance with policies SDP2, SDP4 and WRK2.

Visual Amenity

The proposed development would be located on a former industrial site the building would be in keeping with the industrial nature of the site and surroundings in terms of scale and design.

The former engine house is the only remaining building of the former mill complex, however it is not a heritage asset and could be demolished under a demolition notification irrespective of this application. The demolition of that building is therefore acceptable.

The proposed development is therefore acceptable in terms of visual amenity in accordance with Policies ENV1 and ENV2.

Residential Amenity

The nearest dwellings are 62m to the west of the building and the loading doors of unit 1. This is an existing industrial site that previously housed an extensive complex of industrial buildings. The site could already be used for noise and traffic generating uses of the open land and remaining building without the need for permission and without restriction outside of statutory nuisance controls. Taking this into account the proposed development is acceptable in principle in terms of residential amenity impact.

The proposed development is a sufficient distance from the nearest domestic properties to ensure that it would not result in any unacceptable loss of privacy, loss of light or have an overbearing impact upon any residential property. External lighting of the development could be controlled by condition to ensure that it does not result in unacceptable impacts.

The development is therefore acceptable in terms of residential amenity impacts in accordance with Policies ENV2 and ENV5.

Highway Issues

A Transport Statement has been submitted with the application, this acceptably demonstrates that the access and highway network can adequately accommodate the traffic impact of the proposed development in terms of safety and capacity. The development is acceptable in highway terms in accordance with policy ENV4.

Flood Risk

Parts of the site fall within flood zones 2 and 3. Following the submission of revised information the Lead Local Flood Authority have withdrawn their objection, subject to appropriate conditions being attached, however, the Environment Agency (EA) require further information to address their objection.

The applicant has submitted further information and this is being assessed by the EA, their comments will be reported to Committee is received in time however this is a technical matter that is likely to be resolved once sufficient information has been submitted and therefore it is recommended that the matter is delegated to the Planning, Economic Development and Licencing Manager.

Ecology

An ecology survey has been submitted, the survey encompasses the whole former mill site and identifies potential for bat roosting in an opening in the retaining wall to the west of the site, which would not be directly impact by the building, it assesses the existing building as having low potential for roosting and identifies bat foraging within the site. There is also identified potential for bird, mammal, and invertebrates. The report makes recommendations for mitigation and enhancement measure and further survey work if the potential bat roosting site is to be impacted. With a condition to control those measures the proposed development is acceptable in terms of its impact on ecology.

Landscaping

As requested by Committee a landscaping plan for the site has been submitted. Comments have been requested from the Council's Environment Officer and these will be reported to committee. However, the landscaping of a site is something that can and typically would be dealt with under the conditions of an decision.

Conclusion

It is recommended that the approval of the application and any conditions necessary is delegated to the Planning, Economic Development and Regulatory Services Manager subject to the withdrawal of the objection by the Environment Agency.

Reason for Decision

Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that applications be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The proposed development is acceptable in terms of design, amenity, highways impacts and all other relevant regards. The development therefore complies with the development plan. There is a positive presumption in favour of approving the development and there are no material reasons to object to the application.

RECOMMENDATION: Delegate Grant Consent

Subject to the following conditions:

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

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: 001E, 002A, 003A, 004A, 006A.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3. Prior to the commencement of above ground works involved in the erection of the external walls of the development hereby approved samples of the external materials of the walls and roof the development, including their colour and finish shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

4. The access, parking and manoeuvring areas for each unit shall be laid out in accordance with the approved plans and surfaced in a bound material prior to the commencement of the use of the unit they serve. The parking spaces and manoeuvring areas shall at all times remain free from obstruction and available for parking and manoeuvring.

Reason: To allow for the effective use of the parking areas.

5. Prior to the commencement of the use of the development hereby approved details of works to form the access and access road shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be completed in accordance with the approved details prior to the commencement of the use of the development hereby approved.

Reason: To ensure adequate access in the interest of highway safety.

6. Prior to the commencement of the use of the extension hereby approved cycle storage facilities shall be provided in accordance with a scheme that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the development provides sustainable transport options.

7. Prior to the commencement of the use of unit 2 an electric vehicle charging point shall be provided to one of the car parking spaces and thereafter retained.

Reason: To ensure that the development provides sustainable transport options.

8. There shall be no external storage within the application site unless otherwise approved in writing by the local planning authority. Any external storage thereafter shall at all times be carried out only in strict accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity.

9. The development shall be carried out and operated in strict accordance with the recommendations of the ecological appraisal Ref: BOW17.1053. Prior to the commencement of the use of the development a scheme of ecological mitigation and enhancement measures shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be fully implemented in accordance prior to the commencement of the use of the development or an alternative timescale approved as part of the scheme.

Reason: To ensure the protection and enhancement of ecology and protected species habitats.

10. No external lighting shall be installed unless and until details of the lighting have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include the type, size, wattage, location, intensity and direction of the lighting. Any external lighting shall at all times be in strict accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interest of residential amenity and to preserve the habitat of protected species.

11. Prior to the commencement of their use details of any new external storage areas within the application site shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include the location and extent of the storage area, the maximum height of items to be stored and boundary treatments if proposed.

Reason: To control external storage in the interest of visual amenity.

12. No development shall commence unless and until a construction method statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period. It shall provide for:

- i) The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors
- ii) The loading and unloading of plant and materials
- iii) The storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development
- iv) Wheel washing facilities
- v) A scheme for recycling/disposing of waste resulting from clearance and construction works
- vi) Details of working hours
- vii) Timing of deliveries
- viii) Measures to ensure that construction and delivery vehicles do not impede access to neighbouring properties.
- ix) Measures to control construction noise and vibration
- x) Measures to control dust.

Reason: In the interest of highway safety and residential amenity.

13. No development shall commence unless and until a method statement which sets out in detail the method, standards and timing for the investigation and subsequent remediation of any contamination which may be present on site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The method statement shall detail how:-

- a) an investigation and assessment to identify the types, nature and extent of land contamination affecting the application site together with the risks to receptors and potential for migration within and beyond the site will be carried out by an appropriately qualified geotechnical professional (in accordance with a methodology for investigations and assessments which shall comply with BS 10175:2001) will be carried out and the method of reporting this to the Local Planning Authority; and
- b) a comprehensive remediation scheme which shall include an implementation timetable, details of future monitoring and a verification methodology (which shall include a sampling and analysis programme to confirm the adequacy of land decontamination) will be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

All agreed remediation measures shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved implementation timetable under the supervision of a geotechnical professional and shall be completed in full accordance with the agreed measures and timings, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

In addition, prior to commencing construction of any building, the developer shall first submit to and obtain written approval from the Local Planning Authority a report to confirm that all the agreed remediation measures have been carried out fully in accordance with the agreed details, providing results of the verification programme of post-remediation sampling and monitoring and including future monitoring proposals for the site.

Advisory Notes:

- (i) Where land identified as having the potential to be contaminated is undergoing redevelopment, a copy of the leaflet entitled 'Information for Developers on the investigation and remediation of potentially contaminated sites' will be available to applicants/developers from the Council's Contaminated Land Officer. The leaflet will be sent to the developer by request.
- (ii) Three copies of all contaminated land reports should be sent to the Local Planning Authority.
- (iii) This condition is required to be fully complied with before development is commenced. Failure to comply with the condition prior to commencement of work may result in legal action being taken.

Reason: In order to protect the health of the occupants of the new development and in order to prevent contamination of the controlled waters.

14. The use of the development hereby approved shall not commence unless and until a detailed landscaping scheme has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include the following:
- a. the exact location and species of all existing trees and other planting to be retained;
 - b. all proposals for new planting and turfing indicating the location, arrangement, species, sizes, specifications, numbers and planting densities;
 - c. an outline specification for ground preparation;
 - d. all proposed boundary treatments with supporting elevations and construction details;
 - e. all proposed hard landscape elements and pavings, including layout, materials and colours;
 - f. the proposed arrangements and specifications for initial establishment maintenance and long-term maintenance of all planted and/or turfed areas.

The approved scheme shall be implemented in its entirety within the first planting season following the substantial completion of the development. Any tree or other planting that is lost, felled, removed, uprooted, dead, dying or diseased, or is substantially damaged within a period of five years thereafter shall be replaced with a specimen of similar species and size, during the first available planting season following the date of loss or damage.

Reason: To ensure that the development is adequately landscaped so as to integrate with its surroundings.

15. The development permitted by this planning permission shall be carried out in accordance with the following mitigation measures as identified within the flood risk assessment (by: David Goodger & Associates, dated: September 2020):

- a) Buildings in predicted areas of flooding to be avoided and finished floor levels to be raised by 600mm;
 - b) Electricity sockets to be positioned at least 350mm above finished floor level; and
 - c) Areas designated for overland flood water and attenuation to be kept clear of obstructions.
- The mitigation measures shall be fully implemented prior to occupation and subsequently in accordance with the timing / phasing arrangements embodied within the scheme, or within any other period as may subsequently be agreed, in writing, by the local planning authority in consultation with the lead local flood authority.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory sustainable drainage facilities are provided to serve the site.

16. No development shall commence in any phase until a detailed, final surface water sustainable drainage scheme for the site has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The detailed sustainable drainage scheme shall be based upon the site-specific flood risk assessment submitted and sustainable drainage principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance and Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems. No surface water shall be allowed to discharge to the public sewer, directly or indirectly. The submitted details shall include, as a minimum:

- a) A final sustainable drainage layout plan appropriately labelled to include all pipe/structure references, dimensions, design levels, finished floor levels in AOD with adjacent ground levels. Plans and detailed drawings showing surface water longitudinal section drawings, cross section drawings of inlets, outlets (including watercourse outfall) and control structures and landscape plans are to be provided;
- b) A full set of flow calculations for the surface water drainage network. The calculations must show the full network design criteria, pipeline schedules and simulation outputs for the 1 in 1 year, 1 in 30 year and 1 in 100 year return period, plus an appropriate allowance for climate

change. The drainage scheme should demonstrate that surface water run-off will not exceed the pre-development runoff rate which has been calculated at 35 litres per second for all events up to and including the 100 year return period;

c) A plan identifying the areas contributing to the drainage network, including surface water flows from outside the curtilage as necessary;

d) Measures taken to prevent flooding and pollution of the receiving groundwater and/or surface waters, including watercourses;

e) A plan to show overland flow routes and flood water exceedance routes and flood extents; and

f) Evidence of an assessment of the site conditions to include site investigation and test results to confirm infiltrations rates.

The scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details prior to first occupation of any of the approved dwellings.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory sustainable drainage facilities are provided to serve the site.

17. No development shall commence until details of how surface water and pollution prevention will be managed during each construction phase have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. Those details shall include for each phase, as a minimum:

a) Measures taken to ensure surface water flows are retained on-site during construction phase(s) and, if surface water flows are to be discharged they are done so at a restricted rate to be agreed with the Lancashire County Council LLFA.

b) Measures taken to prevent siltation and pollutants from the site into any receiving groundwater and/or surface waters, including watercourses, with reference to published guidance.

The development shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the development is served by satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of surface water during each construction phase(s) so it does not pose an undue flood risk on site or elsewhere and that any pollution arising from the development as a result of the construction works does not adversely impact on existing or proposed ecological or geomorphic condition of water bodies.

18. No building on any phase (or within an agreed implementation schedule) of the development hereby permitted shall be occupied until a Verification Report and Operation and Maintenance Plan for the lifetime of the development, pertaining to the surface water drainage system and prepared by a suitably competent person, has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

The Verification Report must demonstrate that the sustainable drainage system has been constructed as per the agreed scheme (or detail any minor variations), and contain information and evidence (including photographs) of details and locations (including national grid reference) of inlets, outlets and control structures; landscape plans; full as built drawings; information pertinent to the installation of those items identified on the critical drainage assets drawing; and, the submission of an final 'operation and maintenance manual' for the sustainable drainage scheme as constructed.

Details of appropriate operational, maintenance and access requirements for each sustainable drainage component are to be provided, with reference to published guidance, through an appropriate Operation and Maintenance Plan for the lifetime of the development as constructed. This shall include arrangements for adoption by an appropriate public body or statutory undertaker, and/or management and maintenance by a Management Company and any means of access for maintenance and easements, where applicable. Thereafter the

drainage system shall be retained, managed and maintained in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that flood risks from development to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those risks to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development as constructed is compliant with and subsequently maintained.

Notes: The developer should take note of all the public footpaths running through the site and take utmost care to ensure that these are kept undisturbed and free of obstruction during the course of a development. Any breach of the legislation which protects public rights of way can result in legal action, fines and default action carried out and re-charged to the landowner. Any proposals for the temporary diversion or closure of a footpath should be made to Lancashire County Council's public rights of way team. Enquiries about permanently diverting or closing the footpath may be made to Pendle Council.

Application Ref: 19/0917/FUL

Proposal: Full: Major: Demolition of substation building and erection of a commercial unit (1,273m²) for Use Class B2 (General industrial) / B8 (Storage and distribution) use with associated parking, infrastructure and altered access.

At: Former Spring Gardens Mill, Spring Gardens Road, Colne

On behalf of: Mr Peter Reeves

REPORT TO COLNE & DISTRICT COMMITTEE 4th FEBRUARY, 2021.

Application Ref: 20/0493/FUL

Proposal: Full: Erection of 2 No. 3 bed dwellings and associated garages, parking and gardens.

At: Land to the North of Oakfield, Skipton Old Road, Colne

On behalf of: Mr P Cunningham

Date Registered: 12 August 2020

Expiry Date: 7 October 2020

Case Officer: Kathryn Hughes

This application has been brought before Members due to the number of objections being received and potential amendments which could result in the scheme being acceptable.

Site Description and Proposal

The application site is a parcel of land within a residential area and sited outside the settlement boundary for Colne and lies within the Lidgett & Bents Conservation Area.

The application site comprises of 0.196 of a hectare and is currently used as domestic garden land in conjunction with the adjacent property.

The proposal is to erect two 3 bed dwellinghouses on the site with garages, parking and gardens. The properties would be finished in local stone and slate with timber painted windows and doors and boundary treatments comprising of walls and hedgerows to match existing.

A sustainable drainage system for surface water and connection to the existing main sewer are proposed.

The vehicle access and hardstanding would be in bonded gravel with narrow kerb edgings.

There are existing mature hedgerow and trees within the site some of which have already been removed. Some of the trees are protected by TPO whilst the remainder are protected by the Conservation Area Status.

A Design and Access Statement, Heritage Asset Statement, Ecological Report, Tree Survey and Transport Statement have been submitted in support of the application.

Relevant Planning History

13/75/1703P – Residential development – Refused.

13/82/1034P – Outline of erection of two dwellings – Approved subject to conditions.

13/90/0300P – Erection of two dwellings – Refused – appeal lodged out of time.

13/91/0345P – Erection of 2 dwellings - Refused and appeal dismissed.

19/0941/FUL – Erection of 2 no. detached dwellings with associated parking – Invalid.

Consultee Response

LCC Highways

The above application is a re-submission of a previous, invalid application (ref 19/0941/FUL), now with an amended site layout and the number of bedrooms per dwelling reduced from four to three. However, the proposed access to the site off Bents remains unchanged and so the Highway Development Support Section's opinion remains the same as that for the previous application, one of objection on highway safety grounds.

Access

The development site is accessed via an unmade, unlit, single vehicle width track from Bents, which provides vehicular access to six other properties, as well as to the garage belonging to Oakfield. Public Footpath 122 (Colne) also passes along this track. In addition, there is an unmade, unlit, single vehicle width track between Kirkdale and Claines leading to Skipton Old Road, over which Public Footpath 214 (Colne) passes.

The proposed development would lead to an intensification of the use of these tracks. There is no inter-visibility from Bents to the track when approaching from either direction. The junction to the track is also located close to a narrow, 90° bend in the carriageway. This could result in stationary vehicles waiting on Bents for vehicles to enter/leave the track which, given the restricted layout of the carriageway at this point, would be to the detriment of highway safety.

The majority of properties on Bents have no off-road parking and so park on the road, which reduces the carriageway width. Parked vehicles can therefore reduce visibility for vehicles exiting onto Bents. Paragraph 3.1.7 of the submitted Transport Statement refers to two places on Bents where there are off-road parking which would allow vehicles to pull in to allow another vehicle to pass. This is shown by Figure 2 in Appendix C, which has not been included in the Transport Statement dated July 2020. Paragraph 3.1.13 refers to the same figure which shows visibility from the access road onto Bents. As this figure has been omitted the highway authority is unable to provide comments.

In addition, there is no clear visibility from the track between Kirkdale and Claines to the left at its junction onto Skipton Old Road due to the height of a stone wall and the track gradient down to the carriageway. Increased use of this track could also lead to the deterioration of the track's surface causing loose material to be carried onto Skipton Old Road, so posing a hazard to other highway users.

The Transport Statement (para 1.1.4) also refers to a planning application from 1991 for a similar development and the Planning Inspector's comments in May 1992 from the subsequent appeal, which was dismissed. A comparison with parking patterns at that time to present day ones would appear to indicate that there has been no improvement to on-road parking on Bents nor to the access to/from the adopted highway. In the 18 years which have passed since the decision, it is likely that the level of car ownership has increased at the nearby properties, resulting in more vehicles parked on-street and travelling along the highway network in the vicinity of the site. This increases the level of conflict between the highway users and intensifies an already constrained network.

Following the submission of the highway authority's comments and objection to application 19/0941/FUL the applicant submitted a highways pre-application. To try and address their highway safety concerns, in their response the highway authority advised that the existing private drive onto Skipton Old Road, serving Oakfield, appeared to be suitable to accommodate the additional traffic

from the new dwellings. This was subject to minor widening, to accommodate the construction traffic in the short term, and to provide additional hardstanding for refuse containers in the long term. Using this alternative means of access would reduce the conflict with other vehicles and pedestrians on the public highway.

Parking

Given the site's distance from local amenities and facilities, and the consequent reliance on the use of private motor vehicles, maximum parking standards should be applied to this site. Two, adequately-sized off-road parking spaces should be provided for a property with three bedrooms.

Single garages should have minimum internal dimensions of 6 x 3m to count as one parking space. This would also provide secure storage for two cycles.

From the plans submitted two adequately sized parking spaces and manoeuvring areas have been provided for both properties.

General

Access for HGVs - There are highway safety concerns regarding access for large construction/delivery vehicles during the construction/fitting out phases. In particular the ability of such vehicles to turn off Bents on to the track, given the road layout and manoeuvring area at this point. In addition, if vehicles are not able to turn within the site to leave in forward gear this could lead to vehicles reversing back onto Bents, posing a hazard to motorists and other highway users.

Section 3.4 of the Transport Statement covers construction traffic. However the proposal for large deliveries to take place from Skipton Old Road with smaller vehicles then taking goods to site (para 3.4.3) raises concerns about the practicalities of this and impact on the surrounding highway network. It also does not address how deliveries would be made by such construction vehicles as a concrete mixer, vehicles removing excavated materials etc.

If, however, the applicant feels that such concerns can be mitigated by a Construction Traffic Management Plan, the highway authority could review such a plan prior to decision. This could then be controlled by condition as suggested in paragraph 3.4.1 of the Transport Statement.

Refuse collection - Recommendations in Manual for Streets are that residents should not be required to carry waste more than 30m to the storage point, and waste collection vehicles should be able to get within 25m of the storage point. The collection point should be reasonably accessible for vehicles typically used by the waste collection authority. The distance over which waste containers are transported by collectors should not normally exceed 15m.

The Proposed Site Plan (Drawing No 100) shows an enlarged bin store at the bottom of Oakfield's drive, which would allow refuse to be collected from Skipton Old Road.

This is still a distance of over 70m from the rear of Plot 2. In addition, this, and the route to it, are not contained with the red edge of the development. This may mean that its provision cannot be controlled by condition and therefore not secured for the future. The local planning authority would be able to advise about this.

Whilst additional information has been submitted with this application, concerns still remain and, therefore, the Highway Development Support Section objects to this application on highway safety grounds.

Updated Comments

The following additional comments are made in response to further information submitted, that is, Technical Note: Highways Response dated September 2020, and amended Site Plan - Proposed (Drawing No 100 Rev B).

Access

The increased use of the access track still raises concerns, as previously outlined. Whilst further information has been submitted, including two-way sections and passing places on the track, these are not part of the adopted highway, are private land, and the highway authority cannot condone the use of these. As such this information has not addressed these concerns sufficiently for the highway authority to withdraw its objection.

The development would also increase vehicular movements at the junction of Bents/Skipton Old Road, which is narrow and with poor or no forward visibility at the junction when approaching from either direction.

The highway authority acknowledges that on-street parking was present on Bents in 1991. However the level of car ownership and resultant extent of on-street parking will have increased since then.

General

Access for HGVs

As previously stated, there are highway safety concerns regarding access for large construction/delivery vehicles during the construction/fitting out phases. All deliveries must be carried out from the Skipton Old Road access, with temporary traffic lights in-situ throughout the project. The developer should be aware that any works on the adopted highway network would require the appropriate permits from Lancashire County Council's Highways Regulation Team. They can be contacted on lhsstreetworks@lancashire.gov.uk or on 01772 533433.

Refuse collection

The Proposed Site Plan (Drawing No 100 Rev B) now proposes a shared, internal bin store, together with the proposed enlarged collection area adjacent to Skipton Old Road. As these are now shown within the red edge of development, and can therefore be controlled by condition, the refuse collection arrangements are now acceptable.

Whilst additional information has been submitted for this application, concerns still remain and, therefore, the Highway Development Support Section objects to this application on highway safety grounds, as previously outlined in its initial reply dated 8 September 2020.

Comments on Amended Scheme

An amended Proposed Site Plan (Drawing No 110 dated Jan 21) has been submitted for the above development, although the proposal is still for two three bedroomed dwellings.

Access

Regarding the site's access, as outlined in the highway authority's response dated 17 December 2020, the additional information submitted alleviated to an acceptable degree those concerns previously raised. Therefore the highway authority is satisfied that the proposal does not cause a severe impact to highway safety in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

The Highway Development Support Section would raise no objection to the proposal, although, again as previously stated, it would support an alternative means of access directly off Skipton Old Road to avoid the use of Bents and the unnamed access track.

Parking

Single, detached garages are now proposed. Whilst no layout has been submitted details on Drawing 110 indicate that each garage would have internal dimensions of 6 x 3m. This is of an adequate size to count as one parking space and also provide secure storage for two cycles, together with electric vehicle charging points.

Refuse collection

The Proposed Site Plan (Drawing No 110) retains the shared, internal bin store area, together with the proposed enlarged collection area adjacent to Skipton Old Road.

These are shown within the red edge of development, and can therefore be controlled by condition; the refuse collection arrangements are acceptable.

We have also noted the planning officer's shared concerns regarding the use of the track by construction traffic, and their preference for the use of the existing driveway off Skipton Old Road.

However, if the local planning authority be minded to approve this then conditions should be attached to the planning approval relating to construction method statement, Parking provisions, bin storage, restriction on garages.

United Utilities

In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), the site should be drained on a separate system with foul water draining to the public sewer and surface water draining in the most sustainable way.

UUs are not responsible for advising on rates of discharge to the local watercourse system. This is a matter for discussion with the Lead Local Flood Authority and/or the Environment Agency (if the watercourse is classified as main river).

If the applicant intends to offer wastewater assets forward for adoption by United Utilities, the proposed detailed design will be subject to a technical appraisal by an Adoptions Engineer as we need to be sure that the proposal meets the requirements of Sewers for Adoption and United Utilities' Asset Standards. The detailed layout should be prepared with consideration of what is necessary to secure a development to an adoptable standard. This is important as drainage design can be a key determining factor of site levels and layout. The proposed design should give consideration to long term operability and give United Utilities a cost effective proposal for the life of the assets. Therefore, should this application be approved and the applicant wishes to progress a Section 104 agreement, we strongly recommend that no construction commences until the detailed drainage design, submitted as part of the Section 104 agreement, has been assessed and accepted in writing by United Utilities. Any works carried out prior to the technical assessment being approved is done entirely at the developers own risk and could be subject to change.

No objections, subject to appropriate drainage conditions.

PBC Conservation Officer

Two smaller dwellings could work provided that they are appropriately positioned within the plot, and reflect the informality in layout and simplicity of design of the immediately surrounding buildings.

The current proposals include two houses of slightly reduced footprint to the previous proposal, and sited slightly further from the road. However the houses still have a highly symmetrical and regular layout, this being emphasised by the prominent twin gables and the linked central garages with screen wall to the rear road elevation. The two houses are again of virtually identical design, with the range of different styles of window openings and rooflines introducing more complexity to the design that is at odds with the simpler facades and more informal layout of surrounding development.

This would have the potential to stand out when seen against the more traditional designs within the Conservation Area context, and would be unlikely to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the CA at this point. The site is also highly visible from public footpaths to the south, as it borders the open Lidgett Triangle, so again, peripheral landscaping and traditional building forms in natural stone and slate would be more appropriate within this context.

The designs could be improved by introducing more informality to the layout perhaps two gabled houses joined in a T-shape arrangement which would represent a more traditional building form when seen both from the road and footpath.

Garages would be better detached from the houses. Detailing to rooflines, eaves and verges, and to window openings, should be kept simple, with recessive colours, and high quality natural stone and slate to match surrounding buildings.

Amended plans

The houses are now sited closer to the Road which will increase prominence. It would help to vary the sizes and placement of the two units to avoid too much standardisation and symmetry in appearance.

Some variation in window sizes and placement would help. The quality of materials and detailing would be paramount to the scheme particularly stone type and coursing and eaves and verge details, The chimney's should also be more integral to the gables as they appear planted on as shown.

The staggered frontages and rooflines give vernacular character, together with a much simpler design treatment. Care will be needed with the door and window reveals. The very prominent timber garden fence next to Skipton Old Road is not appropriate and more landscaping would be required along that boundary to soften it.

PBC Environment Officer

I have no objection to the principle of development on this area of land.

The northern elevation of the P1 encroaches onto the root protection area of T4 Horse Chestnut. This is a reasonably nice tree (classed as B2 using BS 5837 methodology). While this tree is likely to have some impact on the properties in the first instance it is going to continue to grow and will have greater impacts in the future. No arboricultural method statement or tree protection plan has been submitted. I note that the proposed water main diversion is through the rooting environment of the tree. The plan states that the new diverted main will span over the roots of the tree. As the roots will be in the top metre of soil, I cannot see how this can be done without the main being on the surface. I also note that there is a boundary line drawn through the rooting environment of the tree. All in all, this is a lot of construction within the root area of the tree.

I note that the bin storage area at the entrance to Oakfield from Skipton Old Road is to be increased in size. This area consists on a random wall that retains the level of the proposed development site. Close to this area is two mature Ash trees that are subject to Tree Preservation Order. I have had a look at these tree a few times in recent years and concur with Iain's findings. In fact, I have had that discussion with the owner on more than one occasion.

Update - The applicant has now applied to remove these trees and it is likely that consent will be granted for this and therefore this element is now acceptable

Whilst I have no objection to the principle of development on this area of land, I do object to the development that is proposed. The reason for this is that the development is likely to have major impacts on the trees and in particular the Horse Chestnut (T4).

Should this application be approved then conditions with regard to this tree would need to be attached as follows:

- Detailed drawings depicting the layout and construction of the foundations of the buildings.
- Detailed drawings and method statement for the construction and diversion of the water main.
- Arboricultural Method Statement.
- Tree Protection Plan.
- Landscaping plan including details of boundary treatments, hard and soft surfaces.

Amended Plans

The revised drawing shows the Horse Chestnut (T4). The drawing plots the canopy area of approximately 6.5m (by my calculations) and not the root protection area (RPA). According to Mr. Tavendale's report, the canopy is up 8m in to the area with the RPA extending to 8.7m.

The new drawing shows that there is an incursion into the area with a small patio and the garden fence. From previous iterations of the plans, the diversion of a water main would also take place within the RPA of the tree. It is my opinion that part of the building will also be within the RPA of the tree and careful thought will need to be given to how the foundations are constructed should permission be granted.

While this tree is mature it is still growing and will continue to spread as it ages. This has not been taken into account during the design phase of the project. It is likely that the Council will come under continued pressure to allow the tree to be removed as it will impact on the properties.

It is with this in mind that my position of objection to the planning application still remains the same on the grounds of impact on the tree.

Colne Town Council

Objects to this development. Access is still a potential problem for the site along an unmade track off Bents Lane. The materials palette has been improved, as have the details, such as provision for bin storage. However, Councillors felt that the design of the semi-detached houses is idiosyncratic and unsymmetrical and not wholly in keeping with the vernacular architecture of the Conservation Area.

Amended Plans

Access to the site is still an issue but Members noted the improvement in design. Members would like to see the visualization from the Lidgett triangle and are interested to see the Conservation Officer and Planning Managers report.

Public Response

Site and press notices posted and nearest neighbours notified by letter.

20 objections received on the following grounds:

- Highway safety issues particularly in relation to children being dropped off and collected from Christ Church School, in addition to construction traffic;

- Design of the scheme does not reflect local character;
- Ecological impacts, including the potential loss of curlews, tawny owls, heron and bats;
- The application should result in a net biodiversity gain;
- The properties should be capable of accommodating zero emissions boiler or underground heat pump;
- The proposed dwellings will neither complement or enhance the Conservation Area;
- The site looks cramped when viewed from the access track;
- Concern that the ecological reports have been carried out at the wrong time of year;
- Heritage Statement refers to the previous scheme;
- Overlooking of the properties on Skipton Old Road;
- Inadequate parking for the number of dwellings proposed;
- Potential noise impacts during construction phase;
- Concern over water supply which runs through the site and an ancient trough which is situated on site;
- Retaining wall on Skipton Old Road is on the verge of collapse, this would be made worse by the development;
- The site was known to be used for fly tipping previously, this may have contaminated part of the site and requires further investigation;
- Waste bins from the proposal may have to be left at the bottom of the steep drive; and
- Footpaths would become more dangerous for pedestrians.

Comments on Amended Scheme

- Plans still unacceptable;
- Highways, trees, conservation area, Colne Plan, wildlife, drainage and impact on neighbours all inappropriate;
- Access is still down the track and impacts on safety;
- Buildings are sited to one side of the site and give an unbalanced, overpopulated arrangement;
- The design has not been addressed and undermines the value and integrity of the Conservation Area;
- The proposed passing spaces are on private land;
- The character and appearance of the proposed semi's is very poor and on elevated ground and are not set back or discreet. They are very prominent, overbearing and highly visible and would jar the street scene;
- Local stone could mean anything and the wood panel fencing is incongruous;
- It would be impossible to building the houses and not kill the Horse Chestnut tree which has a tree preservation order on it; and
- The track is not suitable for construction traffic.

Officer Comments

1. Policy

Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy

Policy SDP1 (Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development) sets out the presumption in favour of sustainable development which runs through the plan.

Policy SDP2 (Spatial Development Principles) states that new development should be within settlement boundaries unless it is an exception outlined in the Framework or elsewhere in the LPP1.

Policy ENV1 (Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments) seeks to protect and enhance natural and historic environments and sets out specific requirements that aim to ensure development proposals do not detrimentally effect such environments.

Policy ENV2 (Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation) all new development should viably seek to deliver the highest possible standards of design, in form and sustainability, and be designed to meet future demands whilst enhancing and conserving our heritage assets.

Policy LIV1 (Housing Provision and Delivery) sets out the council's requirement to deliver new housing. The policy supports the development of sustainable sites for housing outside of, but close to a Settlement Boundary, which make a positive contribution to the five year supply of housing land;

Policy LIV5 (Designing Better Places to Live) requires all new housing to be designed and built in a sustainable way. New development should make the most efficient use of land and built at a density appropriate to their location taking account of townscape and landscape character. Provision for open space and/or green infrastructure should be made in all new housing developments.

Replacement Pendle Local Plan

Policy 3A no longer applies.

Saved Policy 31 of the Replacement Pendle Local Plan sets out the maximum parking standards for development.

Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance SPD.

Development in Open Countryside SPD.

National Planning Policy Framework

Sets out the framework for development nationally. Of particular relevance are:

Para 109 which states that development should only be prevented or refused on highway grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.

Paras 193 – 196 sets out the consideration for potential impacts on heritage assets and whether this would be less than substantial harm this is weighed against the public benefits.

2. Principle of Development and Impact on Open Countryside

Policy LIV1 of the Pendle Local Plan: Part 1 Core Strategy states that until the Council adopts the Pendle Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development policies then sustainable sites outside but close to a Settlement Boundary, which make a positive contribution to the five year supply of housing land, will encourage significant and early delivery of the housing requirement.

This site is adjacent to existing residential housing and would be accessible in terms of public transport, local shops, schools and public houses and is sited approximately 180m from the settlement boundary. This would not therefore be an isolated dwelling.

In this case the proposed site is sustainable and therefore the principle of housing acceptable and accords with Policy LIV1.

The proposed application site is located adjacent to Oakfield which is a large detached dwelling with detached garage. However, the site is quite a prominent location within the Conservation Area with the site levels indicating 6m difference between the road and the highest part of the site and therefore consideration must be given to any development which would result in any potential harm or impact on the area.

There are protected trees within the site which could be affected by this proposal.

Therefore the proposed development is acceptable in terms of impact on the Open Countryside and would not have a detrimental impact on the landscape and therefore accords with policies ENV1, ENV2 and LIV1 in this respect.

3. Impact on Heritage Assets

The site is located within Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area, and so there is a duty under section 72(2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of that area.

The site is prominently located and can be clearly seen in public views from Skipton Old Road as well as from the Lidgett Triangle. The modern design and orientation with rear elevations fronting Skipton Old Road at a distance of 10m which would result in significant scale and massing which would dominate this open area of land which is at a much higher level than the road and therefore would appear out of context with its surroundings.

Two smaller dwellings could work provided that they are appropriately positioned within the plot, and reflect the informality in layout and simplicity of design of the immediately surrounding buildings.

The current proposals include two houses sited approximately 10m from Skipton Old Road. However, the houses have a highly symmetrical and regular layout, this being emphasised by the prominent twin gables. The two houses are again of virtually identical design but have a much simpler design with same styles of window openings and rooflines and is more in keeping with the simpler facades of surrounding development.

This development would be conspicuous when seen against the more traditional designs within the Conservation Area context, and would have an adverse impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. This is mainly due to the site being highly visible from Skipton Old Road to the north, the land level differences exacerbate this, as well as from public footpaths to the south it is important therefore that appropriate landscaping can effectively screen the proposed development which together with traditional materials would lessen the impact.

These designs could be improved by introducing a less formal layout when seen from public viewpoints and I am still of the view that two smaller less symmetrical units more cottage style properties would be more appropriate and be less intrusive here.

The garages are now detached from the houses and are sited to either side of the dwellings at an oblique angle and measure approximately 6.4m x 3.5m constructed in natural stone and slate these would not be visually obtrusive when viewed from public vantage points at lower levels.

The patio doors proposed to the side elevation of plot 2 would be highly visible from Skipton Old Road once the existing protected Ash Trees are removed and is not a feature that you would expect to be positioned on such a prominent elevation. I also have concerns over the orientation of front and rear elevations. The frontages should be facing Skipton Old Road and the rear towards the fields with the then associated paraphernalia you would expect in rear garden areas effectively screened from roadside views. Whilst Skipton Old Road has been previously referred to as the rear elevation this is less clear now with both elevations having porches and similar facades, however, the properties being accessed from the track and having garages and entrance doors to that elevation this is more likely to be used as the main entrance with the Skipton Old Road elevation having larger garden areas and no access from Skipton Old Road being used as the rear. This could result in fences such as that shown for plot 1 and outbuildings being erected to the prominent elevation which would need to be controlled by condition and effectively screened by landscaping to replace those trees proposed to be removed.

The overall impact would still result in large, dominant buildings and siting the building closer to the highway as now proposed would exacerbate this resulting in development that is not in keeping with the area and an unacceptable impact on the Conservation Area.

The changes mentioned above have been suggested to the Agent with a view to improving the design and potential impact in views within the conservation area.

Whilst there would be some minor public benefits from the scheme such as:

- Contribution towards the five year housing land supply;
- Council Tax;
- Local employment for builders and trades.

This would not outweigh the harm these prominent buildings would have.

Para 11(d) of the NPPF requires decisions to be made where Local Authorities do not demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable housing sites as set out in para 73 to apply the tilted balance. In this case the proposal is for two houses which would not make such a significant contribution to the housing land supply as to outweigh the harm caused by this development.

The proposed development within a such a prominent position in the Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area is not acceptable and fails to accord with Policy ENV1, the Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance and paras 196 of the National Planning Policy Framework as the limited public benefits would not outweigh the less than substantial harm.

However, subject to the proposed amendments to address these issues the scheme could accord with policy subject to the potential impact on the existing mature trees on the site being addressed and appropriate conditions being attached to any grant of permission.

4. Impact on Residential Amenity

The site is positioned close to existing residential properties on three sides. As detailed in the Design Principles SPD, developments should maintain minimum distances of 21m between main habitable room windows (kitchens, lounges etc.) that directly face each other. Provisions should also be made in order to conserve the privacy of garden spaces. A minimum of 12m should be maintained between existing main windows and blank two-storey elevations.

Careful consideration should be applied to the design of new build housing to safeguard the residential amenity of the adjacent neighbours. The properties on the other side of Skipton Old Road are sufficient distance away not to be unduly impacted by the proposal. Oakfield itself is sited approximately 18m to the south west of plot 1 with two detached single storey garages between them at an oblique angle which is about acceptable in terms of privacy and impact.

Higher Standroyd is located 11m from the side elevation of plot 2 with no habitable room windows proposed in this elevation and the proposed garage and an existing garage/outbuilding at Higher Standroyd between this is acceptable and would not result in any loss of privacy or overbearing impacts.

The scheme therefore accords with policy ENV2 in this respect.

5. Design and Materials

Houses within the Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area are predominantly built from stone and slate, which give the area its distinctive character and provide unity. The Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance SPD advises that natural materials are always the preferred

option and therefore natural stone and slates with timber doors and windows must be used. We would expect a high standard of design in this location given the historical significance.

The simple design detailing to rooflines, eaves and verges and window openings with recessive colours and high quality natural stone and slate and timber painted windows and doors is an improvement. Details of the materials for the proposed garages need to be clarified, however, this can be controlled by an appropriate condition.

The site is in a prominent location on Skipton Old Road at a higher level than the existing road. The agent has been requested to confirm the existing and proposed levels as these would need to accommodate the proposed development. At present the highest point of the site is 6.6 m higher with the proposed houses measuring 6.5m to ridge and 4.6m to eaves with an overall width of 18.7m. This expanse of massing would result in a stark development with little effective screening even with replacement planting at the lower levels and a significant amount of glazing.

In my opinion the houses should be positioned with their frontages aligned with those along Skipton Old Road to add further unity rather than the main entrance to the driveway/track. With less massing and a smaller cottage style properties this would lessen the impact and provide a more appropriate scheme for this prominent location.

Moreover, the timber fence now proposed along the frontage of plot 1 would not be acceptable in this location above the existing stone retaining wall. This element needs to be removed from the scheme. A more appropriate solution would be for hedgerows to be planted above the stone wall which will help to soften the scheme and provide a more appropriate boundary treatment in the open countryside. This can be controlled by condition.

The agent has been requested to address the outstanding issues in order for the scheme to be acceptable in design terms and accord with policy ENV2.

6. Ecology and Trees

An ecology report has been submitted which concludes no ecological issues but recommends some mitigation to minimise loss of biodiversity as well as nesting bird management prior to and during clearance. This can be controlled by an appropriate condition.

The northern elevation of Plot 1 would encroach further onto the root protection area of the Horse Chestnut tree which is a good specimen and should be retained. The proposed water main diversion would run through the rooting environment of this tree and whilst the plan states that the new diverted main will span over the roots of the tree it is not clear how this would be achieved.

The bin storage area at the entrance to Oakfield from Skipton Old Road has been increased in size. This area consists on a random wall that retains the level of the proposed development site. Close by are two mature Ash trees which are subject to a Tree Preservation Order. In order to facilitate the construction of the enlarged bin storage area excavations and the severing of roots will need to take place. The applicant has now applied to remove these trees and it is likely that consent will be granted for this and therefore this element is now acceptable

However, the proposed scheme is likely to have major adverse impacts on the Horse Chestnut tree. The agent has been requested to review this.

There is an existing hedge to the north and west of the site boundary which needs to be retained.

This could be controlled by an appropriate landscaping condition, however, the impact on the existing mature Horse Chestnut Tree by this scheme is not acceptable contrary to policies ENV2 and LIV5.

7. Highways Issues

A previous approval in 1982 conditioned out the access from Bents and required it to be sealed off. The reason of this was given as it was considered to be unsuitable to accommodate additional vehicular traffic which would be likely to create hazards detrimental to highway safety. The access track lead onto Bent Lane at a point on a narrow double bend. Bent Lane itself is accessed via Skipton Old Road to the North and Keighley Road to the South both of these access points are poor.

However, taking into account LCC Highways objections, the previous appeal decision and refusals on the site on balance I am minded to agree with the Planning Inspector that the few additional vehicles associated with these properties are unlikely to lead to a significant impact on highway safety.

I do have concerns, however, about the track being used for construction traffic and this should ideally be served from the existing driveway off Skipton Old Road. This can be controlled by an appropriate condition.

Saved Policy 31 requires new houses to have adequate off-street parking. Three bedroom houses should have at least two parking spaces. The site could comfortably accommodate that number of spaces. The proposed parking spaces are acceptable.

8. Drainage

An appropriate drainage scheme can be controlled by condition, however, there is a main water pipe on the site which will require diverting subject to agreement with UU this would be a separate requirement to any planning permission. Details provided show that the proposed diversion line would be likely to impact on the root protection area (RPA) of the adjacent trees to the detriment of the Horse Chestnut tree which is not acceptable and therefore the agent has been requested to address this.

9. Summary

The proposed development would be highly visible from the public realm by virtue of the public highway to the north of the site as well as the public footpaths to the south. Given this prominence the proposed development would need to be acceptable in this location which falls within the Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area and accord with Policy ENV1, Policy ENV2, the Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance, Sections 12 and 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as it stand the proposal fails to accord with these policies, however, appropriate amendments could be made to the scheme which would result in an acceptable scheme subject to appropriate conditions.

RECOMMENDATION: Refuse

1. The proposed development would result in an incongruous and unacceptable development layout in terms of orientation and position which would lead to an unacceptable impact on this prominent location within Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area and the potential loss of an existing mature Horse Chestnut tree within the site contrary to Policies ENV1, ENV2 and LIV5 of the Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2011-2030), the Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance Supplementary Planning Document, Sections 12 and 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Application Ref: 20/0493/FUL

Proposal: Full: Erection of 2 No. 3 bed dwellings and associated garages, parking and gardens.

At: Land to the North of Oakfield, Skipton Old Road, Colne

On behalf of: Mr P Cunningham

REPORT TO COLNE COMMITTEE 4TH FEBRUARY 2021

Application Ref: 20/0625/FUL

Proposal: Full: Demolition of existing agricultural machinery store and erection of one detached bungalow.

At: Far Laithe Farm, Coal Pit Lane, Trawden.

On behalf of: Mr John Collinson

Date Registered: 29.09.2020

Expiry Date: 09.02.2021

Case Officer: Charlotte Pinch

Site Description and Proposal

This application is to be decided at committee as it has been called in by a Councillor, it has been deferred from the November 2020 meeting for the submission of an application. The application site is part of an existing farm complex, access from Coal Pit Lane, Colne. The site is located within the Open Countryside, 1km outside the settlement boundary of Colne. The proposal is for the demolition of an existing agricultural machinery storage building and erection of a detached bungalow with integral garage, in the same location.

Relevant Planning History

13/07/0068P

Outline: Erect agricultural workers dwelling.
Refused. 2007.

13/07/0247P

Outline: Erection of dwelling for agricultural worker (Re-Submission).
Approved with Conditions. 2007.

13/07/0593P

Reserved Matters: Erection of two storey agricultural workers dwelling with attached double garage.
Approved with Conditions. 2007.

17/0185/FUL

Full: Erection of agricultural farm building (360 Sq.m).
Approved with Conditions. 2017.

20/0428/FUL

Full: Demolition of existing agricultural machinery store and erection of one detached bungalow.
Refused. 2020.

Consultee Response

LCC Highways

The above is a re-submission of a previously refused application. Having considered the information submitted, the above proposal raises no highway concerns and does not affect any Public Rights of Way. Therefore the Highway Development Support Section would raise no objection to the proposal on highway grounds.

United Utilities

No objections, subject to suitable drainage conditions.

PBC Environmental Health

No objections.

Colne Town Council

Colne Town Council is concerned that this will interfere with the topographical sight lines in and out of Colne which would be contrary to the emerging Colne Neighbourhood Plan (Draft Policy CND 15, Conserving and Enhancing Valued Landscape Features).

Public Response

None received.

Officer Comments

Policy

Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy

Policy SDP1 (Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development) sets out the presumption in favour of sustainable development which runs through the plan.

Policy SDP2 (Spatial Development Principles) states that new development within settlement boundaries will be acceptable, unless it is an exception outlined in the Framework or elsewhere in the LPP1.

Policy LIV1 (Housing Provision and Delivery) sets out the housing requirement for Pendle, on allocated sites within settlements.

Policy ENV1 (Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments) seeks to ensure a particularly high design standard that preserves or enhances the character and appearance of the area and its setting. It states that the impact of new developments on the natural environment, including biodiversity, should be kept to a minimum.

Policy ENV2 (Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation) identifies the need to protect and enhance the heritage and character of the Borough and quality of life for its residents by encouraging high standards of quality and design in new development. It states that siting and design should be in scale and harmony with its surroundings.

Policy ENV4 (Promoting Sustainable Travel) deals with strategic and local transport networks. Proposals should minimise the need to travel by ensuring they are developed in appropriate locations.

Replacement Pendle Local Plan

Policy 16 'Landscaping in New Development' requires all development proposals to include a scheme of landscaping sympathetic to the site's character and vicinity.

Policy 31 'Parking' supports car parking in new developments in line with the Maximum Car and Cycle Parking Standards. All new parking provisions should be in line with these standards unless this would compromise highway safety.

National Planning Policy Framework

The Framework states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It states that there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. The policies in the Framework, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.

Paragraph 79 of the Framework details that planning decisions should avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside, unless specific circumstances apply. This includes if there is an essential need for a rural worker, including those taking majority control of a farm business, to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside.

Section 12 of the Framework relates to design and makes it clear that design is a key aspect of sustainable development. Paragraph 130 of the Framework states that permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area and the way it functions.

Development in Open Countryside SPD.

Open Countryside Impact, Agricultural Need and Justification

The application site is located to the south of the settlement of Colne, west of Coal Pit Lane and south of Carry Bridge Farm. The settlement boundary of Colne crosses Carry Lane, adjacent to the south of Peter Birtwistle Close. The application site is 1km from the settlement boundary of Colne and is located within a rural setting in the designated Open Countryside. It is a 1.2km walk to the nearest bus stop, along a predominantly unlit and non-pavement route.

Policy SDP2 of the Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy states that proposals for new development should be located within a settlement boundary; however development outside of a defined settlement boundary will only be permitted for those exceptions identified in the Framework, or policies in a document that is part of the development plan for Pendle.

The application site is not located within the settlement boundary and therefore must comply with exceptions set out in the NPPF or adopted policies, to allow for residential development within the Open Countryside.

Therefore, Policy LIV1 of the Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy is relevant, which deals with Housing Provision and Delivery. It states that to encourage significant and early delivery of the housing requirement, proposals for new housing development will be supported where they accord with other policies of the Core Strategy. Until such time that the Council adopts the Pendle Local Plan Part 2, sustainable sites outside but close to a Settlement Boundary, which make a positive contribution to the five year supply of housing land.

The proposed application site would be located within the Open Countryside, outside the settlement boundary of Colne. The site is over 1km from the settlement boundary, which is a considerable distance and is not close to the settlement boundary. Apart from the existing Far Laithe Farm complex there are no other dwellings within 350 metres of the site. Access to all amenities, including bus stops, would require a 1.2km walk along an unlit and unpaved road. Moreover, the site would have a limited positive contribution to the five year supply of housing land, as it would only provide one additional private dwelling. Therefore, this is not a sustainable

location for development outside of the settlement boundary and therefore would be clearly contrary to Policy LIV1.

As the site is distant from any recognisable village, hamlet or other form of settlement, Paragraph 79 of the NPPF applies. This states that planning policies and decisions should avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside, unless one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- a) There is an essential need for a rural worker, including those taking majority control of a farm business, to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside;
- b) The development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of the heritage assets;
- c) The development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and enhance its immediate setting;
- d) The development would involve the subdivision of an existing residential dwelling; or
- e) The design is of exceptional quality in that it;
 - Is truly outstanding or innovative, reflecting the highest standards in architecture, and would help to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas; and
 - Would significantly enhance its immediate setting, and be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area.

A planning statement has been submitted as part of this application which details that the farm is currently run by the applicant and his son, both of which have separate residential dwellings on the farm. The applicant wishes to live in the proposed bungalow, leaving his existing two storey dwelling on the farm vacant for an agricultural worker.

The farm covers 350 acres, running a successful dairy and sheep enterprise. The site holds a herd of 220 dairy cows and 110 replacements, with 150 breeding ewes and 2 rams. The lambing and milking requirements of the farm require workers to live on site.

Details have been provided to show that for an enterprise of this size, it would justify the employment of 5.5 full time farm workers. Currently there are just 2 employees (the applicant and his son), of which the applicant wishes to reduce his duties slightly so as not to do heavy lifting, early morning milking or night vigilance during lambing. As such there is justification to employ a further agricultural worker.

As a result, it has been satisfactorily justified that there is an essential need for a rural worker and as such an additional residential dwelling on the farm. The proposal therefore meets one of the circumstances to allow residential development within his isolated open countryside location, therefore in compliance with Paragraph 79 of the NPPF.

Residential Amenity

The proposed dwelling would be sited within the existing farm complex, which is all within the same ownership. The nearest dwelling is within 20m of the site, however this is part of the same farm.

Beyond this, the closest dwellings at Pike Laithe Farm, over 350m to the north west.

As a result, given the substantial separation distance, and intervening buildings, the proposed development would not result in unacceptable impacts on neighbouring occupier's amenity.

Design and Landscape Impact

The proposed dwelling is set within an existing cluster of farm buildings and dwellings, which it would be viewed against. The application site is located on a plateau, which can be viewed in glimpses from Coal Pit Lane. The site is surrounded by a number of trees and intervening buildings.

The proposed dwelling would be predominantly single storey in height, extending to 1.5 storeys on the north western elevation due to a change in land levels. At its highest point the proposed dwelling would be the same height as the existing agricultural building it proposes to replace. As a result, taking into account its siting on the footprint of the existing building and identical height, the proposed dwelling would not result in any unacceptable landscape impacts over and above the existing situation.

The dwelling is of a simple design, whilst not inspiring, it would not appear detrimentally at odds in comparison to the existing surrounding buildings. It would not result in an overly bulky appearance, appropriate for the size of the curtilage proposed.

The dwelling would be constructed of natural stone, natural blue slate roof and UPVC windows and doors. Further details of window designs and materials can be controlled by an appropriate condition.

Highways and Access

The proposed dwelling is to replace an existing agricultural building, which is part of an existing farm complex. The dwelling would be accessed from an existing track off Coal Pit Lane.

The dwelling is to comprise of an integral garage, which will provide one parking space, in addition to an external parking space to the front of the dwelling. This is adequate provision in accordance with Policy 31.

Therefore, no objections are raised on highway safety grounds in relation to the proposed access and parking.

Ecology

A Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment report has been submitted. It concluded that the building is considered to be of negligible potential for roosting bats and that no further survey work is deemed appropriate.

Reason for Decision

Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that applications be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The proposed development is acceptable in terms of highway safety and impact on the open countryside. There is a positive presumption in favour of approving the development and there are no material reasons to object to the application.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve

Subject to the following conditions:

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

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: 2020/12/1, 2020/12/2, 2020/12/3 and 2020/12/4.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3. The occupation of the dwelling hereby approved and the existing 'Far Laithe Farmhouse' shall be limited to a person solely or mainly, or last working, in the locality in agriculture or in forestry, or a widow or widower of such a person, and to any resident dependants. (As defined in sect. 336 of the Town & Planning Act 1990 (as Amended)).

Reason: The development hereby permitted has been allowed based on the agricultural need of the agricultural unit, on a site which would otherwise not be suitable for development, in order to ensure that the dwellings will be available in perpetuity for an agricultural worker.

4. Prior to the commencement of development, a scheme for the disposal of foul and surface water shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall provide for separate systems for foul and surface waters and be constructed and completed in accordance with the approved plans before the dwelling is occupied.

Reason: To control foul and surface water flow disposal and prevent flooding.

5. Prior to the commencement of development samples of all the external materials to be used in the construction of the roofs, walls, boundary/retaining walls and paving together with samples of the colour and finish of windows and doors of the development hereby approved, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter at all times be carried out in strict accordance with the approved materials and details.

Reason: To ensure a satisfactory form of development in the interest of visual amenity of the area.

Application Ref: 20/0625/FUL

Proposal: Full: Demolition of existing agricultural machinery store and erection of one detached bungalow.

At: Far Laithe Farm, Coal Pit Lane, Trawden.

On behalf of: Mr John Collinson

REPORT TO COLNE COMMITTEE ON 4TH FEBRUARY 2021

Application Ref: 20/0701/FUL
Proposal: Full: Refurbishment of shop front
At: 14 Church Street, Colne
On behalf of: Mr Levent Giray
Date Registered: 19.10.2020
Expiry Date: 09.02.2021
Case Officer: Charlotte Pinch

Site Description and Proposal

This application is to be decided at committee as it was called in by a Councillor.

The application site is a retail premises, currently used as a café/restaurant, within the town centre of Colne on a Primary Shopping Frontage. The site is located within the Albert Road Conservation Area, adjacent to similar commercial premises.

This is an application for the refurbishment of the existing shopfront, including refurbishment of the existing signboard and lettering, 3no. new LED trough lights, sandblasting of the existing stone elevation, removal of UPVC on the shopfront and refurbishment of the timber and painted black.

Relevant Planning History

None relevant

Consultee Response

LCC Highways

Having considered the information submitted, the above proposal raises no highway concerns. Therefore the Highway Development Support Section would raise no objection to the proposal on highway safety grounds. However the applicant should note the limited waiting restrictions outside No 14. Delivery vehicles and/or materials should not block or obstruct the adopted highway network (carriageway and footway), including access to and from the adjacent bus shelter.

PBC Conservation Officer

Following the submission of amended plans, which altered the proposed light fittings and proposed to retain the existing stonework, it is considered that the proposal would result in an improvement to the appearance of the building and have the potential to enhance the character of the Albert Road Conservation Area, if completed to a good standard.

Lancashire Constabulary

No objection.

Colne Town Council

Object. This property is in the Albert Road Conservation Area and the proposed development would not be in keeping with the street scene, with the proposed entirely black painted façade.

There was also an element of concern that the application did not include a heritage statement with their application.

Public Response

One letter of objection was received from a neighbouring occupier, their comments can be summarised as follows:

- The proposed signage sits above a central door, which is also used by adjacent occupiers.
- The design layout is off centre and the signage should be moved.
- It detracts and causes confusion regarding entrances to adjacent premises.

Officer Comments

Policy

The site is located within the Albert Road Conservation Area, and so there is a duty under section 72(2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of that area.

Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy

Policy ENV1 states that the historic environment and heritage assets of the borough (including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments, non-designated assets and archaeological remains), including and their settings, will be conserved and where appropriate should be enhanced.

Policy ENV2 states that all new development should seek to deliver the highest possible standards of design, in form and sustainability, and be designed to meet future demands whilst enhancing and conserving heritage assets.

National Planning Policy Framework

Section 16 of the Framework relates to conserving and enhancing the historic environment, this applies to Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings. Paragraph 193 requires that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.

Paragraph 194 indicates that harm to the setting of a heritage asset needs to be considered. Unlike for listed buildings the setting of a conservation area is not protected in statute but Para. 194 introduces a policy test.

Paragraph 196 requires that where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use. Any harm should be clearly and convincingly justified. Where development will lead to substantial harm to a designated heritage asset, consent should be refused, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh the harm.

The Design Principles Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) applies to shop fronts and sets out the aspects required for good design.

Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2008.

Design and Conservation Area Impact

The Conservation Area Design Guide advises that replacement shop fronts should be of a high standard of design, good quality materials and relate well to the existing building. Refurbishments must maintain or improve upon the quality of the front they are to replace. Only high quality finishes and natural materials should be used.

A heritage statement was submitted during the course of the application, which detailed the features of the surrounding conservation area and the proposed alterations, repairs and improvements to the building.

The proposed refurbishment works propose to sandblast the existing painted stonework at first floor level and return it to its natural colour. All elements of existing UPVC on the shopfront are to be removed and replaced with hardwood and plywood moulding. The existing flood lights at first floor level are to be removed and replaced with more traditional trough lighting. The metal guttering is to be refurbished and painted black, to match the lighting and the shopfront. These alterations would help promote the more traditional and original features of the shopfront. The materials, colours and design of the proposed alterations will be controlled by condition.

As such, the proposed works would result in an improvement to the appearance of the building and have the potential to enhance the character of the Albert Road Conservation Area, if completed to a good standard.

The design and materials of this development are acceptable in this location and as such comply with Policies ENV1, ENV2 and the Design Principles SPD.

Residential Amenity

The proposed development would result in minimal visual alterations to the existing building. The proposed development would not include any additional windows at ground or first floor level, or extensions to the floor area of the existing building. Therefore, there would be no detrimental impacts on the amenity of neighbouring occupiers.

Therefore, the proposed development is acceptable in terms of residential amenity in accordance with Policy ENV2 and the Design Principles SPD.

Highways

This proposal would not affect existing parking provision or requirements for the site, therefore no objections are raised on these grounds.

Reason for Decision

Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that applications be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The proposed shop front refurbishment is acceptable in this location and accords with the policies of the Pendle Local Plan Core Strategy.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve

Subject to the following conditions:

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

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

5. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: LU203-P03A, LU203-P02 and LU203-P01.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

6. Prior to the commencement of development samples of the materials to be used in the construction of the development hereby permitted shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This includes the exact colour to paint the shop front and guttering and design of the proposed trough lighting. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the materials are appropriate to the locality and to allow the Local Planning Authority to control the external appearance of the development.

Application Ref: 20/0701/FUL
Proposal: Full: Refurbishment of shop front
At: 14 Church Street, Colne
On behalf of: Mr Levent Giray

REPORT TO COLNE AREA COMMITTEE 4th FEBRUARY 2021

Application Ref: 20/0838/HHO

Proposal: Full: Demolition of existing front porch and erection of a single storey front extension.

At: 55 Harrison Drive, Colne

On behalf of: Mrs A McKenzie

Date Registered: 14/12/2020

Expiry Date: 08/02/2021

Case Officer: Laura Barnes

This application has been called to committee because relates to a property owned by a member of staff working for Pendle Borough Council.

Site Description and Proposal

The application site is a two storey end-terraced dwelling, sited amongst dwellings of a similar scale and design. The property is located within the defined settlement boundary of Colne.

The proposal is for the demolition of the existing front porch and erection of a single storey front extension to incorporate a bay window and porch.

Relevant Planning History

None relevant

Consultee Response

LCC Highways

No objection

Colne Town Council

No comment

Public Response

Letters were sent to the nearest neighbours to notify them of the application, no comments have been received.

Officer Comments

Policy

Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy

Policy SDP1 (Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development) takes a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.

Policy ENV2 (Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation) identifies the need to protect and enhance the heritage and character of the Borough and quality of life for its residents by encouraging high standards of quality and design in new development. It states that siting and design should be in scale and harmony with its surroundings.

Replacement Pendle Local Plan

Saved Policy 31 sets out the maximum parking standards for development.

National Planning Policy Framework

The Framework states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It states that there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. The policies of the Framework, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.

The Design Principles Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) applies to extensions and sets out the aspects required for good design.

Design

The Design Principles SPD advises that extensions to the front elevation of dwellings, including porches, need to be carefully designed. It states that porches usually benefit from having a pitched roof, using the same construction materials as the original dwelling and being not greater than 1.25m in depth (or less than half the distance between the front elevation and the highway boundary).

The proposed extension is to have a pitched roof and also incorporates a bay window. The extension is to project 1.5m from the front of the dwelling. Although the Design Principles SPD states that porches should not extend more than 1.25m from the front elevation of the dwelling, an additional 25cm would not be excessively beyond the guidance, further it also states that it should be half the distance between the front of the property and the highway boundary, in this case there is a generous distance between the front elevation and the highway boundary due to the driveway to the front of the dwelling.

The proposed extension is to be constructed of brick and pebble dashed render, with concrete roof tiles and white UPVC, to match the existing dwelling.

The proposals are acceptable in relation to Policy ENV2 of the Local Plan: Part 1 Core Strategy.

Residential Amenity

The Design Principles SPD seeks to ensure that householder developments do not as a result of their design, scale, massing and orientation have an unduly adverse impact on amenity. The proposed extension is to have a single front window, in addition to the door and a one side facing window (towards No. 53). There is an existing side facing window, in the existing porch which faces towards No. 53. It is also noted that there are no side facing windows at the neighbouring property which face towards the application site. As such, there would be no overlooking issue created by the side facing window. In relation to the front window, again there is an existing front window which looks onto Harrison Drive. The properties opposite are sufficient distance across the other side of the road not to cause any loss of privacy. The overall bulk of the proposed extension is not such that would cause an overbearing effect upon the neighbouring dwellings.

Therefore, the proposed development is acceptable in terms of residential amenity in accordance with Policy ENV2 and the Design Principles SPD.

Highways

The proposed development would not result in a reduction in parking provision on plot, nor would it increase the parking requirements for the property. The highways Authority have not objected to the proposed development. Therefore, no objections are raised in relation to Policy 31.

Reason for Decision

Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that applications be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The proposed development would accord with Local Planning Policy and would be compliant with the guidance set out in the Framework. The development therefore complies with the development plan. There is a positive presumption in favour of approving the development and there are no material reasons to object to the application.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve

Subject to the following conditions:

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

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2.The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

Location Plan, Drawing Ref: TQRQM20348150351870

Block Plan, Drawing Ref: TQRQM20348150558525

Existing Floor Plans, Drawing Number 01

Proposed Elevation Plans, Drawing Number 04

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3. All the external materials to be used in the elevations and roof of the development hereby permitted shall match those of the existing building in colour, form and texture and there shall be no variation without the prior consent of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: These materials are appropriate to the locality and in order to allow the Local Planning Authority to control the external appearance of the development.

Application Ref: 20/0838/HHO

Proposal: Full: Demolition of existing front porch and erection of a single storey front extension.

At: 55 Harrison Drive, Colne

On behalf of: Mrs A McKenzie

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Planning Applications

NPW/MP

Date: 21st January 2021