

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE

<u>17 January 2013 at 7.00 pm</u> Council Chamber, Argyle Road, Sevenoaks

AGENDA

Membership:

Chairman: Cllr. Mrs. Dawson

Vice-Chairman Cllr. Williamson

Cllrs. Mrs. Ayres, Brookbank, Brown, Clark, Cooke, Davison, Dickins, Gaywood, Ms. Lowe, McGarvey, Orridge, Mrs. Parkin, Piper, Scholey, Miss. Thornton, Underwood and Walshe

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Apologies for Absence				
1.	Minutes Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 13 December 2012	(Pages 1 - 4)		
2.	Declarations of Interest or Predetermination Including any interests not already registered			
3.	Declarations of Lobbying			
4.	Planning Applications - Group Manager - Planning's Report			
4.1.	SE/12/03106/FUL - Land West of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham TN14 7TS	(Pages 5 - 42)		
	Erection of 4 houses (1 semi-detached pair and 2 detached)			
4.2.	SE/11/02722/CONVAR - Sevenoaks Boxing Club, Unit 19, Gaza Trading Estate, Scabharbour Road, Hildenborough	(Pages 43 - 56)		
	Application to vary conditions 4 (hours of use of the building), 6 (use of the building) and 9 (no amplified music) of SE/05/00972/FUL.			
4.3.	SE/12/02540/FUL - Land rear of the Rising Sun, Fawkham Green, Fawkham Longfield DA3 8NL	(Pages 57 - 68)		
	Change of use of land from open land/paddock to overspill car park, laying out of 8 no. parking spaces, construction of new access and erection of fence and gate.			

5. **Tree Preservation Orders**

5.1. **Objection to TPO/17/2012 - 48 Brattle Wood, Sevenoaks**

(Pages 69 - 72)

EXEMPT ITEMS

(At the time of preparing this agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public.)

To assist in the speedy and efficient despatch of business, Members wishing to obtain factual information on items included on the Agenda are asked to enquire of the appropriate Director or Contact Officer named on a report prior to the day of the meeting.

Should you require a copy of this agenda or any of the reports listed on it in another format please do not hesitate to contact the Democratic Services Team as set out below.

If you wish to speak in support or against a planning application on this agenda, please call the Council's Contact Centre on 01732 227000

For any other queries concerning this agenda or the meeting please contact: The Democratic Services Team (01732 227241)

Any Member who wishes to request the Chairman to agree a pre-meeting site inspection is asked to email <u>democratic.services@sevenoaks.gov.uk</u> or speak to a member of the Democratic Services Team on 01732 227350 by 5pm on Monday, 14 January 2013.

The Council's Constitution provides that a site inspection may be determined to be necessary if:

- i. Particular site factors are significant in terms of weight attached to them relative to other factors and it would be difficult to assess those factors without a Site Inspection.
- ii. The characteristics of the site need to be viewed on the ground in order to assess the broader impact of the proposal.
- iii. Objectors to and/or supporters of a proposal raise matters in respect of site characteristics, the importance of which can only reasonably be established by means of a Site Inspection.
- iv. The scale of the proposal is such that a Site Inspection is essential to enable Members to be fully familiar with all site-related matters of fact.
- v. There are very significant policy or precedent issues and where sitespecific factors need to be carefully assessed.

When requesting a site inspection, the person making such a request must state under which of the above five criteria the inspection is requested and must also provide supporting justification.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 13 December 2012 commencing at 7.00 pm

Present: Cllr. Mrs. Dawson (Chairman)

Cllr. Williamson (Vice-Chairman)

Cllrs. Brookbank, Brown, Clark, Davison, Dickins, Gaywood, Ms. Lowe, McGarvey, Mrs. Parkin, Scholey and Miss. Thornton

Apologies for absence were received from ClIrs. Mrs. Ayres, Cooke, Orridge, Piper and Underwood

Cllrs. Mrs. Davison and Horwood were also present.

99. <u>Minutes</u>

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting of the Development Control Committee held on 29 November 2012 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

100. Declarations of Interest or Predetermination

Cllr. McGarvey clarified that he knew the applicant and neighbours for item 4.1 SE/12/02560/FUL - Land Adj To Lane End, Sparepenny Lane, Eynsford DA4 OJJ and he had also acted as a temporary Deputy Clerk to Eynsford parish council. He would, however, be considering the application afresh.

101. Declarations of Lobbying

There were no declarations of lobbying.

Reserved Planning Applications

The Committee considered the following application:

102. <u>SE/12/02560/FUL - Land Adj To Lane End, Sparepenny Lane, Eynsford DA4 0JJ</u>

The proposal sought permission for the erection of a two bedroom detached, single storey dwelling with ancillary garage and access drive. It was proposed that the dwelling would be located approximately 13m back from Sparepenny Lane and positioned centrally on the plot. The site was located in the Metropolitan Green Belt and within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The site was located just outside the village envelope of Eynsford.

Officers considered that the proposal constituted inappropriate development and could not be considered as infill development and so the proposal would cause harm to the Green Belt. In addition the size, design and siting of the proposal cause harm to the openness and visual amenities of the surrounding Green Belt. No very special

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circumstances had been made by the applicants to outweigh this harm and justify the development. The proposal was also considered to be harmful to the character and appearance of the area and the protected landscape of the AONB.

Members' attention was drawn to the tabled Late Observations sheet.

The Committee was addressed by the following speakers:

Against the Application:	Philip Norris
For the Application:	Jeff Haskins
Parish Representative:	Phillip Ward
Local Member:	Cllr. Horwood

In response to a question the public speaker against the application informed the Committee the applicant had submitted 5 planning applications for the site since 1994.

Officers confirmed the ridge height of the proposed dwelling was 6.1m. The ridge height of Sydenham Cottage to the south was 6m and Lane End to the north was 8.7m.

It was MOVED by the Chairman and was duly seconded that the recommendation in the report, as amended by the Late Observations Sheet, to refuse permission be adopted.

It was noted that paragraph 79 of the National Planning Policy Framework set the aim of Green Belt policy as preventing urban sprawl. Although there was an exemption for limited infilling within villages the present site was outside the boundary of the settlement.

No very special circumstances had been made out to outweigh the harm caused to the Green Belt. Although the applicants had made an offer of an Affordable Housing contribution, the proposed dwelling did not fit into the Council's planning definition of Affordable Housing.

A Member suggested the Council may in future need to consider whether to reconsider its planning policies in circumstances where a site already had development on either side of it. Officers clarified that they were keen on Members' views. Each site should be considered on its own merits but in this case the village envelope had been drawn tightly as there was a distinct change in character when leaving the village.

An alteration to the motion was agreed to add that the proposal was also contrary to Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan due to the bulk, height and scale of the proposal.

The motion was put to the vote and it was unanimously -

Resolved: That planning permission be REFUSED for the following reasons:-

The land lies within the Metropolitan Green Belt where strict policies of restraint apply. The proposal would be inappropriate development harmful to the

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maintenance of the character of the Green Belt and to its openness. No very special circumstances have been put forward in this case that clearly outweigh the harm to the Green Belt. In this respect the proposal is considered to conflict with policies SP5 of the South East Plan, policy LO8 of the Sevenoaks Core Strategy and the advice and guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

The land lies within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The proposal by way of loss of hedgerow, increase in activity and domestification of the site, would detract from the character, appearance and natural beauty of the area and the character of the protected landscape. This conflicts with policy C3 of the South East Plan, policy EN1 and LO8 of the Sevenoaks Core Strategy and the advice and guidance within the National Planning Policy Framework.

The proposed development makes no provision for a contribution towards the Councils Affordable Housing initiative and nor has it been demonstrated that such a contribution would render the scheme unviable. This scheme is therefore contrary to the provisions of policy SP3 of the Sevenoaks Core Strategy and policy H3 of the South East Plan.

THE MEETING WAS CONCLUDED AT 7.42 PM

CHAIRMAN

4.1 - <u>SE/12/03106/FUL</u>	Date expired 14 January 2013
PROPOSAL:	Erection of 4 houses (1 semi-detached pair and 2 detached)
LOCATION:	Land West Of, 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham TN14 7TS
WARD(S):	Otford & Shoreham

ITEM FOR DECISION

This item is referred to Development Control Committee by Councillor Lowe to consider the impact of the development on the AONB, Conservation Area, Listed Building, the amenity of residents and concerns raised about over development.

RECOMMENDATION: That planning permission be GRANTED subject to the following conditions:-

1) The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

In pursuance of section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2) The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: 2235-200, 2235-201, 2235-202, 2235-203, 2235-204, 2235-205

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

3) No development shall be carried out on the land until samples of the materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the buildings hereby permitted have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Council. The development shall be carried out using the approved materials.

To ensure that the appearance of the development enhances the character and appearance of the conservation area as supported by Policy EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

4) No development shall be carried out on the land until full details of both hard and soft landscape works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Council. Those details shall include:-planting plans (identifying existing planting, plants to be retained and new planting),-written specifications (including cultivation and other operations associated with plant and grass establishment),-schedules of new plants (noting species, size of stock at time of planting and proposed number/densities where appropriate), -all means of enclosure-hard surfacing materials and-a programme of implementation. The soft and hard landscaping and enclosure works shall be carried out in accordance with the programme of implementation and maintained thereafter.

To safeguard the visual appearance of the area as supported by EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

5) If within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development, any of the

trees or plants that form part of the approved details of soft landscaping die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased then they shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.

To safeguard the visual appearance of the area as supported by EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

6) Details of any outside lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Council before the buildings are occupied. Despite any development order, outside lighting shall only be provided in accordance with the approved details.

To safeguard the rurality of the area as supported by EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

7) The vehicle parking spaces shown on the approved plans shall be provided and kept available for such use at all times and no permanent development shall be carried out on the land so shown or in such a position as to preclude vehicular access to the parking spaces.

To ensure a permanent retention of vehicle parking for the property as supported by Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

8) No window or other openings, other than those shown on the approved plans, shall be inserted at any time in the north, east or west elevations of the buildings hereby approved, despite the provisions of any Development Order.

To safeguard the character and appearance of the conservation area as supported by policy EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan; and to safeguard the privacy and amenity of neighbouring occupiers as supported by policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan

9) No openings, other than those shown on the approved plan(s), shall be installed in the roof of the buildings hereby permitted, despite the provisions of any Development Order.

To safeguard the character and appearance of the conservation area as supported by policy EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan; and to safeguard the privacy and amenity of neighbouring occupiers as supported by policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan

10) No extension or external alterations shall be carried out to the roofs of the buildings hereby approved, despite the provisions of any Development Order.

To safeguard the character and appearance of the conservation area as supported by policy EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan; and to safeguard the privacy and amenity of neighbouring occupiers as supported by policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan

11) Prior to occupation of the buildings, details of the location of bat boxes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Council and the approved details implemented and retained thereafter.

To incorporate biodiversity enhancement opportunities in accordance with SP11 of the

Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

12) The development shall achieve a Code for Sustainable homes minimum rating of level 3. Evidence shall be provided to the Local Authority -

i) Prior to the commencement of development, of how it is intended the development will achieve a Code for Sustainable Homes Design Certificate minimum level 4 or alternative as agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority; and

ii) Prior to the occupation of the development, that the development has achieved a Code for Sustainable Homes post construction certificate minimum level 3 or alternative as agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

In the interests of environmental sustainability and reducing the risk of climate change as supported in the National Planning Policy Framework, policies CC2 & CC4 of the South East Plan and Policy SP2 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

13) Prior to commencement of development, a construction method statement shall be submitted to the Council and approved in writing. This shall cover the phasing of construction works and the management of contractors vehicle parking and deliveries of building materials.

In the interest of local residential amenity and highway safety.

14) All rooflights shown on the approved plans shall lie flush with the roof and shall not protrude beyond the roofplane on which it is installed.

To ensure the preservation of the character and appearance of the conservation area in accordance with Policy EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

In determining this application, the Local Planning Authority has had regard to the following Development Plan Policies:

National Planning Policy Framework

South East Plan: CC1, CC2, CC4, H1, H4, H5, T1, T4, BE1, BE5, BE6

Sevenoaks District Local Plan: EN1, EN23, VP1

Sevenoaks Core Strategy: LO1, LO7, SP1, SP2, SP3, SP11

The following is a summary of the main reasons for the decision:

The development would not have an unacceptable impact on the residential amenities of nearby dwellings.

The site is within the built confines of the settlement where there is no objection to the principle of the proposed development.

The development incorporates an element of affordable housing.

The scale, location and design of the development would preserve the character and appearance of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

The development would respect the setting of the nearby Listed Buildings

The development would preserve the special character and appearance of the

Conservation Area.

The traffic movements generated by the development can be accommodated without detriment to highway safety.

The development makes adequate provision for the parking of vehicles within the application site.

The development would respect the context of the site and would not have an unacceptable impact on the street scene.

Informatives

1) Thames Water will aim to provide customers with a minimum pressure of 10m head (approx 1 bar) and a flow rate of 9 litres/minute at the point where it leaves Thames Waters pipes. The developer should take account of this minimum pressure in the design of the proposed development

2) Was provided with pre-application advice and in light of the advice amended the application to address the issues.

3) The application is subject to a Legal Agreement.

Description of Proposal

- 1 The erection of 4 houses (1 semi-detached pair and 2 detached) and provision of 8 car parking spaces. The site has one vehicular / pedestrian access off Mill Lane which is bordered on either side by two garages. The site is bounded by residential dwellings with Oxbourne Cottages to the West, the listed Mill Lane Cottages to the East and Nos. 3-17 Crown Road to the South which lie at a lower land level than the site. Units 3 and 4 are semi-detached while units 1 and 2 are detached. Units 2 – 4 face on to Mill Lane and unit 1 is rotated 90 degrees so that its side elevation faces onto Mill Lane.
- 2 The proposal is set back from Mill Lane with the proposed dwellings sited behind the rear building line of the existing houses in the Lane, and a courtyard arrangement containing the parking provision at the front of the site. The proposed dwellings front on to the courtyard with their rear gardens backing onto those of the Crown Road properties. The gardens of the proposed units at the East and West sides of the site – unit 1 and 4 - wrap around the side of the houses. The upper floors and all ground floor openings at ground floor level are sited more than 16m from the rear boundary line, and distance has been maintained at the side of the site between the proposed dwellings and the existing Mill Lane cottages (14.4m distance) and Oxbourne Cottages (14.4m distance). The rear elevations contain ground floor patio doors and flat dormer windows in the upper roof slope.
- 3 The proposed dwellings are uniform in design with rooflines which sit within the pattern of existing roof heights in the street scene. They are simple in style, each with a ground floor bay window, upper flat roof dormer windows and pitched roofs. Unit 1 backs on to the garden of 4 Oxbourne Cottages and has an extensive

sloping roof facing the rear boundary which reduces impact on the adjoining garden.

Description of Site

- 4 The site lies partially fronting and partially to the rear of other properties in Mill Lane at the heart of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area. It comprises a vacant site, somewhat overgrown with a number of orchard trees. It lies within the Conservation Area, AONB and Metropolitan Green Belt.
- 5 Historically this Conservation Area (CA) is linked to the corn grinding mill which was later developed into a paper mill in the 1690s remaining in operation until 1926. The many small cottages in Mill Lane and backing onto the site in Crown Road were related to the existence of the paper mill.
- 6 To the north east of the site lie the listed Mill Lane Cottages, (modest two storey terraced cottages of traditional design with timber framed first floors over brick ground floors) and to the north west Oxbourne Cottages, with their flintwork elevations the main front elevation facing south rather than north towards Mil Lane itself. The southern boundary of the site abuts the rear gardens of the two storey cottages of Crown Lane. A variety of elevational treatments have been introduced to these simple brick built cottages. To the south west corner lies the Crown Public House a 17th century building with timber framed upper floor over painted brickwork. The car park/garden lies adjacent to the site boundary.
- 7 Within Mill Lane there are several detached houses of various ages although these are generally of a modest size.
- 8 The site is quite widely visible within the surrounding CA and slopes downhill from north west to south east, broadly from the High Street End of Mill Lane to the river end of Crown Road.

Constraints

9 The site lies within the confines of the village boundary of Shoreham, within the Conservation Area, Metropolitan Green Belt, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Area of Special Control for Advertisements. The site does not contain any listed buildings although it abuts such buildings to the north east.

Policies

South East Plan

10 Policies - CC1, CC2, CC4, H1, H4, H5, T1, T4, BE1, BE5, BE6

Sevenoaks District Local Plan

11 Policies - EN1, EN23, VP1

Sevenoaks Core Strategy

12 Policies - LO1, LO7, SP1, SP2, SP3, SP11,

Other

13 National Planning Policy Framework

Planning History

14 12/02376 Erection of a pair of semi detached properties and 2 detached dwellings, utilising the existing vehicular access onto Mill Lane. Refused and pending appeal

12/01787 The erection of 4 houses (1 semi-detached pair and 2 detached). Refused and pending appeal

12/00373 Erection of 4 houses (terrace of 3 and 1 detached) and associated car ports. Refused and dismissed at appeal. APPEAL DECISION 2012

10/03488 Erection of five dwellings (a terrace of three, and two detached. Refused and appeal dismissed. APPEAL DECISION 2011 (Scheme B)

10/03489/FUL Erection of terrace of three houses and two detached houses with associated parking and landscaping. Refused and appeal dismissed. APPEAL DECISION 2011 (Scheme A)

09/02977/FUL Erection of 5 houses with associated parking. Refused Appeal lodged Appeal dismissed. The Inspector concluded that the scheme would be broadly acceptable other than its impact upon the amenities of neighbours in Crown Road, abutting the site. He considered that this would harm their levels of privacy and residential amenity with concern expressed about their outlook. APPEAL DECISION 2010 (Scheme B)

09/01336/FUL - Erection of 2 houses with integral garaging Refused Appeal lodged and dismissed. The Inspector concluded that the houses would harm the character of the Conservation Area, harm the setting of the nearby listed cottages at 1-5 Mill Lane and harm the neighbours amenities at 3 Oxbourne Cottages. APPEAL DECISION 2010 (Scheme A)

88/1503 - Erection of 2 dwellings Refused on grounds of harm character and amenities, harm conservation area and harm neighbouring amenities

88/0182 -Erection of 3 dwellings Refused on grounds of overdevelopment, harm to character and amenities and harm neighbouring amenities

79/0710 Erection of 1 dwelling. Refused on grounds of harm to the streetscene, harm to conservation area. Contrary to BE5 of K&MSP

Consultations

SDC Conservation Officer

15 SDC Conservation Officer has made the following comment:

'Development of this site within the CA has been accepted in principle. This revised scheme is much improved in relation to the earlier submissions, with a reduced scale and simplification of the designs. These changes overcome my concerns about the scale and character of the new dwellings in the context of the



CA and nearby LBs. Recommend approval subject to samples of materials and conservation type rooflights inserted flush with the roof plane.'

Kent Highway Services

16 Kent Highway Services have made the following comments:

'A number of previous applications for residential units at this site have been made and it is necessary to first reflect on these previous proposals and the associated LPA and Planning Inspectorate decisions in order to clarify the context in which this current proposal must be considered by KCC Highways.

Whilst planning permission has not been forthcoming in respect of any previous similar residential proposal at this site, either through the LPA or via appeal, it must be considered that previous applications for both 4no and 5no units have been subject to planning appeals against the LPA's refusal for which the Planning Inspector concluded that the highway impact of either proposal was not significant enough to uphold the highway impact ground of refusal which had been included in that planning refusal.

Subsequently, two further applications have been made at this site, both for 4no residential units for which KCC Highways have not recommended a highway ground of refusal on the grounds that any such ground could not be justified in light of the previous appeal decisions. In the case of this current proposal, the potential traffic impact and associated parking demand relating to the 4no residential units proposed continues to have no greater potential impact than that of the proposals which were considered at appeal by the Planning Inspector. As a result (and as with the previous two similar proposals) there could be no justification in continuing to recommend a highway ground of refusal which, when viewed against the recent planning history of this site could not be defended at appeal.

Note has previously been made of the constrained on-site parking arrangements resulting from the physical constraints of the site and this continues to be a feature of the current proposal. However, as indicated with the previous proposals, whilst such an arrangement is not ideal, it does not preclude the use of any of the proposed parking bays and as a result, I would not consider the on-site parking arrangement itself to have any significant additional impact on the local highway network over and above the general impact of the development proposal and any movements and parking demand associated with it.

In conclusion, KCC Highways would not wish to recommend any highway grounds of refusal in relation to these proposals.'

SDC recycling

17 SDC Recycling has made the following comments:

'Due to the narrow Mill Lane, and the limited access to the proposed development due to existing garages on either side of the common driveway, our refuse vehicle will need to stop on Mill Lane while the crews walk into the site and retrieve refuse sacks, recycling sacks, and any garden waste placed out for collection. Each household should therefore place its weekly refuse and recycling at the front of their property for collection.

Alternately, a refuse storage area could be situated at Mill Lane or just inside the proposed development behind one of the two existing garages. However, the drawing did not suggest these as options.

In either case, the refuse vehicles will block the lane while crews retrieve material.'

Thames Water

18 Thames Water has made the following comments:

Waste Comments

Surface Water Drainage - With regard to surface water drainage it is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for drainage to ground, water courses or a suitable sewer. In respect of surface water it is recommended that the applicant should ensure that storm flows are attenuated or regulated into the receiving public network through on or off site storage. When it is proposed to connect to a combined public sewer, the site drainage should be separate and combined at the final manhole nearest the boundary. Connections are not permitted for the removal of Ground Water. Where the developer proposes to discharge to a public sewer, prior approval from Thames Water Developer Services will be required. They can be contacted on 0845 850 2777. Reason - to ensure that the surface water discharge from the site shall not be detrimental to the existing sewerage system.

Thames Water would advise that with regard to sewerage infrastructure we would not have any objection to the above planning application.

Water Comments

19 On the basis of information provided, Thames Water would advise that with regard to water infrastructure we would not have any objection to the above planning application.

Thames Water recommend the following informative be attached to this planning permission. Thames Water will aim to provide customers with a minimum pressure of 10m head (approx 1 bar) and a flow rate of 9 litres/minute at the point where it leaves Thames Waters pipes. The developer should take account of this minimum pressure in the design of the proposed development.'

KCC Ecological Advice Service

20 KCC Ecological Advice Services has commented:

An ecological scoping survey carried out in 2008 identified that the majority of the site contained limited suitable habitat which is suitable for protected species. The survey indicated that the only area of interest was the trees and hedgerow along the western boundary – which are to be retained within the proposed development. The survey was carried out 4 years ago and we usually recommend that an updated survey is carried out if the survey is over 2 years old. However the photos submitted with the planning application suggest that the site has been regularly managed since the survey was carried out. As a result we are satisfied that there has been limited potential for suitable habitats for protected species to

have established during that time. We do not require additional information to be submitted prior to determination of the planning application.

Bats

21 Bats have been recorded within the surrounding area, as a result consideration should be given to the proposed lighting for the development. Lighting can be detrimental to roosting, foraging and commuting bats. We advise that the Bat Conservation Trust's *Bats and Lighting in the UK* guidance is adhered to in the lighting design (see end of this note for a summary of key requirements).

Enhancements

22 One of the principles of the National Planning Policy Framework is that "opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments should be encouraged". The ecological report any landscaping proposed for the development should incorporate native species. In addition the development should include bird and bat boxes within the site or bat bricks within the building. Details of bat boxes have been submitted with the planning permission however I've been unable to find any details of the proposed location of the bat boxes in the site plan or the design and access statement. We recommend that details of the location of the bat boxes are submitted as a condition of planning permission.

Shoreham Parish Council

23 Shoreham Parish Council have objected to the proposal and made the following comments:

'Shoreham Parish Council is still of the opinion that this open area of land is of significant benefit to Shoreham Village and the Conservation Area. We however accept that three Planning Inspectors have accepted the principle of development whilst emphasizing that the quality of the design and layout must be of a high standard so as to minimize impact on adjacent properties. Shoreham Parish Council has noted with concern the communications between the Planning Department at Sevenoaks District Council and the developer, which imply that decisions have been taken before any consultation with the Parish Council or affected residents. We disagree strongly with the views of the Conservation Officer about the suitability of the new proposals.

Shoreham Parish Council objects to this application on the following basis:

1. The site lies within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The proposal would detract from the character and appearance of that area. This conflicts with policy LO8 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

2. The proposal lies within the Shoreham Conservation Area. The proposed development would neither enhance nor protect the character or appearance of this area. The proposal will give the area an 'infill' appearance which will detract from the current openness of this area. The proposed simplified design of these properties gives an appearance totally out of character with the surrounding properties which will make the development even more incongruous within the area. This conflicts with policy SP1 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

3. The proposal would harm the setting of a listed building because of its lack of separation from it. The proposed buildings, with their dominance over surrounding properties, due to scale and massing and the complexities in modelling and style of the houses will make this visually intrusive within the area of the listed buildings. The simplified design has removed all of the gables, half-hips, complex junctions, dormers and chimneys. This will make the development appear out of character with the surrounding cottages that comprise a mix of styles and they all have chimneys. This conflicts with policy SP1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

4. The proposal would result in an over development of the land and an undesirable form of development because of the excessive built footprint of the proposal and its inappropriate layout within the context of the site. The closeness to neighbouring properties is unacceptable in this village location. This conflicts with policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan, and Policy SP1 and LO7 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

5. The development would cause harm to the amenities of adjoining occupiers through the loss of privacy due to the elevated position of this development within the site. The proposal gives uninterrupted views into the ground floor living rooms and first floor bedrooms of neighbouring properties. Such an invasion of privacy, to a degree that will cause the existing property owners in Crown Road to change their living arrangements to accommodate this is unacceptable. This conflicts with policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan and may well be considered to impinge on the human rights of existing property owners.

6. Highways – There is no provision for visitor parking. Shoreham Parish Council would point out that there is immense pressure on parking in Shoreham. The introduction of yellow lines at Crown Road has exacerbated the problem to such an extent that any previous decisions by the inspector regarding traffic could be regarded as null and void. The access is inadequate for service vehicles to enter the development.

In the event of SDC recommending approval of this application, a condition must be added to ensure that Mill Lane is not used for the loading or unloading of vehicles, the storing of vehicles etc. Everything must be done on the site itself and not in the road. Mill Lane is to be used for access to the site only.'

Representations

- 24 35 objections have been made which raise the following points:
 - The site lies within an AONB and conservation area. Development does not enhance or preserve the area
 - The proposal is not in keeping with its surroundings and the detached dwellings are out of keeping with the locality.
 - The height, scale and style of the buildings is inappropriate.
 - It would spoil the rural scenic beauty of the area
 - The view from Crown Road to Mill Lane will be ruined.

- The design of the properties is poor and mediocre.
- The bay windows are out of keeping.
- It would have a detrimental impact on the skyline, changing the nature of the conservation area and the character and seclusion of the listed buildings.
- Enlargement of Shoreham threatens its village character
- Loss of the orchard site
- Site should be a car park for village
- There is too much development in the area already e.g. Fort Halstead.
- No provision for affordable housing
- There is too much massing and intensification too many houses proposed
- The layout of the houses would have a detrimental impact on the adjacent garden of the Mill lane cottages.
- The proposal would destroy the wildlife on the site.
- The proposal overlooks the properties in Crown Road and the bedrooms of the proposed development would look directly into those of Crown Road.
- The proposal impacts on daylight / sunlight
- There is insufficient landscaping to protect Crown Road privacy
- The distance of the properties from the boundary with Crown Road gardens is too small. It will result in noise disturbance to use of the gardens.
- The change in land levels would emphasis visual intrusion and lack of privacy.
- Construction traffic would impact on access to Mill Lane
- The increase in traffic, footfall, noise and the visual impact will undermine the village feel.
- There is no capacity to accommodate more cars of occupiers and visitors parking and traffic
- End to end parking is unrealistic
- Access is too small for oil delivery and emergency vehicles
- The traffic implications would cause danger to pedestrians using the Lane.

The Shoreham Society

25 The Shoreham Society has made the following comments on the application:

The site is unsuitable for 4 dwellings, including 2 detached units

Parking and access is limited

There would be a loss of privacy.

The additional traffic and parking that the proposal would create is unacceptable, in terms of occupiers of the site and also visitors.

The proposal would considerably alter the local character of the village.

Group Manager - Planning Services Appraisal

- 26 The site lies within the identified built confines of Shoreham where the principle of development is accepted subject to compliance with the relevant regional and local plan policies. The main issues therefore concern the impact of the development upon the surrounding conservation area, the nature of development within a designated rural settlement, impact on the setting of the nearby listed buildings, impact upon AONB, impact upon neighbours' amenities, impact upon adjacent highway and access issues.
- 27 Several applications and appeals have previously been determined as detailed in the planning history above. The three key decisions are labelled as APPEAL DECISION 2010, 2011 and 2012 and are attached as an appendix to this report. A number of parameters to development of the site have evolved within the appeal decisions, and they will therefore be examined throughout this report as a material planning consideration.

Policy Framework

- 28 Policy LO1 of the Core Strategy seeks to focus development within the built confines of existing settlements.
- 29 Policy LO7 states that within the settlement of Shoreham, infilling and redevelopment on a small scale only will be permitted taking account of the limited scope for development to take place in an acceptable manner and the limited range of services and facilities available. Within all settlements covered by the policy, new development should be of a scale and nature appropriate to the village concerned and should respond to the local characteristics of the area in which it is situated.
- 30 Policy SP1 of the Core Strategy states that all new development should be designed to a high quality and should respond to the distinctive local character of the area in which it is situated. New development should create safe, inclusive and attractive environments that meet the needs of users, incorporate principles of sustainable development and maintain and enhance biodiversity. The Districts heritage assets and their settings, including listed buildings and conservation areas will be protected and enhanced.

- 31 Policy SP2 of the Core Strategy requires all new homes to achieve at least level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. Achievement of these standards must include at least a 10% reduction in the total carbon emissions through the on site installation and implementation of decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy sources.
- 32 Policy SP3 of the Core Strategy, relates to the provision of affordable housing. In residential developments of less than 5 units that involve a net gain in the number of units a financial contribution equivalent of 10% affordable housing will be required towards improving affordable housing provision off site.
- 33 Policy SP11 states that the biodiversity of the District will be conserved and opportunities sought for enhancement to ensure no net loss of biodiversity.
- 34 Policy EN1 of the SDLP lists a number of criteria to be applied in the consideration of planning applications. Criteria 1 states that the form of the proposed development, including any buildings or extensions, should be compatible in terms of scale, height, density and site coverage with other buildings in the locality. The design should be in harmony with adjoining buildings and incorporate materials and landscaping of a high standard. Criteria 2 states that the layout of the proposed development should respect the topography of the site, retain any important features including trees, hedgerows and shrubs In particular, Criteria 3 states that the proposed development must not have an adverse impact on the privacy and amenities of a locality by reason of form, scale, height, outlook, noise or light intrusion or activity levels including vehicular or pedestrian movements. Criteria 5 states that the proposed development should ensure a satisfactory environment for future occupants, including provision for daylight, sunlight, privacy, garden space, storage and landscape amenity areas. Criteria 6) states that the proposed development must ensure satisfactory means of access for vehicles and pedestrians and provides parking facilities in accordance with the Council's approved standards. Criteria 10) states that the proposed development should not create unacceptable traffic conditions on the surrounding road network and should be located to reduce where possible the need to travel.
- 35 EN23 of the SDLP requires that proposals for development or redevelopment within or affecting Conservation Areas should be of positive architectural benefit by paying special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area and of its setting. The design of new buildings and alterations to existing buildings should respect local character, whilst the treatment of external spaces including hard and soft landscaping, boundary walls, street etc. should be compatible with and enhance the appearance of the area.
- 36 VP1 of the SDLP requires that parking provision in new developments should be made in accordance with KCC adopted vehicle parking standards.

Impact upon Conservation Area and designated rural settlement

37 The Conservation Area Appraisal essentially refers to the rural character of this end of the village and of Mill Lane and the isolated nature of the cottages adjacent to the site, fronting Mill Lane. It concludes that the views through to the rear of Crown Road houses from Mill Lane could benefit from being obscured by planting. Any development therefore must preserve this sense of isolation as well as the essentially rural character of Mill Lane.

- 38 In appeal decision 2010, the Inspector concluded in paragraph 8 that new built development would obscure the view of the rear of Crown Road properties seen from Mill Lane, but whether this would be successful in preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area would depend on its massing and the detail of its design. Appeal A was found to be unacceptable, but he considered that the Appeal B proposal (for a terrace of 3 and 2 detached dwellings), in this respect would not appear out of place, that the view would be obscured in an appropriate manner, the separation from Mill Lane cottages would preserve the rural setting of those dwellings, the footprints and roof profiles would be similar to the houses in Crown Road and would be seen as an extension of that group, and would not compromise the view of the conservation area. He considered that views from the High Street would not be adversely affected and while residents from Crown Road would notice the change to the character of the conservation area the most, the impact would not be harmful because Crown Road is largely defined by tightly positioned, mostly terraced housing. Appeal B was in the end dismissed on grounds of overlooking.
- 39 In appeal decision 2011, the Inspector considered that the two schemes were both of an acceptable design and would preserve the character and appearance of the conservation area, but again overlooking was the determining issue.
- 40 In Appeal decision 2012 the Inspector had concerns about the massing and detail of the design and its impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area.

'the combination of heights and footprints at scales greater than buildings nearby would render the development unacceptably dominant in the street scene with the slope of the land adding to its prominence...The effect would be compounded by the complexities in the modelling and style of the houses. The roof shapes and disparate heights, for instance, show little regard for the simplicity of form and style of the cottages either side... [the removal of the car ports] would not overcome fundamental design issues that would cause the scheme to inflict unacceptable harm on the character of the conservation area, while also adversely affecting its appearance.'

- 41 The current proposal shows a similar layout and siting to the previous appeal proposals, in which the layout and spacing between buildings was considered acceptable within the rural setting and within the conservation area. The scheme is very similar in layout to the 2011 appeal scheme B for 2 detached dwellings and one terrace of thee dwellings.
- 42 Taking into account the above comments from the 2012 appeal decision, the detailed design of the proposal shows lower rooflines that respect and would be less dominant within the existing street scene, and roofs that are more proportionate to the dwellings and in keeping with the simple styled cottages on each side. In the 2012 appeal decision, the rooflines sat at heights of 8.3–9.6m. In the current application, the rooflines sit at between 7.3 and 7.5m. The disparate heights referred to in the 2012 appeal decision have been simplified, and the height of the development reduced at its maximum point by 2.1m. This is a significant reduction.
- 43 The style and modelling of the dwellings has been simplified with the removal of the front gables and the barn hip roof on one of the central units. Unit 1 remains

at a 90 degree angle to the other dwellings and as such, its roofline as seen from Mill Lane is a side-on barn hip, however this allows for views to be maintained through the site and given its reduction in height from the previous application and the uniform nature of the remaining 3 roofs, does not appear complex or out of keeping within the street scene.

- 44 The only element of the proposal which appears out of keeping with the surrounding area is the bay windows. They are located at ground floor level and are set a sufficient distance back from the street. They are also obscured by existing built form and planting. As such, they would not have a significant impact on the character or appearance of the street scene or the conservation area and could not alone be considered to warrant refusal.
- 45 Taking account of the comments made in appeal decision 2012, and the subsequent changes that have been made in this application to the height, proportion and detailing of the dwellings, and the similarities between this scheme and appeal decisions 2010 and 2011, the proposal now provides a scheme that is simple enough, low enough and designed in such a way as to sit comfortably within the street scene, preserve the character and appearance of the conservation area, and the rural character of Mill Lane in compliance with policies EN1 and EN23 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan, and SP1 of the Core Strategy.

Impact upon Listed Buildings

- 46 The nearest listed buildings are the cottages at 1-5 Mill Lane to the north east of the site. The CA Appraisal identifies their sense of isolation as being of importance both in CA terms and in terms of the setting of the Listed Buildings.
- 47 The Inspectors concluded in respect of the previous schemes that the distance of the proposals further away towards the south and visually more related to houses in Crown Road in form and appearance ensured that the setting of the listed buildings would remain unharmed.
- 48 The current scheme maintains this sense of separation considered of importance. However the Inspector found in appeal decision 2012 that because of the dominance of the buildings owing to the scale and massing and the complexities in the modelling and style of the houses, they would be visually intrusive in the setting of the listed cottages.
- 49 As discussed above, the complexities in modelling and style that the inspector noted have been addressed, and the dwellings and their rooflines are of a simpler style and are more proportionate which is more in keeping with the surrounding buildings. The scale of the proposed dwellings has been reduced by the lowering of the rooflines so that they fit within the existing street scene and so that they relate more comfortably to the surrounding buildings.
- 50 Because the proposal would be more in keeping with the surrounding built form and is no longer dominant with a reduced scale and simplified style and modelling, it would not be visually intrusive in the setting of the listed cottages and as such is considered to have an acceptable impact on the listed cottages in compliance with policy SP1 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy.

Highways Issues

- 51 Concern has been raised about the restricted width of the access, levels and type of parking on site, the amount of traffic drawn to the site and the limited width of Mill Lane. It had been previously considered by the Council and residents alike that this combination would result in traffic having difficulty entering the site, resulting in cars and delivery vehicles being parked in Mill Lane whilst visiting/servicing the site. This, it was considered, would cause inconvenience and potential highways safety problems to those using Mill Lane.
- 52 The Inspectors considered these issues previously (initially in the 2010 decision paragraphs 26-30) and concluded that the schemes would provide sufficient off street parking for the residents, that the access whilst narrow, was not sufficiently bad to justify the schemes being refused, that any vehicles waiting or reversing up the road would not be likely to cause highways safety issues when residents would all be aware of the problems, and that other houses in the Lane suffer some similar problems. Overall they did not see any conflict with those policies designed to protect highway safety. Appeal decision 2012 took the same view.
- 53 Kent Highways have assessed the application and consider that the proposal itself appears to have no greater highway impact than either of the previous proposals and, indeed has a lesser impact than one of the schemes for which the Inspector concluded that the highway impact was not significant enough to uphold the access-related highway objection.
- 54 Whilst KHS have highlighted the potential issues of concern to them relating to access and parking, they have advised that it would not be appropriate to recommend objection on grounds which had previously been dismissed by an Inspector unless the new proposal was going to have a measurable additional impact over and above that which had been previously considered. This is not the case and as such, a highway ground of refusal could not be defended at appeal.
- 55 Overall whilst local residents do not agree with the conclusions of the Inspectors, and the problems to which they have referred are clearly going to be evident on the ground should this scheme be approved, the views of the Inspector in recent decisions must be a material consideration. There is little choice than to accept that the parking and highways situation with regard to this application would be acceptable.

Neighbours Amenities:

- 56 Concerns about loss of amenity have been thoroughly considered in the previous appeals and applications. The issues relate to overlooking between upper floor windows and also impact on privacy relating to the use of gardens in the new and existing dwellings.
- 57 The 2010 appeal decision stated there was potential to achieve a successful spatial relationship in a new development but concluded that both proposals would result in unacceptable overlooking. In the 2011 appeal decision Appeal A which was dismissed on conservation grounds the inspector considered that the location of unit 4 at 16m from the boundary with the Crown Road properties would represent a significant increase in separation distance from the previous appeal and that it would be sufficient to protect the outlook and privacy of Crown Road residents. In Appeal B the gap was smaller and not considered to be sufficient.

- 58 In the 2012 appeal decision scheme, the upper floors (and upper windows) of the proposal were pulled back 16m from the rear boundary of the site. The inspector found that this was now an acceptable arrangement and also considered that the length of the rear gardens to units 1-4 (at a minimum of 14.4m in length) would provide a satisfactory relationship between the existing and new properties to ensure mutually acceptable living conditions in terms of noise associated with normal domestic activities. She concluded that 'while there can be no doubt that local residents would notice a material change to their environment, the scheme would not impact on their living conditions to such an extent as to cause unacceptable harm. The proposal would thus meet the relevant requirements of LP policy EN1.'
- 59 The current scheme has retained the upper floors behind the 16m line. It has also pulled the majority of built form at ground floor back to the same distance with all ground floor openings back at least 16m. The previous appeal decisions have set an acceptable distance for upper floors at 16m back from the rear boundary, and an acceptable distance back at ground floor level of min 14.4m As such, the proposal at ground and upper floor levels is sited at distances previously considered appropriate and cannot therefore be considered to cause unacceptable harm to the living conditions or the privacy of the residents of crown Road.
- 60 The 2012 appeal decision considered that the proposal would not appear over dominant or cause shadowing even with the differing ground levels. She raised no objection to the impact of the proposal on views from the garden of 3 Mill Lane Cottages or to the impact on the garden of 5 Mill Lane Cottages. She considered that the extent to which the residential amenities of the occupiers of 3 Oxbourne Cottages would be affected not so substantial as to amount to a reason for refusal.
- 61 The current proposal is lower, less substantial and located, in some aspects, further away from the existing adjacent dwellings than that considered by the 2012 appeal decision. Given these findings and in the context of previous appeal decisions, the current proposal can not be considered to impact on the living conditions of local residents to such an extent to cause unacceptable harm and is in accordance with the requirements of EN1 of the Local plan.

Other issues

Impact upon AONB

- 62 This site lies wholly within the AONB and is capable therefore of affecting that landscape. However the village surrounding the site also lies within the AONB and it is considered that in principle this site could be developed without harming the surrounding landscape. The site is visible from the rising ground to the west but would be seen as part of the surrounding village and firmly forming a part of that village.
- 63 As the AONB washes over the built up part of Shoreham, the views expressed in relation to the impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area would apply equally to this part of the AONB and in that respect, the proposal complies with CS policy LO8.

Affordable Housing provision

64 The proposal involves the provision of additional new housing. As such there is a requirement for an affordable housing contribution under policy SP3 of the Sevenoaks District Core Strategy. An acceptable agreement has been submitted towards this provision providing a contribution of £74,069.

Emergency Access

65 Any development approved would also have to comply with the relevant building regulations which would encompass emergency access to the site.

Servicing/Utilities

66 The provision of utilities will obviously be required but should such provision require any material changes to the scheme either in terms of movement of the units or additional structures to hold fuel, this would be the subject of a fresh application. The implications of such matters in terms of highways issues were previously brought to the attention of the Inspector and not considered such a significant issue as to warrant a refusal of permission.

Refuse Collection

67 No provision has been made for the collection of refuse from the site. SDC Recycling has commented that owing to the inability of the refuse vehicles to access the site because of the poor access, they would need to block the lane during collection. Therefore each household should place its weekly refuse and recycling at the front of their property for collection, or alternately, a refuse storage area could be situated at Mill Lane or just inside the proposed development behind one of the two existing garages.

Ecology

68 Lighting and the requirement for biodiversity enhancements as outlined in the consultation response from KCC can be controlled via condition.

Sustainable development

68 Policy SP2 of the SDC Core Strategy requires that new homes will be required to achieve at least Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. No indication of this has been provided in the application documents and no justification given why the development may not meet the requirement. A requirement for this could be made by condition

Conclusion

69 The recent planning and appeal decisions on this site have set defined parameters for development. The current proposal falls within these parameters in terms of the layout, massing, styling and design of the buildings, its detailing, roofline, uniformity and relationship with the existing street scene and to surrounding buildings. The resulting proposal preserves the character and appearance of the conservation area, rural settlement and landscape of the AONB. It would not be visually intrusive in the setting of the listed cottages and does not have a significantly detrimental impact on the living conditions and amenity of surrounding occupiers. The impact of the proposal in highway terms would be acceptable. A legal agreement to make an acceptable affordable

housing contribution has been provided. Other matters relating to biodiversity, sustainability and refuse storage can be satisfactorily dealt with by condition.

Background Papers

Site and Block plans

Contact Officer(s):

Joanna Russell Extension: 7367

Kristen Paterson Community and Planning Services Director

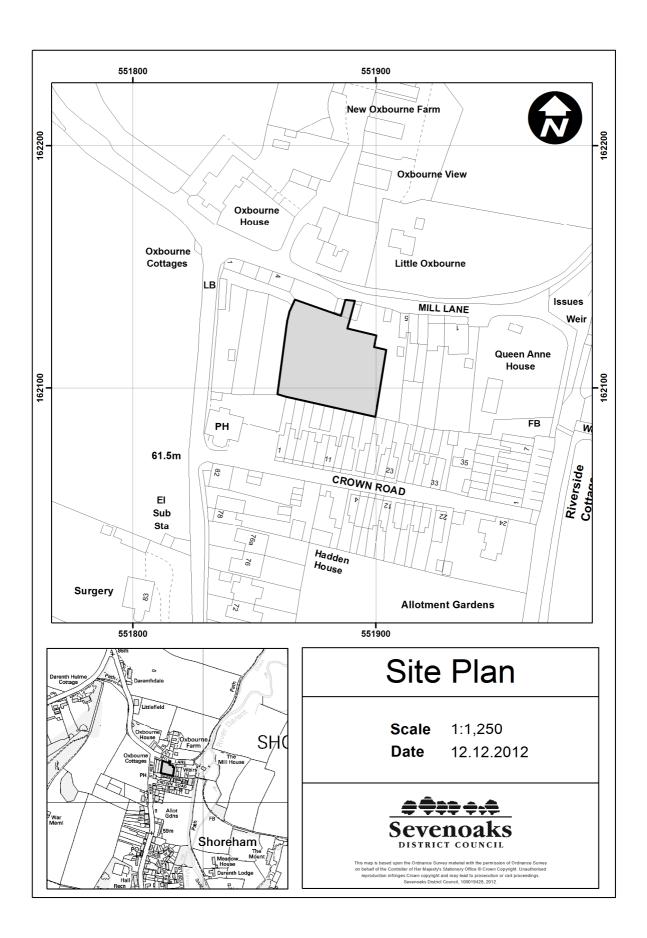
Link to application details:

http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/onlineapplications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=MDQ6AVBK8V000

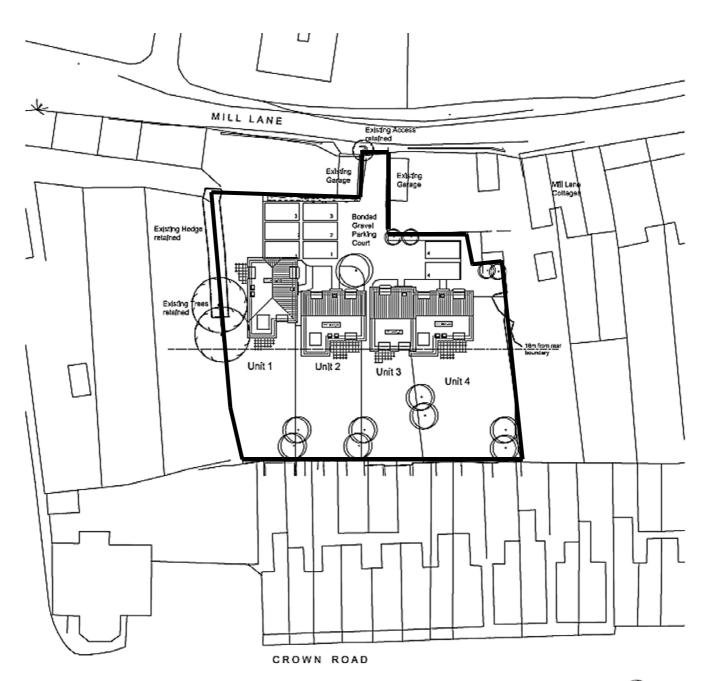
Link to associated documents:

<u>http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/online-</u> applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=documents&keyVal=MDQ6AVBK8V000

Agenda Item 4.1







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APPENDIX A - APPEAL DECISIONS

Appeal Decision 2010



Appeal Decisions

Hearing and site visit held on 3 June 2010

by Paul Jackson B Arch (Hons) RIBA

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government The Planning Inspectorate 4/11 Eagle Wing Temple Quay House 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6PN

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Decision date: 7 July 2010

Appeal A: APP/G2245/A/10/2121912 Land to west of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham, Kent TN14 4TS

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr & Mrs Bradley Watson and Mr Ian Gaston against the decision of Sevenoaks District Council.
- The application Ref SE/09/01336/FUL dated 9 June 2009, was refused by notice dated 5 August 2009.
- The development proposed is construction of two dwellings with integral garages. **Appeal B: APP/G2245/A/10/2124919**

Land to west of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham, Kent TN14 4TS

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr & Mrs Bradley Watson and Mr Ian Gaston against the decision of Sevenoaks District Council.
- The application Ref SE/09/02997/FUL, dated 16 December 2009, was refused by notice dated 9 March 2010.
- The development proposed is construction of five two storey dwellings (a terrace of three and two detached) and nine parking spaces.

Preliminary matter

1. Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* replaced Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 *Planning and the Historic Environment* on 23 March 2010. At the Hearing, the parties were given the opportunity to comment on this change. I have taken the revised guidance into account in considering the appeals.

Decisions

2. The appeals are dismissed.

Main issues

- 3. The main issues are as follows:
- Whether the proposed development would preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area;
- The effect on the setting of adjacent and nearby buildings listed at Grade II;
- The effect on the living conditions of adjacent occupiers, in terms of loss of privacy, outlook, natural light and noise and disturbance; and
- In respect of Appeal B only, the effect on highway safety.

Appeal Decisions APP/G2245/A/10/2124919 & APP/G2245/A/10/2121912

Reasons

The effect on the conservation area

- 4. Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area comprises an outlying enclave at the northern end of the village of Shoreham associated with activities, no longer present, of milling corn and paper on the river Darent. It is visually separated from the rest of the village by allotments. The northern, original part of the conservation area consists of Mill Lane, a typical dead-end country lane of varying width which gives access to the former mill and the river. Buildings alongside it include Oxbourne Cottages, converted workshops; agricultural buildings, a row of mediaeval and 16th century listed cottages at Nos. 1-5 and a listed farmhouse. The conservation area also encompasses a listed 17th century public house on the High Street.
- 5. The southern part was added to the conservation area more recently. It includes a late 19th century development of terraced and semi-detached houses in Crown Road which runs parallel to Mill Lane. These dwellings were built for mill workers between the public house and the river. I consider the northern and southern parts of the conservation area have distinct characters deriving from their different purposes and dates of construction.
- 6. Shoreham lies in an attractive valley setting that forms part of the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The layout of the conservation area can be seen from various vantage points including public footpaths on the valley sides.
- 7. The appeal site comprises a former paddock, accessed through a narrow entrance between 2 unremarkable single garages at the end of gardens associated with adjacent dwellings at No. 3 Oxbourne Cottages and No. 5 Mill Lane Cottages. I am advised that it was originally associated with horse-drawn traffic to and from the mill and was later used as an orchard. It borders on the rear gardens of the Crown Road dwellings and the rear gardens of cottages in Mill Lane. According to the Council's document Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area Appraisal of 2003 (CAA) the 2 groups of modest cottages in Mill Lane and the large open space between them constitute the most striking elements that have the most impact on the architectural character of the conservation area. It further advises that the small gardens between the cottages reinforce the rural character of the lane, but that the view across them to the backs of the Crown Road properties is a distraction from the isolated character that otherwise prevails. This view is across the appeal site. The backs of the Crown Road properties have been altered in individual ways including in some cases, large dormers. In my opinion, they have lost some of the sense of simple uniformity that would have once prevailed. The CAA says that some tree screening might improve this view without interfering with the sense of space.
- 8. The site is within the settlement area of Shoreham and the Council accepts that it is, in policy terms, a suitable location for new housing. New built development would also serve to obscure the view of the rear of Crown Road properties seen from Mill Lane, but whether this would be successful in preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area would, in my opinion, depend on its massing and the detail of its design. I

consider any development needs to reflect the sense of space that exists separating later development in Crown Road from Mill Lane and not unduly interfere with the gap between Mill Lane Cottages and Oxbourne Cottages that is of acknowledged value.

Appeal A

9. The development subject of appeal A would allow a view through between the two new dwellings. The roofs and dormers of Crown Road houses would be visible over new boundary planting. This would not conform to the advice in the CAA which desires to preserve the isolation of Mill Lane. Moreover, I consider that the dwellings would be prominent built features seen from Mill Lane, particularly that on plot 1. Their size and bulk at the centre of the conservation area would appear prominent and out of keeping with the strong rural character of the lane. I consider they would appear much larger than the cottages and bulkier and conspicuously more modern than other large houses in the area. The harmful visual impact would not be outweighed by elevational detailing and external materials intended to reflect traditional Kentish construction. Seen from elevated land nearby, their bulk would appear inharmonious at the centre of an area the character of which is defined largely by modest cottages. Another significant concern is the impact on the character of the conservation area seen from the houses in Mill Lane themselves; from the upper storeys in particular, the new houses would occupy much of the open space that contributes to their setting.

Appeal B

- 10. That subject of appeal B would introduce a row of smaller dwellings much further back on the site. They would be sympathetically designed and detailed having regard to surrounding older houses and the slope across the site; and in my view, would not appear out of place. The view through to Crown Road from Mill Lane would be effectively obscured in a manner that in my opinion would be appropriate taking account of the differing characters of development in the two roads and the need to preserve the sense of isolation of Mill Lane. The greater separation from the Mill Lane houses would, to my mind, just preserve the rural setting of those dwellings from the point of view of local occupiers and people walking along the lane. The footprints and roof profiles would be similar to houses in Crown Road and they would be seen as an extension of that group. As a result, I do not consider that the view of the conservation area from nearby elevated land would be seriously compromised.
- 11. The Council is concerned that views from the High Street would be affected along the back gardens because of the limited gaps between the dwellings and their siting. I consider that the intervening gardens and vegetation would sufficiently reduce the visual impact to avoid any harm to the conservation area from this viewpoint. Residents of Crown Road look out on the appeal site at the rear; I appreciate that appeal scheme B would not be very far away and would be on raised ground relative to their properties. These residents would notice the change to the character of the conservation area, probably more than anyone else; but the character of Crown Road is already largely defined by tightly positioned mostly terraced housing. I am not convinced that the impact on the character and appearance of the area would be harmful (this is a different matter from living conditions, which I deal with later).

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- 12. The Council considers that the increase in traffic resulting from the development subject of appeal B would be likely to increase to the extent that the quiet rural character of the area would unacceptably harmed, in turn detracting from the character of the conservation area. I consider that the potential increase in vehicle movements from the 5 proposed dwellings added to the traffic generated by 15 existing properties would be unlikely to disturb the peace and quiet of the area to the extent that its character would be noticeably harmed.
- 13. Whilst the development subject of appeal A would have a materially harmful effect, the proposal for 5 houses would preserve the character and appearance of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area and would not conflict with the relevant objectives of policies EN1, H10c and EN23 of the Sevenoaks District (Local Development Framework) Saved Local Plan Policies Compendium (LPPC), policies of the South East Plan or national guidance.

The effect on listed buildings

- 14. The listed buildings at 1-5 Mill Lane Cottages have been altered over the years. I consider that the changes represent differing uses and lifestyles over time and to a certain extent contribute to their special interest. At the rear, these have taken the form of extensions and dormers. The closest to the appeal site, No. 5 has a large L shaped garden at the side and rear which forms its domestic setting.
- 15. Neither scheme A or B would be so close as to compromise the historic setting of the listed buildings seen from Mill Lane, from where their curtilages would remain well defined. However, seen from the rear by residents in neighbouring properties, the bulk of the nearest dwelling proposed under appeal A would be so different in appearance and scale; and so close, as to visually compete with this group of modest dwellings. Although scheme B would be mostly in a tighter terrace with few gaps, it would be further away towards the south and visually more related to houses in Crown Road in form and appearance. The gardens would be similar in size. I consider that the setting of the listed building would remain unharmed by the appeal B proposal. I conclude on this issue that that scheme would not conflict with the heritage protection objectives of policies EN1 and EN23 of the LPPC.

The effect on living conditions

Appeal A

- 16. Turning firstly to the effect of the proposed development on the privacy of adjacent occupiers, the first floor landing window of the house on plot 1 would be within 11 metres of the rear garden of No. 4 Oxbourne Cottages. This is a small garden and I consider the occupiers would be overlooked to an unreasonable degree, bearing in mind there is already some overlooking from Mill Lane itself. Whilst use of obscured glass could relieve this difficulty, its use in such a large window would unreasonably restrict the amenities of the future occupants and tends to suggest that the window is too close to neighbouring properties or inappropriately located.
- 17. Bedroom 3 of the house on plot 1 would overlook the garden of 3 Oxbourne Cottages at a very short distance, but the bedroom would have another

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window to the east and the window in question could be obscure glazed. Although this would look odd in an otherwise spacious house, I do not find this unacceptable in principle. Similarly I consider it is possible to restrict the opening of bathroom windows as well as use obscure glazing to avoid an unacceptable impact on privacy and this could be done by imposing a suitable condition in the case of the ensuite bathroom. More significant is the impact on outlook from the garden of No 3 Oxbourne Cottages. The 2 storey west elevation would be between around 2 and 3 metres of the garden boundary at a point where the occupiers might reasonably expect to have an unobstructed outlook to the south south-east. This aspect of the siting of the dwelling on plot 1 would also unreasonably restrict morning sunlight to the part of the garden nearest to the house, especially in winter.

18. With regard to the dwelling on plot 2, windows of first floor bedrooms would overlook parts of the large L shaped garden to No. 5 Mill Lane Cottages. I am uncertain of the exact ownership of part of this area, but in my opinion the impact on the day to day activities of its users would be minimal. Only the small windows to bedrooms 3 and 4 would be within about 18-19 metres away of the private rear area at the back of the house, at an angle. Given the potential for fencing and planting on the boundary, which could be required by condition, I regard this as just acceptable. Although the 2 storey eastern elevation and high chimney would be close to the garden boundary, it would be significantly further away from No. 5 Mill Lane Cottages; and I find the limited harm that would be caused by this to the amenity of the occupiers of No. 5 to be acceptable.

Appeal B

- 19. The main part of the development of units 1 to 4 would lie between about 8 and 11 metres way from the boundaries with the rear gardens of houses in Crown Road. The distance between the windows of facing properties would be between around 23 and 27 metres. That would be beyond the distance at which an effect on privacy between dwellings is normally accepted to occur, but the appeal site is considerably higher than Crown Road and the gardens are not of equal length, those in Crown Road being significantly longer. Properties in Crown Road also have rear single storey extensions, reducing the length of the useful part of the garden significantly. Most of these north facing gardens are also narrow, varying between about 4 and 5 metres wide. A close-boarded fence has been erected on the boundary which would assist in reducing mutual overlooking between the gardens and ground floors of facing properties. However, where unit 4 would be closest to the boundary, without additional screening, the occupiers would have a clear view from upper floor bedroom and landing windows into the gardens of Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9 Crown Road. Apart from the areas immediately next to the fence, which receive the most sun and are used by many residents for sitting out, much of the rest of the Crown Road gardens up to the rear wall of these houses would be visible from unit 4.
- 20. Without additional screening in the form of planting, the activities of people enjoying their private rear gardens at Nos. 3-19 would be observed or partially seen to varying degrees. I consider that the narrow width of each garden would make it difficult for the occupiers of Crown Road to take measures to avoid their privacy being significantly compromised. The harm to their amenity

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would be amplified by the presence in the new development of 4 houses in a row, or 6 bedroom windows, giving a perception of greater visual intrusion from what would appear to be a terrace of houses. There would be a similar effect in the opposite direction, somewhat lessened by the rise in the ground. Some 2nd floor windows in converted and extended dwellings in Crown Road would have an elevated view into the appeal development.

- 21. The appellants suggest significant screen planting (the drawings indicate up to 4.5 metres high) along the southern fence line of plots 1-4, but I am concerned that this would not be sufficient to avoid harm to privacy interests in the short and the long term. Many residents of Crown Road use the back of the garden for eating and relaxation. They would be within 8-12 metres of the back walls of the new dwellings, in my opinion well within earshot of new residents using their own gardens possibly for social occasions, eating and entertaining. To my mind, this is unlikely to work well. I accept that in a traditional village environment, people may accept a degree of mutual co-existence involving overlooking which has benefits as well as disadvantages, but that need not be accepted where new development is concerned and where there is the potential to achieve a successful spatial relationship.
- 22. I consider the overlooking that occurs between neighbouring properties looking out onto rear gardens in the same direction is quite different from a situation where the rear of houses face each other. I am not persuaded that a condition requiring planting on the boundary provides a solution to the problem; the maintenance of such planting would be a matter for the new occupiers of units 1-4 and there would be no guarantee that the health of plants would be maintained or that they would be replaced in the long term. There would be little to ensure that the desired height would be retained, particularly given that the hedging would necessarily be dense and would significantly obscure sunlight and take up space in what would be comparatively short gardens.
- 23. The house on plot 5 would overlook the garden of 3 Oxbourne Cottages at a distance of about 10 metres but there is planting on the boundary and in contrast to appeal A, the house itself would not be objectionable in terms of outlook. The private rear area of No. 3 would only be visible at an angle and would be over 20 metres away; I consider this would be acceptable. The flank first floor bedroom window of the house on plot 5 would be within 10 metres of the garden to No. 3 Oxbourne Cottages but this a small secondary window which could be obscure glazed. A similar situation arises with respect to bedroom 1 of unit 1. I have considered all the other potential privacy, natural light and outlook implications but do not find any that would cause concern or would conflict with policy.
- 24. With regard to noise and disturbance, 5 car parking spaces and the recycling and waste enclosure of the appeal B scheme would be immediately adjacent to the gardens of Nos. 3 and 4 Oxbourne Cottages. I recognise that this would represent a significant change for the occupants but do not regard the potential for additional noise to be so significant as to seriously detract from the quiet enjoyment of their gardens in this corner of Shoreham.
- 25. To conclude on living conditions, for the reasons given, both schemes subject to appeals A and B would fail to satisfy the amenity protection aims of policy EN1 of the LPPC.

Appeal Decisions APP/G2245/A/10/2124919 & APP/G2245/A/10/2121912

Highway safety (appeal B)

- 26. There is significant parking pressure in the area due to a lack of off-street parking spaces in Crown Road and Mill Lane. I saw that residents' cars take up most of the available space and further pressure comes from visitors desiring to walk in the area and customers visiting the public house. Crown Road is narrow and more densely populated and this encourages visitors to find space elsewhere. The likelihood that parking restrictions may be introduced at the junction of the High Street and Crown Road will add to parking problems here.
- 27. Mill Lane is the last turning at the end of the village before open countryside and is fairly wide at the beginning before narrowing significantly around the appeal site entrance. The appeal scheme would provide sufficient off-street parking for future residents, so the effect on highway safety would be limited to the additional traffic generated in Mill Lane and the potential for parking pressure and congestion due to the restricted width of the access to the site, which was agreed to be about 3.43 metres.
- 28. A demonstration was carried out to show the accessibility of the entrance using 2 vehicles of varying length. This indicated that the access would be tight but just usable with care by family cars but not by larger vans or many delivery vehicles. That would not be very different to many other domestic entrances serving up to 5 dwellings. However, delivery vehicles would be likely to temporarily block the lane and would have difficulty turning. They, and potentially other vehicles, would be likely to reverse back to a wider part of the lane or back into the High Street. However it seems to me that reversing over this relatively short distance of just over 50 metres would be unlikely to cause insurmountable problems. The local bus already reverses from Mill Lane into the High Street at the end of its route and because of a curve in the road, visibility is fairly good. I am not persuaded that the limited width of the access is a good reason to prevent development or that highway safety would be unacceptably compromised for this reason.
- 29. The anticipated regular increase in vehicle movements in Mill Lane from about 100 at present to around 130 or 140 would undoubtedly be noticed by existing residents but in my view, even concentrated in mornings and evenings, the increase would be unlikely to be so significant as to compromise highway safety in a lane in which most drivers would be aware of the potential hazards. No accidents have occurred in the vicinity which can be ascribed to congestion or parking pressure.
- 30. Construction traffic would be likely to cause temporary congestion, inconveniencing nearby occupiers. I consider that a condition requiring a construction method statement to be prepared covering contractor's vehicles and deliveries would provide the necessary tools for the Council to deal with any problems that arise while construction occurs. In considering this matter I have had regard to the potential for congestion that arises when agricultural operations are in progress locally or alterations carried out to existing properties, which would be very likely to have similar effects. I conclude that there would be no conflict with the highway safety objectives of LPPC policy EN1.

Appeal Decisions APP/G2245/A/10/2124919 & APP/G2245/A/10/2121912

Other matters

31. I have had regard to all the other matters raised, including the wildlife potential of the site, the AONB location and the fact that 5 dwellings are proposed in scheme B, one more than suggested as appropriate in LPPC policy H10A. The appeal site is contained within other built form and is within the village confines. Whilst I recognise that its undeveloped character contributes to openness and perception of the Mill Lane area as a rural location, development of it in a way that preserves or enhances the character or appearance of the conservation area would not necessarily detract from the wider countryside or the attributes that make the AONB special. Policy H10A seems to me to suggest a theoretical limit applying to most villages. It does not exclude individual schemes where a slightly larger number still respects existing local visual character.

Conclusions

- 32. The scheme subject of appeal A would harm the character and appearance of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area, detract from the setting of listed buildings and would harm the amenities of adjacent residents in terms of outlook and privacy.
- 33. I have found that the scheme subject to appeal B would be acceptable in its impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area, would not compromise the setting of the listed buildings and would not be unacceptable in terms of highway safety; but would seriously conflict with development plan policies that aim to protect the privacy of adjacent and future residents. For these reasons, both appeals must fail.

Paul Jackson

INSPECTOR

The Planning Inspectorate

Appeal Decisions

Site visit made on 8 June 2011

by Martin H Seddon BSc DipTP MPhil MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Decision date: 13 July 2011

Appeal A Ref: APP/G2245/A/11/2148993 Land to the west of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham, Kent, TN14 7TS

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr & Mrs B Watson and Mr I Gaston against the decision of Sevenoaks District Council.
- The application Ref SE/10/03488/FUL, dated 16 December 2010, was refused by notice dated 11 February 2011.
- The development proposed is the construction of four two storey dwellings (a terrace of three and one detached) + eight parking spaces.

Appeal B Ref: APP/G2245/A/11/2148998 Land to the west of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham, Kent, TN14 7TS

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr & Mrs B Watson and Mr I Gaston against the decision of Sevenoaks District Council.
- The application Ref SE/10/03489/FUL, dated 16 December 2010, was refused by notice dated 11 February 2011.
- The development proposed is construction of five two storey dwellings (a terrace of three and two detached) and nine parking spaces.

Decisions

Appeal A Ref: APP/G2245/A/11/2148993

1. The appeal is dismissed.

Appeal B Ref: APP/G2245/A/11/2148998

2. The appeal is dismissed.

Main Issue

3. The main issue in both appeals is the effect of the proposal on the living conditions of neighbours in respect of privacy and outlook.

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Appeal Decisions APP/G2245/A/11/2148993 & 2148998

Reasons

- 4. The appeal site is an area of land located between Mill Lane and Crown Road. It is within the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area, a Special Landscape Area and the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- 5. It lies within the identified built confines of Shoreham where the Council would accept residential development in principle. Residential development would be consistent with Core Strategy Policy LO 7 which indicates that in rural settlements including Shoreham, infilling and redevelopment on a small scale only will be permitted, taking account of the limited scope for development to take place in an acceptable manner and the limited range of services and facilities available. Development should be of a scale and nature appropriate to the village and should respond to the distinctive local characteristics of the area in which it is situated.
- 6. Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan sets a number of criteria which are to be applied in the consideration of planning applications. The most relevant criterion is No.3 which indicates that development should not have an adverse impact on the privacy and amenities of a locality by reason of form, scale, height, outlook, noise or light intrusion or activity levels including vehicular or pedestrian movements.
- 7. The appeal site was the subject of appeal ref: APP/G2245/A/10/2121912 (Appeal A) for the construction of two dwellings with integral garages and appeal ref: APP/G2245/A/10/2124919 (Appeal B) for the construction of five two storey dwellings (a terrace of three and two detached) and nine parking spaces. Both appeals were dismissed in July 2010. The latter appeal is more relevant to the current appeal proposal. In that appeal the Inspector found that the scheme for five dwellings would be acceptable in its impact on the character and appearance of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area, would not compromise the setting of the listed buildings in the vicinity and would not be unacceptable in terms of highway safety. However, the scheme would have seriously conflicted with development plan policies that aimed to protect the privacy of adjacent and future residents.
- 8. The proposed development subject to the two current appeal proposals would be of an acceptable design. Both schemes would preserve the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and would have no adverse effect on the setting of the listed buildings at Mill Lane Cottages or Oxbourne Farmhouse.
- 9. In previous appeal B the proposed units 1-4 would have been around 8 to 11 metres away from the boundaries with the rear gardens in Crown Road. The Inspector noted the separation distance between these proposed dwellings and the Crown Road properties and the existence of a close boarded boundary fence to the site. The fact that the appeal site is considerably higher than Crown Road was also referred to.
- 10.In particular, where unit 4 would be closest to the boundary, without additional screening, the Inspector considered that the occupiers would have a clear view from upper floor bedroom and landing windows into the gardens of Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9 Crown Road. Apart from the areas immediately next to the fence, which would receive the most sun and be used by many residents for sitting out, much of the rest of the Crown Road gardens up to the rear wall of these houses

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would be visible from unit 4. The Inspector considered that the problem could not be mitigated by further boundary planting.

- 11. This is a sensitive site where it is important that new development protects the living conditions of existing residents and provides a good standard of amenity for any future occupants. The separation distances between the proposed dwellings and the Crown Road properties are therefore critical.
- 12.In current appeal A, unit 4 would be around 16 metres from the boundary with the Crown Road properties. This would represent a significant increase in separation distance from the boundary compared to the previous appeal B scheme. It would be sufficient to protect the outlook and privacy of Crown Road residents.
- 13.In current appeal B the five units have all been sited further to the north compared to the previous five unit scheme. However, unit 4 would only be around an additional 3 metres away from the boundary with the Crown Road properties compared to the previous appeal scheme. This small increased separation distance between unit 4 and the boundary with the Crown Road properties would be insufficient to resolve the concerns raised by the previous Inspector in terms of loss of privacy for residents when using their rear gardens.
- 14.The Council submits that the previous Inspector was not just concerned with the loss of privacy from proposed unit 4. The Inspector observed that the significant new screen planting along the southern fence line of plots 1 to 4 would be insufficient to avoid harm to privacy interests in the short and long term. According to the Inspector, residents would have been within 8-12 metres of the back walls of the proposed dwellings, well within the earshot of new residents using their own gardens. The Inspector considered that such proximity was unlikely to work well and need not be accepted where there is potential to achieve a successful spatial relationship.
- 15.In current appeal A, units 1-3 would be up to approximately 2 metres further away from the boundary with the Crown Road properties than in the previous appeal scheme. In current appeal B, units 1-3 would be up to 3 metres further away from the boundary. In both cases, the increased separation distance would be insufficient to protect the privacy of the nearest residents in the Crown Road properties or to avoid the problems mentioned by the previous Inspector. Although significant planting is proposed it would be unlikely to form an effective screen in the short term. Lowering the slab levels for the dwellings would reduce their visual impact and effect on the outlook of existing residents, but would fail to overcome the privacy issues resulting from the proximity of the proposed dwellings and their rear gardens to the Crown Road properties. Both current appeal schemes would therefore conflict with Local Plan policy EN1 because of their adverse effect on the living conditions of neighbours in respect of privacy and outlook.

Other Matters

16.Local residents, Shoreham Parish Council and the Shoreham Society have made representations regarding the proposed narrow access to the site, traffic generation, access for service vehicles and additional parking problems on Mill Lane that could result from development. However, the previous Inspector

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concluded that there would be no highway safety problems or conflict with relevant criteria in Local Plan policy EN1 from the proposed 5 two storey dwellings. Notwithstanding that decision, current appeal scheme A, involving 4 dwellings, would generate slightly less traffic than current appeal scheme B.

17.Representations have also been made regarding protected species at the site. However, the appellants carried out an ecological survey which concluded that any future redevelopment would result in the loss of habitats of no conservation importance only, and it would be highly unlikely that there would be an adverse impact on local biodiversity.

Conclusions

18.For the reasons given above both appeals A and B are dismissed.

Martin H Seddon

INSPECTOR



Appeal Decision

Site visit made on 11 September 2012

by Ava Wood Dip Arch MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Decision date: 1 October 2012

Appeal Ref: APP/G2245/A/12/2176830 Land west of 5 Mill Lane, Shoreham, Kent TN14 7TS

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Tatham Homes Ltd. against the decision of Sevenoaks District Council.
- The application Ref: SE/12/00373/FUL, dated 9 February 2012, was refused by notice dated 4 April 2012.
- The development proposed is erection of 4 houses (terrace of 3 and 1 detached) and associated car ports.

Decision

1. The appeal is dismissed.

Procedural matter

2. The site address appearing in the banner above is taken from the appeal form, and better describes the location of the appeal site than that set out in the application form.

Main Issues

- 3. These are the effect the proposed development would have on:
 - the character and appearance of the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area,
 - the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB),
 - the setting of adjacent listed buildings, and
 - the living conditions of neighbours with particular reference to their privacy, outlook and disturbance.

Reasons

Policy Context

- 4. The South East Plan remains part of the development plan but its relevance to this appeal is limited to the general policies encouraging sustainable patterns of development, high quality design and management of the historic environment (Policies H5 and BE6).
- More specifically, Policy LO7 of the Sevenoaks District Council Core Strategy (CS) allows for infill and redevelopment on a small scale in settlements such as Shoreham but also expects new development to be of a scale and nature

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appropriate to the village, and to respond to distinctive local characteristics. Under Policy LO8 development is expected to be compatible with policies protecting the AONB. High quality design and responding to the local distinctive character of an area are requirements of CS Policy SP1. Saved Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Council Local Plan (LP) applies general principles for all types of development to conform to. The policies cited are consistent with those in the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) and its aims.

Conservation Area

- 6. My inspection of the appeal site and its surroundings confirmed the descriptions, assets and qualities of the area described in the Shoreham Mill Lane Conservation Area Appraisal and by my colleagues in previous appeals¹ on this site. In particular they point to Oxbourne Cottages, Nos. 1-5 Mill Lane Cottages and the large open space between them as "...the most striking elements that have the most impact on the architectural character of the conservation area." The views to the back of the Crown Road properties is identified as a distraction from the otherwise isolated character of Mill Lane. The Inspector explained that development on the appeal site needs to reflect the sense of space separating the Crown Road terraced properties from Mill Lane and not unduly interfere with the gap between the two groups of cottages on Mill Lane.
- 7. The material submitted on behalf of the appellant confirms that there are similarities between the current appeal scheme and those considered before, in respect of the number of dwellings, site coverage and layout. However, it also acknowledges that there are differences in design and scale of the properties. Equally, the Council considers that the present scheme is of a totally different character. My appraisal of the proposal and its impact on the conservation area is therefore based on the merits of what is before me and not as a comparison exercise with what was considered by my colleagues. That said, I agree that there is scope for the site to be developed. The extent to which the development would relate satisfactorily to its sensitive surroundings would depend on the massing and detail of its design. In my view the appeal scheme fails in that purpose for the following reasons.
- 8. Drawing no.2235-07 illustrates how far the new dwellings at ridge heights ranging between 8.2m and 9.4m would extend above the cottages either side on Mill Lane. The combination of heights and footprints at scales greater than buildings nearby would render the development unacceptably dominant in the streetscene, with the slope of the land adding to its prominence. The carports positioned close to the site's northern boundary would add to the feeling of an intensely developed site, out of keeping with the rural character of the lane. The gap between the existing groups of cottages would be visually eroded to a point where its value to the conservation area would be lost.
- 9. The effect would be compounded by the complexities in the modelling and style of the houses. The roof shapes and disparate heights, for instance, show little regard for the simplicity of form and style of the cottages either side. The buildings and the roofscape would also be dominated by a preponderance of intricate shapes, hipped dormers, half gables and complex junctions, which would add to the visual bulk of the buildings. In scale, and by dint of the over-

¹ APP/G2245/A/10/2121912 & 2124919, APP/G2245/11/2148993 & 2148998

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elaborate nature of the design, the new buildings would compete with the listed cottages at 1-5 Mill Lane, lessening their importance in the streetscape and causing harm to the appearance of the conservation area.

10. The Framework refers to the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; the proposed development would fail to deliver on this objective. The architecture cannot be described as truly representative of the local vernacular, nor indeed is it innovative or of high quality in the way sought in local and national policies. Removal of the car ports as suggested could lessen the feeling of overdevelopment. But the measure would not overcome fundamental design issues that would cause the scheme to inflict unacceptable harm on the character of the conservation area, while also adversely impacting on its appearance. The proposal would not comply with the development plan policy objectives of achieving high quality development respectful of its context and historic assets.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

11. Given the distance of the footpath to the west of the village, it is difficult to conclude that the sort of relationships apparent within the conservation area would be discernible from the wider countryside. For that reason the effect on the countryside part of the AONB would be neutral. As the AONB washes over the built-up part of Shoreham, the views expressed above in relation to the impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area would apply equally to this part of the AONB. In that respect the proposal would not comply with CS Policy LO8.

Setting of Listed Buildings

12. Nos.1-5 Mill Lane Cottages are listed as Grade II for their group value. The cottages are a vital element of the conservation area which in turn forms the historic setting to the buildings. While the curtilages of the cottages would remain well defined, because of their dominance (for reasons described earlier) the new buildings would be visually intrusive in the setting of the listed cottages. Furthermore, the scale of harm caused to the conservation area would apply equally to the wider setting of the historic buildings.

Effect on the amenities of neighbours

- 13. The occupants of the houses on Mill Lane and those on Crown Road would undoubtedly be aware of new houses on land that they have for many years known for its openness and lack of development. However, that in itself is not sufficient to refuse the appeal scheme. What matters is the extent to which their living conditions would be harmed. In considering this issue I have in mind the views expressed by my colleagues on the previous appeals.
- 14. The two storey part of each of the new houses would be at least 16m from the rear boundary of the appeal site, and therefore from the rear gardens of the houses on Crown Road. The levels of separation between houses are beyond the sort of distances that would cause undue overlooking between windows, the slope of the land notwithstanding. Equally, the length of the rear gardens to Units 1-4 would provide a satisfactory relationship between the existing and new properties to ensure mutually acceptable living conditions in terms of noise associated with normal domestic activities.

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- 15. The outlook from the upper floors and from some of the raised amenity areas to the houses on Crown Road would undoubtedly alter. However, because of the distance of the new buildings from the common rear boundaries, they would not appear over-dominant or cause shadowing, even with the ground level differentials. While views to the west would be disrupted from the garden of 3 Mill Lane Cottages, neither the previous Inspectors nor the Council raises concerns with regard to that property. With the benefit of distance, proposed Unit 4 is unlikely to be so disruptive to the outlook from the garden of 5 Mill Lane Cottages, the presence of Unit 4 and the single car port would not harmfully affect its usability.
- 16. The proposal could potentially lead to loss of morning sunlight in the part of the 3 Oxbourne Cottages' garden nearest to that house. Furthermore, as the full length of the new house (Unit 1) would be at distances of some 3.6-4.4m from that part of the garden, there could be concerns about visual intrusion and loss of outlook. The development however would not curtail enjoyment of the garden overall which extends some distance southwards. Existing and new planting could mitigate some of the impact. The extent to which the residential amenities of the occupiers of 3 Oxbourne Cottages would be affected is not so substantial as to amount to a reason for refusal on its own.
- 17. While there can be no doubt that local residents would notice a material change to their environment, the scheme would not impact on their living conditions to such an extent as to cause unacceptable harm. The proposal would thus meet the relevant requirements of LP Policy EN1.

Other Matters and Conclusions

- 18. I have noted the many objections to the proposal on the grounds of increased parking difficulties and for the effect on the safety of highways users. The two previous Inspectors concluded in favour of the scheme on these matters. In the absence of an objection from the highway authority, or any changes in circumstances since the previous appeals, there is no justification for taking an opposing view. Equally, I see no reason to depart from the conclusions in respect of local biodiversity. The S106 unilateral undertaking executed by the appellant would provide a contribution towards affordable housing, as required by policy. While there is every likelihood that the contribution would assist with meeting the Council's housing objectives, it does not overcome my findings on the key issues.
- 19. The Framework expects great weight to be placed on the conservation of a designated heritage asset, when considering the impact on its significance. Having concluded earlier that the proposed development would be unacceptable for its impact on the qualities of the conservation area and on the setting of the listed buildings, so it follows that the significance of these assets would be substantially harmed. The evidence does not point to public benefits to outweigh that harm or to override the conflict with development plan policies looking to protect designated heritage assets. That the scheme overcomes concerns regarding neighbours' living conditions is not sufficient to alter the balance of my conclusions or the decision to dismiss the appeal.

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Ava Wood Inspector

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4.2 - <u>SE/11/02722/CONVAR</u> Date expired 26 December 2011

PROPOSAL: Application to vary: condition 4 (hours of use of the building) to 'the use of the building hereby permitted for the training of individuals partaking in physical training shall occur from 08:30 to 21:30 on weekdays and Saturdays and from 10.00 to 12.00 on Sundays, and the use of the building as an office shall only occur from 08:00 to 17:30 on weekdays and Saturday. The buildings shall not be used at any other times, including public holidays'; 6 (use of the building) to ' training of individuals for boxing, or boxing related exercise classes (boxercise); and 9 (no amplified music) to 'removal of this condition' of SE/05/00972/FUL.

LOCATION: Sevenoaks Boxing Club, Unit 19, Gaza Trading Estate, Scabharbour Road, Hildenborough

WARD(S): Leigh & Chiddingstone Causeway

ITEM FOR DECISION

The application has been referred to Development Control Committee by Councillor Alison Cook, who has concerns regarding the possible detrimental impact of the proposal on the residential amenities of neighbouring properties.

RECOMMENDATION: That planning permission be GRANTED subject to the following conditions:-

1) The following details previously approved under application 11/002874/DETAIL shall be maintained and retained hereafter: Windows: The glazing on the side facing south will be constructed as double glazed units with one pane of glass being at least 4 mm in thickness and the other being at least 6mm thick with an air gap of no less than 16 mm. Whilst the air gap can be air or Argon if the gap is filled with Krypton a further 5 dB reduction can be achieved. These windows will be fabricated so that they cannot be opened. For those windows facing north or west, conventional thermal double glazing will be used.

To preserve the residential amenity of the neighbouring dwellings, in accordance with Policy EN1 of the Local Plan.

2) The following details previously approved under application 11/002874/DETAIL shall be maintained and retained hereafter: Doors: The double doors on the rear elevation will be covered with a 20 mm thick block board or MDF that can be held tightly in place whilst the hall is being used but that can be removed when the doors are required. All other doors and windows should remain closed when the building is in use to prevent noise escape.

To preserve the residential amenity of the neighbouring dwellings, in accordance with Policy EN1 of the Local Plan.

3) No amplified music shall be played until details of a suitable noise level has been

submitted to and approved in writing by the Council. The approved scheme shall be implemented thereafter.

To preserve the residential amenity of the neighbouring dwellings, in accordance with Policy EN1 of the Local Plan.

4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any development order, any external equipment (e.g. air conditioning units) will require planning permission before installation which will allow consideration of the noise implications.

To preserve the residential amenity of the neighbouring dwellings, in accordance with Policy EN1 of the Local Plan.

5) The use of the building hereby permitted for the training of individuals partaking in physical training shall only occur from 08.30 to 21.30 hours on weekdays and Saturdays, and from 10.00 to 12.00 hours on Sunday, and the use of the building as an office shall only occur from 0800 to 1730 hours on weekdays and Saturday. The buildings shall not be used at any other times, including public holidays.

To safeguard the living conditions of neighbouring residential properties, as supported by Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

6) The building shall only be used for office use (Use Class B1) and for the training of individuals for boxing or boxing related exercise classes (boxersize). The building shall not be used for any other Business (Use Class B1) or Assembly and Leisure Use (Use Class D2).

To safeguard the living conditions of neighbouring residential properties, as supported by Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

7) No change in the use of the building other than as specified in condition 6 above is permitted.

To safeguard the living conditions of neighbouring properties, as supported by Policy EN1 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan.

8) The details of the access ramp approved under 11/02905/DETAIL shall be maintained and retained hereafter.

To prevent inappropriate development in the Green Belt as supported by GB2 of the Sevenoaks District Local Plan

9) The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: site plan dated 24th Oct 2011

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

In determining this application, the Local Planning Authority has had regard to the following Development Plan Policies:

The South East Plan 2009 - Policies CC6

Sevenoaks District Local Plan - Policies EN1, VP1

Sevenoaks District Core Strategy 2011 - Policies SP1, SP2, L08

The following is a summary of the main reasons for the decision:

The development would respect the context of the site and would not have an unacceptable impact on the street scene.

Any potentially significant impacts on the amenities of nearby dwellings can be satisfactorily mitigated by way of the conditions imposed.

Description of Proposal

- 1 Planning Permission (SE/05/00072/FUL) was granted for the use of a storage building to a boxing training facility, with administrative offices for a construction company.
- 2 Included as part of this permission were a number of conditions, (some of which were pre-commencement conditions which were discharged last year). As a result of the failure to comply with conditions it was questioned if SE/05/00072/FUL had in fact been lawfully implemented. Legal advice was sought -counsel's advice was that as a s73A application the application was valid irrespective of the position as regards the implementation of the 2005 planning permission. This is because s73A covers both a retrospective amendment of conditions on a valid planning application and a retrospective application for something which has no planning permission whatsoever.
- 3 The Boxing Club is operating on site and has been for some time in breach of some conditions of this permission. This application is a section 73A application to gain planning permission retrospectively for unauthorised development on site, and seeks to vary three of these conditions, relating firstly to the opening hours of the business, secondly to the exact use permitted and finally to allow for amplified music. The application form for section 73 and section 73A applications is the same form where it also involves the variation of conditions. Following counsels advice this application is being treated as a section 73A application hence it is necessary to consider not just the proposed changes to the conditions but also the appropriateness of retaining the use at this location.
- 4 The relevant conditions are:

<u>Condition 4</u> (hours of use), which restricts opening hours from 17:30 to 21:30 on weekdays and Saturdays, and the use of the building as an office from 08:00 to 17:30 on weekdays and Saturday.

It is proposed to vary this condition to allow for opening from 08:30 to 21:30 on weekdays and Saturdays and from 10.00 to 12.00 on Sundays, with the same opening hours for the office.

<u>Condition 6</u> (use of building), which restricts the use to 'office use (Use Class B1) and for the training of individuals for boxing. The building shall not be used for any other Business (Use Class B1) or Assembly and Leisure Use (Use Class D2).

It is proposed to vary this condition to allow for the 'training of individuals for boxing, or boxing related exercise classes (boxercise)'.

<u>Condition 9</u> (no amplified music). It is proposed to remove this condition to allow for amplified music.

Should the planning permission be granted, this would result in a new planning permission for the premises. The site is currently operating outside of the hours granted planning permission hence so this application is a retrospective application to gain permission for the continued use of the premises with variation of conditions.

5 A section 73A application requires the decision maker to look at the planning circumstances existing at the time of the decision is made, that is to say in this instance the date of the Committee meeting. All material planning considerations are relevant to the consideration of the application.

Description of Site

- 6 The application site relates to a detached wooden clad building set within the South- western side of the Gaza Trading Estate, which is set on the eastern side of Scabharbour Road, south of Sevenoaks Weald but within Leigh Parish boundaries.
- 7 The estate is located within the Green Belt and an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- 8 The nearest residential neighbour to the boxing club is St. Andrews Cottage, which is sited 68m from the club. There is a distance of over 100m to the property at the rear, 'Tanglewood', and approx. 130m to 'The Cottage' on the opposite side of the highway.

Constraints

- 9 Metropolitan Green Belt
- 10 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Policies

Sevenoaks District Local Plan

11 Policies - EN1, VP1

Sevenoaks Core Strategy

12 Policies - SP1, SP2, L08

Others

13 NPPF

Planning history

- 14 11/02905/DETAIL Details pursuant to condition 5 (access ramp) of SE/05/00072/FUL. Granted
- 15 11/02874/DETAI Details pursuant to condition 2 (noise control) of SE/05/00072/FUL. Granted
- 16 11/02004/CONVAR Application to vary condition 4-(The use of the building hereby permitted for training of individuals shall only occur from 17:00 to 21:30

hrs on weekdays and Saturdays and the use of the building as an office shall only occur from 08:00 to 17:30 hrs on weekdays and Saturday. The building shall not be used at any other times including public holidays) of SE/05/00072/FUL - For hours of operation to be extended to 0830 to 2130 on Mondays to Saturdays and 0930 to 1230 on Sundays. Withdrawn

- 17 SE/05/00072/FUL Change of use from storage building to boxing training facility, with administrative offices for construction company. Granted.
- 18 Breach of Conditions Notice, served and currently held in abeyance.

Consultations

Parish Council

19 Leigh Parish Council objects to this application.

We understand that the Boxing Club has not yet adhered to the previously imposed conditions relating to the use of the property, as per the SDC Enforcement Notices. The Club has advised us that they will make every effort to comply with these conditions and it is also making an application to regulate what it does. We believe that, once the conditions have been fully complied with, SDC and the local residents must be given time to monitor the impact of the Club's activities, and on the satisfactory conclusion of the monitoring the Parish Council would be prepared to consider a further application perhaps to extend the opening hours, the use of amplified music and change of use to fitness training.

20 Following re-consultation

Leigh Parish Council believe that the Boxing Club has not fully complied with the conditions, so the Parish Council is submitting the same objection to the application as last time: We understand that the Boxing Club has not yet adhered to the previously imposed conditions relating to the use of the property, as per the SDC Enforcement Notices. The Club has advised us that they will make every effort to comply with these conditions and it is also making an application to regulate what it does. We believe that, once the conditions have been fully complied with, SDC and the local residents must be given time to monitor the impact of the Club's activities, and on the satisfactory conclusion of the monitoring the Parish Council would be prepared to consider a further application perhaps to extend the opening hours, the use of amplified music and change of use to fitness training.

KCC Highways

21 I refer to the above application and have no objection to the proposals in respect of highway issues.

Environmental Health

22 I have no adverse comments on this application although I do wish to raise the following points:

I am aware that the applicant's agent has already discussed the noise implications of this application with Environmental Health. The agent has provided a statement that includes recommendations for sound proofing the building and I

am satisfied that these recommendations will upgrade the building's structure sufficiently to avoid Statutory Nuisance. I have listed these recommendations below:

Windows: The glazing on the side facing south will be constructed as double glazed units with one pane of glass being at least 4 mm in thickness and the other being at least 6mm thick with an air gap of no less than 16 mm. Whilst the air gap can be air or Argon if the gap is filled with Krypton a further 5 dB reduction can be achieved. These windows will be fabricated so that they cannot be opened.

For those windows facing north or west, conventional thermal double glazing will be used.

Doors: The double doors on the rear elevation will be covered with a 20 mm thick block board or MDF that can be held tightly in place whilst the hall is being used but that can be removed when the doors are required.

All other doors and windows should remain closed when the building is in use to prevent noise escape.

Amplified Music: Provided the club continues to use amplified music at the present levels, the additional noise insulation measures, including keeping door(s) and windows shut at the appropriate times, should prove sufficient to avoid Statutory Nuisance.

Hours of use: Again, the hours requested, with the restrictions on weekend and public holidays should be sufficient to avoid Statutory Nuisance.

I would suggest that a condition requiring the work to be done is imposed if it has not already been undertaken by the applicant.

I have assumed that any external equipment (e.g. air conditioning units) will require planning permission before installation which will allow consideration of the noise implications

Representations

- 23 Neighbours letters of objection from 6 properties have been received, which are summarised as follows:
 - The applicant has been disregarding conditions and has ignored many direct complaints regarding noise.
 - The supporting statement exaggerates the separation distances between the gym and neighbouring residential properties.
 - There are other inaccuracies in the statement relating to parking areas within the estate and previous uses.
 - The residents should be able to enjoy their weekends.
 - The parking along Scabharbour Road is unsightly and dangerous.
 - This is an unsustainable site for such a business

- The lack of compliance with original conditions makes a mockery of planning law.
- 24 One letter of support has also been received, which is summarised as follows: The boxing club is a fantastic place which provides a great deal of pleasure for many people, including disabled people who I accompany to the club.
- A letter of response (to a number of objections) from the agent was also submitted.

Group Manager - Planning Services Appraisal

- 26 The main considerations of this application are:
 - Whether the use is acceptable in Green Belt terms.
 - Impact of the development with the proposed amendments upon the amenities of adjacent properties
 - Impact on highway safety

Acceptability of the use in terms of Green Belt policy

- 27 The site lies within the Metropolitan Green Belt. Policy GB3A of the Local Plan in allowing the re-use of existing structures within the Green Belt, provided that the proposed use had no greater impact upon the openness of the Green Belt than the original use.
- 28 The original (pre-2005) unit was considered to be of substantial construction suitable for conversion into this particular use without major reconstruction. The unit is similar to most others within the trading estate. It is not considered that the access ramp or double glazed windows will alter the character and appearance of the unit or increase its impact upon the Green Belt.
- 29 As commented by the case officer in the appraisal for the 05/00072/FUL approval, the trading estate has a long and incomplete planning history. The site was previously a barracks, and since their closure has been used variously for car storage and keeping of chickens. There is no record of a formal planning permission granting a change of use to a specific Use Class. As such, the suite is currently in use by various businesses such as timber and builders merchant, a furniture business, 'Weald Coachworks' and other small industrial/commercial businesses.
- 30 The National Planning Policy Framework states (section 3) that 'planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development.'
- 31 The site in question is clearly not particularly sustainable, given its isolated location. However this relates to the entire trading estate. The unit (19) is part of this existing estate and along with the numerous other businesses.
- 32 NPPF goes on to state that to promote a strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood plans should:

- support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well designed new buildings;
- promote the development and diversification of agricultural and other landbased rural businesses;
- support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit businesses in rural areas, communities and visitors, and which respect the character of the countryside. This should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres; and
- promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.
- 33 It is considered that the first criteria above is particularly relevant, as it supports the expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas through the conversion of existing buildings.
- 34 It is therefore considered that the use as a boxing club, including the 'proposed training of individuals for boxing, or boxing related exercise classes (boxercise)' will not have an increased impact upon the Green Belt compared to the previous use (unit 19 has previously been used as storage, and been occupied by an artist as a studio).
- 35 The national policy support for the proposed use is considered to have been strengthened since the adoption of the NPPF, compared to when the previous application was submitted (2005).
- 36 The impact in terms of highways and parking (including the additional demand for parking due to the extended use/popularity proposed) is considered later in this report under impact upon highway safety.

Impact upon residential amenity

- 37 Policy EN1 from the Sevenoaks District Local Plan states that the proposed development does should not have an adverse impact on the privacy and amenities of a locality by reason of form, scale, height, outlook, noise or light intrusion or activity levels including vehicular or pedestrian movements.
- 38 The nearest residential neighbour to the boxing club is St. Andrews Cottage, which is sited 68m from the club.
- 39 Given this distance, it is not considered that the use or works to the building has a detrimental impact upon any neighbour in terms of overlooking, overbearing or overshadowing.
- 40 In terms of noise, given the use there is potential for noise disturbance, and conditions are recommended to prevent unacceptable noise levels disturbing nearby residential properties. The conditions recommended relate to double glazing of all windows, the doors and windows to remain shut (with a 20mm MDF



or blockwork board covering the rear double doors) and no amplified music above a level to be agreed.

- 41 It is considered that these conditions will ensure that the proposed use (including the expanded use proposed under the variation of condition 6) will not lead to a detrimental impact in terms of noise.
- 42 With respect to previous conditions imposed, when this application was submitted (October 2011), the noise mitigation measures imposed under condition 2 (scheme for the control of noise) of SE/05/00072/FUL for the Boxing Club had not been discharged or the mitigation measures installed. This condition was imposed to safeguard the living conditions of neighbouring residential properties.
- 43 As stated by the Parish Council, at this point, it was not considered that it was possible to accurately assess the impact of the extension of hours, the widening of the use and the use of amplified music whilst these conditions, and mitigation measures imposed to preserve and protect the amenities of neighbouring dwellings, had not been installed.
- 44 Subsequently, an application for the discharge of this condition was submitted and the details approved. The mitigation measures (involving the double glazing of all windows, with the southern side elevation windows filled with krypton and one pane at least 4mm thick, the other 16mm, and double doors to southern elevation covered in 20mm thick block board or MDF held in place whilst the hall is being used and can be removed when the doors are required) have now been completed on site (June 2012).
- 45 The Environmental Health Officer has no objection to the application to discharge condition 4 and also has no objection to this application for retrospective planning permission with varied conditions now that works have been completed.
- 46 In addition to these measures, the Boxing Club has erected a 2m (permitted development) close boarded screen adjacent to the southern side elevation of the unit.
- 47 Whilst this screen is not required as part of the noise mitigation scheme; it may have some impact in further reducing the noise levels.
- 48 Members should also be aware that since the premises originally received its planning permission back in 2005, the boxing club operated (without the noise mitigation condition being installed) until August 2011 without any complaints. The first complaint was received following the submission of the earlier application to extend the hours of use. As such the premises operated for 6 years without any complaints and without the noise mitigation measures that have now been installed.
- 49 In this context then it is considered that the variation of condition 4 to allow for the extension of the previously approved opening hours to include the day time hours from 8:30am rather than 5:30pm on weekdays and Saturdays (it is not proposed to extend the hours later in the evening than that previously approved) and two hours on a Sunday (10am-12pm), is not considered, on balance, to have a sufficiently increased detrimental impact upon the neighbours over that previously approved or in its own right to warrant a recommendation of refusal.
- 50 The Environmental Health Officer has no objection to the proposal.

- 51 It is also not considered that the variation of condition 6 to allow addition for 'boxercise' use (and no other use within D2) nor the variation of condition 9, the allowing of amplified music (given the noise mitigation measures completed on site), will have a sufficiently detrimental impact upon the neighbours over that previously approved or in its own right to warrant a recommendation of refusal. A condition is recommended requiring a suitable noise level limit to be agreed with the Council with regards to the amplified music.
- 52 It should also be noted that the wording of the previous condition is problematic, as it is difficult to differentiate between the impact of the training of 10 'individuals for boxing' in the club and the training of a group of 10 as a boxercise class.
- 53 It is therefore considered that the proposed variations of conditions 4 and 6 and the variation of condition 9 would not be contrary to the above policy.

Highways

- 54 Policy VP1 of the Local Plan states that vehicle parking provision in new developments will be made in accordance with the KCC adopted vehicle parking standards.
- 55 Policy LO8 of the Core Strategy states that the distinctive character of the Kent Downs and High Weald Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and their settings, will be conserved and enhanced.
- 56 The Gaza Estate is open during normal working hours (there is no condition upon the original grant of planning permission for the estate regarding the hours of operation or the shutting of the gates at any particular times), and a certain amount of parking can take place within the site (along the access road) during these hours, which are stated on the entrance sign as being open 6am – 7pm Monday to Friday and shutting at 5pm on Saturday.
- 57 As stated above, the estate is not sited in a sustainable location, in terms of only being accessible by car.
- 58 The impact of the proposed use should be measured against that of the existing estate. The intensification of the use of the site with regards to unit 19 and in relation to its impact upon highway safety during the normal opening hours of the estate, is not considered to be sufficient over the existing estate to warrant a recommendation of refusal.
- 59 Turning to the extended hours proposed under the variation of condition 4, it is understood that the Boxing Club Boxing Club has a duty (under the terms of the lease) to ensure that the Estate is kept secure, which generally means that the gates are kept shut.
- 60 With regards to the existing opening hours in the evening (the gate closes at 9:30pm) parking takes place on Scabharbour Road, however the applicant states that during the busy evening times for the Boxing Club, which is Wednesday and Fridays, the gates are kept open to allow for collection and delivering of people who use the Club. This is apparently possible however due to the amount of staff on site at these busy periods and is not possible at other quieter times.

- 61 The parking along Scabharbour Road is raised by neighbours as being dangerous and detrimental visually.
- 62 There are no parking restrictions on Scabharbour Road and the KCC Highways Officer has no objection to the proposal.
- 63 The only period outside the opening hours of the estate (according to the entrance sign) that the Boxing Club is looking to operate is the Monday to Saturday evening hours (until 9:30pm) and Sunday 10am-12pm.
- 64 Whilst the KCC Highways Officer for the original application (SE/05/00092) stated that it was unlikely that parking along Scabharbour Road would occur and evidently it certainly does, given the lack of objection from KCC for this application, it is not considered that the proposal will lead to a highway safety problem.
- 65 In terms of the visual impact of the on road parking, whilst the site is located within the Green Belt and in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the cars are of course sited directly outside a Trading Estate and on balance, it is not considered that the transient nature of cars along the road that may occur on Saturday (from the additional 8 hours of opening) and Sunday (for the proposed two hours) in this location will have a detrimental effect on the wider landscape.
- 66 Whilst it is therefore considered that a formal arrangement between the Boxing Club and the Gaza Estate in terms of allowing the gates to be open would be preferable and is recommended to minimize the impact of on road parking, it is considered that the additional demand on parking from the development with the additional 2 hours opening on a Sunday and daytime opening hours during the week and Saturday will not lead to an unacceptable impact upon highway safety nor upon the visual amenity of the street scene or wider Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Other matters

- 67 Notwithstanding the above, 6 letters of objection have been received, and the material planning considerations have been addressed above.
- 68 With regards to the separation distances, the agent did write to accept that the distances originally submitted in the Design and Access statement were inaccurate, and revised this to the correct distance put forward by the neighbour.
- 69 It should also be noted that issue was raised with the legalities of the Councils consideration of the application and specifically with regards to conditions precedent (the pre-commencement conditions that where not at the point of application discharged).
- 70 Legal advice was taken it was made clear that the Council is within its remit to validate and consider this application. This is a s73A application for retrospective planning permission in respect to development which has been carried out without permission, and for applications for planning permission to authorise development which has been carried out without complying with some planning consents to which it was subject.

Conclusion

- 71 In summary, it is considered that, on balance, the retention of the development with the proposed variation of condition 4, (hours of use of the building) to 'the use of the building hereby permitted for the training of individuals partaking in physical training shall occur from 08:30 to 21:30 on weekdays and Saturdays and from 10.00 to 12.00 on Sundays, and the use of the building as an office shall only occur from 08:00 to 17:30 on weekdays and Saturday. The buildings shall not be used at any other times, including public holidays'. 6 (use of the building) to 'training of individuals for boxing, or boxing related exercise classes (boxercise).and 9 (no amplified music) to 'removal of this condition' of SE/05/00972/FUL, will not on balance, have a detrimental impact upon the amenities of the neighbouring properties, nor have a detrimental impact upon highway safety or the visual amenity of the street scene and wider Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and will not detract from the openness of the Green Belt.
- 72 The proposal therefore complies with Policy EN1, GB3A of the Local Plan, SP1 and LO8 of the Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework and retrospective permission should be granted.
- 73 The recommendation is to approve.

Background Papers

Site and Block Plans

Contact Officer(s):

Ben Phillips Extension: 7387

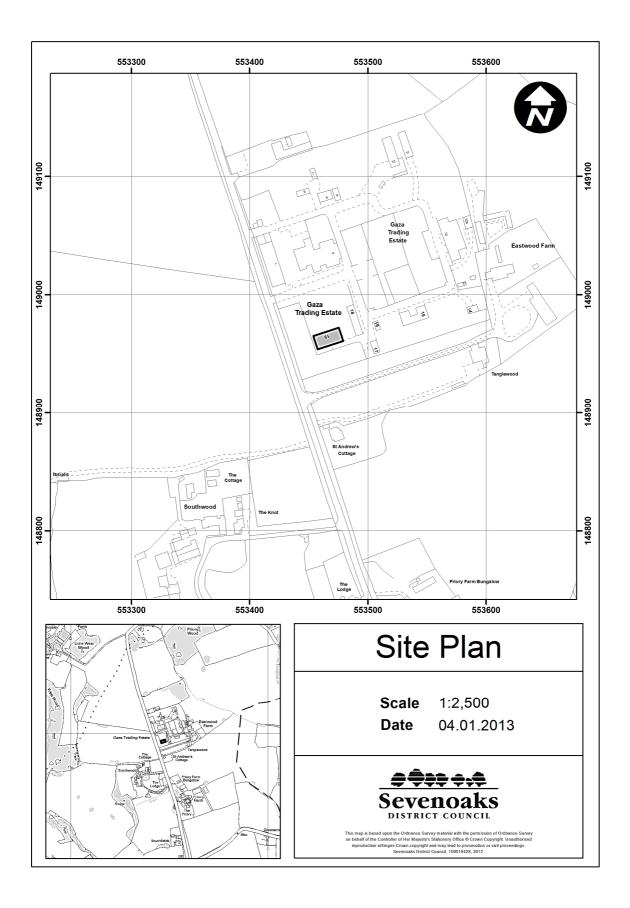
Kristen Paterson Community and Planning Services Director

Link to application details:

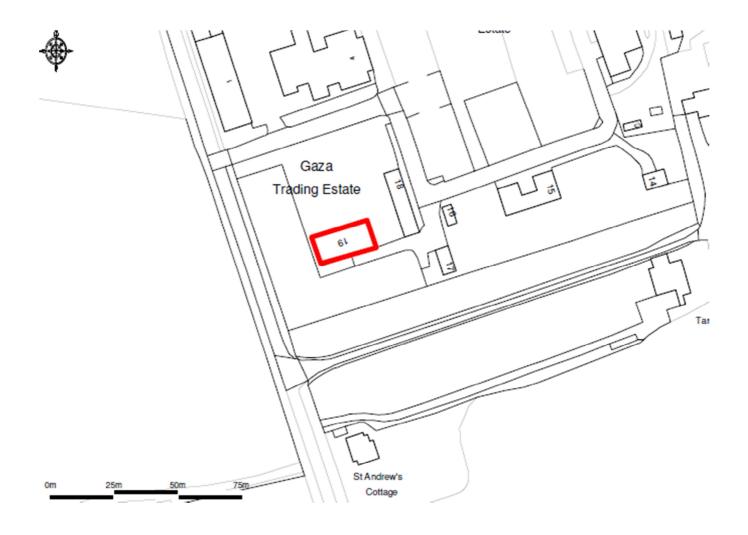
http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/onlineapplications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=LTEM77BK8V000

Link to associated documents:

http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/onlineapplications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=documents&keyVal=LTEM77BK8V000



BLOCK PLAN



4.3 <u>SE/12/02540/FUL</u>	Date expired 15 January 2013
PROPOSAL:	Change of use of land from open land/paddock to overspill car park, laying out of x 8 parking spaces, construction of new access and erection of fence and gate.
LOCATION:	Land rear of the Rising Sun, Fawkham Green, Fawkham Longfield DA3 8NL
WARD(S):	Fawkham & West Kingsdown

ITEM FOR DECISION

This application has been referred to the Development Control Committee by Councillor Parkin as she would wish the committee to consider whether they could fully support the "special circumstances" as set out in the applicant's Planning, Design and Access Statement and also whether the proposal would support the rural economy.

RECOMMENDATION: That planning permission be REFUSED for the following reasons:-

The proposed development would be inappropriate development in the Green Belt and would be harmful to its openness. It would change the character of the Green Belt being clearly visible from within the village and accordingly would have a detrimental impact leading to the encroachment upon the countryside. This conflicts with the National Planning Policy Framework.

The proposed development would fail to conserve the countryside and would harm the distinctive character of the landscape. This conflicts with Policy LO8 of Sevenoaks District Councils Core Strategy.

Informatives

1) Working in line with the NPPF, the application was refused as the proposal failed to improve the economic, social or environmental conditions of the area.

Description of Proposal

- 1 Change of use of land from open land/paddock to overspill car park, laying out of x 8 parking spaces, construction of new access and erection of fence and gate.
- 2 The parking area would comprise of a heavy duty thick polyethylene mesh enabling grass to grow up through the mesh and would be set approximately 500mm below the existing ground level. The levels vary across site with the north western corner of the car park being approximately 705mm below the existing ground level. The remainder of the car park is between 460mm to 500mm whilst the new drive up to the car park changes from 640mm to 940mm lower than the existing levels. A mix of existing planting and additional plantings would be placed on the site. A post and rail fence would be placed between the proposed car park and the existing field with lighting for the car park on the fencing and to the south of the site. Access to the car park would be through the existing car park. The proposed car park would be located to the north of the public house on the

western side of the valley. A dwarf wall 700m high will extend from the existing car park to the north and south of the proposed access to the car park.

Description of Site

3 The Rising Sun is a public house located within the village of Fawkham with the land to the rear being a field. Fawkham village is a linear village based around a set of cross roads located within a valley. The application site is at the rear of the pub accessed from the existing car park. The site rises away from the pub towards Gabriels to the northwest with Sun Hill road running along the western side of the site.

Constraints

- 4 Area of Archaeological Potential
- 5 Metropolitan Green Belt

Policies

- South East Plan (2009) Regional Plan
- 6 Policies CC1, CC3, CC4, CC6, M1, SP5, BE6

Sevenoaks District Local Plan

7 Policies - EN1 and NR10

SDC Core Strategy

- 8 Policies SP1 and LO8
- Other
- 6 National Planning Policy Framework

Planning History

7	12/01439/FUL	Change of use of land from open land/paddock to overspill car park for staff use, laying out of x 12 parking spaces, construction of new access and erection of fence and gate.	REFUSE	01/08/2012
	04/00490/FUL	Minor revision to approved bar extension (extant-SE/92/1592) and containment of existing patio area at front. Resubmission.	GRANT	20/04/2004
	03/02353/FUL	Minor revisions to approved bar extension (SE/92/1592) conversion of existing stables to private meeting room, contained patio at front.	REFUSE	14/11/2003
	02/02123/FUL	Front terrace with wall, railings, &	REFUSE	12/12/2002
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	parking alterations.		
95/01462/HIST	Erection of 2 no. self-catering units at first floor level with store and parking under.	REFUSE	16/11/1995
94/01872/HIST	Details of bricks pursuant to condition 2 of planning permission SE/92/1592.	GRANT	07/11/1994
93/01573/HIST	Construction of external fire escape.	GRANT	05/01/1994
92/01592/HIST	Retention of extension of existing bar area. Extensions to provide kitchen and dining area and 5 no. units for overnight accommodation.	GRANT	20/04/1993
88/01584/HIST	Conservatory extension	GRANT	09/11/1988

Consultations

Fawkham Parish Council

8 "No objection. The amended proposal is supported and welcomed by Fawkham Parish Council. Comments: Fawkham Parish Council sees this proposal as helping to reduce street parking, obstruction to local access and vehicle abuse of the village green. A questionnaire sent out in connection with the first application gave a vote of 14:1 in favour of the proposal."

"Following discussion with Cllr. Faye Parkin I would like to clarify that the words "The amended proposal is supported...." Should be take to mean: "Fawkham Parish Council is satisfied that the applicant has complied with its concerns by reducing the ground levels and by reducing the number of parking spaces from 12 to eight as per previous comments."

Kent Highway Services

9 'I refer to the above planning application and having considered the development proposals and the effect on the highway network, raise no objection on behalf of the local highway authority.'

Representations

- 10 Five letters received and a request for one letter sent in respect to SE/12/01439 to be considered, object to this proposal due to:
 - the land being within the Green Belt;
 - impact of noise and light pollution;
 - the limitations of the proposed screening;
 - the parking limitations around a pub does not represent a very special circumstance;

- that there is not a substantial need for additional planning other than on specific occasions;
- that there is no need for 8 parking spaces for staff;
- that the car parking use cannot be controlled;
- the Parish Council failing to inform previous objectors to 12/01439/FUL of their meeting to discuss this application:
- that an arrangement could be made with the owner of Fawkham Green Garage to enable parking on their forecourt in the evenings;
- that the pub frees up parking spaces by ensuring that another business run by the pub landlord parks elsewhere;
- that through extending the pub historically the number of parking spaces has been reduced which has created the present need;
- that the proposal will lead to an intensification of use with events occurring on the proposed landscaped area;
- that property values of adjacent properties would be affected;
- that the proposal would encourage ribbon development within the locality and;
- that the proposal would lead to further development on the site at a future date.

Group Manager - Planning Services Appraisal

Principal Issues

11 Impact upon the Green Belt and its openness

Impact upon landscape and street scene

Impact upon amenities

Impact upon the Area of Archaeological Potential

Impact upon the Green Belt and its openness

- 12 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open: the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.
- 13 Green Belts serve five purposes:
 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas;
 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;

- To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
- 14 The NPPF states that, certain other forms of development are also not inappropriate in Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. These are:
 - Mineral extraction;
 - Engineering operations;
 - Local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location;
 - The re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction; and
 - Development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order.
- 15 Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances. When considering any planning application Local Planning Authorities should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness and any other harm is clearly outweighed by other considerations.
- 16 The proposed development would reduce the level of the land by an average of 500mm although in part of the site up to 940mm and incorporates a polyethylene mesh through which grass can grow. Where the surfacing mesh proposed by the applicant is used, it can provide a low key solution that is compatible with the character of the countryside and the Green Belt. However, this site is exposed and on a sloping site and the formation of the car park involves other works and the parking of vehicles that will also have an impact on the character of the area. In addition to the surfacing proposed, the character of this open field would involve the following changes as part of the proposed change of use:
 - Alterations to land levels of parking area and access;
 - New post and rail fencing;
 - New landscaping around boundaries of car park;
 - Low dwarf wall;
 - Parked vehicles (for staff);
 - Lighting;
 - Space for parking of 8 vehicles, access and turning area and passing bay.

- 17 The design and access statement states that this proposal is temporary, although the application form did not clarify this. The agent has subsequently clarified this point stating that the applicant would prefer a permanent permission but that if a trial run was considered necessary that they would be willing to accept a condition granting the application for a temporary period with the suggestion of 5 years.
- 18 The extent of the proposal to facilitate the development and to potentially mitigate the impact of it, such as the landscaping would be beyond what would normally be considered appropriate for a temporary use and I am not convinced that a condition for a temporary period would meet the tests for imposition of conditions in Circular 11/95.
- 19 The Green Belt policy test for this application is whether the proposal preserves the openness of the Green Belt and conflicts with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt.
- 20 In respect to the proposal's impact upon the openness of the Green Belt, the inclusion of eight parking spaces would lead to the parking of vehicles on a regular basis within the Green Belt which through their three dimensional presence and activity associated with their movements would detrimentally impact upon the openness of the Green Belt. These vehicles would be visible from those properties adjacent to the site, Gabriels to the north-west and the dwellings along Valley Road in addition to those properties to the south of the village for example Fawkham Green Road and Small Grains. The site would also be visible from within the wider landscape for example the hillside to the east of the Valley Road.
- 21 The proposal would incorporate eyelid PIR Bulkhead Security Lighting. Whilst these are designed to minimise their impact they would change the nature of the site from an open field to a lit area of car parking, changing the nature of the Green Belt. In comparison the extent of fencing would not in my view be out of keeping with similar localities within the Green Belt. A condition could be imposed to ensure that the car park is restricted only to staff use and to a limit of eight vehicles. Whilst this would limit the harm it would not overcome it.
- 22 Whilst it has been stated that a kitchen/vegetable garden exists behind Green Farm the planning history shows that this properties curtilage extends no further west than the rear of the properties garage. Accordingly the addition of this car park and increased landscaping would change the character of the existing open field, and the application is considered on this basis.
- 23 This change of character from a rural field to a staff car park would in my view fail to safeguard the countryside and fail to preserve the openness of the Green Belt and is therefore inappropriate development harmful in principle.

Impact upon local amenities

24 Policy EN1 of the SDLP lists a number of criteria to be applied in the consideration of planning applications. In particular, Criteria 3) of policy EN1 of the SDLP states that the proposed development must not have an adverse impact on the privacy and amenities of a locality by reason of form, scale, height, outlook, noise or light intrusion or activity levels including vehicular or pedestrian movements. Criteria 6) states that the proposed development must ensure satisfactory means of access for vehicles and pedestrians and provides parking facilities in accordance with the Council's approved standards. Criteria 10) states that the proposed development



does not create unacceptable traffic conditions on the surrounding road network and is located to reduce where possible the need to travel. Policy NR10 of the SDLP states that proposals for all forms of development should minimise pollution of the environment through careful design and layout of land uses. Proposals will not be permitted where residential development would suffer material harm.

- The proposed development would be located to the north of the Rising Sun Public House. Parking provision for the public presently existing to the south of the pub and to the east through which the access to the proposed parking would occur. Accordingly the only adjacent properties potentially affected would be Green Farm and Inglenook to the east of the proposed parking and Gabriel's to the north. Green Farm and Inglenook are located approximately 45m from the car park and 35m from the access drive. Gabriel's is located approximately 50m to the north. Other properties exist in the locality however they are closer to the existing parking and accordingly the impact would be minimal in respect to these properties amenities although they would be potentially impacted by overlooking the site.
- 26 Through incorporating eyelid PIR Bulkhead Security Lighting the impact of the lighting would be minimal upon neighbouring properties and due to the distance of the properties from the car park the impact of noise would in my view be minimal when compared to noise from the existing Public House and adjacent road. Noise and disturbance would move closer to some dwellings but as car parking is not proposed for the Public House the additional impact could be minimised. Accordingly a refusal on this ground could not in my view be substantiated.
- 27 Gabriel's and Green Farm and the properties running along Fawkham Road to the Rising Sun are partially screened from the site by existing trees and bushes however these are largely deciduous plantings and accordingly the outlook from these properties would be reduced during the winter months. The movement of cars at night would lead to a degree of additional light pollution however the impact would in my view be minimal in part due to the change in levels and through additional plantings on the site which the applicant has indicated they are willing to consider.
- 28 The proposed site would lie adjacent to Sun Hill, the road running to the west of the public house. This lane is heavily screened from the road by mature trees and bushes and whilst there would be a limited increase in light pollution from vehicles using the car park and noise the impact due to the limited number of vehicles would be minimal.

Impact upon landscape and street scene

- 29 Policy LO8 states that the countryside will be conserved and the distinctive features that contribute to the special character of its landscape and its biodiversity will be protected and enhanced where possible.
- 30 The proposed development would change the character of the site from a rural field to a staff car park. Due its location on the side of the valley the proposed car park would be clearly visible from within the village, adjacent roads and the wider landscape and the inclusion of lighting which would be visible from within the wider landscape would further change the nature of this rural field. Due to the contours of the land the screening that would protect the amenity of the adjacent

properties would not guard against this change of character. Accordingly the proposal would not conserve the landscape character of the locality or the Green Belt as outlined above.

Impact upon the Area of Archaeological Potential

- 31 The proposed development would not incorporate any excavation works and accordingly it would have a minimal impact upon the Area of Archaeological Potential.
- 32 The proposed development would not incorporate any excavations and accordingly it would have a minimal impact upon the Area of Archaeological Potential.

Assessment of any Very Special Circumstances

- 33 The applicant has put forward a case of 'Very Special Circumstances' to be considered if the Council was of the view that this proposal was inappropriate development in the Green Belt.
- 34 The very special circumstances claimed are:
 - the modest scale of the proposal;
 - that there is no built development;
 - that the fencing could be incorporated through permitted development and that;
 - the proposal would be reversible;;
 - that the application could potentially be for a trial run;
 - that the present lack of parking is affecting the smooth operation and viability of the business;
 - that it would enable the free flow of traffic, benefiting highway safety and problems of nuisance to neighbouring residents;
 - that the proposal is supported by the Parish Council and local people.
- 35 In assessing these reasons whilst the area of works is limited it would conflict with the purposes of including development within the Green Belt and through the inclusion of vehicles within the Green Belt would impact upon its openness. In my view the circumstances outlined would not clearly outweigh the harm to the Green Belt for the following reasons:
 - harmful to the openness of the Green Belt even though there is no built development;
 - whilst modest in scale it would still harm the openness of the Green Belt in principle;

- whilst it could be for a temporary period the extent of work and the changes needed to facilitate it with the changes in levels, the fencing and the walls would in themselves create harm for a substantial period of time;
- the applicants have not provided any evidence of the extent to which a lack of parking is affecting viability nor have they advised what other options they have considered such as car sharing or other green travel initiatives for their staff
- whilst there may be some support for the scheme there are also objections;
- there may be benefits for reducing on street parking but there could be other ways of achieving this.

Conclusion

- 36 The proposed development would represent inappropriate development which would harm the openness and character of the Green Belt and would fail to preserve the landscape character of the area. It would not however have a detrimental impact upon amenities of the locality or the Area of Archaeological Potential. No very special circumstances have been provided to clearly outweigh the harm from this inappropriate development.
- 37 Recommendation Refuse Planning Permission

Background Papers

Site and Block Plans

Contact Officer(s):

Guy Martin Extension: 7351

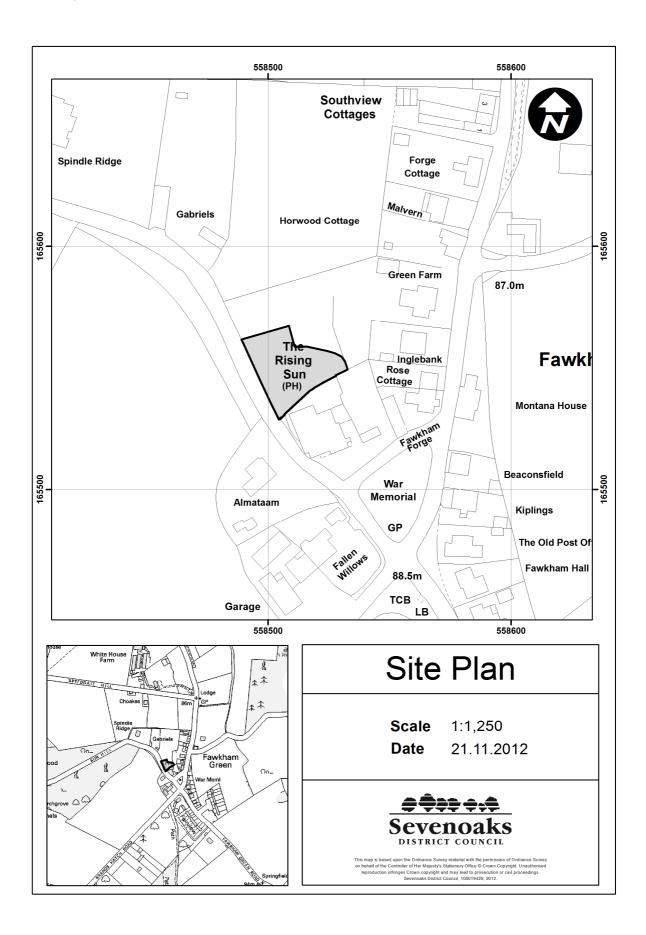
Kristen Paterson Community and Planning Services Director

Link to application details:

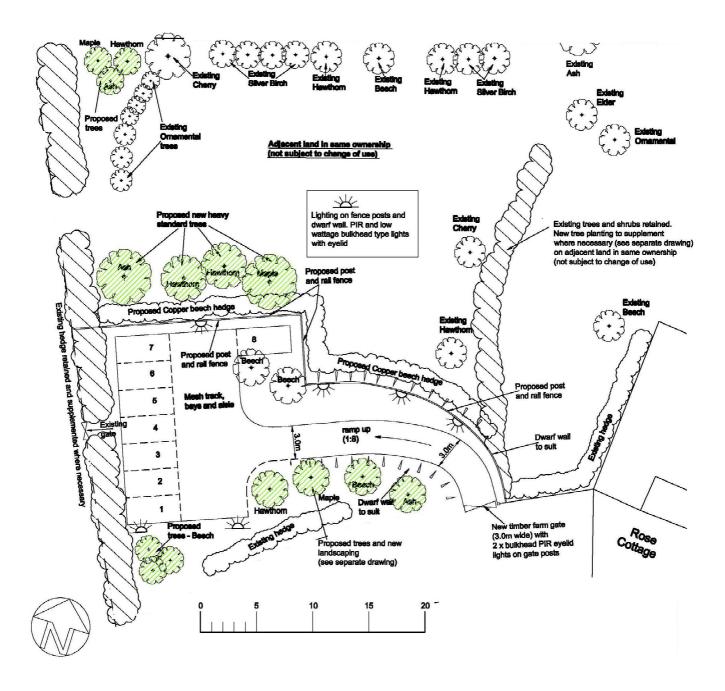
http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/onlineapplications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=MAZY64BK8V000

Link to associated documents:

http://pa.sevenoaks.gov.uk/onlineapplications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=documents&keyVal=MAZY64BK8V000



BLOCK PLAN



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5.1 - Objection to Tree Preservation Order number 17 of 2012

Located at 48 Brattle Wood, Sevenoaks

ITEM FOR DECISION

This report sets out details of objections received to this order.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Tree Preservation Order No 17 of 2012 be confirmed without amendments.

The Site and Background

- 1 Tree Preservation Order (TPO) No. 17 of 2012 relates to an Oak tree situated at 48 Brattle Wood, Sevenoaks.
- 2 This protection order was served following a planning application (SE/12/02235/HOUSE), which would impact on this tree. Although situated within the rear garden of the property, this tree is prominent and can be seen from the front of the property and from the neighbouring gardens. It would have a negative impact on the amenity of the local area. TPO No. 17 was served in order to afford it continued protection.

Representations

- An objection to the TPO has been received from Mr and Ms Spurway, the owners of the property. Mr & Ms Spurway object on the grounds that the Oak does not afford a reasonable degree of public benefit as it is obscured by the property. Only the residents of 46, 48 & 50 Brattle Wood can clearly view the tree. Mr and Ms Spurway also object as the tree is not under threat of removal or damage. The planning application that included plans to level the area of ground within the vicinity of the canopy of the Oak tree has been abandoned. The owners also object on the grounds that this tree is of low amenity value. The confirming of the order would prevent them from carrying out regular maintenance.
- 4 Another objection has been received from Ms A Gada of 46 Brattle Wood, a neighbouring property. Ms Gada objects to the serving of the order on the grounds that the serving of this order will allow the Oak to become too large and so will block sunlight to the garden, shed excessive leaves during the autumn and increase the risk of wind throw due to its larger size.
- 5 In response to these objections, this tree can clearly be seen from the public footpath and main highway to the front of the house. Its loss would be detrimental to the local amenity. The issue of light obstruction, obstruction of views or the tree becoming too large, could be overcome by carrying out pruning works such as crown thinning or a crown reduction.

Conclusion

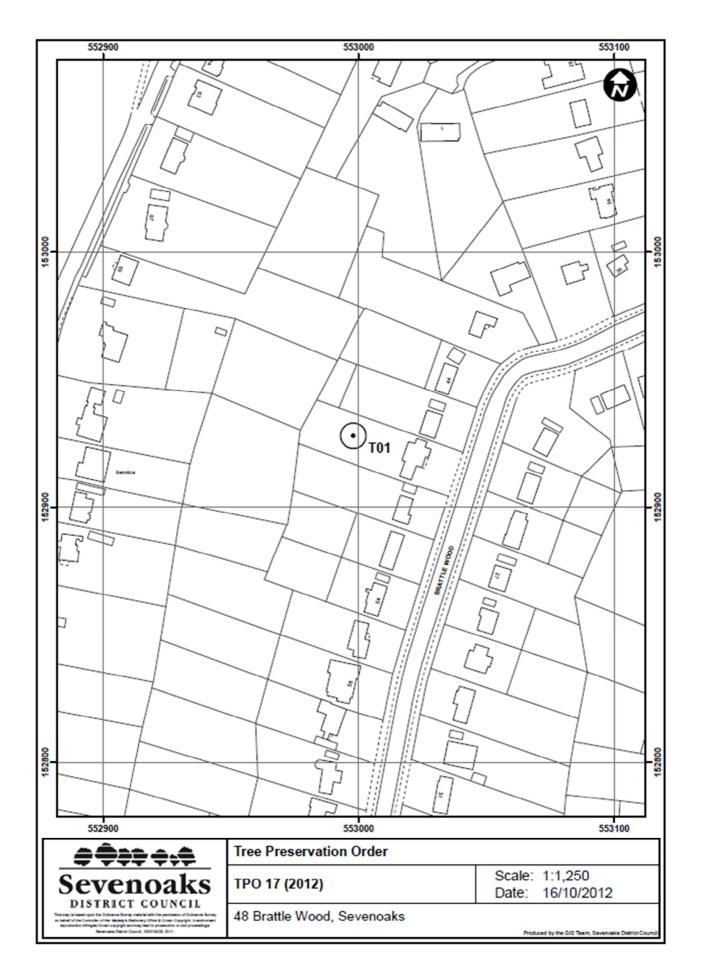
6 Given the aforementioned information. It is suggested that the details as provided within the objection to this TPO are not strong enough reasoning to leave this prominent tree without any formal protection. It is my recommendation therefore that TPO No. 17 of 2012 be confirmed without amendments. Please find attached TPO/17/2012 (Appendix 1).

Contact Officer(s):

Mr L Jones Arboricultural & Landscape Officer

Extension 7289

Kristen Paterson Community and Planning Services Director



Reference on Map T1

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIFICATION OF TREES

Trees specified individually (encircled in black on the map)

Description	Situation*	
Oak	Situated within the rear garden of 48 Brattle Wood, Sevenoaks.	

	Trees specified by reference to an area (within a dotted black line on the map)	
Reference on Map	Description None	Situation*
	Groups of trees (within a broken black line on the map)	
Reference on Map	Description None	Situation*
	Woodlands (within a continuous black line on the map)	
Reference on Map	Description None	Situation*

* complete if necessary to specify more precisely the position of the trees.