DECISION

RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL REPORT TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Agenda Item No

meeting date: THURSDAY, 12 APRIL 2018 title: PLANNING APPLICATIONS

submitted by: DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

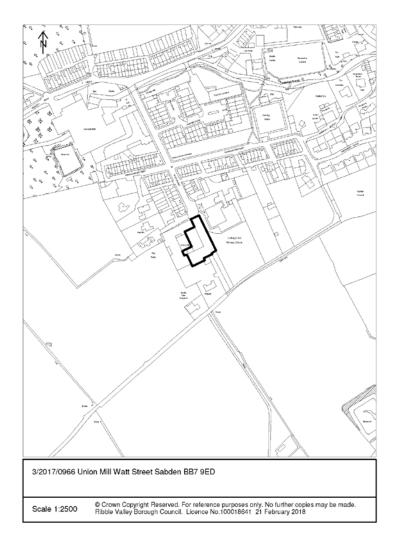
PLANNING APPLICATIONS UNDER THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990:

APPLICATION REF: 3/2017/0966

GRID REF: SD 377707 437117

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION:

CHANGE OF USE OF PART OF FORMER MILL FROM A1 ANTIQUES DISTRIBUTION CENTRE TO B1 OFFICE BUSINESS CENTRE, ERECTION OF EXTERNAL FIRE ESCAPE AND CREATION OF PARKING PROVISION. UNION MILL, WATT STREET, SABDEN BB7 9ED



CONSULTEE RESPONSES/ REPRESENTATIONS MADE:

PARISH COUNCIL:

Sabden Parish Council has no objections to the change of use from business to Office use but ask that Ribble Valley Borough Council if minded to approve the application consider a condition for traffic calming measures to be implemented via a s106 agreement, due to an increase of vehicles using Watt Street to access the proposed business premises.

Whilst Watt Street is termed as a Cu-de-Sac with 15 properties it is a very busy road as it leads to Cobden Mill, Pendle St East, Pendle St West and Pendleside Close (98 properties) and is the only road in and out for the residents living in these areas. It is predominantly a residential area with Industrial /commercial usage at Union Mill and part Victoria Mill and to the rear of Pendle St East. St Mary's RC primary school is situated opposite Union mill and at peak times (school opening times-8.30-9am and 3.15-3.45pm) there are approximately 35 vehicles attending to drop off and pick up. Added to this the development at Cobden Mill and Industrial premises on Watt Street further increase the traffic flow.

The speed limit on this road is 30mph and the road is wide but due to parked vehicles on both sides the entrance and egress from the junction of Watt street to Whalley Road has become quite difficult and vehicles can quite often be seen reversing on to Whalley Road to allow egress of vehicles emerging from Watt Street.

ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE (COUNTY SURVEYOR):

LCC Highways Development Control Section have raised a number of concerns in respect of a shortfall of parking provision and the reliance upon un-allotted parking provision outside of the ownership of the applicant. Concerns have also been raised in respect of the potential impacts resultant from the shortfall in parking and the likelihood of parking conflicts with the local school and residents.

However the highways officer recognises that at present the A1 use, when applying LCC parking standards, has a higher parking requirement than that of the proposed B1 use. The officer also recognises that the operations and activities of the current A1 use, whilst not having generated a level of parking demand normally associated with A1 retail, could escalate should there be a change of operator and that such a change could occur without the need for planning consent.

In light of the above considerations the Highways Development Section recognise that no valid objection can be raised in respect of the proposal and has requested that conditions be imposed in respect of the provision of charging points for electric/hybrid vehicles and bicycle storage provision for staff/visitors.

Lancashire Archaeological Advisory Service

LAAS have raised no objection to the proposal subject to the imposition of a condition relating to a programme of building recording.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS:

10 letters of representation have been received objecting to the application, members will note that a number of these letters have multiple signatories. The objections raised relate to the following grounds:

- Insufficient parking provision
- Applicant does not own all indicated parking provision
- Increase in vehicular movements and increased risk of highways incidents
- Increased flood risk
- Increased parking within the area

Members will also additionally note that a number of residents have indicated that they will remove their objection to the proposals should a number of traffic calming and control measures be implemented as follows:

- 20mph signs to be erected in the vicinity
- Give way and road markings to be implemented
- Restriction on opening hours (08:00 to 18:00)

1. Site Description and Surrounding Area

- 1.1 The application relates to Union Mill located off Watt Street Sabden. The building is located within the defined Sabden Conservation Area being located at its southern extents. The Sabden Conservation Area Appraisal identifies the building as both a building of townscape merit and a focal building.
- 1.2 The site is located within the defined settlement boundary for Sabden also being located within the Forest of Bowland AONB. The area to the north of the Mill is predominantly residential in character with St Marys RC Primary School being located directly to the east.

2. Proposed Development for which consent is sought

- 2.1 Consent is sought for a change of use from A1 (retail) to that of B1(a) (Office). The submitted details propose that the building will accommodate three B1 units at ground floor with five being accommodate at first floor. No details have been provided in respect of proposed staff numbers or hours of operation.
- 2.2 The submitted details also propose the erection of an external fire escape to the south eastern elevation of the building. It is proposed that a new opening will also be formed at first floor on the aforementioned elevation to provide means of escape in the event of fire. It is further proposed that a number of existing windows will be reopened on the ground floor internal facing south-west elevation with the addition of a new window at first floor and the widening of a single door opening to that of a double door.
- 2.3 Parking provision for the proposed units will be accommodated within the compound of the Mill with provision being shown for 16 spaces, members will note a number of these are accommodated externally with some being under an existing canopy roof area.

3. Relevant Planning History

3/2016/0913:

Change of use of Unit 1 from A1 (retail) to B1 (light industry). (Approved)

4. Relevant Policies

Ribble Valley Core Strategy

Key Statement DS1 – Development Strategy

Key Statement DS2 – Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Key Statement EN3 – Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Key Statement EN5 – Heritage Assets

Key Statement DMI2 – Transport Considerations

Key Statement EC1 – Business and Employment Development

Policy DMB1 - Supporting Business Growth

Policy DMG1 – General Considerations

Policy DMG2 – Strategic Considerations

Policy DMG3 – Transport and Mobility

Policy DME4 – Protecting Heritage Assets

Policy DME5 – Renewable Energy

Policy DME6 – Water Management

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

Technical Guidance to National Planning Policy Framework

5. Assessment of Proposed Development

5.1 Principle of Development:

- 5.1.1 The proposal is located inside the settlement boundary for Sabden which is defined as a Tier 2 Settlement within the Adopted Core Strategy. Key Statement DS1 states that development within Tier 2 Village Settlements will have to deliver regeneration benefits with one of the main aims of DS1 being the creation of development opportunities for economic, social and environmental well-being. Key Statement EC1 states that priority will be given to the use of appropriate Brownfield sites to deliver employment-generating uses including a preference for the re-use of existing employment sites before alternatives are considered.
- 5.1.2 Policy DMB1 (Supporting Business Growth) states that proposals that are intended to support business growth and the local economy will be supported in principle and that development proposals will be determined in accordance with the core strategy.
- 5.1.2 Given the proposal seeks consent from a change of use from that of A1 retail to that of B1(a) Office use, it is considered that the proposal maintains compliance with the main aims of DS1, DMB1 and EC1 in that the proposed change of use will maintain employment within in the area and may also result in the generation of further employment opportunities over and above that of the existing use or operations.

5.2 <u>Impact upon Residential Amenity</u>:

5.2.1 Taking into account the limited nature of the alterations to the external elevations taking account of the siting of the proposed external fire escape it is not considered that the proposed works associated with the change of use will have any undue impact upon neighbouring or nearby residential amenity.

5.3 Highway Safety and Accessibility:

- 5.3.1 A number of representations have been received in respect of the proposals impact upon highways safety, in particular the lack of parking provision being provided in respect of the proposed change of use and potential conflicts with the nearby school at peak pick up/drop-off times.
- 5.3.2 In respect of parking provision the Lancashire Parking Standards when applied to the current uses/operations undertaken on site the parking requirements are as follows:

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A1 Retail (non-food) 1842 sqm (1 space per 20 sqm) = 92 Spaces
B1 260 sqm (1 space per 30 sqm) = 9 Spaces
A3 Café 102 sqm (1 space per 8 sqm) = 13 spaces
3 bed C3 Dwelling = 2 spaces
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Total = 116 parking spaces required

5.3.3 In respect of the proposed uses to be undertaken on site the parking requirements are as follows:

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A1 Retail (non-food) 739 sqm (1 space per 20 sqm) = 37 Spaces
B1 260 sqm (1 space per 30 sqm) = 9 Spaces
A3 Café 102 sqm (1 space per 8 sqm) = 13 spaces
B1(a) Offices 741 sqm (1 space per 30sqm) = 25
3 bed C3 Dwelling = 2 spaces
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Total = 86 parking spaces required

- 5.3.4 Members will therefor note that the proposed change of use results in a reduced on-site parking requirement. This matter has also been clarified by the Highways development Control Officer who recognises that whilst the current operations fail to provide adequate parking provision the proposal represents betterment, therefore no objection has been raised in respect of parking provision or vehicular movements.
- 5.3.5 Members will note that the Parish Council and a number of objectors have requested that a number of traffic calming measures be implemented in the area including speed restrictions. The Highways Development Control Section have confirmed that as the change of use results in 'betterment' through a reduction in parking provision requirements and a reduction in the potential for vehicular movements that's it would be considered onerous and unreasonable to request such measures where no additional impact can be quantified.

5.5 <u>Landscape/Ecology</u>:

5.5.1 No implications resultant from the proposal.

5.6 <u>Visual Amenity/Impact</u>:

5.6.1 Given the ,limited nature of the external alterations to the proposed building it is not considered that the proposals will be of detriment to the character of the building or character and appearance of the identified conservation area.

6. Observations/Consideration of Matters Raised/Conclusion

- 6.1 Taking account of the above matters and all material considerations it is considered that the proposal would result in the creation of additional B1(a) Office floorspace within the borough through the re-use of an existing building. The change of use is likely to result in the creation of additional employment opportunities in the area and support the overall economic regeneration agenda for the borough.
- 6.2 Furthermore it is considered that the change of use from A1 retail to that of B1(a) would, when taking account of Lancashire Parking Standards, result in a reduction on general parking provision requirements and vehicular trips particularly when taking account of the current unrestricted nature of the A1 use in place.

RECOMMENDATION: That the application be APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. The development must be begun no later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

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

2. Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

DAC/02 Dwg 03 Rev: C: Site Plan

DAC/02 Dwg 04 Rev: C: Proposed Plans and Elevations

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent hereby approved.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended or re-enacted) and the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development)(England) Order 2015 (as amended or re-enacted) and the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) Order 2016 (as amended or re-enacted) the development hereby approved shall only be used for the purposes of office use B1(a) for no other purpose, including any other purpose within Use Classes B1.

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development remains compatible with the character of the area in accordance with Key Statement EN5 and Policies DMB1, DME4 and DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

4. The B1(a) use hereby approved shall only be operated from the premises between the following hours:

08:00am to 18.00pm Monday to Friday

There shall be no business operated from the premises or site outside the stated operating hours.

REASON: In the interests of the amenities of nearby residents, the safe operation of the immediate highway network and the character of the locality as required by Key Statement EN5 and Policies DME4, DMG1 and DMG3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

5. Notwithstanding the submitted details, prior to its installation, elevational and sectional details at a scale of not less than 1:20 or 1:50 of the proposed external fire stairs, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

REASON: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that the detailed design of the proposal is appropriate to the locality in accordance with Key Statement EN5 and Policies DMG1 and DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

6. Elevational and sectional details of all new/replacement windows/doors at a scale of not less than 1:50 including details of framing materials and colour/finish shall have been submitted and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to their use in the development. development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

REASON: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that the detailed design of the proposal is appropriate to the locality in accordance with Key Statement EN5 and Policies DMG1 and DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

7. Notwithstanding the submitted details, precise specifications and samples of walling and roofing materials including details of all proposed window and door surrounds, jambs, mullions, sills and heads to be implemented within the development hereby approved shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before their use in the proposed development. The development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

REASON: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that the detailed design of the proposal is appropriate to the locality in accordance with Key Statement EN5 and Policies DMG1 and DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

8. The parking areas hereby approved shall be surfaced and marked out in accordance with a scheme that shall first have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The agreed parking scheme shall be implemented and made available for use prior to first occupation of any of the dwellings hereby approved.

REASON: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that adequate dedicated parking provision is provided on site to serve the use hereby approved in accordance with Key Statement DMI2 and Policies DMG1 and DMG3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

9. Notwithstanding the submitted details, full details of cycle and motorcycle parking provision for staff and visitors shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority prior to the use hereby approved first becoming active. For the avoidance of doubt all cycle provision should be lockable and enclosed. The approved details shall be implemented prior to development being occupied or brought into operational use and retained thereafter at all times unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

REASON: To ensure adequate provision is made for the parking of cycles and motor cycles in accordance with Policies DMG3 and DMI2 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

10. No development, site clearance/preparation, or demolition shall commence until the applicant or their agent or successors in title has secured the implementation of a programme of building in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The programme of recording shall include a building record to level 2/3 as set out in 'Understanding Historic Buildings' (Historic England 2016). It should include a full description of the building, inside and out, a drawn plan, elevations and at least one section (which may be derived from checked and corrected architect's drawings), and a full photographic coverage, inside and out.

The record should also include a rapid desk-based assessment, putting the building and its features into context. This work should be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional industrial archaeology contractor to the standards and quidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).

REASON: To ensure and safeguard the investigation and recording of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the development.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

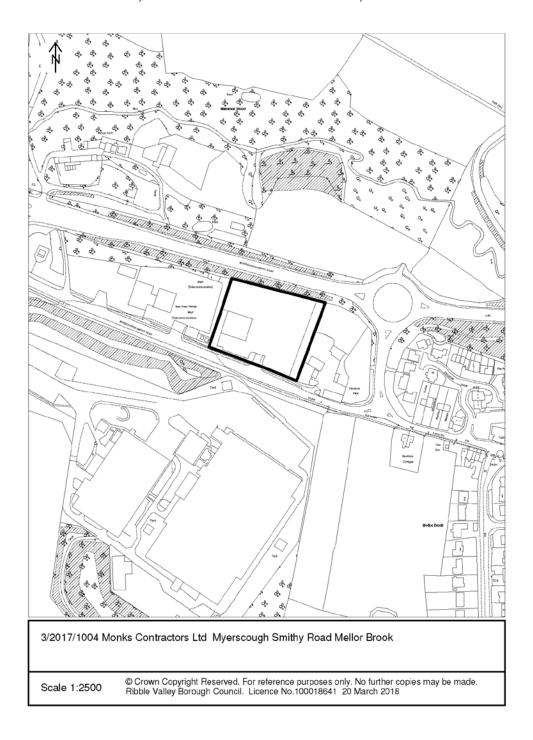
https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/site/scripts/planx_details.php?appNumber=3%2F2017%2F0966

APPLICATION REF: 3/2017/1004

GRID REF: SD 363754 431323

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION:

PROPOSED UNIT FOR THE STORAGE AND REPAIR OF PLANT AND MACHINERY AT MONKS CONTRACTORS, MYERSCOUGH SMITHY ROAD, MELLOR BROOK



CONSULTEE RESPONSES/ REPRESENTATIONS MADE:

PARISH COUNCIL:

Recommend that the application is approved subject to the County Council looking at linking Myerscough Smithy Road with the new Spine Road (serving BAE).

SOUTH RIBBLE BC:

No objection

LCC HIGHWAYS:

The additional building would not cause any additional impact on the highway network and thus no objection is raised, subject to conditions.

CADENT GAS:

An Intermediate Pressure Pipeline (IP) is located within the vicinity of the site and the Building Proximity Distance for this pipeline is 3m.

From the information provided it does not appear that the proposed works will directly affect the pipeline however it is the responsibility of the applicant to contact Cadent Gas prior to works commencing on site.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS:

Letters of representation have been received from two residential properties objecting to the application on the following grounds:

- The capacity and usage of the site, including vehicular movements has increased considerably in recent years and various businesses use this access;
- Myerscough Smithy Road should be opened up onto the new Spine Road, taking vehicle movements away from Mellor Brook;
- Concern over noise disturbance from the site and an acoustic fence should therefore be installed along the eastern boundary;
- Concern that if the two buildings close to the eastern boundary are not constructed then residents will have virtually no protection from noise associated with diesel engines, repair works etc...
- Hours of use must be fully reviewed and restricted;

1. Site Description and Surrounding Area

- 1.1 The application relates an industrial site occupied by Monks Contractors Ltd on Myerscough Smithy Road. The site lies to the west of the village of Mellor Brook and measures approx. 0.857ha in area. Along the western boundary is an industrial building measuring 553sqm and this building is used for storage, repair and maintenance of vehicles and plant/machinery, as well as providing ancillary office space.
- 1.2 The submitted design and access statement comments that Monks Contractors Ltd provide a number of services, including, haulage, drain services civil contracting, mobile welding, mobile commercial tyre fitting and plant hire & repair. The submission also

states that 20 full time staff are employed at this site, consisting of office based staff and mobile fitters, with 3 of the fitters based full time in the workshop and the rest mobile fitters that carry out repair works away from the site.

- 1.3 Externally the site is hardsurfaced with the external area used for the parking of haulage/service vehicles, mechanical plant and machinery, staff/visitors and for the storage of civil contracting materials. It is also apparent that repair works also take place outside of the building within the external areas of the site.
- 1.4 In 2008 planning consent was granted (3/2008/0700) for the erection of a proposed workshop building in the north east corner of the site to be used for repair works and for the storage of vehicles, plant and machinery. Whilst this building has not yet been constructed, the conditions were discharged and work has commenced and thus this permission has been partially implemented and therefore remains extant. The applicant has commented that it is hoped that this extant permission will be completed in the future.
- 1.5 In 2016 planning permission was granted (3/2016/0813) for a two-bay extension to the existing repair garage/building along the western boundary. However upon further consideration the applicant has decided that a three-bay extension to this building is required. A new application has been submitted for the three-bay extension (3/2017/1216) to the existing building and this is to also be considered by Members of Planning and Development Committee.
- 1.6 The application site is accessed off Myerscough Smithy Road, which is itself a "deadend" accessed via a roundabout from the A59. Directly to the west of the application site is an industrial unit known as New Tree Garage and further beyond this is the BAE site. To the east is an industrial site known as Thurston Farm which includes a residential dwelling. Beyond Thurston Farm is a vacant plot of land fronting onto the roundabout and on the other side of the roundabout are the residential dwellings on Fieldens Farm Lane. At the nearest point the eastern boundary of the application site is located 100m (approx.) from the residential dwellings on Fieldens Farm Lane. To the north of the site runs the A59. The boundaries of the application site are currently defined by hedges and trees.

2. Proposed Development for which consent is sought

- 2.1 The application seeks consent to construct a detached industrial unit in the south east corner of the site, 2.5m from the boundary shared with the neighbouring industrial site at Thurston Farm. The proposed building would measure 30.6m long x 17.8m wide and have a pitched roof design measuring 6m tall to the eaves and 7.8m to the ridge.
- 2.2 The building would be used to provide additional storage space and will afford extra indoor space for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery. The submission states that the building will improve facilities for the existing business by allowing activities that currently take place outside to be undertaken inside, and therefore would not result in an intensification of the existing business. A detailed site plan has been provided to show the siting of the proposed building, as well as other potential buildings on the site, and how the external areas will be used for the parking of vehicles (both staff and commercial).
- 2.3 The submission comments that the site has suffered from a number of break ins which have resulting in both theft and vandalism and the development forms part of the overall

masterplan of the site to rationalise the use of the space and tidy the site up as a whole. At the request of the LPA the applicant has commissioned a Noise Survey which concludes that the noisiest activity at the site is the repair works and the proposed development will reduce existing noise levels at the site by allowing these repair works that currently take place outside to be undertaken inside the proposed building. The submitted application seeks to operate the site/building between the following hours: 06:00-18:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive and 08:00-14:00 on Sunday and Bank Holidays.

- 2.4 With regard to design the proposed building would have a traditional industrial appearance, being constructed using an artificial stone plinth up to 2m in height with vertical metal cladding (green colour) above. The roof would be "bamboo" colour and include 10% roof lights to provide some natural light within the building. The west facing elevation, facing into the yard, would contain six large roller shutter doors to provide access for larger vehicles and machinery.
- 2.5 The application is accompanied by an Arboricultural Survey in respect of the existing trees and hedges along the boundaries of the site. The report states that a small group of Category U trees would be removed from the site, but the main hedging along the southern and eastern boundaries would be retained protected during the construction process.

3. Relevant Planning History

3/2008/0700 - Proposed workshop for repair and storage of vehicles, plant and materials – granted subject to conditions. This building has not yet been constructed, however the development has been commenced and thus the permission is extant.

3/2016/0813 - Motor vehicle repair garage - proposed two bay extension - granted subject to conditions

3/2017/1216 - Proposed three-bay extension to existing vehicle and plant/machinery repair/maintenance building – application to be determined at Committee

4. Relevant Policies

Ribble Valley Core Strategy:

Key Statement DS1 – Development Strategy

Key Statement DS2 – Sustainable Development

Key Statement DMI2 – Transport Considerations

Key Statement EC1 – Business and Employment Development

Policy DMG1 – General Considerations

Policy DMG2 – Strategic Considerations

Policy DME1 – Protecting Trees and Woodlands

Policy DMG3 – Transport & Mobility

Policy DME2 – Landscape & Townscape Protection

Policy DMB1 – Supporting Business Growth and Local Economy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

5. **Assessment of Proposed Development**

5.1 Principle of development

- 5.1.1 Whilst Core Strategy Key Statement EC1 seeks to direct employment development towards the main settlements of Clitheroe, Whalley and Longridge, it does also state that "priority will be given to the use of appropriate Brownfield sites to deliver employment-generating uses including a preference for the re-use of existing employment sites before alternatives are considered." Policy DMB1 of the Core Strategy specifically states "Proposals that are intended to support business growth and the local economy will be supported in principle" and allows for the expansion of established firms on land outside settlements provided that the development is essential to maintain the existing source of employment and can be assimilated within the local landscape.
- 5.1.2 The application relates to an existing industrial site which is designated within the Ribble Valley Core Strategy as an existing employment area (Policy DMB1) and has a long established industrial use. With specific regard to Policy DMB1, the proposal would not extend an industrial use into surrounding land and seeks to erect a new industrial building within an area specifically designated for employment use. The proposal seeks to erect this new building within the existing storage/yard area, and the building would be used in conjunction with the existing business that currently operates from this site, improving the existing facilities at the site. A condition has been attached to ensure that the building is only used for storage purposes and for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery associated with the business operating from this site.
- 5.1.3 In addition to local policies, the proposed development would continue the industrial/commercial use of the site and is therefore supported by paragraph 21 of the NPPF which states that Local Planning Authorities should:
 - "support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. Policies should be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances."
- 5.1.4 The principle of a new building within an established industrial site is therefore considered to be acceptable, subject to compliance with other policies of the Core Strategy.

5.2 Impact Upon Residential Amenity

Visual impact

5.2.1 The proposed building would be relatively large in size, measuring 544sqm and 7.8m tall to the highest point. The nearest residential dwelling is the property on the adjoining industrial site known as Thurston Farm. The dwelling at Thurston Farm fronts onto Myerscough Smithy Road with its principle elevations facing north and south. The side gable elevation of the dwelling faces towards the application site and this elevation has a first floor window looking towards the proposed building. A separation distance of more than 30m would be achieved

- between this side elevation/window and the proposed building and such a distance is considered to be acceptable.
- 5.2.2 Beyond Thurston Farm the nearest residential dwellings are on Fieldens Farm Lane some 100m from the proposed building, with intervening buildings and land in-between, and at such a distance it is not considered that the proposed building would have any visual impact on residential amenity in terms of loss of daylight, outlook or overshadowing.

Noise and disturbance

- 5.2.3 The objectors have raised concerns in respect of the increase in activities that have taken place at this site and the potential further increase as a result of the proposed building.
- 5.2.4 In response to this the application has a long established industrial use and is specifically designated as an employment area on the Council's Proposals Map. As such it is expected that industrial activities will take place at such a site and as detailed above Council Policies seek to encourage and promote the expansion of industrial businesses and sites such as this.
- 5.2.5 Nevertheless, the potential impact of the proposed development, and its relationship with neighbouring properties must be carefully considered and as a result the Council's Environmental Health Officer requested the applicant provide a noise assessment to enable the full consideration of the proposal. This noise assessment has been carried out and concludes that the proposed development will reduce noise from the site as the proposal will result in activities that are currently being undertaken outside, being undertaken inside the new building, thus reducing noise being omitted from this site.
- 5.2.6 The Council's Environmental Health Officer has reviewed the submitted noise report and raises no objection to the proposal, subject to the imposition of a condition which states that all repair works must be undertaken inside the existing and proposed building, and that the external doors to the buildings must be closed whilst repair works are being undertaken.
- 5.2.7 In terms of opening hours, the application site has a long established commercial use and the LPA can find no conditions on any previous approvals that restrict hours of operation from the site. An objector has commented that the hours of operation have increased recently but with no restrictive condition the Council currently have no control over the hours of operation, other than via statutory noise/nuisance legislation. The submitted application states that the business currently operates 06:00 18:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive, and 08:00-14:00 on Sunday and Bank Holidays, and the Council's Environmental Health has raised no objection to these hours of operation. The LPA considered that the erection of a new building on site, and the separate application for an extension of the existing building, is sufficient justification for the imposition of a condition restricting the hours of operation to those specified within the application and the Council's Environmental Health Officer is supportive of this approach.
- 5.2.8 With regard to the neighbouring property at Thurston Farm, this dwelling is itself located on an industrial site with a similar use to the application site and therefore it is considered that the impact upon the occupiers of this property would be

- similar to the existing situation. Furthermore, as detailed above the submitted noise report concludes that noise from the site should be reduced by works now being undertaken inside the proposed building, rather than outside as per the existing situation.
- 5.2.9 The objectors have requested that an acoustic fence be erected along the eastern boundary of the site, and that Myerscough Smithy Road be connected to the New Spine Road serving BAE in order to allow traffic to access the A59 via this route rather than via the roundabout close to the residential properties at Fieldens Farm Lane.
- 5.2.10 With regard to the acoustic fence, this is not recommended within the submitted noise report and the Council's Environmental Health Officer does not see any benefit of an acoustic fence as noise from the site would simply project over this fence. Notwithstanding this the Council's Environmental Health has reaffirmed his opinion that the proposed development would reduce noise from the application site and any noise that is omitted from the site would not significantly exceed the background noise levels from the nearby A59.
- 5.2.11 In respect of connecting Myerscough Road to the Spine Road for BAE, LCC have confirmed that there is no intention for this to happen in the immediate future and as detailed later in this report no highway objection is raised to the proposal.
- 5.2.12 In addition to the conditions attached in relation to the hours of operation and repair works being undertaken inside the building, a condition has also been attached requiring details of any new external lighting to be installed on the building, or elsewhere within the site, to be first submitted to and agreed by the LPA.
- 5.2.13 Considering all of the above, the application site has a long established industrial use and is specifically identified as an employment area on the Council's Proposals Map. The site is adjoined by industrial uses and the A59, and as such it is expected that industrial/commercial activities will take place in this area. The Council's Environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the proposal, subject to the imposition of conditions, and these should ensure that the proposal shares an acceptable relationship with neighbouring uses in accordance with the amenity requirements of Policy DMG1. Additionally, should the objectors feel that noise disturbance from this site, or any other industrial businesses in the locality, exceed acceptable levels then they are advised to contact the Council's Environmental Health Department who have statutory powers to investigate and take action against excessive levels of noise.

5.3 **Visual Impact and Design**

5.3.1 The proposed building has a traditional industrial design that would be in keeping with the existing building on this site, and adjacent sites. The new building would be well screened from the A59 by vegetation and would be lower in height than the existing building on site. It is therefore considered that the new building would have no harmful impact upon the visual character of the area.

5.4 Landscape and Ecology

5.4.1 The application is accompanied by an Arboricultural Survey which details that a small group of self-seeded trees would be removed from the south east corner of the site. This report categorises these trees a Category U trees which means they are not worthy of protection and consequently there is no objection to their removal from this site. The Category C trees along the eastern boundary, and the hedge along the front (southern) boundary, would be retained and protected during the development/construction process.

5.5 **Highways**

- 5.5.1 The proposed building would be accessed via the existing point off Myerscough Smithy Road and the submitted application is accompanied by a detailed masterplan showing all the potential buildings on this site and the available external areas for the parking of vehicles, both staff and commercial vehicles. The application is also accompanied by a written statement which confirms that the purpose of this new building is not to expand the business but to improve the existing facilities on site, mainly in order to provide internal areas for storage and repair works which are currently being undertaken externally in the yard area.
- 5.5.2 The County Surveyor has reviewed the submitted information and raises no objection to the application, commenting that the additional building would not result in any additional impact on the highway network. The Highway Officer has however recommended conditions be attached requiring the applicant to provide a construction method statement for the proposed works and to ensure that a wheel washing facility is provided within the site during the construction process to prevent mud/dirt from being transported onto the highway.
- 5.5.3 The objectors and Parish Council have requested that Myerscough Smithy Road be extended so as to connect to the relatively recently constructed entrance into the BAE site, in order to allow vehicles to access the site from the west, as opposed to accessing via the roundabout to the east (towards Mellor Brook). LCC did not request this as part of their original response and therefore the LPA have contacted the Highway Officer directly in relation to this issue. The Highway Officer has verbally confirmed that LCC have no immediate plans to extend Myerscough Smithy Road and connect it to the new access for BAE.

5.6 **Economic Benefits**

5.6.1 The submitted application has not specifically detailed any economic benefits that the proposal would bring, however the company does currently employ 20 full time members of staff and therefore the proposed new building would undoubtedly offer some benefits to the existing business and staff, specifically improved Health and Safety and the aforementioned reduction of noise pollution by operations being undertaken indoors.

5.7 Other Issues

5.7.1 An objector has commented that if the proposed building is not erected along the eastern boundary of the site, but the extension to the existing building is approved (3/2017/1216) then there would be no protection from noise escaping the site. In response to this the LPA cannot make the applicant carry out and

construct granted consents, however as previously mentioned a condition has been attached to ensure that all repair works take place inside the buildings and with the doors closed to reduce noise levels.

6. **Conclusion**

6.1 The application site has an established industrial use and is specifically identified as an employment site on the Council's Proposals Map. As such it is within established industrial locations such as this that the LPA should be seeking to encourage economic development. The proposed building would not have any visual impact upon the surrounding area and the Council's Environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the application in relation to neighbouring land uses subject to the imposition of planning conditions. Furthermore LCC Highways have raised no objection to the application as submitted.

RECOMMENDATION: That the application be APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

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

 Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

Location Plan (amended plan received 22/12/17)

5511 – 02 A (amended plan received 19/01/18)

5511 – 03 B (amended plan received 06/02/18)

5511 – 05 (amended plan received 06/02/18)

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted plans.

3. The building hereby approved shall only be used for storage and for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery associated with the existing business at this site.

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt as the use of the building for other purposes and/or in association with another business could have a detrimental effect upon the amenity of the locality or highway safety, contrary to Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Materials

4. Unless alternative details have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the materials detailed within section 9 of the submitted application form and as shown on approved drawing 5511 – 05 (amended plan received 06/02/18).

REASON: In order to ensure that the materials to be used are appropriate to the locality in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Landscaping/Ecology

5. No clearance of any vegetation in preparation for or during the course of development shall take place during the bird breeding season (March - August inclusive) unless an ecological survey has first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority which demonstrates that the vegetation to be cleared is not utilised for bird nesting. Should the survey reveal the presence of any nesting species, then no clearance of any vegetation shall take place during the bird breeding season until a methodology for protecting nest sites during the course of the development has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Nest site protection shall thereafter be provided in accordance with the duly approved methodology.

REASON: To ensure that there are no adverse effects on the favourable conservation status of birds and to protect the bird population from damaging activities and reduce or remove the impact of development in accordance with Key Statement EN4 and Policies DMG1 and DME3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

6. Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, all trees and hedges shall be retained on site as shown on approved drawing 5511 – 02 A (amended plan received 19/01/18) and as detailed within the submitted Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd - Dec 2017). No development shall take place until all the existing trees and hedges within, or directly adjacent, to the site (other than those shown to be removed on the approved documents) have been enclosed with temporary protective fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The fencing shall be retained during the period of construction and no work, excavation, tipping, or stacking/storage of materials shall take place within such protective fencing during the construction period.

REASON: To protect the existing vegetation in the interest of visual amenity in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DME2 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy

Amenity

7. Details of any external air conditioning vents, extraction systems or any other external plant equipment shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation on the building/site. The submitted information shall include details of the design, positioning, specification, noise levels. fixing and finish of all external plant equipment and the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the approved details.

REASON: To ensure that the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of undue noise emission and/or unacceptable disturbance in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DMB1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

8. The use of the premises in accordance with this permission shall be restricted to the hours 06:00 to 18:00 hours Monday to Saturday inclusive and between 08:00 to 14:00 hours on Sunday and Bank Holidays.

REASON: The use of the premises outside these hours could prove injurious to the character of the area and in order to safeguard residential amenity in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

9. No repair works shall be undertaken outside of any buildings on this site and all external doors shall remain closed whilst repair works are being undertaken within these buildings.

REASON: To ensure that the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of undue noise emission and/or unacceptable disturbance in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DMB1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

10. No external lighting shall be installed on the new unit, or elsewhere on the site, without the prior written approval of the Local Planning Authority. Details of any such lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to its installation. The approved details shall thereafter be fully implemented.

REASON: In order to ensure a satisfactory appearance in the interests of visual amenity and to prevent nuisance arising in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Highways

11. For the full period of construction, facilities shall be available on site for the cleaning of the wheels of vehicles leaving the site and such equipment shall be used as necessary to prevent mud and stones being carried onto the highway. The roads adjacent to the site shall be mechanically swept as required during the full construction period.

REASON: To prevent stones and mud being carried onto the public highway to the detriment of road safety in accordance with Ribble Valley Core Strategy Policies DMG1 and DMG3.

12. No development shall take place until a construction method statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period and shall include the following details:-

The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;

Loading and unloading of plant and materials used in the construction of the development:

Storage of such plant and materials used in constructing the development;

The erection and maintenance of security hoardings;

Details of construction working hours;

HGV delivery times and routeing to/from the site;

Contact details for the site manager.

Plans for the layout with regard to parking loading and storage of construction vehicles and equipment should be included within this document.

REASON: To protect existing road users in the interest of highway safety in accordance with Ribble Valley Core Strategy Policies DMG1 and DMG3.

13. The car parking and manoeuvring areas shall be marked out and made available for use in accordance with the approved plan (5511 – 03 B amended plan received 06/02/18) prior to the unit hereby approved being first brought into use and shall be permanently maintained thereafter clear of any obstruction to its designated purpose.

REASON: To allow for the safe and effective use of the parking areas in the interest of highway safety in accordance with Policy DMG3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

INFORMATIVE:

An Intermediate Pressure Pipeline (IP) is located within the vicinity of the site and the Building Proximity Distance for this pipeline is 3m. The applicant is therefore advised to contact Cadent Gas prior to works commencing on site.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

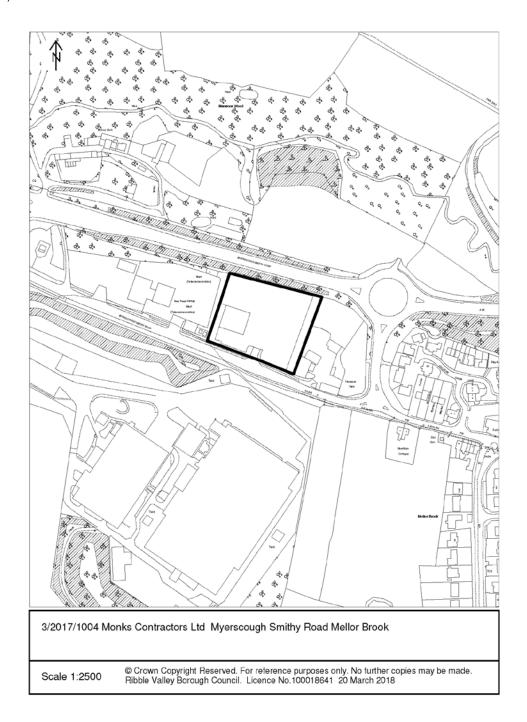
https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/site/scripts/planx_details.php?appNumber=3%2F2017%2F1004

APPLICATION REF: 3/2017/1216

GRID REF: SD 363754 431323

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION:

PROPOSED THREE-BAY EXTENSION TO EXISTING VEHICLE AND PLANT/MACHINERY REPAIR/MAINTENANCE BUILDING AT MONKS CONTRACTORS, MYERSCOUGH SMITHY ROAD, MELLOR BROOK



CONSULTEE RESPONSES/ REPRESENTATIONS MADE:

PARISH COUNCIL:

Recommend that the application is approved subject to the County Council looking at linking Myerscough Smithy Road with the new Spine Road (serving BAE).

SOUTH RIBBLE BC:

No objection

LCC HIGHWAYS:

The additional building would not cause any additional impact on the highway network and thus no objection is raised, subject to conditions.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS:

Letters of representation have been received from two residential properties objecting to the application on the following grounds:

- The capacity and usage of the site, including vehicular movements has increased considerably in recent years and various businesses use this access;
- Myerscough Smithy Road should be opened up onto the new Spine Road, taking vehicle movements away from Mellor Brook;
- Concern over noise disturbance from the site and an acoustic fence should therefore be installed along the eastern boundary;
- Concern that if the two buildings close to the eastern boundary are not constructed then residents will have virtually no protection from noise associated with diesel engines, repair works etc...
- Hours of use must be fully reviewed and restricted:

1. <u>Site Description and Surrounding Area</u>

- 1.1 The application relates an industrial site occupied by Monks Contractors Ltd on Myerscough Smithy Road. The site lies to the west of the village of Mellor Brook and measures approx. 0.857ha in area. Along the western boundary is an industrial building measuring 553sqm and this building is used for storage, repair and maintenance of vehicles and plant/machinery, as well as providing ancillary office space.
- 1.2 The submitted design and access statement comments that Monks Contractors Ltd provide a number of services, including, haulage, drain services civil contracting, mobile welding, mobile commercial tyre fitting and plant hire & repair. The submission also states that 20 full time staff are employed at this site, consisting of office based staff and mobile fitters, with 3 of the fitters based full time in the workshop and the rest mobile fitters that carry out repair works away from the site.
- 1.3 Externally the site is hardsurfaced with the external area used for the parking of haulage/service vehicles, mechanical plant and machinery, staff/visitors and for the storage of civil contracting materials. It is also apparent that repair works also take place outside of the building within the external areas of the site.

- 1.4 In 2008 planning consent was granted (3/2008/0700) for the erection of a proposed workshop building in the north east corner of the site to be used for repair works and for the storage of vehicles, plant and machinery. Whilst this building has not yet been constructed, the conditions were discharged and work has commenced and thus this permission has been partially implemented and therefore remains extant. The applicant has commented that it is hoped that this extant permission will be completed in the future.
- 1.5 In 2016 planning permission was granted (3/2016/0813) for a two-bay extension to the existing repair garage/building along the western boundary but this has yet to be built. A separate application has been submitted for a new storage/repair building to be erected in the south east corner of the site (3/2017/1004) and this is to also be considered by Members of Planning and Development Committee.
- 1.6 The application site is accessed off Myerscough Smithy Road, which is itself a "deadend" accessed via a roundabout from the A59. Directly to the west of the application site is an industrial unit known as New Tree Garage and further beyond this is the BAE site. To the east is an industrial site known as Thurston Farm which includes a residential dwelling. Beyond Thurston Farm is a vacant plot of land fronting onto the roundabout and on the other side of the roundabout are the residential dwellings on Fieldens Farm Lane. At the nearest point the eastern boundary of the application site is located 100m (approx.) from the residential dwellings on Fieldens Farm Lane. To the north of the site runs the A59. The boundaries of the application site are currently defined by hedges and trees.

2. **Proposed Development for which consent is sought**

- 2.1 The application seeks consent to construct a three-bay extension to the existing vehicle repair workshop. As briefly mentioned above in 2016 the applicant was granted consent for a two-bay extension to this building (3/2016/0813) but upon further consideration has decided that a larger extension is required. The proposed extension would project 16.5m out from the existing side elevation of the building and would be set flush with both the front and rear elevations, resulting in a depth of 25.8m. The extension would continue the hipped roof design of the existing building, with a ridge height of 8m to the ridge.
- 2.2 The extension would be used to provide additional indoor space for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery. The submission states that the extension will improve facilities for the existing business by allowing activities that currently take place outside to be undertaken inside, and therefore would not result in an intensification of the existing business. A detailed site plan has been provided to show the siting of the proposed building, as well as other potential buildings on the site, and how the external areas will be used for the parking of vehicles (both staff and commercial).
- 2.3 The submission comments that the site has suffered from a number of break-ins which have resulting in both theft and vandalism and the development forms part of the overall masterplan of the site to rationalise the use of the space and tidy the site up as a whole. At the request of the LPA the applicant has commissioned a Noise Survey which concludes that the noisiest activity at the site is the repair works and the proposed development will reduce existing noise levels at the site by allowing these repair works that currently take place outside to be undertaken inside the proposed building. The submitted application seeks to operate the site/building between the following hours: 06:00 18:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive and 08:00-14:00 on Sunday and Bank Holidays.

2.4 With regard to design the proposed extension would match the existing building with an artificial stone plinth with vertical metal cladding (green colour) above, and a "bamboo" colour roof. The east facing elevation, facing into the yard, would contain three additional roller shutter doors to provide access for larger vehicles and machinery.

3. Relevant Planning History

3/2008/0700 - Proposed workshop for repair and storage of vehicles, plant and materials – granted subject to conditions. This building has not yet been constructed, however the development has been commenced and thus the permission is extant.

3/2016/0813 - Motor vehicle repair garage - proposed two bay extension - granted subject to conditions

3/2017/1004 - Proposed unit for the storage and repair of plant and machinery – application to be determined at Committee

4. Relevant Policies

Ribble Valley Core Strategy:

Key Statement DS1 – Development Strategy

Key Statement DS2 – Sustainable Development

Key Statement DMI2 – Transport Considerations

Key Statement EC1 – Business and Employment Development

Policy DMG1 – General Considerations

Policy DMG2 – Strategic Considerations

Policy DMG3 - Transport & Mobility

Policy DME2 - Landscape & Townscape Protection

Policy DMB1 – Supporting Business Growth and Local Economy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

5. **Assessment of Proposed Development**

5.1 Principle of Development

- 5.1.1 Whilst Core Strategy Key Statement EC1 seeks to direct employment development towards the main settlements of Clitheroe, Whalley and Longridge, it does also state that "priority will be given to the use of appropriate Brownfield sites to deliver employment-generating uses including a preference for the re-use of existing employment sites before alternatives are considered." Policy DMB1 of the Core Strategy specifically states "Proposals that are intended to support business growth and the local economy will be supported in principle" and allows for the expansion of established firms on land outside settlements provided that the development is essential to maintain the existing source of employment and can be assimilated within the local landscape.
- 5.1.2 The application relates to an existing industrial site which is designated within the Ribble Valley Core Strategy as an existing employment area (Policy DMB1) and

has a long established industrial use. With specific regard to Policy DMB1, the proposal would not extend an industrial use into surrounding land and seeks to construct an extension to an existing building within an area specifically designated for employment use. The proposal extension would be used in conjunction with the existing business that currently operates from this site, improving the existing facilities at the site. A condition has been attached to ensure that the extension is only used for storage purposes and for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery associated with the business operating from this site.

5.1.3 In addition to local policies, the proposed development would continue the industrial/commercial use of the site and is therefore supported by paragraph 21 of the NPPF which states that Local Planning Authorities should:

"support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. Policies should be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances."

5.1.4 The principle of an extension to an existing building within an established industrial site is therefore considered to be acceptable, subject to compliance with other policies of the Core Strategy.

5.2 Impact Upon Residential Amenity

Visual impact

- 5.2.1 The proposed extension would constructed on the building that is positioned close to the western boundary of the site and therefore away from any neighbouring residential properties. The nearest residential dwelling is the property on the adjoining industrial site to the east known as Thurston Farm. The dwelling at Thurston Farm fronts onto Myerscough Smithy Road with its principle elevations facing north and south. At the nearest point a separation distance of 100m would be achieved between this side elevation of Thurston Farm and the proposed extension and such a distance is considered to be acceptable.
- 5.2.2 Beyond Thurston Farm the nearest residential dwellings are on Fieldens Farm Lane some 150m from the proposed extension, with intervening buildings and land in-between, and at such a distance it is not considered that the proposed building would have any visual impact on residential amenity in terms of loss of daylight, outlook or overshadowing.

Noise and disturbance

- 5.2.3 The objectors have raised concerns in respect of the increase in activities that have taken place at this site and the potential further increase as a result of the proposed building.
- 5.2.4 In response to this the application has a long established industrial use and is specifically designated as an employment area on the Council's Proposals Map. As such it is expected that industrial activities will take place at such a site and as

- detailed above Council Policies seek to encourage and promote the expansion of industrial businesses and sites such as this.
- 5.2.5 Nevertheless, the potential impact of the proposed development, and its relationship with neighbouring properties must be carefully considered and as a result the Council's Environmental Health Officer requested the applicant provide a noise assessment to enable the full consideration of the proposal. This noise assessment has been carried out and concludes that the proposed development will reduce noise from the site as the proposal will result in activities that are currently being undertaken outside, being undertaken inside the proposed extension, thus reducing noise being omitted from this site.
- 5.2.6 The Council's Environmental Health Officer has reviewed the submitted noise report and raises no objection to the proposal, subject to the imposition of a condition which states that all repair works must be undertaken inside the existing and proposed buildings on this site, and that the external doors to these buildings must be closed whilst repair works are being undertaken.
- 5.2.7 In terms of opening hours, the application site has a long established commercial use and the LPA can find no conditions on any previous approvals that restrict hours of operation from the site. An objector has commented that the hours of operation have increased recently but with no restrictive condition the Council currently have no control over the hours of operation, other than via statutory noise/nuisance legislation. The submitted application states that the business currently operates 06:00 18:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive, and 08:00-14:00 on Sunday and Bank Holidays, and the Council's Environmental Health has raised no objection to these hours of operation. The LPA considered that the extension of the existing building, and the separate application for the erection of a new building on site, is sufficient justification for the imposition of a condition restricting the hours of operation to those specified within the application and the Council's Environmental Health Officer is supportive of this approach.
- 5.2.8 With regard to the neighbouring property at Thurston Farm, this dwelling is itself located on an industrial site with a similar use to the application site and therefore it is considered that the impact upon the occupiers of this property would be similar to the existing situation. Furthermore, as detailed above the submitted noise report concludes that noise from the site should be reduced by works now being undertaken inside the proposed building, rather than outside as per the existing situation.
- 5.2.9 The objectors have requested that an acoustic fence be erected along the eastern boundary of the site, and that Myerscough Smithy Road be connected to the New Spine Road serving BAE in order to allow traffic to access the A59 via this route rather than via the roundabout close to the residential properties at Fieldens Farm Lane.
- 5.2.10 With regard to the acoustic fence, this is not recommended within the submitted noise report and the Council's Environmental Health Officer does not see any benefit of an acoustic fence as noise from the site would simply project over this fence. Notwithstanding this the Council's Environmental Health has reaffirmed his opinion that the proposed development would reduce noise from the application site and any noise that is omitted from the site would not significantly exceed the background noise levels from the nearby A59.

- 5.2.11 In respect of connecting Myerscough Road to the Spine Road for BAE, LCC have confirmed that there is no intention for this to happen in the immediate future and as detailed later in this report no highway objection is raised to the proposal.
- 5.2.12 In addition to the conditions attached in relation to the hours of operation and repair works being undertaken inside the building, a condition has also been attached requiring details of any new external lighting to be installed on the building, or elsewhere within the site, to be first submitted to and agreed by the LPA.
- 5.2.13 Considering all of the above, the application site has a long established industrial use and is specifically identified as an employment area on the Council's Proposals Map. The site is adjoined by industrial uses and the A59, and as such it is expected that industrial/commercial activities will take place in this area. The Council's Environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the proposal, subject to the imposition of conditions, and these should ensure that the proposal shares an acceptable relationship with neighbouring uses in accordance with the amenity requirements of Policy DMG1. Additionally, should the objectors feel that noise disturbance from this site, or any other industrial businesses in the locality, exceed acceptable levels then they are advised to contact the Council's Environmental Health Department who have statutory powers to investigate and take action against excessive levels of noise.
- 5.2.14 It should also be noted that permission has been granted in 2016 for a two bay extension to this building and therefore the principle of extending this building has already been established and this previous permission can still be implemented. It is considered that the addition of a third bay as proposed by this application would have no greater impact than the previously approved 2-bay extension.

5.3 Visual Impact and Design

5.3.1 The proposed extension has been designed to match the existing building and would be in keeping with the other industrial units on adjacent sites. The extension would be well screened from the A59 by vegetation and would be no higher than the existing building on site. It is therefore considered that the extension would have no harmful impact upon the visual character of the area.

5.4 Landscape and Ecology

5.4.1 The proposed extension would bet set away from the boundaries of the site and thus would have no impact upon existing trees and hedges.

5.5 **Highways**

5.5.1 The proposed extension would be accessed via the existing point off Myerscough Smithy Road and the submitted application is accompanied by a detailed masterplan showing all the potential buildings on this site and the available external areas for the parking of vehicles, both staff and commercial vehicles. The application is also accompanied by a written statement which confirms that the purpose of this extension is not to expand the business but to improve the

- existing facilities on site, mainly in order to provide internal areas for storage and repair works which are currently being undertaken externally in the yard area.
- 5.5.2 The County Surveyor has reviewed the submitted information and raises no objection to the application, commenting that the extension would not result in any additional impact on the highway network. The Highway Officer has however recommended conditions be attached requiring the applicant to provide a construction method statement for the proposed works and to ensure that a wheel washing facility is provided within the site during the construction process to prevent mud/dirt from being transported onto the highway.
- 5.5.3 The objectors and Parish Council have requested that Myerscough Smithy Road be extended so as to connect to the relatively recently constructed entrance into the BAE site, in order to allow vehicles to access the site from the west, as opposed to accessing via the roundabout to the east (towards Mellor Brook). LCC did not request this as part of their original response and therefore the LPA have contacted the Highway Officer directly in relation to this issue. The Highway Officer has verbally confirmed that LCC have no immediate plans to extend Myerscough Smithy Road and connect it to the new access for BAE.

5.6 **Economic Benefits**

5.6.1 The submitted application has not specifically detailed any economic benefits that the proposal would bring, however the company does currently employ 20 full time members of staff and therefore the proposed extension, and other buildings proposed by separate applications, would undoubtedly offer some benefits to the existing business and staff, specifically improved Health and Safety and the aforementioned reduction of noise pollution by operations being undertaken indoors.

5.7 Other Issues

5.7.1 An objector has commented that if the previously approved building (3/2008/0700) and proposed building currently under consideration as part of application 3/2017/1004 are not erected along the eastern boundary of the site, there would be no protection from noise escaping the extension proposed by this application. In response to this the LPA cannot make the applicant carry out and construct granted consents, however as previously mentioned a condition has been attached to ensure that all repair works take place inside the buildings and with the doors closed to reduce noise levels.

6. **Conclusion**

6.1 The application site has an established industrial use and is specifically identified as an employment site on the Council's Proposals Map, furthermore the principle of extending the building has previously been established on site. It is therefore within established industrial locations such as this that the LPA should be seeking to encourage economic development. The proposed extension would not have any visual impact upon the surrounding area and the Council's Environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the application in relation to neighbouring land uses subject to the imposition of planning conditions. Furthermore LCC Highways have raised no objection to the application as submitted.

RECOMMENDATION: That the application be APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

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

2. Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

Location Plan

5524 – 02 A (amended plan received 19/01/18)

5524 - 04

5524 – 05 B (amended plan received 01/03/18)

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted plans.

3. The extension hereby approved shall only be used for storage and for the repair of vehicles, plant and machinery associated with the existing business at this site.

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt as the use of the building for other purposes and/or in association with another business could have a detrimental effect upon the amenity of the locality or highway safety, contrary to Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Materials

4. Unless alternative details have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the materials detailed within section 9 of the submitted application form.

REASON: In order to ensure that the materials to be used are appropriate to the locality in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Amenity

5. Details of any external air conditioning vents, extraction systems or any other external plant equipment shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation on the building/site. The submitted information shall include details of the design, positioning, specification, noise levels. fixing and finish of all external plant equipment and the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the approved details.

REASON: To ensure that the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of undue noise emission and/or unacceptable disturbance in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DMB1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

6. The use of the premises in accordance with this permission shall be restricted to the hours 06:00 to 18:00 hours Monday to Saturday inclusive and between 08:00 to 14:00 hours on Sunday and Bank Holidays.

REASON: The use of the premises outside these hours could prove injurious to the character of the area and in order to safeguard residential amenity in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

7. No repair works shall be undertaken outside of any buildings on this site and all external doors shall remain closed whilst repair works are being undertaken within these buildings.

REASON: To ensure that the development hereby permitted is not detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of undue noise emission and/or unacceptable disturbance in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DMB1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

8. No external lighting shall be installed on the extension hereby approved, or elsewhere on the site, without the prior written approval of the Local Planning Authority. Details of any such lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to its installation. The approved details shall thereafter be fully implemented.

REASON: In order to ensure a satisfactory appearance in the interests of visual amenity and to prevent nuisance arising in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

Highways

9. For the full period of construction, facilities shall be available on site for the cleaning of the wheels of vehicles leaving the site and such equipment shall be used as necessary to prevent mud and stones being carried onto the highway. The roads adjacent to the site shall be mechanically swept as required during the full construction period.

REASON: To prevent stones and mud being carried onto the public highway to the detriment of road safety in accordance with Ribble Valley Core Strategy Policies DMG1 and DMG3.

10. No development shall take place until a construction method statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period and shall include the following details:-

The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;

Loading and unloading of plant and materials used in the construction of the development;

Storage of such plant and materials used in constructing the development:

The erection and maintenance of security hoardings;

Details of construction working hours;

HGV delivery times and routeing to/from the site;

Contact details for the site manager.

Plans for the layout with regard to parking loading and storage of construction vehicles and equipment should be included within this document.

REASON: To protect existing road users in the interest of highway safety in accordance with Ribble Valley Core Strategy Policies DMG1 and DMG3.

11. The car parking and manoeuvring areas shall be marked out and made available for use in accordance with the approved plan (5524 – 05 B amended plan received 01/03/18) prior to the unit hereby approved being first brought into use and shall be permanently maintained thereafter clear of any obstruction to its designated purpose.

REASON: To allow for the safe and effective use of the parking areas in the interest of highway safety in accordance with Policy DMG3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/site/scripts/planx_details.php?appNumber=3%2F2017%2F1216

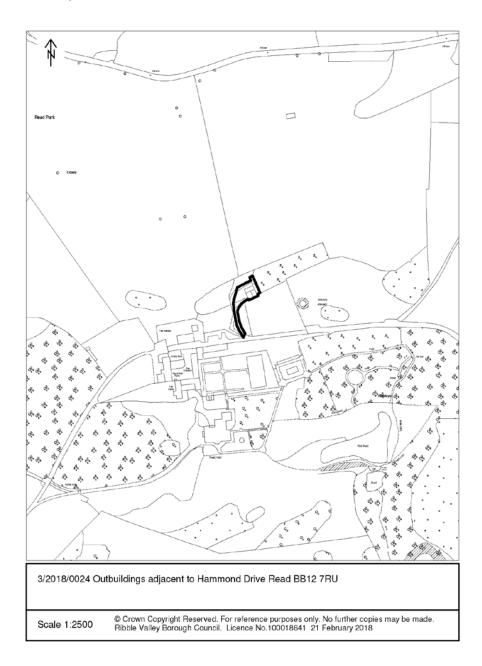
C APPLICATIONS WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES RECOMMENDS FOR REFUSAL

APPLICATION REF: 3/2018/0024

GRID REF: SD 375771 434981

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION:

CONVERSION AND EXTENSION OF REDUNDANT PIGGERY AND STORE TO ONE SINGLE-STOREY DWELLING INCLUDING ACCESS AND PARKING AT LAND ADJACENT HAMMOND DRIVE, READ



CONSULTEE RESPONSES/ REPRESENTATIONS MADE:

PARISH COUNCIL:

Read Parish Council:

Councillors support this application which brings back into use redundant farm buildings in a sympathetic design that has minimal impact on the visual amenity of the open countryside.

ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE (COUNTY SURVEYOR):

The proposed development would be served from a private road and offers sufficient areas for parking and turning within the site. The proposal therefore raises no highway concern and no objection is raised.

HISTORIC ENGLAND:

Do not wish to offer any comments and suggest advice is sought from the Council's specialist conservation and archaeological advisers.

LANCASHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE:

The proposed development mainly impacts buildings which were erected between 1848 and 1893 although the 'enclosed paddock' to the south of the buildings was extant in 1848, perhaps forming an orchard at that time. They were no doubt built and operated by the Read Hall estate.

The Listed Grade II* Hall of 1818-25 is some 130m to the south and a Grade II estate icehouse (post-1848) is located immediately outside the east wall of the 'walled paddock' on the south side of the application site.

LAAS consider that overall the impact level of the proposed works on the extant structures could be considered to be moderate to high, rather than minor as implied in the HIA. The significance of this impact, however, is offset by the late date and relatively low importance of the structures, as well as the extant screening of the site. It would probably be assessed as 'minor negative' if Environmental Assessment methodologies were used.

In view of the above, LAAS do not object to the proposals as set out and if on balance the Council decides to grant permission to the application, would recommend that some minor recording work be undertaken as a condition of any consent.

LOCAL LEAD FLOOD AUTHORITY:

Consultation not required and therefore no comments provided.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS:

No representations have been received.

1. <u>Site Description and Surrounding Area</u>

1.1 The application relates to two detached former agricultural buildings within the extensive estate grounds of Read Hall, Read. Read Hall is a Grade II* Listed Building located approximately 150m from the two buildings to which this application relates.

Approximately 50m to the south east of the application buildings is a Grade II Listed Icehouse associated with Read Hall. The main access to Read Hall is off Whalley Road (A671) however there is another access via a private road from Hammond Drive and it is this private road which provides access to the application site.

- 1.2 The buildings to which this application relates are a former piggery and storage building. Both buildings are single storey stand-alone detached properties positioned perpendicular to each other with a separation gap of approximately 1m. Both buildings incorporate solid stone external walls with a slate roof, with the piggery having a pitched roof and the store building a mono-pitch roof. In terms of footprint the buildings are relatively similar in size, each measuring under 40sqm and resulting in a combined floorspace/footprint of 75sqm.
- Directly to the south of the pitched roof piggery building is a courtyard area which is almost fully enclosed by an attractive 3m high stone wall, although there is a significant gap in the south facing elevation of this wall which provides views and access to the piggery and this courtyard area from the south. There is clear evidence that this courtyard area to the south of the buildings was paved and there are the remains of a small section of wall which once split this courtyard area into two. To the south of the courtyard area is a walled paddock and the southern section of the courtyard wall is the northern section of this paddocked area. This walled paddock is almost fully enclosed, with the exception of the section in the northern part which provides access to the piggery and a gate in the north east corner.
- 1,4 As mentioned above the buildings are within the extensive grounds of Read Hall, however the buildings are now in separate ownership from Read Hall. As Read Hall is a Grade II* Listed Building there is a case for the application buildings being listed as a result of being within the curtilage of a listed building. The issue of whether the buildings are listed by curtilage is complex and there is no simply way of assessing this, meaning that it often comes down to the judgement of interested parties. This issue is discussed in detail in the "Assessment" section of this report but at the very least the buildings are considered to be non-designated heritage assets.
- 1.5 In terms of the site itself, the buildings are located outside the settlement boundary of Read and therefore are defined as open countryside. The buildings are sited 50m north of the private road running through Read Hall and the land slopes up from south to north meaning that the buildings re set considerably above road level. Either side of the buildings (east and west) is a small private woodland area and to the south is the above mentioned walled paddock.
- 1.6 Beyond the immediate surrounding of the paddock and woodland the site is surrounded by open gardens associated with Read Hall known as Read Park. This surrounding land is defined as Ancient and Post Medieval Ornamental land in the Lancashire Historic Landscape Type and a recent Heritage Assessment of Read Hall identifies that its "parkland setting remains as legible today as when the mansion was first built" and "significance is further enhanced by its setting within its historic parkland, and the relationship it shares with ancillary buildings, particularly the farm buildings and lodge". It should also be noted that Read Hall and Park is identified as having "Regional/County" significance in a 2013 document entitled 'A Local Lost of Lancashire's Unregistered Historic Designed Landscapes'.

2. Proposed Development for which consent is sought

- 2.1 The application seeks to convert two outbuildings (piggery and store) into one dwelling. The proposal would include significant extensions to the footprint of the existing buildings and as per the submitted structural report would require some rebuilding and remedial works to the existing buildings so as to ensure they are suitable for residential use.
- 2.2 In terms of extensions the application proposed to infill the walled courtyard area with a flat roof directly to the south of the existing piggery. This area measures 11.1m wide by 8m wide and the south facing elevation, facing into the walled paddock would contain six large full length sliding panel doors. This extension would be used as an open plan kitchen, dining and living area. The submitted application suggests that this is not an extension as the walled courtyard forms part of the piggery building, however the LPA wholly disagree with this and consider the infill of this external area to create internal living accommodation for the proposed dwelling to be an extension. The existing piggery building would be converted to provide a bathroom study, utility room and form part of the entrance.
- 2.3 To the east of the piggery building and to the south of the storage building the application also proposes a large extension which would connect these two currently separate buildings. This extension would measure 11.1m in length by 4.4m wide and have a flat roof design measuring 2.7m to highest point. This extension would provide a large master bedroom with a dressing room and an additional bedroom.
- 2.4 To the north of the piggery building and to the west of the storage building the application proposes another extension that would link the buildings. This glazed and flat roof extension would measure 3.6m x 1.8m and would be used as the entrance/porch.
- 2.5 The existing storage building would be converted to provide a bedroom (en-suite) and a store room. Overall the proposed application proposes to convert these two modest sized buildings, currently measure 75sqm into a three-bedroom dwelling measuring 222sqm.
- 2.6 In addition to the new openings to be provided as part of the proposed extensions, the application proposes one new door opening in the west facing elevation and the installation of three new roof lights in the north facing roof slope of the piggery building.
- 2.7 Vehicular access would be provided via an existing field gate off the private road and a new hard surfaced driveway would be installed leading up from this access to the proposed dwelling, located approximately 50m from the private road. A car parking/forecourt area would be provided to the west of the buildings and the application includes a modest external garden area for the proposed occupants of the dwelling.

3. Relevant Planning History

3.1 There have been various planning applications at Read Hall and its associated buildings, however there have been no planning applications submitted in relation to the two buildings subject of this proposal.

4. Relevant Policies

Ribble Valley Core Strategy:

Key Statement DS1 – Development Strategy

Key Statement DS2 – Sustainable Development

Key Statement EN2 – Landscape

Key Statement EN5 – Heritage Assets

Key Statement DMI2 – Transport Considerations

Policy DMG1 – General Considerations

Policy DMG2 – Strategic Considerations

Policy DMG3 – Transport and Mobility

Policy DME1 – Protecting Trees and Woodlands

Policy DME2 – Landscape and Townscape Protection

Policy DME3 – Site and Species Protection and Conservation

Policy DME4 – Protecting Heritage Assets

Policy DMH3 – Dwellings in the Open Countryside & the AONB

Policy DMH4 – The Conversion of Barns and Other Buildings to Dwellings

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

5. Assessment of Proposed Development

5.1 Principle of Development:

- 5.1.1 The proposed development site falls outside of the Council's defined settlement boundaries and therefore is designated as open countryside within the adopted Core Strategy. Policy DMG2 (Strategic Considerations) requires that development within the Tier 2 Settlements must meet at least one of the following considerations:
 - 1. The development should be essential to the local economy to social wellbeing of the area
 - 2. The development is needed for the purposes of forestry or agriculture
 - 3. The development is for local needs housing which meets an identified need and is secured as such
 - 4. The development is for small scale tourism or recreational development appropriate to a rural area
 - 5. The development is for small-scale uses appropriate to a rural area where a local need or benefit can be demonstrated
 - 6. The development is compatible with the enterprise zone designation.
- 5.1.2 This is reiterated within Key Statement DS1 and at table 4.12 of the Core Strategy, which stipulates that the total number of houses to be located outside of the settlement boundaries over the plan period is 0.
- 5.1.3 Core Strategy Policy DMH3 relates specifically to dwellings within the open countryside and states that new dwellings will be limited to 'the appropriate conversion of buildings to dwellings providing they are suitably located and their form and general design are in keeping with their surroundings. Buildings must be structurally sound and capable of conversion without the need for complete or substantial reconstruction'.

- 5.1.4 As such, whilst this policy does permit the conversion of buildings to residential use, it does stipulate that such buildings must be suitably located. This approach is supported by paragraph 55 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that 'Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances'. However Paragraph 55 of the Framework permits new isolated homes in the countryside where development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting.
- 5.1.5 Additional guidance on proposals to convert barns to dwellings is provided by Core Strategy Policy DMH4. This policy states that planning permission will be granted for the conversion of buildings to dwellings where:
 - 1. The building is not isolated in the landscape, i.e. it is within a defined settlement or forms part of an already group of buildings, and
 - 2. There need be no unnecessary expenditure by public authorities and utilities on the provision of infrastructure, and
 - 3. There would be no materially damaging effect on the landscape qualities of the area or harm to nature conservations interests, and
 - 4. There would be no detrimental effect on the rural economy, and
 - 5. The proposals are consistent with the conservation of the natural beauty of the area.
 - 6. That any existing nature conservation aspects of the existing structure are properly surveyed and where judged to be significant preserved or, if this is not possible, then any loss adequately mitigated.
- 5.1.6 In terms of location and isolation, the proposed buildings are located approximately 60m from the nearest buildings within the Read Hall complex which consists of a number of converted buildings and garages, and therefore it could be argued that the application buildings are somewhat "isolated". The Listed Icehouse is located closer to the application buildings however this is an almost unground structure that does not have the visual appearance of a building as it is covered in grass. Nevertheless, the proposed dwelling would be accessed via the same track which serves the nearby properties within the Read Hall complex, and a distance of 60m is considered to be border line in terms of distance/isolation. As such, whilst these outbuildings are physically separated from other building at Read Hall, on balance it is accepted that they form part of an already group of buildings and thus accord with criterion 1 of Policy DMH4.
- 5.1.7 In terms of the other criteria listed above, these issues are considered in greater detail later in the report. Policy DMH4 does go on to state that the building(s) to be converted must also:
 - be structurally sound and capable of conversion for the proposed use without the need for extensive building or major alternation, which would adversely affect the character or appearance of the building. The council will require a structural survey to be submitted with all planning application of this nature. this should include plans of any rebuilding that is proposed;
 - be of a sufficient size to provide necessary living accommodation without the need for further extensions which would harm the character or appearance of the building, and

- the character of the building and its materials are appropriate to its surroundings and the building and its materials are worthy of retention because of its intrinsic interest or potential or its contribution to its setting, and
- the building has a genuine history of use for agriculture or another rural enterprise.
- 5.1.8 In respect of the structurally soundness and capability of the building to be converted as require by both Policies DMH3 and DMH4, a structural survey has been submitted with this application, however this structural report states "it is not within the scope of our brief to prepare a detailed schedule/specification of remedial works...". In response to this, the purpose of a structural report being a requirement of a conversion application is so that the Council can assess whether the buildings are structurally sound and capable of conversion for the proposed use without the need for extensive building or major alteration. The submitted structural report does state that the buildings would require some remedial works/rebuilding and hence the LPA requested more information in respect of this. The applicant has thus provided plans showing the sections of the piggery building that would need to be rebuilt, along with the south facing paddock/courtyard wall which is to be incorporated into the proposed conversion and all stone surrounds would be replaced. In summary, whilst the conversion would require some elements of rebuilding works, the existing buildings are considered to be structurally sound and capable of conversion as required by Policies DMH3 and DMH4.
- 5.1.9 The buildings clearly have a history of agricultural use, being used as a piggery and an agricultural store, and as detailed earlier in this report the buildings are attractive in appearance and located within a sensitive location. The buildings are considered to non-designated Heritage Assets (when considered against National Guidance) of historical interest and thus the broad principle of their retention would contribute to the surroundings.
- 5.1.10 In view of the above, from the main consideration in whether the principle of the proposed conversion is acceptable would be whether the building(s) are "of a sufficient size to provide necessary living accommodation without the need for further extensions which would harm the character or appearance of the building".
- 5.1.11 The existing buildings have a footprint of 75sqm and as mentioned in the "Description of development" section of this report the proposal involves various extensions and alterations that would not only significantly alter the visual appearance of the buildings (discussed later in this report) but also vastly increase the footprint. The proposed extensions would increase the footprint of the existing buildings by 148sqm (197%) and therefore almost treble the footprint. The submitted application claims that the increase in footprint is only 33%, suggesting that the infill of the external courtyard area should not be classed as an extension but forms part of the original/existing footprint of the building. The Council wholly disagree with this approach and consider the infill of an external courtyard area which has no roof to be an extension to the existing buildings. The Council accept that this courtyard is enclosed by boundary walls, but this does not mean that the courtyard is a building and therefore to incorporate this external courtyard area into the proposed conversion and utilise as living, dining and kitchen areas is clearly an extension. Whilst the Council are

under no doubt that enclosing this courtyard area should be treated as an extension, to even consider an external courtyard with boundary walls as part of a useable space of an adjoining building would set a very dangerous precedent throughout the open countryside.

- 5.1.12 In view of the above, the increase of the footprint and internal useable space of the existing buildings by 197% is considered to be excessively disproportionate to the size of the existing buildings and such large extensions would undoubtedly harm the character and appearance of the existing buildings which is contrary to Policy DMH4 which requires buildings to be converted to provide necessary living accommodation without the need for further extensions which would harm the character or appearance of the building(s) and DMH3 which requires the design of conversions to be in keeping with their surroundings.
- 5.1.13 To expand further on the above issue, the existing buildings are relatively small having a combined footprint of only 75sqm and therefore these buildings would only provide a modest level of accommodation for future occupiers if converted. Before submitting this application the applicant engaged in pre-application discussions with the Council where it was made clear that the level (size/scale) of proposed extensions proposed were not acceptable and that any extensions need to be proportionate to the size of the existing building, a modest link extension which connected the two buildings would have been considered proportionate and therefore acceptable. To put the level of development proposed by this application in perspective, the national minimum house size standard states a three-bedroom bungalow should measure a minimum of 96sqm and therefore this property, measuring 222sqm for a three-bedroom bungalow massively exceeds this guidance. The minimum house size standard for a six-bedroom bungalow is 125sqm and the proposal (222sqm) would also significantly exceeds this figure as well.
- 5.1.14 In summary, whilst the broad principle of converting these buildings to a residential use is acceptable in this location, given the size of the buildings it is considered that a one bedroom (potentially two-bedroom) property would be viable and the applicant's desire for a large three-bedroom dwelling with expansive living, dining and kitchen areas, along with an Council-suite bedroom, a dressing room, a study and a utility room is unrealistic and for the Council to support such large scale extensions to these modest sized buildings would set a dangerous precedent for other conversions in the open countryside.

5.2 Design/appearance/Impact on listed buildings:

- 5.2.1 The application buildings are located within the extensive grounds of Read Hall which is a Grade II* Listed Building and as such there is a case for the application buildings to themselves be listed as a result of being within the curtilage of a listed building. As mentioned earlier in this report the issue of whether buildings are listed by curtilage is complex and there is no simple way of assessing, meaning that it often comes down to the judgement of interested parties.
- 5.2.2 In the determination of this application the LPA must therefore carefully considered whether these buildings are listed by curtilage. The application buildings are approximately 150m from Read Hall and the submitted Heritage

Statement comments that these "...buildings were part of Read Hall Farm, which was separated from the Hall in the mid-20th Century" and therefore the heritage statement implies that buildings are not part of the curtilage of Read Hall. The Author of the Heritage Statement is of the opinion that the buildings are not listed, but are considered to be non-designated heritage assets.

- 5.2.3 Planning Law (section 1(5) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990) states that the listed building also includes any ancillary object or structure within the curtilage of the building, which forms part of the land and has done so since before 1 st July 1948. Historic England's own guidance on this matter accepts that determining whether buildings are listed by curtilage is a "difficult judgement" and that "The curtilage of a building has to be determined on a case-by-case basis, but (curtilage) is essentially the area of land that is ancillary to the main building" (in this case Read Hall).
- 5.2.4 Historic England are consulted on all applications for works to, or that affect the setting of, Grade I and Grade II* Listed Building and in response to the LPA's consultation on this application Historic England have offered no comments, other than to suggest that advice is sought from the Council's specialist conservation and archaeological advisers. The LPA have therefore consulted with Lancashire Archaeological Advisory Service (LAAS) and within their response LAAS have confirmed that the application buildings were erected between 1848 and 1893, which is after Read Hall (1818-1825), however this in itself is not a reason to conclude that the buildings are not still part of the curtilage of Read Hall, in fact LAAS have commented that the building "...were no doubt built and operated by the Read Hall estate."
- 5.2.5 LAAS' response does not specifically refer to whether or not they consider these buildings are listed by curtilage, however LAAS agree with the submitted Heritage Statement that the buildings are considered to be non-designated heritage assets.
- 5.2.6 In consideration of the above guidance and expert advice, the LPA are of the opinion that the application buildings are clearly attractive in appearance and at the very least considered to be non-designated heritage assets as a result of their age, appearance and association with Read Hall. In terms of whether the buildings are listed by curtilage, it is accepted that they are located a significant distance away from Read Hall (150m) and whilst they do form part of the wider estate, the Read Hall complex has been somewhat separated by various applications for conversions of other buildings and thus the buildings are no longer considered to be within the existing residential curtilage of Read Hall. Furthermore the buildings are now in separate ownership from Read Hall.
- 5.2.7 Whilst when looked at individually the above mentioned considerations are not on their own enough to say that the buildings are not listed by curtilage, when considered cumulatively it is accepted that the buildings are not listed by the curtilage of Read Hall, but the buildings are considered to be non-designated heritage assets and the impact of the proposal on the setting of the nearby listed buildings is a consideration.
- 5.2.8 In terms of the nearby listed Icehouse, whilst this is sited closer to applications buildings than the Read Hall, not all listed buildings have a curtilage and in this case the Icehouse is clearly an ancillary building and does not have its own

- curtilage. As such the buildings are also not considered to be listed as a result of their proximity to the ancillary Icehouse.
- 5.2.9 In respect of the impact the proposal would have upon the setting of nearby listed buildings, Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 states that in considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses. Furthermore, the Court of Appeal has held that decision-makers should give considerable importance and weight to the desirability of preserving the setting of listed buildings when carrying out the balancing exercise.
- 5.2.10 One of the 12 core planning principles of the NPPF is to conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations. Similarly Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy does not support development that would cause harm to the significance of a heritage asset, in this case the setting of the nearby Listed Buildings. Key Statement EN5: Heritage Assets states that "There will be a presumption in favour of the conservation and enhancement of the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The Historic Environment and its Heritage Assets and their settings will be conserved and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance for their heritage value; their important contribution to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place, and to wider social, cultural and environmental benefits."
- 5.2.11 Paragraph 129 of the NPPF states that "Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal." Paragraph 131 of the NPPF requires LPAs to take account of the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets. Paragraph 132 requires great weight to be given to the conservation of heritage assets and paragraph 133 states that where a proposal will lead to substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, consent should be refused unless it can be demonstrated that there are public benefits that outweigh that harm. Paragraph 133 of the NPPF states that "when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be."
- 5.2.12 The application is accompanied by a Heritage Statement which identifies the buildings as non-designated heritage assets and states that the site is well-enclosed, set in private and mainly wooded grounds. The Heritage Statement comments that the external changes to the site on the public domain are very limited as most of the developments are within the walled compound. The statement goes on to comment that there are no clear views of Grade II* Listed Building (Read Hall) from the application site and there would be no impact on the character, setting or significance of that building, especially as the former service buildings and model farm have already been converted into residential

- use. The statement also refers to the nearer Icehouse, commenting that this is largely subterranean structure and as a result of the tall paddock walls there would be no impact upon the character, setting or significance of the icehouse.
- 5.2.13 In response to the submitted Heritage Statement, whilst it is accepted that the application building is not directly visible from the Grade II* Listed Read Hall, this does not mean that proposed alterations to the application buildings do not affect the setting of this listed building. This was established as recently as June 2017 where the Planning Court agreed with the claimant and overturned an Inspector's Decision at Kedleston Hall in Derbyshire (Steer v SSCLG 22nd June 2017). The Court decided that the Inspector had "...adopted an artificially narrow approach to the issue of setting which treated visual connections as essential and determinative", and that this had amounted to an error of law when the Inspector considered that because the proposed development was not visible from the listed hall it did not impact upon its setting. In respect of the current application, the application buildings clearly form part of the historic Read Hall estate and its gardens, and therefore form part of its setting and any alterations to these building must be carefully considered.
- 5.2.14 The application proposes disproportionately large, contemporary and modern extensions to these modest and simple designed buildings. The proposed extensions would almost treble the footprint of the existing buildings and contain high levels of glazing with flat roofs. It is considered that the proposed extensions would significantly alter the existing/original appearance of these buildings which is at odds with traditional character and appearance of the Read Hall estate and its setting. The LPA contends that the fact that the buildings and proposed extensions are not directly visible from Read Hall is not a justification for inappropriate development.
- 5.2.15 The surrounding parks and gardens associated with Read Hall significantly contribute to the buildings significance as a heritage asset, with the surrounding land defined as Ancient and Post Medieval Ornamental land in the Lancashire Historic Landscape Type and a recent Heritage Assessment of Read Hall specially identifies that its "parkland setting remains as legible today as when the mansion was first built" and "significance is further enhanced by its setting within its historic parkland, and the relationship it shares with ancillary buildings, particularly the farm buildings and lodge". It should also be noted that Read Hall and Park is identified as having "Regional/County" significance in a 2013 document entitled 'A Local Lost of Lancashire's Unregistered Historic Designed Landscapes' and therefore it is the surrounding land and not just the building of Read Hall itself that contribute to its designation as a Grade II* listed heritage asset of national importance.
- 5.2.16 The submitted Heritage Statement refers to other buildings that have been converted to residential use within the Read Hall estate, however these have been done in simple and traditional style without the need for large extensions or major alteration as proposed by this application. The Heritage Statements comments that the views of the external changes are "very limited", however the six full-length glazed sliding doors to be installed within the south facing elevation of the property, within the existing courtyard wall, would be visible from the public right of way (3-34-FP-2) that runs directly through the grounds of Read Hall. This right of way is frequently used and being situated on higher ground above this

- right of way this modern and contemporary feature would be visually detrimental to the traditional character of the area and the importance setting of Read Hall Gardens, negatively affecting the way the listed building, and its important gardens, are experience from public vantage points.
- 5.2.17 In summary of the above it is considered that the proposed extensions and alterations, as a result of their scale and modern design would result in substantial harm to the setting of Read Hall and there are considered to be no public benefits arising from this development that would outweigh the clear harm to the setting of the designated heritage asset. Thus the proposal is contrary to Key Statement EN5 and Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy, as well as national guidance contained within the NPPF and the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990.
- 5.2.18 In addition to the above the buildings are considered to be non-designated heritage assets on their own merits and Paragraph 135 of the NPFF specifically relates to non-designated heritage assets, stating that "the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application".
- 5.2.19 As mentioned elsewhere in this report the development proposes a number of extensions to the existing buildings, as well as the addition of one new door opening and three roof lights, and in particular the aforementioned scale and modern design of the proposed extensions, including the significant use of glazing would result in buildings that have been significantly altered from their original form and this would be detrimental to the visual quality of these non-designated heritage assets. Such developments would introduce large reflective surfaces that would increase the prominence of the buildings and development site, especially the large openings to be inserted into the south elevation of the boundary wall which is visible from the public right of way.
- 5.2.20 Page 17 of the Historic England's Guidance "Adapting Traditional Farm Buildings" states "Any adaptation will need to strike a balance between the practical requirements of a new use and protection of the historic character of the existing farm building and its setting. Thoughtful and innovative design can usually resolve these potential conflicts, but users may have to accept some degree of compromise for example restricted headroom or slightly lower daylight levels than might be ideally desired." The proposed extensions and alterations are not necessary to enable these buildings to be converted for residential use and as previously mentioned the LPA would potentially accept a conversion application with a modest sized extension linking the two buildings to create a one bedroom property (or potentially two small bedrooms) in line with Historic England's Guidance. For the reasons detailed above the size of the proposed extensions would be disproportionate in comparison to the existing structures and their contemporary design would dominate and detract from their simple and traditional appearance.
- 5.2.21 The submitted application contends that the site is not highly visible or prominent, however it is the Officer's opinion that this is not a justification for development that is considered to be unacceptable on non-designated heritage assets, as well as the setting of a listed building. The submission also refers to a modern contemporary design that has been used in the construction of new dwellings on Hammond Drive to the east, however the erection of three modern dwellings on a

- resident street is considered to be significantly different from the conversion of two non-designated heritage assets, within the setting, and historical gardens, of a Grade II* listed building.
- 5.2.22 In consideration of the above, the scale/size and modern design of the proposed extensions and alterations to these modest sized buildings would damage the simple and traditional character and appearance of the non-designated heritage assets themselves, as well as resulting in substantial harm to the setting of Read Hall. Thus the proposal is contrary to Key Statement EN5 and Policies DMH4 and DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy, as well as national guidance contained within the NPPF and the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990. The Council's Principal Planning Officer for Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings supports the recommendation to refuse this application.
- 5.2.23 In addition to the alterations and extensions to the buildings the application also includes the creation of a new driveway leading up the slope from the private road to the proposed dwelling, through an existing field gate, as well as forecourt area for parking. This driveway would be well screened by the adjacent paddock wall and whilst it would be visible from certain vantage points along this right of way the creation of this driveway is not considered to be visually detriment to the area as there are numerous hard surface tracks providing access and linking buildings throughout the grounds of Read Hall.

5.3 Impact Upon Residential Amenity:

5.3.1 The proposed buildings to be converted are located more than 60m from the boundary of the nearest neighbouring residential property at The Stables and at such a distance it is considered that the proposed development would share an acceptable relationship with surrounding land uses, and vice versa, in accordance with Policy DMG1.

5.4 Highways:

5.4.1 The proposed dwelling would be accessed via a new driveway to be created through an existing gateway off the private road that runs through the grounds of Read Hall, accessed via Hammond Drive. The Highway Officer has raised no objection to the application on highway grounds, commenting that there is sufficient space provided for the safe parking of vehicles within the proposed residential curtilage.

5.5 Trees and Ecology:

- 5.5.1 The application is accompanied by an Arboricultural Impact Assessment which categorises all the adjacent trees as Category B trees and this report details that no trees would need to be removed as a result of the proposed development. The submitted plans appear to show that all trees would be retained and therefore were the LPA minded to approve this application a condition would be attached requiring all existing trees adjacent to the site to be protected during the conversion works being undertaken and retained thereafter.
- 5.5.2 The submission also includes a Bat Survey which concludes that these buildings do not provide suitable habitat for hibernation, being cold, draughty and not providing any cracks or crevices. No evidence was found of any past use by bats

and therefore it is considered that the conversion of these buildings would not represent a significant loss of foraging or roost potential, however the buildings are located in an optimal foraging location and therefore it is not possible to discount the possibility that bats may use the building during the active period. The survey therefore recommends that if work on the building was to commence between April – September an emergence survey be carried out and that potential roosting habitat be enhanced in the conversion by way of retaining potential bat roosting cavities within the building. Again were the LPA minded to approve this application these recommendations would be conditioned.

6. Observations/Consideration of Matters Raised/Conclusion

- 6.1 In summary, the broad principle of converting these two former agricultural buildings into residential accommodation is considered to be acceptable. However the proposed scale and size of the proposed extensions, almost trebling the footprint of the existing buildings, is contrary to Policies DMH3 and DMH4 which require buildings to be converted to provide necessary living accommodation without the need for further extensions which would harm the character or appearance of the building(s).
- 6.2 Furthermore the scale/size and modern design of the proposed extensions and alterations to these modest sized buildings would damage the simple and traditional character and appearance of the non-designated heritage assets themselves, as well as resulting in substantial harm to the setting of Grade II* Listed Read Hall and its associated Gardens. Thus the proposal is also contrary to Key Statement EN5 and Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy, as well as national guidance contained within the NPPF and the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990.
- 6.3 The above concerns with the proposal were outlined to the applicant/agent during preapplication discussions, where the LPA reaffirmed that the applicant's desire for a threebedroom dwelling of this size/scale was not compliant with Council Policies as the
 existing buildings on site (measuring only 75sqm) were not large enough to achieve
 such a level of living accommodation without the need for large extensions that would be
 disproportionate to the size of the existing structures on site, in addition to the visual
 harm such large extensions would have on the traditional character of the buildings
 themselves and the character of the area.

RECOMMENDATION: That the application be REFUSED for the following reason(s):

- The scale and size the proposed extensions would be disproportionate to the size of the
 existing buildings and the modern design of the proposed extensions would harm the
 character and appearance of the existing buildings to be converted and their
 surroundings which is considered contrary to both Policies DMH3 and DMH4 of the
 Ribble Valley Core Strategy.
- 2. The scale, size and modern design of the extensions and alterations would be visually detrimental to the traditional character and appearance of these non-designated heritage assets, as well as resulting in substantial visual harm to the setting of Read Hall and its important Park/Gardens. Thus the proposal is contrary to Key Statement EN5 and Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy, as well as national guidance contained within the NPPF and the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990.

INFORMATIVE:

For the avoidance of doubt, this decision relates to the following plans:

Location Plan (scale 1:1250)
PHA/088 400
PHA/088 200 A (amended plan received 19/02/18)
PHA 1007/SK1 (amended plan received 21/02/18)
PHA 1007/SK2 (amended plan received 21/02/18)
PHA 1007/SK3 (amended plan received 21/02/18)
PHA 1007/SK4 (amended plan received 21/02/18)

Update following 8th March Planning and Development Meeting

On the 8 March 2018 Committee were minded to approve the application and required the application to go back to a future Committee with a list of appropriate conditions. Should this remain the wish of the Committee the following conditions are recommended:

1. The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

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

2. Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

Location Plan (scale 1:1250)

PHA/088 400

PHA/088 200 A (amended plan received 19/02/18)

PHA 1007/SK1 (amended plan received 21/02/18)

PHA 1007/SK2 (amended plan received 21/02/18)

PHA 1007/SK3 (amended plan received 21/02/18)

PHA 1007/SK4 (amended plan received 21/02/18)

Tree Constraints Survey Plan

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted plans.

3. Notwithstanding any description of materials in the application and the requirements of condition 2 of this permission, samples or full details of all materials to be used on the external surfaces of the buildings to be converted and extensions shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to their use on site. Such details shall include the type, colour and texture of the materials. The development shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the duly approved materials.

REASON: In order to ensure use of appropriate materials which are sympathetic to the character of surrounding buildings and area in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with the requirements of Core Strategy Policies DMG1, DMH3, DME4 and DMH4, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

4. Notwithstanding the details shown on the approved plans and the requirements of condition 2 of this permission, within three months of development first taking place a landscaping scheme for the site (including elements of both 'hard' and 'soft' landscaping) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Such a scheme shall include details of the proposed surface treatment of all hard surfaced areas and the type, species, siting, planting distances and programme of planting of any trees and shrubs. The duly approved landscaping scheme shall be carried out within 12 months of the converted dwellinghouse first being occupied and the areas which are landscaped shall be retained as landscaped areas thereafter. Any trees or shrubs removed, dying, being severely damaged or becoming seriously diseased within three years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of similar size and species to those originally required to be planted.

REASON: In order to achieve a satisfactory level of landscaping in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with the requirements of Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

5. Notwithstanding the requirements of condition 2 of this approval, prior to their installation on site, full details of the siting, height, design, materials and finish to be used in the construction of any new boundary treatments shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The duly approved boundary treatments shall be constructed in full accordance with the approved details before the conversion hereby approved is first occupied and shall be retained as such thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory form of development in the interest of visual and residential amenities and in accordance with Key Statements EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

6. Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, all trees shall be retained on site as shown on the Tree Constraints Survey Plan and as detailed within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd – Jan 2018) and no development shall take place until all the existing trees within, or directly adjacent, to the site have been enclosed with temporary protective fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The fencing shall be retained during the period of construction and no work, excavation, tipping, or stacking/storage of materials shall take place within such protective fencing during the construction period.

REASON: To protect the existing vegetation in the interest of visual amenity in accordance with Policies DMG1 and DME2 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

7. Notwithstanding the submitted information, details of the provisions to be made for building dependent species of conservation concern, artificial bat/bird roosting boxes, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

For the avoidance of doubt the details shall identify the nature and type of the boxes/artificial roosting sites and the locations(s) or wall and roof elevations into which the above provisions shall be incorporated.

The artificial bat/bird boxes shall be made available for use before either dwelling hereby approved is first occupied and thereafter retained. The development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

REASON: In the interests of biodiversity and to enhance nesting/roosting opportunities for species of conservation concern and to reduce the impact of development in accordance with Key Statement EN4 and Policies DME2 and DME3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

8. Should development commence between April – September an emergence bat survey shall have first been undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist and submitted for the writing approval of the Local Planning Authority, in order to establish the habitat potential of the site (including all trees and buildings). The development shall then be undertaken in complete accordance with the recommendations and mitigations contained within this approved report.

REASON: In the interests of biodiversity and to enhance nesting/roosting opportunities for species of conservation concern and to reduce the impact of development in accordance with Key Statement EN4 and Policies DME2 and DME3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of Classes A to H of Part 1 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order, the dwelling hereby permitted shall not be altered or extended, no new windows shall be inserted, and no buildings or structures shall be erected within its curtilage unless planning permission has first been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To enable the Local Planning Authority to exercise control over development which could materially harm the character and visual amenities of the development and locality and the amenities of nearby residents in accordance with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME2, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Classes A-I of Schedule 2 Part 14 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order, no renewable energy sources shall be attached to the dwelling, or placed within the residential curtilage, unless planning permission has first been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To enable the Local Planning Authority to exercise control over development which could materially harm the character and visual amenities of the development and locality and the amenities of nearby residents in accordance with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME2, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

11. Prior to their installation on site, full details of all windows and doors to be utilised in the development hereby permitted, including samples if so required, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before any such frames are installed in the development. Such details shall indicate, at a scale of not less than 1:20, the longitudinal and cross-sectional detailing, reveal, and means of opening together with any finished treatment. The window frames shall be installed in accordance with the approved details and thereafter so maintained.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory standard of appearance in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

12. All window/door cills and lintels shall be natural stone and full details or samples of the materials to be used for the cills, lintels and any steps shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before installation on site. The development shall be implemented in complete accordance with the approved details and retained as such thereafter.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory standard of appearance in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

13. Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, all new and replacement gutters shall be cast iron or aluminium supported on 'drive in' galvanised gutter brackets.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory standard of appearance in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

14. The proposed roof lights shall be of the Conservation Type, recessed with a flush fitting.

REASON: In the interests of visual amenity in order to retain the character of the barn and to comply with To comply with Key Statement EN2 and Policies DMG1, DME4 and DMH4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

15. The access drive, car parking spaces and manoeuvring areas shall be provided as shown on approved Drawing Number PHA/088 200 A (amended plan received 19/02/18) prior to the first occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted, and shall be permanently maintained thereafter clear of any obstruction to their designated purpose.

REASON: In the interests of highway safety and to comply with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

16. The residential curtilage of the dwelling hereby approved shall be restricted to that shown on approved Drawing PHA/088 200 A (amended plan received 19/02/18)

REASON: To enable the Local Planning Authority to exercise control over development which could materially harm the character and visual amenities of the development and locality in accordance with the requirements of Policies DMG1, DMH3 and DME2 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

17. No works shall take place on the site until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological building recording works. This must be carried out by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional contractor to the standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall first have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To ensure and safeguard the recording and inspection of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the building in accordance with Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

INFORMATIVE

The programme of recording works should comprise:

- (i) The creation of a photographic record of the structures as set out in 'Understanding Historic Buildings' (Historic England 2016). It should be undertaken prior to any development work commencing.
- (ii) The checking and any necessary revision of the architect's plans 'as existing' (Peter Hitchens Architects PHA/088-300, January 2018).
- (iii) The checking and any necessary revision of the Heritage Impact
 Assessment provided by Richard K Morriss and Associates (December
 2017) Followed by the submission of these documents to the Lancashire Historic Environment
 Record. The standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for
 Archaeologists and their lists of potential contractors can be found on their website at
 www.archaeologists.net.

Informative: The grant of planning permission does not entitle the developer to obstruct a right of way and any proposed stopping-up or diversion of a right of way should be the subject of an Order under the appropriate Act.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/site/scripts/planx_details.php?appNumber=3%2F2018%2F0024

T SECTION 106 APPLICATIONS

<u>Plan No</u>	Location	<u>Date to</u> Committee	Number of Dwellings	Progress
3/2017/0573	Land off Union Street Clitheroe	26/10/17	36	With Agent
3/2017/0433	Land at Henthorn Road Clitheroe	30/11/17	24	Out for Signatures

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

<u>Plan No</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	Location
3/2017/1066	Proposed change of use from existing B1 (light Industrial) to D2 (gym)	Unit A Whalley Industrial Park, Whalley
3/2017/1213	Change of use of agricultural land to D2 (assembly and leisure) and erection of 8 holiday lodges with associated access, parking and landscaping	
3/2018/0023	Proposed detached bungalow	Land adjacent to 15 Princess Avenue, Clitheroe
3/2018/0028	Proposed alteration and extension to existing property and erection of a detached garage. Erection of two 4 bed detached dwellings with detached double garages	Moorgill Wiswell Lane Whalley
3/2018/0039	Single storey flat roof extension to rear plus loft conversion with flat roof rear dormer, alteration from existing hipped roof to gable roof	

APPEALS UPDATE

Application No and reason for appeal	Date Received/ Appeal Start Date	Site Address	Type of Appeal Procedure	<u>Date of</u> <u>Inquiry/Hearing</u> <u>if applicable</u>	<u>Progress</u>
3/2017/0192 R	19/07/17	Countess Hey Elmridge Lane Chipping	WR		Appeal Dismissed 22/02/18
Enforcement	17/11/17	Demesne Farm Newsholme Gisburn	Hearing	10/04/18	Awaiting Hearing
3/2017/0441 R	19/01/18	19 Woodfield View Whalley	WR		Awaiting Decision
3/2016/1192 R	16/11/17	Hammond Ground Whalley Road Read	Inquiry	1, 2, 3, 9,10 May 2018	Bespoke timetable Statement due 2 January 2018
3/3016/1082 R	30/11/17	74 Higher Road Longridge and land to the rear	WR	17/04/18	Awaiting Hearing

Application No and reason for	Date Received/ Appeal	Site Address	Type of Appeal Procedure	<u>Date of</u> <u>Inquiry/Hearing</u> <u>if applicable</u>	<u>Progress</u>
appeal	Start Date	40.01			Δ ''
3/2017/0741 R	27/02/18	13 Glen Avenue Knowle Green	HH		Awaiting Decision
3/2017/0675 R	28/02/18	46 Higher Road Longridge	WR		Statement due 04/04/18
3/2017/0593	Awaiting	Ivy Cottage	HH (to be		
R	start date from PINS	Chapel Lane West Bradford	confirmed)		
3/2017/1139	Awaiting	Sands Cottage	WR (to be		
Conditions	start date from PINS	The Sands Whalley	confirmed)		
3/2018/0009	Awaiting	Stables at	WR (to be		
R	start date from PINS	Stockbridge Knowles Brow Hurst Green	confirmed)		