Agenda Item 4

Committee: PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Date: 10th July 2014

Wards: ALL

Subject: TOWN PLANNING APPLICATIONS – Covering Report

Lead officer: James McGinlay - Head of Sustainable Communities

Lead member: COUNCILLOR LINDA KIRBY, CHAIR OF PLANNING

APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Contact officer: For each individual application, see the relevant section of the

report.

Recommendations:

A. The recommendations for each individual application are detailed in the relevant section of the reports. (NB. The recommendations are also summarised on the index page at the front of this agenda).

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

1.1. These planning application reports detail site and surroundings, planning history, describe the planning proposal, cover relevant planning policies, outline third party representations and then assess the relevant material planning considerations.

2. DETAILS

- 2.1 This report considers various applications for Planning Permission and may also include applications for Conservation Area Consent, Listed Building Consent and Advertisement Consent and for miscellaneous associated matters submitted to the Council under the Town & Country Planning Acts.
- 2.2. Members' attention is drawn to Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which requires that if regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

- 2.3 In Merton the Development Plan comprises: The London Plan (July 2011) the Merton LDF Core Planning Strategy (July 2011), the Merton Sites and Policies Plan (June 2014), and The South West London Waste Plan (March 2012). The National Planning Policy Framework ("NPPF") which came into effect in March 2012 is also of particular relevance in the determination of planning applications.
- 2.4 Members' attention is also drawn to Section 16 (2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (1990 Act), regarding applications for Listed Building Consent which places a statutory duty on the Council as local planning authority to 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".
- 2.5 With regard to Conservation Areas, Section 72(1) of the 1990 Act provides that "special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance" of the conservation area when determining applications in those areas.
- 2.6 Each application report details policies contained within the Development Plan. For ease of reference and to introduce some familiarity, the topics covered by the policies are outlined in brackets. In the event that an application is recommended for refusal the reasons will cover policies in the Development Plan.
- 2.7 All letters, petitions etc. making representations on the planning applications which are included in this report will be available, on request, for Members at the meeting.
- 2.8 Members will be aware that certain types of development are classed as "Permitted Development" and do not require planning permission.
- 2.9 The Council's Scheme of Management provides for officers to determine generally routine, applications, including householder applications, applications for new housing that have not been the subject of local interest at consultation stage and with which there is an associated S106 undertaking providing for example affordable housing contributions, and applications for advertisement consent.

3. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 There is a need to comply with Government guidance that the planning process should achieve sustainable development objectives. It is for this reason that each report contains a section on sustainability and environmental impact assessment requirements.
- 3.2 Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly defined sustainable development as "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The NPPF states that "the purpose of the planning system is to

contribute to the achievement of sustainable development" and that "there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental".

- 3.3 The NPPF states that "pursuing sustainable development involves seeking positive improvements in the quality of the built, natural and historic environment, as well as in people's quality of life", and that "at the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework is a **presumption in favour of sustainable development**, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking".
- 3.4 It is also important that relevant applications comply with requirements in respect of environmental impact assessment as set out in the Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact) Regulations 2011. Each report contains details outlining whether or not an environmental impact assessment was required in the consideration of the application and, where relevant, whether or not a screening opinion was required in the determination of the application. Environmental impact assessments are needed in conjunction with larger applications in accordance with relevant regulations. In some cases, which rarely occur, they are compulsory and in others the Council has a discretion following the issue of a screening opinion. In practice they are not needed for the large majority of planning applications.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1. None for the purposes of this report, which is of a general nature outlining considerations relevant to the reports for specific land development proposals.

5. CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED

5.1 Not required for the purposes of this report.

6 TIMETABLE

6.1. As set out in the body of the report.

6 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

6.1. None for the purposes of this report unless indicated in the report for a particular application.

7 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

7.1. As set out in the body of the report.

8 HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1. These applications have been considered in the light of the Human Rights Act ("The Act") and in particular, the First Protocol of Article 1 (Protection of Property); Article 6 (Rights to a Fair Trial) and Article 8 (Private and Family Life) which came into force on 2 October 2000.
- 8.2. Consideration has been given to the impact of each application on the people living and working in the vicinity of that particular application site and

to the impact of the proposals on the persons who have made written representations on the planning merits of the case. A full assessment of material planning considerations has been included in each Committee report.

8.3. Third party representations and details of the application proposals are summarised in each Committee report. It may be that the policies and proposals contained within the Development Plan and/or other material planning considerations will outweigh the views of third parties and/or those of the applicant.

9 CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

9.1. As set out in the body of the report.

10 RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

10.1. As set out in the body of the report.

11 APPENDICES – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT

11.1 None for the purposes of this report.

12. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Background papers Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
- Planning application files for the individual applications.
- London Plan (2011)
- Merton LDF Core Planning Strategy (2011)
- Merton Sites and Policies Plan (2014)
- Appropriate Government Circulars and Guidance Notes and in particular the NPPF.
- Town Planning Legislation.
- The Mayor of London's Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- Merton's Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- Merton's Standard Planning Conditions and Reasons.
- Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011