

APPLICATION REFERENCE: PL/2022/00500/PPFL**Site Address:** Hampton Court 55 Marsh Lane Hampton In Arden Solihull B92 0EW

Proposal:	Conversion of part of the roof space to form four 1 bed residential apartments.
Web link to Plans:	Full details of the proposal and statutory consultee responses can be found by using the above planning application reference number at: https://publicaccess.solihull.gov.uk/online-applications/

Reason for Referral to Planning Committee:	11 letters of objection received from different addresses
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Recommendation:	APPROVAL SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning permission is sought for the conversion of part of the roof space of the building to form 4 one bed residential apartments. This will also comprise of elevation and roof alterations to form 3 front balconies on 3 existing front gable walls overlooking the public parking area with open fields beyond, and insertion of side, front and rear dormer windows in the main apartment building roof slopes.

This report will demonstrate that all aspects of the proposal are visually acceptable and will not be unduly harmful to neighbouring amenity.

This proposal would be in an established accessible residential area and would help to meet an identified need for additional dwellings in an accessible location within the Borough. The principle of development is acceptable and in compliance with Policy P5 of the Solihull Local Plan (SLP). The design respects the local distinctiveness of the area, and the proposal therefore accords with Policies P5, P7, P8, P14 and P15 of the SLP, and policies HOU1, HOU2 and objective 4 of the Hampton in Arden Neighbourhood Plan (HIANP).

MAIN ISSUES

The main issues in this application are: -

- Whether the proposal provides an appropriate residential use in accordance with relevant planning policy;
- The effect of the development on the appearance of street scene and character and local distinctiveness of the local area;
- The effect of the proposal on the living conditions of the occupiers of Neighbouring properties; and
- The effect of the proposal on highway safety and the free flow of the road.

Other Material Considerations

- Ecology;
- Drainage;
- Climate Change;
- CIL and Affordable Housing;
- Other Matters and
- Planning balance and conclusions.

CONSULTATION RESPONSES

Statutory Consultees - None

Non-Statutory Consultees The following Non-Statutory Consultee responses have been received:

SMBC Drainage - No objection

SMBC Ecology- No objection

SMBC Highways - No objection

PUBLICITY

The application was advertised in accordance with the provisions set down in the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 2015.

11 letters of objection and 2 letter of support have been received from neighbouring residents with the flowing concerns;

In support;

- The proposal is environmentally friendly.
- The proposal will provide properties to downsize to.

In Objection;

- Out of Character with the historic architectural design and context which was once used as railway sidings building.
- Parking provision will be inadequate resulting in congestion.
- No room for a building compound.

- Noise and disturbance, especially from the proposed balcony.
- Overlooking and loss of privacy especially from addition of balconies.
- Out of scale.
- Poor design.
- Proposed dormers compromise the original designed building.
- Existing services in roof void including extraction equipment will be compromised.
- In breach of Landlords covenants and terms of lease.
- Resulting inadequate bin storage and cycle store.
- Existing building structure not suitable for loft conversion and will compromise structural stability and building guarantee.
- Proposal is money grabbing and result in over occupation.
- Who will pay for extra energy/water usage during the build?
- Who will pay for clean-up operation if/when build is completed?
- Will there be restrictions on times work is being done due to noise and dust levels whilst people are working from home and on shift patterns?
- Where will on site equipment/toilets/lorries/skips be situated?
- Who will pay for any damage to communal areas or vehicles during the build as we will be living in a building site and be subject to disruption?
- Will any of our utilities be switched off at any point?
- What about the sky equipment which I believe is in the roof space along with other wires and pipes? What happens if one of our services are disrupted?
- What is to stop the proposed 3 bed now planned to be one bed apartments still being built as 3 beds?
- Security doors will we have a guarantee that these will be closed and not propped open which does cause damage to them?
- Will the bedroom and lounge areas all be carpeted to limit noise levels as per lease?

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

- PL/2014/02326/PNJKM- Prior notification of a change of use from offices to up to 26 No. residential apartments. **APPROVED 2/1/2015.**
- PL/2015/50172/PPFL- Alterations to the external appearance of Howard House, Hampton in Arden and erection of single storey extensions, balconies, bin, and cycle stores. **APPROVED 2/3/2015.**
- PL/2021/03103/PPFL- Conversion of part of roof space to form a 3 bed single residential apartment. **APPROVED AT COMMITTEE ON 02/02/2022**

BACKGROUND

Amended plans for this application were received from the Applicant on 28/4/2022 to include a proposed development for four 1 bed apartments. This was amended from the original submission for three 3 bed and one 2 bed apartments.

The main difference between the approved application PL/2021/03103/PPFL- *Conversion of part of roof space to form a 3 bed single residential apartment* and this application, is the substitution of the single 3 bed apartment located in the central gable area of the apartment complex with two 1 bed apartments and the addition of a

1 bed apartment at each remaining gable of the apartment complex, totalling four 1 bed apartments to be built in the existing roof void.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

Section 38(6) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that: -

‘Where in making any determination under the planning acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise’.

The National Planning Policy Framework at paragraph 2 states that planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in preparing the development plan, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Planning policies and decisions must also reflect relevant international obligations and statutory requirements.

On the 13th of May 2021 the Local Plan Review was submitted (via the Planning Inspectorate) to the Secretary of State for independent examination.

This marks the next stage in the preparation and adoption of the plan. The advice in the NPPF at paragraph 48 states “Local planning authorities may give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:

- a) the stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced its preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
- b) the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
- c) the degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given)”.

Greater weight, but not full weight, can therefore be given to the submitted plan, but this may still be dependent on the circumstances of each case and the potential relevance of individual policies. In many cases there are policies in the new plan which are similar to policies in the adopted plan which seek the same objectives, although they may be expressed slightly differently.

It is considered that relevant policies pertinent to this application have limited weight in the planning balance, and as a result do not alter the recommendation of approval reached in this report.

This report also considers the proposal against the Development Plan (Solihull Local Plan), the relevant policies of the National Planning Policy Framework (“NPPF”) 2021, the National Planning Practice Guidance

MAIN ISSUES

Whether the proposal provides an appropriate residential use in accordance with relevant planning policy

Policy P5 of the Local Plan supports new housing on unidentified sites in accessible locations where they contribute to meeting borough wide needs and towards enhancing local character and distinctiveness. Policy P5 of the Local Plan is consistent with policies set out in the Framework and full weight can be attributed to this Local Plan Policy.

In order to find support in Policy P5, developments should; (a) be located in accessible locations; (b) contribute to meeting borough wide housing needs and; (c) enhance local character and distinctiveness.

(a) Accessibility

In terms of the first test, Policy P7 of the Local Plan provides accessibility criteria in relation to local circumstances. Policy P7, amongst other things, seeks to ensure that new development is focused in the most accessible locations and promotes ease of access. When looking at housing development, this Policy sets out criteria of walking distances that new development should seek to achieve and comments on distances from primary schools; doctor's surgeries and food shops as well as distances from bus stops and railway stations. The intention is that development should be easily accessible and linked to existing amenity facilities that are capable of being arrived at on foot. Policy P7 of the Local Plan is consistent with policies set out in the Framework and full weight can be attributed to this Local Plan Policy.

	Policy P7 distance requirement	Local Authority calculation of distance
Bus stop	400m	600m
Rail station	800m	1000m
Food store	800m	750m
Primary School	800m	650m
GP surgery	800m	700m

Policy P7 expects development to meet certain accessibility criteria (as shown in the table above) "unless justified by local circumstance". It is recognised that the development falls outside some of the ideal distances that Policy P7 aspires to, but the differences are not considered to be significant. Importantly, the application site is located within an existing residential settlement, which is well served by a rail station and also bus services into Solihull and surrounding districts. As such, the application proposal is considered to accord with Policy P7.

For the reasons set out above, the spirit of Policy P7 is met, and the principle of the redevelopment of this site for residential purposes within the C3 Class of the

Use Classes Order (1987) (as amended) meets the accessibility test in Policy P5.

Turning to the second test, paragraph 11 of the NPPF indicates that there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. The correct test to apply is based upon whether an authority can demonstrate a 5-year land supply (5YHLS) or not. If it can't then for decision making the presumption means granting permission unless (i) the application of policies in the NPPF that protect areas or assets of particular importance (that are listed in foot note 6 of the NPPF) provides a clear reason for refusal or (ii) any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this framework taken as a whole. This is often referred to as the 'tilted balance'. The latest figures the Council has published in relation to the 5YLS indicates that the Council can demonstrate a supply of 3.60 years (as of 1st April 2021) and therefore the tilted balance is engaged. This shortfall is considered to be substantial on a scale of marginal-limited-modest-substantial-severe. As the shortfall is considered to be substantial this should be given significant weight.

The principle of the further redevelopment of this apartment building to provide four 1 bed apartment residential units for residential purposes within the C3 Class of the Use Classes Order (1987) (as amended) would contribute to meeting borough wide housing needs and therefore meets the housing test in Policy P5.

(c) Enhancing local character and distinctiveness

Finally, considering the third test, Policy P15 of the Local Plan provides guidance on Securing Design Quality. Policy P15 of the Solihull Local Plan requires all development to achieve good quality, inclusive and sustainable design, which conserves and enhances local character, distinctiveness and streetscape quality and ensures the scale, massing, density, layout, materials, and landscape of the development respects the surrounding natural, built, and historic environment.

An assessment of the effect of the proposed development by reason of its scale, massing, layout, design on the character and appearance of the area is set out in the next section of this Report. Officers have concluded that the proposal would meet the relevant criteria as set out in Policies P5 and P15.

The principle of further redevelopment of this site for residential purposes within the C3 Class of the Use Classes Order (1987) (as amended) would enhance local character and distinctiveness and therefore meet the test in Policy P5.

- Summary

For the reasons set out above, the principle of the redevelopment of this site for residential purposes within the C3 Class of the Use Classes Order (1987) (as amended) is compliant with Policy P5 of the Local Plan.

This should be accorded significant weight in the planning balance.

The effect of the development on the appearance of the street scene and character and local distinctiveness of the local area

Policy P15 of the SLP is a wide-ranging design policy that sets out the relevant guidelines by which development proposals will be assessed. Amongst other things, it states that all development proposals will be expected to achieve good quality, inclusive and sustainable design. The policy is consistent with the NPPF and thus carries significant weight.

To supplement the above policies the Council's Housing in Context SPG aims to maintain and enhance the local distinctiveness, character and quality of Solihull's residential areas, encouraging the most efficient use of land, whilst complementing surroundings. It identifies a number of key characteristics and common elements that lead to local distinctiveness and character that should be taken into account in the determination of applications. The guidance also highlights other considerations in assessing applications for residential development, such as impact on amenity, car- parking standards, and access to the site and other relevant planning considerations whilst recognising that its methodology does not require proposals to be a copy or pastiche of existing styles & development. Furthermore, development not in harmony with its context will exceptionally be allowed but only where it is of outstanding individual quality and where it is appropriately located.

Objective 4 and Policies HOU1 and HOU2 of the Hampton In Arden Neighbourhood Plan (HIANP) are applicable to this application which detail;

- Objective 4: Ensure the provision of affordable family homes, affordable homes for single people and retirement homes and bungalows for the growing elderly should a need be identified through a careful, controlled and balanced development of housing on approved sites which meet the needs of the local community.
- Policy HOU1 – New Housing Developments: Where suitable sites are identified residential development will be supported where it comprises one or a combination of the following types:
 - 1/ Affordable housing for residential or shares ownership some of which may be for those with local connection in accordance with the Solihull MBC Housing Allocation Scheme and to meet the needs of first-time buyers and small families (as defined in Meeting Housing Needs SPD)
 - 2/ Smaller properties suitable for those seeking to downsize and
 - 3/ Properties suitable for the elderly, located close to key facilities and designed to current national recommendations.
- Policy HOU2 – Design: All new developments will have regard to the Hampton-in -Arden Village Design Statement and where appropriate, the Conservation Area Appraisal. New Development in the Parish should:

- 1/ Be within the Inset Area noting that any Rural Exemption Sites will be outside the Inset Area.
- 2/ Respect for the existing settlement pattern and retain the character of the village including maintenance and extension of footpath links.
- 3/ Maintain overall balance and provision for all sections of the community with appropriate density of land use.
- 4/ Protect and enhance existing open space and greens within the village.
- 5/ Ensure that new development achieves the highest possible standards of environmental performance through sustainable design construction including Secure by design.
- 6/ Retain or enhance the streetscene and avoid development to the rear of existing properties which adversely affect them.

The proposed 4 new apartments would occupy both the central and end gables of the existing pitched tiled roof void of the existing apartment building complex, and involve the insertion of 34 small dormer windows overall in the existing roof slopes. In detail, in the central gable, 3 dormers would be inserted either side of the central front gable element and 1 pair of dormers inserted to the front and back of the main apartment roof. A front balcony would be inserted at 2nd floor level in the central front gable overlooking the front public carpark and open countryside beyond. At either ends of the apartment complex in the north and south gable elements, 6 dormers would be inserted on the outside and 3 dormers on the inside of each gable element and 1 pair of dormers inserted to the back and 1 dormer inserted to the front of the main apartment roof for these apartments. A front balcony would be inserted at 2nd floor level in each of the end north and south gables overlooking the front public carpark and open countryside beyond.

All of the dormers would be acceptable, set down and set into the existing roof slopes and each dormer would be no wider or taller than 1 metre and with a characteristic oval arched design to match the existing apartment building architectural fenestration design at 1st floor, which also have arched openings. Overall, the new dormers would all appear well proportioned within this apartment complex building and well placed within the roof slopes and subservient to the existing apartment building complex.

The proposed 3 inserted front gable balconies at 2nd floor level would be acceptable, being of a similar design, scale and appearance to the existing 1st floor balconies located across the existing main front elevations.

A planning condition can ensure all of the materials and finishes to the dormers and balcony are matched or are chosen most appropriately to complement the existing building, prior to construction.

In summary and with regard to neighbour concerns regarding poor design and overdevelopment, the new apartment dwelling would be acceptable, being accommodated at 2nd floor level in an existing large roof void in an existing apartment building. The insertion of dormers and balconies to the existing building would be of an acceptable design, scale, character and appearance. A sense of place would be maintained in this residential area and the overall

character and local distinctiveness of Hampton-in Arden would be enhanced making efficient use of this urban building and land while allowing for a good quality design by introducing a cohesive development compliant with the objectives and detailed requirements of P5, P15 of the SLP, policy HOU1, HOU2 and objective 4 of the HIANP and guidance contained in the NPPF.

Substantial weight should be attributed to this in the planning balance.

The effect of the proposal on the living conditions of the occupiers of neighbouring properties

Policy P14 of the SLP seeks to protect the amenity of existing and potential occupiers of houses when considering new developments. Careful consideration must be made to amenity of both existing neighbours, as well as future occupiers of the proposed apartments. The policy is consistent with the NPPF and thus carries significant weight.

With regard to neighbour concerns regarding loss of privacy, potential overlooking, noise and disturbance, all of the proposed inserted dormers into the existing roof slopes would have no more potential to overlook neighbouring habitable room windows in the apartment building than the existing first and ground floor windows of the apartment building located directly below each dormer.

With regard to potential overlooking, noise and disturbance from the proposed additional balconies, this would be no different from the existing situation with regard to the existing 1st floor balconies that are inserted across the front elevations of the existing apartment building. The proposed balcony would also face onto the public parking area with the railway line and open countryside located beyond, having no other impact on other neighbours outside of the application site.

In summary, it is considered that the proposed development is appropriately proportioned and sited so as not to have an adverse effect on the living condition of the occupants of adjoining and adjacent apartments or other residential properties located behind along Marsh Lane or future occupiers of the development. In this regard, the development would accord with Policy P14 of the SLP, and neutral weight should therefore be attached to this material consideration.

The effect of the proposal on highway safety and the free flow of the road

With regard to neighbour concerns regarding highway safety and parking provision, the Applicant submitted amended plans on 28/4/2022, reducing the accommodation provision to four 1 bed apartments and with corresponding revised parking provision. On this basis the SMBC Highway officer has no objection, detailing;

The Highway Authority previously requested further information to be submitted to address concerns raised regarding the car parking provision proposed to serve the four apartments. Revised drawings and additional information have since been submitted to address the concerns previously raised. The revised drawing illustrates that the four apartments will now be one-bed apartments instead of the three- 3 bed and one 2 bed apartments previously proposed.

The additional information submitted indicates that the four additional apartments and car parking spaces would result in a total of 28 apartments and 52 car parking spaces provided at the application site, which equates to the provision of an average of 1.9 car parking spaces at the site. The Council's Vehicle Parking Standards and Green Travel Plans SPD requires an average of 2 spaces per dwelling, which would be very nearly met as a result of the proposals. The additional information also argues that the application site is in a relatively accessible location, which would only require the provision of one space per dwelling. The Council's Committee Report prepared in support of planning approval PL/2021/03103/PPFL at the application site considered the development to comply with Policy P7 of the Solihull Local Plan 2013, which expects development to meet certain accessibility criteria. The Report highlighted that the application site is located within an existing residential settlement, which is well served by a rail station and also bus services into Solihull and surrounding districts.

Based on the additional information provided, the provision of one car parking space for each one-bed apartment is considered to be acceptable. The development proposals should not generate a significant increase in vehicle trips or demand for parking to have a severe impact on public highway safety, or on the operation or capacity of the local highway network.

With regard to neighbour concerns regarding the bin store and cycle store, this is to be relocated and adequate provision is still to be provided.

On the basis of the above, the proposed development would be compliant with the requirements of Policy P7 and P8 of the SLP (2013) and neutral weight should be attributed to this in the decision making process.

Other Material Considerations

Ecology

The Council's Ecology Officer has no objection subject to notes as listed at the end of this report and details;

The submitted bat survey concluded that the building to be converted has negligible potential to support roosting bats. No further surveys for bats are required. The report recommends that external nest boxes for house sparrows are fitted to the building as part of the development. This proposal is welcomed but is not a policy requirement and therefore should not be secured via condition.

On this basis the Council's Ecology Officers raise no objection to the proposal subject to notes as listed at the end of this report and accordingly the proposal would

accord with policy P10 of the SLP 2013. Neutral weight is therefore be attached to this in the decision making process

Drainage

The Council's Drainage Engineers have raised no objection subject to a note detailed at the end of this report.

On this basis the proposal would be compliant with Policy P11 of the Solihull Local Plan 2013 and neutral weight should be attributed to this in the balancing exercise.

Climate Change

In October 2019 the Council made a climate emergency declaration and a statement of intent to protect the environment. This was unanimously approved by the Council and has led to the development of the Council's Net Zero Action Plan and supported the evidence base to deliver new policies within the Solihull Local Plan Review (SLPR). As explained earlier in this report, the SLPR is currently going through the examination process and hearings have taken place with the Planning Inspectors. Once adopted, the plan will replace the Solihull Local Plan 2013 and will have full weight. Until that time, policies within the SLPR hold limited weight, but not full weight in the decision-making process. Whilst adopted policy P9 sets out measures to help tackle climate change through new development, it does not set clear requirements relating to new technologies and initiatives. As such, the updated policy P9 will provide the Council with greater leverage in requiring new development to meet up to date Climate Change and sustainable policies – responding to the aims and objectives of the Climate Change deceleration.

Nevertheless, existing planning applications such as this, are already required to perform well against wider climate change and sustainable policies. To this end, officers have sought to achieve the best solutions as part of this application within the remits of adopted policy. Officers note that new dwellings will be constructed to modern Building Regulation standards and will therefore have a far greater thermal efficiency than older dwellings. Whilst not yet reaching net zero, such standards will, by their very nature, help reduce energy demand for heating, lighting and cooling and minimise carbon dioxide emissions.

Furthermore, it is important to note that amended Building Regulations are to come into effect from 15th June 2022 and become applicable to new builds. This relates to Part L (conservation of fuel and power), Part F (ventilation) and a new Part O (overheating) of the Building Regulations. Part S (Infrastructure for the charging of electric vehicles) are also bolstered and become a building regulation requirement. Whilst new measures will not apply to schemes which are already subject to a building notice; full plans application to Building Control; or initial notice to Building control and which commence work for each building before 15 June 2023, it is our understanding that anything subject to such Building Control applications after the 15th of June 2022 will need to meet these new regulations as standard. An informative is added to the recommended decision to alert the applicant to this.

Affordable Housing

In terms of affordable housing, the proposal would create 4 apartments which would not exceed the 1,000 sq. m 'floor space' threshold set out in Policy 4a of the SLP. As such, no affordable housing provision is required to be provided by the proposal. The proposal is therefore compliant with Policy P4a of the SLP and neutral weight should therefore be attached to this material consideration.

CIL

The proposal would be liable for the CIL charge if planning permission is granted. This would amount to a net additional 396 square metres of internal floor area, following demolition of the existing buildings equating to a levy of £72,768.96 based on the contribution rate for new residential dwellings in a 'mature suburbs' location index for 2022 @ £183.76 per square metre for Residential Rural Areas.

Public sector equality duty

In determining this application, Members must have regard to the public sector equality duty (PSED) under s.149 of the Equalities Act. This means that the Council must have due regard to the need (in discharging its functions).

The PSED must be considered as a relevant factor in making this decision but does not impose a duty to achieve the outcomes in s.149 is only one factor that needs to be considered, and may be balanced against other relevant factors. It is not considered that the recommendation to grant permission in this case will have a disproportionately adverse impact on a protected characteristic.

Human Rights

In determining this request for approval, Members should be aware of and take into account any implications that may arise from the Human Rights Act 1998. Under the Act, it is unlawful for a public authority to act in a manner that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights.

Members are referred specifically to Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life), Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property). It is not considered that the recommendation to grant permission in this case interferes with local residents' right to respect for their private and family life, home and correspondence. The recommendation for approval is considered a proportionate response to the submitted request based on the considerations set out in this report.

Other Matters

Regarding neighbour concerns that the proposal will invalidate the building guarantee or is against the terms of an existing lease, these are private matters and not a planning matter.

Regarding neighbour concerns that the proposal could compromise the structural stability of the building or the existing services to existing residents, this is not a planning matter but a matter to be considered under the Building Regulations.

Regarding other neighbour concerns;

Extra energy/water usage during the build is a private matter with the developer and the energy utility provider.

The clean-up operation if/when the build is completed is a private matter with the landlord and developer.

A standard planning note - Noise During construction will apply to any approval regarding restrictions on times work is being done due to noise and dust levels whilst people are working from home and on shift patterns.

The developer and landlord will be responsible for the location of onsite equipment/toilets/lorries/skips to avoid inconveniencing existing residents.

Any damage to communal areas or vehicles during the build is a private matter with developer / landlord.

Regarding if utilities will be switched off at any point is a private matter between the developer, utility company and their customers on site.

Disruption to Sky equipment which is in the roof space along with other wires and pipes is a private matter with the residents, landlord, developer and Sky.

Site management of security doors will be a private matter between the landlord and developer to ensure they will be closed and not propped open or damaged.

Acceptable noise level insulation between the occupants of the proposed apartments and the existing will be achieved through separate approval under the Building Regulations.

Planning balance and conclusion

Section 38(6) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that: -

'Where in making any determination under the planning acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise'.

The Framework is an important material consideration. It advises that housing applications should be considered in the context of the presumption in favour of sustainable development which, in the absence of an up-to-date Development Plan (as in Solihull) means granting permission unless adverse impacts of the scheme significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits (as assessed against the Framework as a whole), or specific policies in the Framework indicate otherwise. This is often referred to as the 'tilted balance'.

The outcome of this application therefore depends on:

Whether there are any adverse impacts which would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits; and whether the overall planning balance would be in favour or against the scheme.

In terms of the benefits of the scheme, the development would accord with Policies P5, P7, P8, P10, P11, P14, and P15 of the Local Plan, Objective 4 and Policies HOU1 and HOU 2 of the HIASPD.

The purchase of materials and services in connection with the construction of this dwelling, local employment during the construction period are all economic benefits that weigh in favour of the scheme. In terms of scheme's benefits, taken together, significant weight should be given to the economic, environmental and social benefits of the new homes.

In terms of adverse impacts, subject to conditions and notes, the development would not conflict with Policies within the Local Plan, Objective 4 and Policies HOU1 and HOU 2 of the HIASPD or guidance in the Framework. This should be accorded neutral weight in the planning balance.

In conclusion, for the reasons outlined above, the proposed development would benefit from the presumption in favour of sustainable development and the overall planning balance must be in favour for this proposal.

In coming to this recommendation, your officers have also taken into consideration all of the representations made in respect to the proposal. In view of the matters set out above however, they do not alter the overall conclusion.

The proposal is therefore recommended for approval subject to appropriate conditions.

RECOMMENDATION

Approval is recommended subject to the following précis of conditions a full list of standard conditions is available using the following link:

<http://www.solihull.gov.uk/Resident/Planning/searchplanningapplications>:

1. CS00 – compliance with plans
2. CS05 – commencement within 3 years
3. CS06 – materials to be submitted
4. Bat Note - Note Buildings of all ages and trees with suitable features (i.e. rot-holes, cracks, fissures) are frequently used by roosting bats. Bats and their 'roost' sites are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2019 (EU Exit). It is a criminal offence to disturb or destroy a bat 'roost', even if the roost is only occasionally used. Where a bat 'roost' is present a licence may be necessary to carry out any works. Further information about species licensing and legislation can be obtained from the Species Licensing Service on 02080 261089. If evidence of bats is found during works, work should stop

immediately and Natural England must be contacted on 02080 261089 for advice on the best way to proceed.

5. Nesting Bird Note - Works should avoid disturbance to nesting birds. Birds can nest in many places including buildings, trees, shrubs dense ivy, and bramble/rose scrub. Nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The main nesting season lasts approximately from March to September, so work should ideally take place outside these dates if at all possible. N.B birds can nest at any time, and the site should ideally be checked by a suitably qualified ecologist for their presence immediately before work starts, especially if during the breeding season.
6. Drainage Note - The applicant is advised that according to mapping produced by the Environment Agency and held by the Council, the site is at risk of surface water flooding during extreme storm events. It is therefore recommended that the development is constructed using flood resilient construction techniques and ensuring the site levels design does not cause an increased flood risk to third parties. Flood risk information can be obtained from <https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/long-term-flood-risk/map>. Further information relating to this can be obtained from Solihull Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) on 0121 704 8000 or drainage@solihull.gov.uk.
7. NOTE: Noise During Construction - NOTE: Noise During Construction: Noise from construction and associated works has the potential to cause disturbance to neighbouring residents. In order to minimise this, this Authority would normally recommend that any work audible beyond the boundary of the site should only be carried out between the hours of 8.00am to 6.00pm on Mondays to Fridays and 8.00am to 1.00pm on Saturdays; there should be no noisy works carried out on Sundays or Bank Holidays. Best practicable means to prevent noise from the site should also be employed as defined in British Standard BS 5228 Part 1: 1984 (or its successors/revisions). Failure to keep these hours or to employ best practicable means to control noise could lead to the service of an enforcement notice under Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. We would encourage applications for prior consent under Section 61 of the Act, particularly where the construction and/or demolition phase(s) may be prolonged or if work may be undertaken beyond the aforementioned hours. Please contact the Contact Centre (0121 704 8008) for further details.
Burning or Refuse on Demolition and Construction Sites: Because of the potential for nuisance to neighbours, burning of refuse prior to or during the construction phase is not generally acceptable and may be contrary to waste regulation legislation. If you do have special circumstances, such as a requirement to dispose of wood infected by disease or insects, please contact the Contact Centre (0121 704 8008) for further details.
Dust Control on Demolition and Construction Sites: Because of the potential for nuisance to neighbours and damage to property, reasonable steps to reduce dust emissions should be employed, particularly during any demolition works and in periods of dry weather.

8. NOTE: EV Charging points
9. Climate Change – Building Control