

Development Control A Committee

Agenda



Date: Wednesday, 28 April 2021

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Virtual Meeting - Zoom Committee Meeting
with Public Access via YouTube

Distribution:

Councillors: Donald Alexander (Chair), Chris Windows (Vice-Chair), Fabian Breckels, Stephen Clarke, Mike Davies, Paul Goggin, Fi Hance, Margaret Hickman, Olly Mead, Steve Smith and Mark Wright

Copies to: Zoe Willcox (Director: Development of Place), Gary Collins, Matthew Cockburn, Laurence Fallon,

Issued by: Jeremy Livitt, Democratic Services

City Hall, PO Box 3399, Bristol BS3 9FS

E-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk

Date: Tuesday, 27 April 2021



Agenda

7. Public Forum

Up to 30 minutes is allowed for this item.

(Pages 3 - 150)

Any member of the public or Councillor may participate in Public Forum. The detailed arrangements for so doing are set out in the Public Information Sheet at the back of this agenda. Public Forum items should be emailed to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk and please note that the following deadlines will apply in relation to this meeting:-

Questions - Written questions must be received 3 clear working days prior to the meeting. For this meeting, this means that your question(s) must be received in this office at the latest by 5 pm on **22 April 2021**.

Petitions and Statements - Petitions and statements must be received on the working day prior to the meeting. For this meeting this means that your submission must be received in this office at the latest by 12.00 noon on **27 April 2021**.

Members of the public who wish to present their public forum statement, question or petition at the zoom meeting must register their interest by giving at least two 'working days' notice prior to the meeting by **2pm Monday 26 April 2021**.

PLEASE NOTE THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW STANDING ORDERS AGREED BY BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL, YOU MUST SUBMIT EITHER A STATEMENT, PETITION OR QUESTION TO ACCOMPANY YOUR REGISTER TO SPEAK.

In accordance with previous practice adopted for people wishing to speak at Development Control Committees, please note that you may only be allowed **1 minute** subject to the number of requests received for the meeting.

11. Amendment Sheet

(Pages 151 - 153)



Public Forum

D C Committee A (Remote)

2pm on 28th April 2021



1. Members of the Development Control Committee A

Councillors: Don Alexander (Chair), Fabian Breckels, Stephen Clarke, Mike Davies, Fi Hance, Margaret Hickman, Olly Mead, Paul Goggin, Steve Smith, Chris Windows (Vice-Chair) and Mark Wright;

2. Officers:

Gary Collins - Development Management, Zoe Willcox, Matthew Cockburn, Laurence Fallon, Allison Taylor

		Statements/Petitions	
Statement	Request To Speak Made Where Indicated S = Speaker	Name	Application
A1		Michelle Day, Chair – BS3 Planning Group	Clanage Road – 20/01655/F
A2	S	Mark Ashdown – Bristol Tree Forum	“
A3	S	Ronny Popat, Vistry Partnerships	“
A4	S	Charlotte Taylor-Drake, Avison Young	“
A5	S	Wendy Tippet	“
A6	S (Stephen Wickham speaking)	Stephen and Ann Wickham	“
A7		Amelia Vale	“
A8		Quentin Alder	“
A9	S	Rachel Sellers	“
A10		John Jones	“
B1		Jeanette Franks	Soapworks – 20/01150/F and 20/04633/LA
B2	S	Dom Wood	“
B3	S	Liam McKinnon	“
B4	S	Jo Hawkins – Destination Bristol	“
B5	S	Ben Allen	“
B6	S	Simon Hickman – Historic England	“
B7	S	Julian Cross, Principal Architect, MPC	“
B8	S	Lucinda Mitchell, Project Director, MPC	“
B9	S	Elliot Davidson	“

B10	S (Stephen Wickham speaking)	Stephen and Ann Wickham	“
B11		Peter Dunn	“
B12		Sibusiso Tshabalala	“
C1	S	Stuart Phelps	Swift House – 20/03286/F
C2	S	Neil Grundon	“
C3		Edwin Fletcher	“
C4		Kerri Smith	“
C5		Mehala Osborne	“
C6		Damon Fenoulhet	“
C7	S	Heidi Taylor	“
C8		Fran Hennessy	“
C9		Megan Butler	“
C10		Leo Diez	“
C11	S	Emma Price - Early Years Practitioner St Phillips Marsh Nursery School	“
C12		Linda and Michael Byrne	“
C13		Jayne Price	“
C14		Sally Owens	“
C15		Sally Buckland	“
C16		Hafsa Omar	“
C17		Eric Green	“
C18		Carolyn Magson	“
C19		Zelda Jones	“
C20	S	Christina Biggs – Bristol Clean Air Alliance	“
C21		Joanne Gray	“
C22		Kevin Gray	“

C23		Sam Robbins	“
C24		Alison Payne	“
C25	S	Shona Jemphrey	“
C26	S	Denise Draper – Deputy Headteacher St Philip’s Marsh Nursery School and Barton Hill Children’s Centre/Cashmore Early Years Centre	“
C27	S	Simon Holmes - Headteacher St Philip’s Marsh Nursery School and Barton Hill Children’s Centre/Cashmore Early Years Centre	“
C28		Alice Barber	“
C29		Eeva Harryman	“
C30		Rosina Leber	“
C31	S	John Phelps, Operations Manager, Grundon Waste Management Limited	“
C32		Mike Andrews	“
C33		Becky Whitmore	“
C34		Sarah Foley	“
C35		Allan Blake	“

C36		Niamh Blake	“
C37		Kate Webber, Community Governor, St. Philip's Marsh Nursery School	“
C38		Guy and Victoria Siddall	“
C39		Allan Blake	“
C40		Kian Blake	“
C41		Robert Worsfold	“
C42		Kim Nother	“
C43		Matthew Thomas and Aurelie Andouard	“
C44		Sarah Tameem	“
C45		Priya Knowles	“
C46		Jon Eccles	“
C47		Alison Hughes	“
C48		Charlene Maclean	“
C49		Margaret Blake, School Administrator St Philip's Marsh Nursery School/ Cashmore Early Years Centre, Bristol	“
C50		Steven Dickson	“
C51		Geoff Allan	“
C52		Anne Silber	“
D1	S	Fergus Sykes – Pegasus Group	Glenfrome Road – 21/00770/F

D2		Symone Mudada	“
D3	S	Councillor Gill Kirk	“
D4		Nicola Green	“
D5	S	Mathew Pearson	“
D6		Irfan Ozel – Ingmire Road Residents Association	“



STATEMENT NUMBER A1

Views - The visuals prepared (especially Fig 3 View 1, Fig 7 View 3, Fig 11 View 4 and Fig 9 View 4) show an ugly, blocking structure. It is inappropriate in the skyline and obscures some of the views currently enjoyed from leisure areas such as Ashton Court and the base of Avon Trail area

White City Allotments - There will be a lot of dust and disturbance in this area during the build causing an inconvenience to allotment holders. Once built, the structure will overshadow the plots and make growing of some crops and flowers extremely difficult.

Traffic and pollution - Without development of the road system in the area the already extremely busy roads, where we see standing traffic during busy times (twice per working day and also on match days), there will be even more pressure on the system with new houses in the area. Not only will the traffic increase but also the level of pollution from increased traffic, this will not necessarily clear quickly as the roads here are in a bowl, trapping gases. It would be interesting to see a pollution survey prepared for the current Paxton Drive site to review current levels and increases since that development was completed.

Massing - Given that the site was originally considered suitable for 150 properties by the council, this current proposal for 220 is overly dense.

Gateway to the city - The monolithic nature of this structure is hardly a fitting gateway to the city from this direction, on this we agree with Historic England. Bristol deserves better.

Cycle paths - the current cycle paths around the site (Festival Way) will no longer meet the standards adopted by the council in a recent change where they have adopted the new National standard requiring 5m wide shared paths.

Overall design comments - The design is ugly and uninspiring and not suitable for this location at all.

On behalf of the BS3 Planning Group

Michelle Day, Chair



Application no. 20/01655/F | Former Railway Depot, Clanage Road, Bristol - STATEMENT NUMBER A2

Bristol Tree Forum Public Forum Statement to the Planning Control Committee meeting, 28 April 2021.

Bristol City Council has declared both climate and environmental emergencies and has committed to improving the city's biodiversity. Under the proposed Environment Bill 2020, a statutory obligation will require all new developments to provide a 10% biodiversity net gain before any proposal may be approved.

This applicant's proposal will result in a loss of the ecoservices and habitat provided by the 18 individual trees it plans to remove (many more when grouped trees are included). This amounts to the removal of nearly all the trees growing on the site (as well as some, owned by the Council, growing near the entrance).

We calculate that the trees which have already been, or will be, removed provide 1.12 hectares of canopy cover - just over 43% of this 2.59-hectare site. To replace the trees removed, 185 trees will be planted on site, but these trees will provide just 0.75 hectares of canopy cover after 27-30 years, assuming they live that long.

We calculate that, under BTRS, 38 new trees will be needed to replace the individual trees lost. The applicant calculates that only 32 trees will be needed, but this fails to take account of the trees grouped in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment which are not included in their calculation, even though they may be eligible for inclusion.

Despite this, and even though the applicant suggests that 'the changes to the layout are considered to further enhance the scheme in terms of habitat provision and overall ecological mitigation', they admit that there will be a net loss of biodiversity, albeit a small one. The degree to which this enhancement will happen is not stated, but we suggest that, looking at their own figures, there will be a net loss in biodiversity, nowhere near the 10% Net Gain that will be required if the Environment Bill becomes law.

Whether or not the Environment Bill becomes law, we submit that this 10% target should be the minimum Net Gain target that the planning authority should require. This proposal fails to achieve this: neither the BTRS replacements required, nor the proposed tree planting will compensate for the lost biodiversity.

If, nevertheless, the committee is minded to allow this proposal, a condition should be imposed to require full details of the proposed landscaping to be published which refers specifically to trees by size, species and numbers by species. A Landscape Environmental Management Plan should also be required to include details for the watering of new trees as well as a requirement to replace all trees lost for whatever reason within five years of being planted or replaced.

22 April 2021

STATEMENT NUMBER A3

City Gateway 20/01655/F – speech to committee

Ronny Popat, Development Director

28th April 2021

Good afternoon , my name is Ronny Popat and I am the Development Director for Vistry Partnerships based here in Bristol. I am very proud to be able to speak in support of this application and would like to thank the Committee for providing me the opportunity to do so.

We have worked with our partner, Homes England, over several years to work up this highly sustainable scheme, which is fully compliant with the Urban Living SPD, Bristol Heat Hierarchy and the Core Strategy energy policy. This project will deliver 220 new homes, of which almost 50% will be affordable with a mix of both social rent and shared ownership tenures. It includes 62 social or affordable rent units, and 45 shared ownership units.

Vistry Partnerships is a regeneration specialist, and prides itself in working in close partnership with housing associations, local communities, local authorities, and government agencies. We are one of the UK's leading providers of affordable housing and sustainable communities.

We are delivering high quality, sustainable housing schemes across the city, including: 268 homes at Romney House with our partner Goram Homes, 135 of which will be affordable; and 346 homes at Blackberry Hospital 100 of which will be affordable. Our current pipeline of sites includes the delivery of over 1,300 homes across the city in the next 1 – 2 years, a high proportion of which will be affordable homes.

Specifically, to this application, we have worked closely with City Design, highways and planning officers, and statutory consultees since pre-app in 2019 and the application submission in April 2020. We have made revisions to the scheme to respond to the comments received and as such the revised scheme before you today has been limited to a maximum of 5 storeys, which will fit positively within the surrounding context. These changes have been positively received, and it is considered by BCC that the reduced visual impact will mean that both character and appearance of the nearby listed buildings, gardens and conservation areas is preserved.

The proposals incorporate key sustainability features, including a variety of public realm, amenity green space and play space, biodiversity enhancements and provision of connecting ecological corridors, and an Energy strategy that goes beyond policy compliant with reduction in CO2 emissions and using 31% on-site renewables.

The application will make a significant contribution to Bristol's 5-year housing land supply position, and the ever-increasing affordable housing need in the city, on a sustainable and brownfield site, meeting key strategic objectives for Bristol.

The application represents £39m investment into the city and will generate jobs and apprenticeships. It delivers redevelopment of a long-vacant, brownfield site and will contribute to meeting the citywide demand for affordable housing. We are working hard with our project team and will be ready to be on site in the summer, should planning permission be granted

We therefore hope that members will share our view that this scheme delivers a great opportunity for the City and will approve this planning application today.

App. Ref. 20/01655/F – City Gateway

Statement in support - Charlotte Taylor-Drake, Associate Director, Avison Young - STATEMENT NUMBER A4

Thankyou for the opportunity to speak in support of the City Gateway planning application on behalf of my client Vistry Partnerships. Before members debate the application, I wish to highlight two key aspects of the scheme that we have worked hard on, in collaboration with your officers, to reach an acceptable position.

Design

Our client and the appointed architects, Inspire Design, have worked rigorously with the Council and local stakeholders to formulate a design which optimises this significant brownfield plot, while responding sensitively to its 'Gateway' location. As acknowledged in the officer's report, the reduced scale and massing of the proposals *"significantly reduces the visual impact of the development in all directions"*.

The amended design will deliver 220 much needed homes to the city, including 48% affordable housing provision and the design accords with the recommendations of the Urban Living SPD:

- A high-quality material palette and contemporary response to Bristol's iconic 'dock' architecture;
- Desirable living spaces which are predominantly NDSS compliant with a high proportion that are dual-aspect;
- High provision of wheelchair accessible homes in excess of policy requirement;
- A green and functional public realm, offering a range of landscaped spaces for all users including two areas of play space along with new ecological habitats;
- A layout which opens up the site to allow permeability and connectivity for the public, including an attractive pedestrian/cycle access to the surrounding area, as well as a 'plaza' style entrance from the Metrobus stop.

Festival Way Cyclepath

My client recognises that the Festival Way Cyclepath is an established and well-used route and access, valued by the surrounding community. Indeed, the proposals will make this route more attractive and vibrant through increased overlooking, tree planting and more greenery.

We have worked collaboratively with officers to reach an acceptable solution that allows for the cycle route to be retained along its current alignment whilst also providing a dark ecological corridor along the western boundary of the site for protected bat species. The ecological corridor will provide essential biodiversity enhancement to the site and the tree planting and soft landscaping will mean that its character is appropriate to the site's semi-rural edge.

This is a high-quality scheme on a site with many technical challenges and we are pleased that officers are recommending approval of the application. I hope that members agree and I would urge you to support this application.

e.mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk

26 April 2021

STATEMENT NUMBER A5

STATEMENT TO BE PRESENTED AT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL A COMMITTEE
BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL
28 April 2021

Location: Former Railway Depot Clange Road Bristol

Description: Redevelopment of the site to provide residential apartments including affordable housing (social rented and shared ownership) across nine buildings between 3 - 5 storeys, flexible retail/café space (Use Class A1-A5 and D1), public realm, landscaping including ecological mitigation measures, access and associated groundworks.

Application Ref: 20/01655/F

STATEMENT:

As the local county gardens trust, Avon Gardens Trust is a member organisation of the national charity, The Gardens Trust. We work in partnership together in respect of the protection and conservation of designated sites, and are authorised by The Gardens Trust to respond on their behalf in respect of such consultations.

Our Summary Objection reads: The Avon Gardens Trust considers the proposed development has the potential to cause harm to the setting of a Grade II* Registered Park and Garden, Ashton Court Park, and the setting of a local historic park and garden, Bower Ashton.

To expand further:

This important site is located at a major gateway to the city and will be visible from numerous historic, cultural, geographical, architectural and landscape assets of high value. These proposals will dilute the unique quality of the area.

The scheme will have impact on several local landscape assets, including:

Ashton Court Estate

Greville Smyth Park

Bower Ashton Neighbourhood Park, at the southern end of the 1960's Sylvia Crowe landscape setting to the Cumberland Basin Bridges and Ashton Gate Junction scheme.

Ashton Meadows, also part of Crowe's landscape scheme - the green open space opposite the Create Centre, that connects to both the Riverside Walk & Towpath and also the Wooded Hill (located between Metrobus and Riverside Garden Centre).

~ all of the above will be negatively impacted and harmed by virtue of the impact on views.

The impact of the proposals would obliterate the flow of green connectivity between Ashton Court Estate, Greville Smyth Park and Ashton Meadows. A dense urban scheme right on the edge of the city where the green spaces connect to each other out into a more pastoral setting. The setting of the Suspension Bridge & the Avon Gorge will be compromised.

Crowe's theory of unrolling a 'Chinese scroll' (referred to in her book *The Landscape of Roads*) in terms of the reveal of the series of views along the approach into the city from the south was realised in the introduction to the city's famous views of the Clifton terraces, and the Suspension Bridge in its famous picturesque setting. In addition, the 'flow of soft landscape' under & over the existing road from Ashton Meadows & Greville Smyth Park towards Ashton Court Estate combines with the famous topography of the local hinterland to make this area unique.

STATEMENT NUMBER A6

CLANAGE ROAD OBJECTION _ STEPHEN WICKHAM & ANN WICKHAM

We remain very disappointed by the attrition process adopted by the applicant in seeking to exceed the Site allocation of 150 units . After all these changes we are still nearly 50% above the original target and in a very poor place architecturally.

The site access and egress roads onto what is in effect a one-way Winterstoke road sliproad will reduce the green amenity of Paxton Drive Residents

And prompt weird journeys from the car parks , eg Coronation Rd and North Street to access say Sainsburys Winterstoke Road. Other examples of long-circles into the proposed CAZ-D abound.

The Metrobus crossing opens up a genuinely useful illegal route (Winterstoke Road to Cumberland Road) and we have already seen various vehicles do variations on this by accident or design (Travellers Camping on Ashton Vale metrobus tracks, lost Taxis, etc)

We may now be in a position where Paxton Drive is being emulated in height, but the Northern and Eastern most blocks are far closer to the River than is Paxton Drive and directly border the City Docks Conservation Area [CDCA] with the result that their impact on views and the public perception of the rural fringe is deeply affected.

In particular the following interventions in views are harmful:

Fig 03 - Proposed view #1 from Metrobus Bridge Ashton Meadows: Seen behind the flyover (or approach viaduct)

Poor architectural appearance. (All Conservation Area CDCA)

Fig 07 - Proposed View #3 from A3029 at C-Bond To Ashton Court Mansion over Jessop Underpass. Building block intervenes blocking sight of Mansion. CDCA view to Grade 1 listed building

Effectively this is the historic view from the AC Dower House [former Clift House] to AC Mansion . The Garden Centre view and Sylvia Crowe “wooded hill view” to AC Mansion probably similarly affected.

Fig 11 - Proposed view 5 from A-bond and chocolate path cycle route, To Sylvia Crowe soft landscapes (wooded hill and meadow.) Block breaks into the view and urbanises the illusion of continuous countryside west of the river..... CDCA.

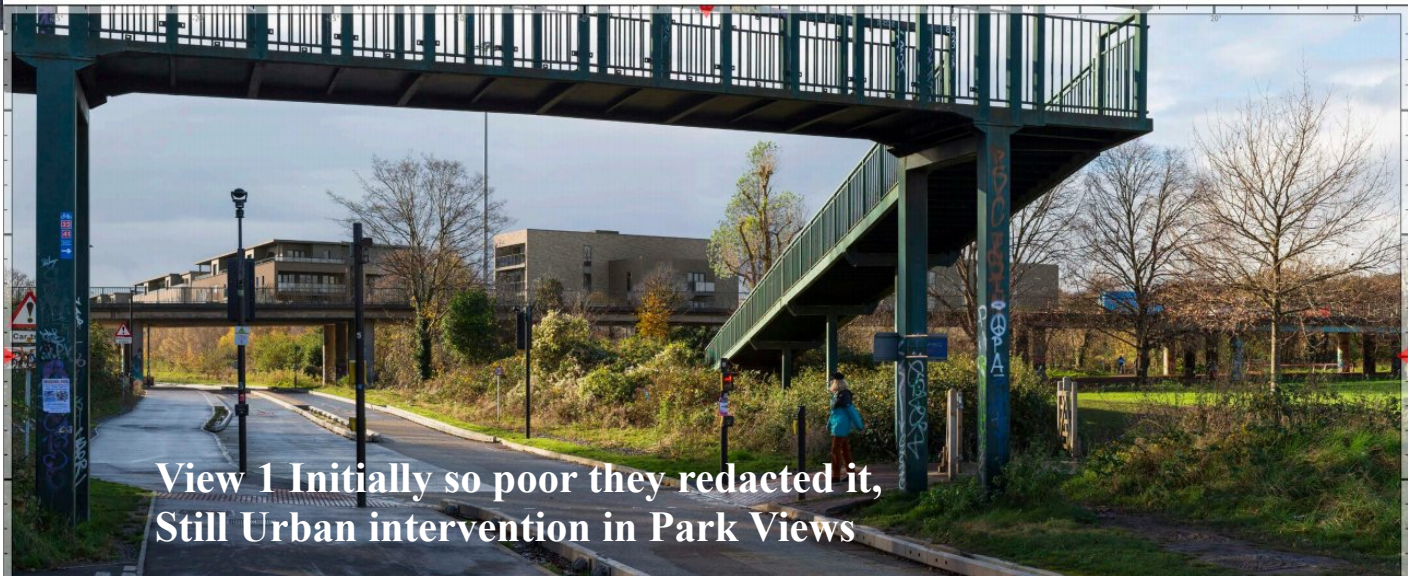
Fig 09 - Proposed view 4 from Pill to Bristol cycle path, accommodation blocks Break into the view which is otherwise CDCA Rustic to Dundry hills.

The proposal would not provide sufficient public benefits to outweigh the harm caused and consequently does not accord with relevant Local Plan heritage policies and the requirements of the NPPF.

View 3 Loss of Ashton Court Mansion from C-Bond BS3



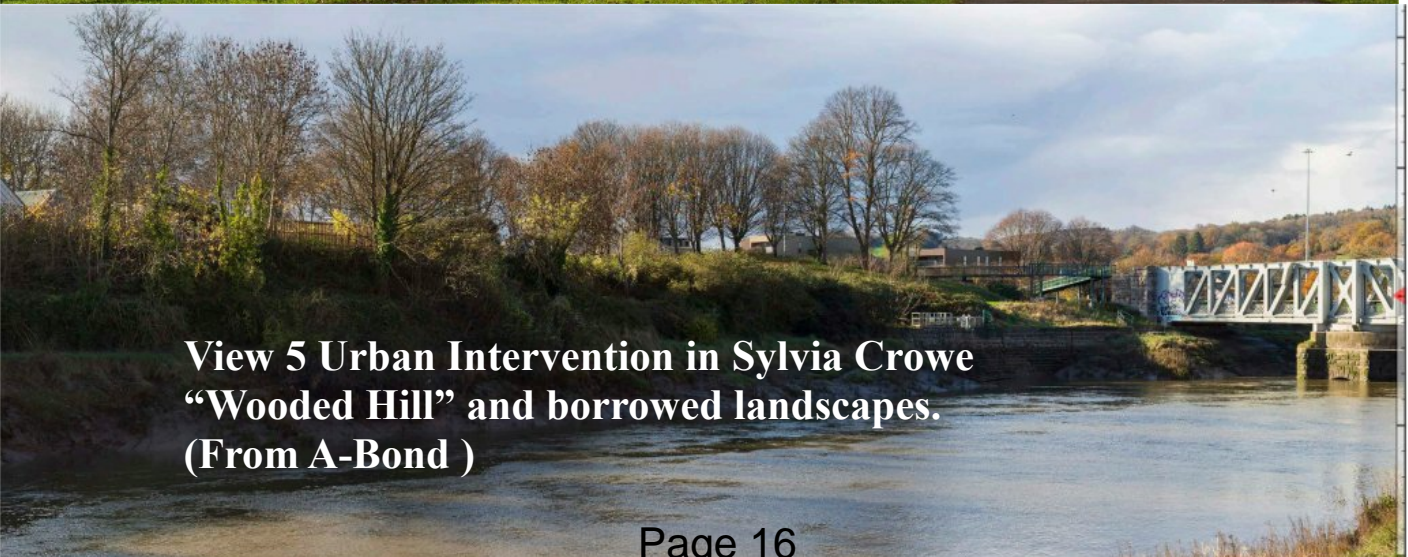
View 1 Initially so poor they redacted it, Still Urban intervention in Park Views



View 4 Pill path Loss of Dundry Hill views



View 5 Urban Intervention in Sylvia Crowe "Wooded Hill" and borrowed landscapes. (From A-Bond)



STATEMENT NUMBER A7

Re Application no 20/01655/F Site address: Former Railway Depot, Clanage Road, Bristol.

Public Forum Statement to the Development Control Committee, Bristol City Council

I wish to bring a number of issues to the attention of the planning committee today, many of which have not been addressed in the summary report and recommendation. This contains many inaccuracies, is written by an unknown author (s) from an unidentified department with no mention of their qualifications or conflicts of interest. I would hope that the committee members have undertaken their own personal due diligence and sought assurance as to the full nature of the building development proposals and the many salient issues and subsequent objections raised. Not least is the fact that the Environment Agency have absolved all responsibility to the council should flooding or contaminant pollution of Bristol's water supply occur.

I will reiterate some of the key points from my three previous objections dated 05/05/20, 03/01/21 and 09/04/21:

1. The updated drainage strategy still proposes the use of SuDS, despite this not being possible due to the contaminated ground. Furthermore, the developers have been told to minimise excavation due to high levels of ground contamination, yet, they propose building two large surface water storage tanks as the current catchment runoff estimates considerably exceed the maximum flows permitted by Wessex Water.
2. It is clear that construction work will occur within 8m of the Longmoor Brook and the Environment Agency have stated very clearly that this must not occur.
3. The previous report into contaminated land was not carried out by an accredited company and the environmental report reviewing that work highlighted that some chemicals / pollutants were not found as contaminant levels were too high and exceeded solubility limits.
4. With the proposed number of dwellings, a development of this size is entitled to 254 parking spaces. Only 125 are proposed as there are good transport links. The Metrobus only runs 6 days a week and only to 9pm at night. Whilst there is good access to the Festival Way for cycling / walking, this is far too narrow given the additional burden of the increased population proposed and indeed Transport for Bristol objected to the development on this basis. Cyclists will often travel 20-30mph and this will be an accident and potentially a fatality waiting to happen if they collide with a pedestrian. There will also be poor, low-level lighting as it is next to the bat corridor, increasing the risks of accidents and crime. Bristol City Council need to ensure that they have this cycle way on their risk register and sufficient insurance in place to pay compensation in the event of accidents if they do not ensure that it is widened to 5m.
5. Whilst local health services may be accepting new patients on their lists, my recent experience of an hour and a half on the phone just to get through to my GP surgery illustrates that they are overwhelmed. A development of this size is likely to exacerbate this problem, and therefore developers should seek confirmation that local services have the capacity for the proposed number of residents.
6. Historic England and Bristol Civic Society rightly highlight the really detrimental impact that this development will have on the iconic historical views of Bristol. The summary says that alternative design approaches may be an improvement. The photomontages are taken in summer when the impact is reduced by deciduous trees. The council should seek these same images for the 6 months of the year when there is no leaf cover.
7. The development does not reach current ecological targets showing a net loss of 0.2%. New rules to be introduced in the form of the Environment Bill suggest there should be a 10% gain for all developments.

In summary, Bristol is a city with a historic past that likes to see itself as an environmentally green city of the future. By passing this development, it will manage to destroy both visions of its past and its visions for the future.

STATEMENT NUMBER A8

Public Forum Statement – Development Control A Committee 28th April 2021

Agenda Item 9a - 20/01655/F Former Railway Depot Clanage Road

The Bristol Conservation Advisory Panel was established to provide independent advice and guidance on planning, listed building or public realm proposals that potentially have a significant impact on Bristol's heritage assets.

It is therefore disappointing that the Officer's Report to Committee makes no mention of the Panel's objections to the three successive versions of this application. The Panel's response to the plans now before the Committee is:

The most recent revision, with a reduction in height of building D and Building E and consequent reduction in the number of dwellings does little to alter the harm of this development and the bulk of the Panel's earlier objections remain relevant.

Even as amended this proposal would significantly harm the setting, character and appearance and landscape and historic value of the immediate and wider setting and relevant heritage assets, particularly the Sylvia Crowe Landscape, the Suspension Bridge, the B Bond warehouses, Ashton Court and Greville Smyth Park.

This scheme continues to represent significant development in this area that would result in a significant change to the area's character and appearance, particularly on the west side of Brunel Way. The proposed buildings remain too high and monolithic in terms of mass, scale and design. The site is set within a transitional landscape between the rural and urban edge of the city and the proposal would result in significant harm to principal views into and out of the Conservation Area. Views of Ashton Meadows, the allotments and sports ground, between Ashton Court and Bedminster and the setting of the registered historic landscape and the Grade I listed mansion would be subject to significant adverse effects.

The proposal would not provide sufficient public benefits to outweigh the harm caused and consequently does not accord with relevant Local Plan heritage policies and the requirements of the NPPF.

Quentin Alder – Chair Bristol Conservation Advisory Panel
6 Church Rd, Bristol

STATEMENT NUMBER A9

Application 20/01655F – Clanage Road Sidings

I am a BS3 resident, member of the BS3 Planning Group (which has objected to this application) and have had an allotment on the immediately adjoining White City allotment site for 31 years.

I am objecting to this application for the following reasons.

Adverse impact on neighbours – there are 2 sets of neighbours to this site, Paxton Drive (who were consulted and have opposed) and the Hotwells and District Allotment Association (who were not consulted despite having been in situ for over 100 years). The Allotment Association, apart from having not been consulted or notified of this major scheme will be just as adversely impacted as Paxton Drive. The scheme will overshadow and shade the allotments and make many of them unviable. Equally the impact of demolition/clearance of the existing structures will cause very significant contamination of open growing ground

Density – although the number of proposed units on site has been reduced very slightly but will still exceed 220. The site was identified in the local plan (still being updated) identified that the site could support a maximum of 150 units/dwellings. The current planning application represents an unacceptable over-densification.

Height of buildings – despite the minor reduction in the height of the northern buildings, they are still far too high at 5 storeys, particularly for this very sensitive and key gateway site. The development site is also on raised ground, which has not been taken into account in the application. Building E in particular does not take account of the lower and flat allotment ground to the west but would create a “Berlin Wall” style effect, projecting considerably above that ground. The developer is seeking to reference the height of the Cumberland Basin flyover as an appropriate benchmark, which it is not given both the max 4 storied Paxton Drive development to the east and flat allotment/riverside ground to the west.

Adverse visual impact on key local listed buildings and sites. I agree whole-heartedly with the earlier comments made by Historic England, Avon Gardens Trust, North Somerset Council and the Civic Society in this regard, with particular reference to the adverse visual impact on the Grade 1 listed Clifton Suspension Bridge/Ashton Court Mansion and the Grade 2 listed park and gardens and the 2 local historic parks (notably Greville Smythe).

The poor quality of the visual design and architecture (both of which are monotonous and hulking), have no respect for the local character or setting and are not of the necessary standard needed for this key gateway site.

The adverse impact on the adjoining and historic allotment site (see my original objection) with particular regard to shading given the height and proximity to the allotment boundary of tall buildings E. The developer has made no attempt to consult with or engage with the allotment association about its plans.

Non-compliance with para 127 NPPF which is quite clear that “*Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments: a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not*

just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development; b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping; c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities); d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit.” The proposed development also does not accord with the detailed policies of Bristol City Council’s Urban Living SPD, or Policy DM26 of the Bristol Local Plan.

STATEMENT NUMBER A10

Dear Bristol Council,

Please find my statement/letter for the meeting regarding Old Rail Depot, Clange Road, development 20/01655/F. The dates on the letter seem to be incorrect, please can you send me the correct date for the meeting and a link to the online video feed?

With the press releases put out within hours of the public consultation closing, it seems that this development is close to being greenlit with the current highly problematic plans. This is very concerning to local residents and there is far more opposition to this development than has been highlighted in the press. The public consultation has been inadequate, with many local residents unaware of the size of the development and the substantial impact it will have on South Bristol residents and commuters. It seems like this development is being rushed through before the local elections, under the cloak of the pandemic. Residents have had less access to the plans and less time to respond due to the stresses and distractions relating to Covid-19 and its knock on effects.

Site allocation still accedes 150 units. Reduction in height of the largest blocks would be more welcomed if the other blocks had also been reduced and redesigned to complement the area. It seems the developer is still intent on the creation of dense housing that is very impractical in the available space, and hugely detrimental to the local area.

Very poor architecturally, no environmental innovation despite excellent passive house examples (both affordable and successful) elsewhere in the UK.

Green space removed from Paxton Drive residents with no compensation and a substantial reduction of access, due to the inevitable gridlock that will be created by the ill-thought-out access.

Despite the development being car centric, parking supplied in the development "is significantly less than the maximum standard" which will further compound the problems in Paxton drive with cars being parked on the footpaths, over fire hydrants/water supplies and blocking wheelchair/pram access across the Paxton Drive development.

Given how urgently we need to decarbonise, couldn't a more forward thinking, innovative and less car centric development be created? Perhaps imposing cycling or e-scooter only access for residents (strict no car policy in and outside development for residents supported with a RPS) and discreet access for deliveries and emergency vehicles only. This would avoid the inevitable bottle neck on Brunel way and Coronation Road, allowing the car parking spaces to be given over to more green communal areas. The architects would also have space to design better lower height buildings or townhouses instead of the poorly designed blocks.

Northern and Eastern most blocks still seem to be blandly emulating the A, B and C Bond buildings despite. Those blocks were designed and built as commercial factories and are not good templates for homes. The designs in the mockups look like large breeze blocks dumped on green spaces.

The designs will be an austere encroachment to important public green spaces by the pill path/harbourside that have been invaluable through the COVID pandemic.

The current cycle paths around the site (Festival Way) will no longer meet the standards adopted by the council in a recent change where they have adopted the new National standard requiring 5m wide shared paths.

As a parent of a 16 month old child living in Paxton Drive, the health issues associated with the asbestos removal during any build are very troubling. This is a danger to the children's nursery at the bedminster cricket ground, the local allotments, as well as local residents. Much of the development's plans have been poorly conceived, with a disregard for local residents. Especially with the planning reports ignoring the obvious problems that arise with parking at Paxton Drive. Therefore, I don't have much faith that residents will be given much consideration and protected from harm relating to asbestos removal.

Loss of privacy will be incurred by the existing residents of Paxton Drive due to windows face directly opposite. As well as significant loss of light to Paxton Drive residents across the development and the White City allotments, the planning reports seem to have underestimated this impact.

There are many other issues that have been highlighted in the public consultation in great detail. It will be disastrous if these concerns are ignored, as Bristol and its residents will have to live with the negative consequences for generations.

Please refuse the application in its current form.

Kind regards,

John Jones

STATEMENT B1

Written Statement:

Of the 243 residential dwellings proposed how many will be affordable housing?

How are you going to ensure that these homes remain affordable for city residents?

Because as it stands I'm a legal professional and cannot afford to pursue my career here.

I was earning £18k while working as a paralegal in a law firm in BS2, which is an average wage for such work. Despite living in the cheapest HMO room I could find online, my rent was still £625pcm; more than half of my net salary after tax.

So how are you actually going to ensure that we have affordable housing in this city?

Jeannette Franks

STATEMENT NUMBER B2

Soapworks application -statement from Dom wood CEO at 1625 Independent People

As a neighbouring business I can confirm that I have been consulted and kept up to date since the initial consultations and planning started.

There has been very good engagement with 16-25 Independent People as a neighbour, local business, charity and also with service users who are very supportive. It is rare for consultation to be as accessible as this was to our young people and this was very much appreciated.

At 1625 Independent People we welcome the mix of new housing, including affordable, that is being provided on the site which will meet local needs and help to tackle the housing crisis. Housing is part of what we do and we know that the area is very sought after and that this new housing is very much needed.

The area can feel very empty at night currently and staff and young people have reported feeling unsafe when leaving in the evenings. The proposals will improve safety and connections from Temple Meads to Old Market in the area and will improve the fear of crime and safety reported. The focus on public spaces will help to create a sense of community and belonging.

STATEMENT NUMBER B3

My name is Liam McKinnon and I am Director of Engagement at Off the Record Bristol, a mental health charity for young people. Our main base is in West Street in the Old Market area of Bristol, nearby to the site of the new development from First Base. To date, I and we have been impressed by First Base's commitment to community engagement and liaison with city partners through the consultation process. We have worked collaboratively with the project team on the scheme to support community wellbeing through design, such as the introduction of green public spaces and resources for young people.

STATEMENT NUMBER B4

Written Statement – Jo Hawkins, Destination Bristol

In my role as Redcliffe & Temple BID Development Manager (I am employed by Destination Bristol) I have been working closely with businesses to develop a Business Improvement District (BID) which after a successful ballot outcome will start on 1 June 2021. The aim of the BID is to enhance the Redcliffe & Temple area by delivering projects to benefit the whole community.

The Soapworks site is located within the BID area and we are very keen for this development to proceed as it will bring with it so many benefits.

This development will help to create a more attractive destination for businesses, it will also generate over 2,000 new jobs and will include new spaces for local independent traders and enhanced public realm for residents, workers and visitors in which to socialise.

The increased footfall generated from residents, visitors and workers supports aspirations for an improved early evening economy in this area and will also provide an economic boost to local businesses.

The public realm enhancements will improve connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists between Temple Meads, Bristol city centre, Old Market and the surrounding areas and will impact positively on the wider local economic opportunities.

We are pleased to see that the proposals are sustainable and include commitments to reducing carbon through renewable energy and increased biodiversity.

First Base have kept us informed throughout the development of their proposals and have been very keen for us to encourage engagement from the community in order to ensure a thorough consultation process.

I am very keen to support this proposal.

STATEMENT NUMBER B5

“Good afternoon, I am the Managing Director of Gardiner Haskins. We are neighbours to the Soapworks scheme as we continue to trade successfully from the Brunel Rooms adjacent to this site and were also the original owners of the Soapworks.

I am delighted to see the proposals for the Soapworks site come forward as they have. Over the last year or so the scheme has evolved and improved but remains faithful to the original concept that so impressed us and was the reason we sold the site to First Base. The scheme will deliver a long term lasting legacy and bring the site back into use with an exciting and vibrant mix of uses.

The plans will breathe fresh life into the local area by creating a vibrant 18 hour economy, 7 days a week. This will benefit all the existing local businesses and traders by massively enhancing the area and increasing customer footfall.

It has been a pleasure working with First Base over the last two years and we are looking forward to working with them as a neighbour for the years to come.”

STATEMENT NUMBER B6

Statement by Historic England to Bristol City Council Planning Committee

Proposed Redevelopment of the Gardener Haskins site, Bristol

The principal reason for Historic England's objection is the substantial demolition of the ancillary buildings connected to the Grade II listed Gardener Haskins building, although we also have concerns about the imposition of the tall building, which we think will erode the listed building's landmark quality.

The historic ancillary buildings are acknowledged as Grade II listed by virtue of their attachment and connection to the principal building. While two facades would be retained, the majority of the buildings would be demolished.

This represents demolition of around two-thirds of a listed building, which would clearly result in considerable harm to its significance.

The attractive and Historic east elevation and single storey projection of the building on the corner of Straight St and New Thomas St should in particular be retained to give a greater impression of the building's retention, in façade terms.

We see no reason why the public benefits offered by the proposals could not be delivered while retaining and adapting the listed buildings.

Paragraph 194 of the NPPF states "Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset, should require clear and convincing justification." In our view, it has not been demonstrated by this application why the historic buildings cannot be retained and converted to new uses. Therefore the justification for the proposals is neither clear, nor convincing, and fails the policy test of paragraph 194.

Historic England recommends the proposals are refused or withdrawn, pending further detailed analysis of the potential for reusing and adapting the existing historic buildings.

Simon Hickman
Principal Inspector of
Historic Buildings and Areas
Historic England
South West office



Right: Image of Historic buildings proposed for demolition. Source: Google Streetview



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Historic England



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STATEMENT NUMBER B7

Planning Statement – The Old Soapworks, Bristol

Julian Cross – Principal **April 2021**

Design Overview

- We set out to design a vibrant and functional mixed use destination on a well connected and centrally located site.
- At the heart of the proposed development will be new accessible and inclusive public spaces leading to the sensitively restored Soap Pan building, which will be brought back to life and opened up to the public for the first time in its history.
- The design seeks to deliver great spaces for people to live, work and enjoy themselves.
- Considering the site's heritage has been a critical issue throughout the development of the proposals and has informed our response to achieve the best use of this site.
- Where possible we have also adapted and reused the existing buildings fronting on to Straight Street.
- However, these existing buildings have multiple floor levels and a variety of floor to floor heights. The reuse of the existing building fabric also has significant limitations in terms of its fire protection, structural capacity, acoustics and thermal performance.
- The combination of these factors as well as an ambition to create high quality workspace that is flexible, suited to modern requirements and able to meet the future demands of the work place post Covid, has led us to propose a façade retention to this building.
- By retaining the important areas of façade, but replacing the bulk of the building with a modern, flexible, mixed mode, larger floor plate workspace, we feel we are able to deliver the best and relevant use on this important centrally located site in the safest and most environmentally conscious way.

STATEMENT NUMBER B8

First Base – Soapworks (Ref 20/01150/F)

Lucinda Mitchell Statement to BCC Development Control A Committee

Wednesday 28th April 2021

Following the previous consideration of our application by members at your meeting in March we have sought to respond positively and, as is highlighted in your officer's report, we have agreed to remove the apart-hotel option from our proposed development and are committed to delivering 243 much needed new homes on the site.

First Base has always been committed to delivering a policy-compliant level of affordable homes on the site, and I can confirm that if members are minded to support your officer's recommendation, our proposals will deliver 49 much needed affordable homes in this sustainable city centre location.

Our aim has always been to create a genuinely inclusive, balanced community at the Soapworks. As such, the affordable homes will be pepper-potted across the residential development.

Heritage has also been a key consideration during the preparation of our proposals.

The plans would breathe new life into the listed Soap Pan building and enable local residents to enjoy this iconic building once again, which is a key heritage gain.

We have also sought to retain elements of the historic fabric across the rest of the site whilst creating high quality, modern workspaces which will facilitate collaboration and innovation and help to support sustainable growth.

I respectfully request that you support your officer's recommendation and approve our application.

STATEMENT NUMBER B9

There are people at Kingsley House either too ill or not computer / smart phone literate to communicate their frustrations at this development. It is only through determination and the kindness of some good folks that we have a basic understanding of what is going to be built so that we can clearly see how it will affect us.

As one of 57 residents in Kingsley house I fear for the; **Noise disturbances, Parking disruptions, Traffic creation and pollution** this very ambitious project will cause us in our flats within Kingsley house. Our development is 3 stories high the proposed building directly opposite us (currently a carpark) I have been informed by Bristol city planning department is 8 stories (max height) dwarfing our building completely.. this will undoubtedly cause **loss of light and a Lack of privacy caused by over shadowing of our home.**

I look out my bedroom on a clear day and see the Gardiner building bathed in sunlight in the morning. Come the evening, we can get a glimpse of the sunset for 15- 30 minutes until blocked by other buildings. I am on the third floor at the top in Kingsley house. On Floors lower than mine residents currently have to turn on their mains lights on in the afternoon in the summer or the morning in the winter due to lack of daylight. This is how things are already.

In the proposed plans there will be a total overshadowing of the front of Kingsley house creating a dark and depressing environment in our homes. Consider our 57 residents some are disabled, old or unwell but we have all seen building works for the last 10 -15 years to the rear and side of Kingsley house. We have had disruption to our everyday lives through parking difficulties, traffic and consistent noise pollution caused by building works.

I urge you to consider the people living here already whilst looking at the benefits the new building proposed may offer. A way to do so would be to reduce the height of the proposed 6-8 story building directly opposite us so that the loss of light is not so devastating and that we are not totally overlooked.

STATEMENT NUMBER B10

Soapworks Broad Plain Bristol

The recent delay seems to have removed the ambiguity about what is proposed as a building application

It doesn't really deal with the harm to Grade II listed buildings formerly known as the Gardner & Haskins department Store

Or the impacts of the 20-Storey tower.

These include

Being nearly 70% taller than tallest near neighbours just erected on Old Bread Street

Overshading the flats and dwellings on New Kingsley Road

It is wrong for existing community assets in its wake such as the primary school which it will overshadow in Autumn and spring terms at the least

The developer may indeed have come to terms with the school but within five years of school turnover all the interested bodies will have moved on to be replaced by others who may not understand how the new reality came to pass.

And the precedent may produce other twenty story applications right outside the school in the current car park.

Please refuse the application.

Stephen Wickham

STATEMENT NUMBER B11

To whom it concerns.

As suggested in letter to residents I would like to take this opportunity to submit my objections to the panel regarding the above development.

1. Deprivation of natural light.

I've already lost most of my natural light due to the building of the wrap-around block of flats to the rear of Kingsley House (Crown & Anchor House), this new block being proposed for Gardner Haskins lower car-park, will result in a total loss of natural light to my entire living area.

As well as the depressing gloom in broad daylight in my living room situated at rear, (daytime lights necessary) my electricity bills have risen since the rear block was built.

These extra costs will rise even further if I have to have my front bedroom lights on too in the daytime (I often use it for reading as my living room is so dark)

2. Deprivation of privacy.

Again, due to the building of Crown & Anchor House, I'm already over-looked by a large number of its residents.

The proposed block for front of Kingsley House, I gather, is for accommodation so it will feel like I'm living in a goldfish bowl with no real privacy at all.

3. Noise & general pollution.

There has been hardly any respite in 10 years around here, due to almost constant new developments being built.

Needless to say, the noise & air pollution, the constant heavy lorries & buildup of general traffic has been a constant, & very wearing having to live alongside it all, not to mention the effect on my general health.

The thought of even more development proposed brings on a feeling of dread.

Can I use this opportunity to apply to attend the online meeting on Wednesday please? as I would like to voice my objections if possible.

Yours faithfully

Peter Dunn

Flat 1, Kingsley House.

STATEMENT NUMBER B12

I would like to voice my appraisal for the Soapworks development. The reason for my appraisal is linked to three points.

- As the St Paul's Neighborhood/Community Plan facilitator, we have not been able to have direct engagement with the many developers in the Ashley Ward. First Base has engaged with Black and Asian business, community groups, colleges and creativities through embedding their social value and supply chain worth £200million to these potential participants. Their offer is great then the 6+ developments currency taking place in the Ashley Ward. This has a significant and transparent plan linked directly with the One City Recovery Plan and WECA's Inclusive Economy Strategy.
- Furthermore, supply-chain diversity is a critical element for an inclusive and productivity region. FB's approach is a direct step to address the city's lack of wealth distribution and economic opportunity to scale SME's and the VCSE sector.
- Their community consultation has done beyond many of the development currently taking place, they have engaged with local school, business and communities to help influence their development. This has allowed more people to be aware of them and their plan. This set the standard of what many developers need to do

Considering the impact of COVID to minority communities and local businesses, this project offers opportunities that the city needs to showcase how it works with developers to meet its corporate and local communities needs and priorities.

STATEMENT NUMBER C1

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must

be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the **Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit** will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Stuart Phelps

Chair – Plan-EL Neighbourhood Planning Group

23-04-21

STATEMENT NUMBER C2

Land at Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD

Planning Ref. 20/03286/F: Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office.

Development Control Committee A – Wednesday, 28th April 2021, 2pm

To:- Mr. Chairman and Members of the Development Control Committee, Bristol City Council

This statement is being submitted by Mr. Neil Grundon, Deputy Chairman at Grundon Waste Management Ltd (The Applicant).

The Grundon Company was established in 1929 by my Grandfather, Stephen Grundon, and I am the third generation of the Grundon family to be at the helm of our family business.

I am proud that our company continues to employ diverse generations of family members throughout our organisation helping us continue our growth.

We would not be able to do this if we were not a responsible and considerate employer, neighbour, supplier and purchaser.

We pride ourselves in investing in both our employees and the areas we serve.

In the last seven years we have invested approximately £20 million in the Bristol and Avonmouth areas and we have plans to invest a further £20 million over the next 3 years.

In order to do this, we will need to work with the local community to train and skill local people to work with us in the fast moving environment sector.

When most people think of waste they imagine large heaps of dirt, but these days our job is more about managing resources, sorting recyclables, sifting through electronic waste, managing plastics and extracting value, where we can, from what we throw away.

Our proposal at the site is to operate a waste transfer station for the management of waste collected from local businesses.

All aspects of our proposal have been subject to rigorous assessments of their likely impacts. These studies have demonstrated that the operation of the facility would not result in any detrimental impact or unacceptable harm to the environment or local amenity.

The site would also operate in accordance with an Environmental Permit monitored by the Environment Agency. The Permit would govern the day-to-day operation of the site and set out pollution and environmental control measures. These controls would be in place to protect the local environment and the amenity of the local area.

Amongst the statutory consultees, Bristol City Council's Pollution Control officer, Transport Development Management officer and Air Quality officer, amongst others, have raised no objection to the proposals, and neither has the Environment Agency.

Officers have carefully considered the application proposals, and have determined that they accord to the local and national planning policy and recommended approval.

The development of this transfer station will play a significant role in helping the City achieve its carbon reduction targets. By creating a central city location where smaller waste collection vehicles can discharge their loads, we will significantly reduce the number of miles travelled and therefore number of HGVs on the road.

We all create waste and, as a company that prides itself on excellent customer service, Grundon is proud to manage that waste, in the most environmentally responsible manner, on behalf of society.

The pandemic has made it difficult to invite committee members to one of our sites. I wish it could have been possible to show you behind the scenes at some of our established sites to demonstrate the gap between perception and reality.

What I am sure of, is that the work that we and the wider waste industry undertake has not gone unnoticed during the pandemic. Our crews and colleagues have continued to work throughout, keeping our vital industries serviced, our streets cleansed and helping to maintain a healthy environment for us all to enjoy.

Neil Grundon, Grundon Deputy Chairman.

STATEMENT NUMBER C3

I manage a site with 55 small businesses on Meriton Street 2 doors over from St Phillips Marsh Nursery.

I strongly object to the ideal of locating a waste processing rubbish tip at the end of our road having detrimental impact on the nursery and our own site where we are trying very hard to promote sustainable modes of travel to and from the site and having a waste transfer station would be extremely off putting to our Clients.

Specifically, the following points warrant rejection of this planning application.

Environmental Impact Assessment

There is no Environmental Impact Assessment [EIA], yet the area is rapidly changing and we have declared an Environmental Emergency. An EIA should be carried out before this application can be considered.

Noise

No attempt was made to establish the baseline noise between midnight and 9 am - yet the largest articulated lorries will be loading and unloading during those hours. Nor was any attempt made to assess the noise impact on the new housing at Silverthorne Lane, or on the hillside of Totterdown which is not shaded from noise by the railway embankments. There is a history of noise complaints from the residents of Totterdown referring to the operation of Bristol Waste at the weekends.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

Waste transfer will create problems. Arguing that the company will operate at the highest standards, is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances that have been given to the residents of Avonmouth. Ask them if the waste transfer stations there create Flies, Odour, Rats and Gulls.

Air Quality

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is far worse than the developer's report states. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the most deprived communities in the city.

In the middle of an industrial area, at the bottom of a valley, it's hardly surprising the air quality is poor. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site, ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the Precautionary Principle should be applied - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Light Pollution

No mention is made of the light pollution from a site operating 24 hours a day and lit by floodlights on 9-meter poles. This will be visible from right across the city. It will have a significant impact on the residents of Totterdown and the Student Accommodation Tower Blocks that will overlook it.

Nearest Residential Properties

These are 300 meters away - the Silverthorne Lane Properties have planning permission and are on the direct route to and from the site for the largest lorries that will travel past them 24 hours a day.

Indeed the travel route to and from the site will pass by just about every new development so far planned or approved for the area - the new University; its student accommodation, and the new tower block on the junction of Totterdown Bridge and Bath Road

Hours of Operation

24 hours a day, 7 days a week for the largest articulated lorries. At least 116 new lorry trips a day. Then there is the noise and disturbance, these hours of operation will cause.

Employment Losses

The proposal will only create 6-8 jobs in return for 50,000 tonnes of waste a year. No account has been taken of the loss of current and new jobs caused by the blighting of the area. Job losses will easily outweigh the 6-8 jobs created, and in no way replace the job losses from the closure of the previous company on the site.

Adverse Impacts

These would demonstrably outweigh any benefits for handling so much waste opposite a Nursery School, and in the middle of an area that is being rapidly redeveloped.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station, but it has been ignored.

Community Involvement Statement

Meaningful Public Engagement & consultation was possible the developer simply couldn't be bothered.

On 21st May 2020 when the country was still learning how to engage remotely a highly successful video conference was held by Conrad Energy to discuss their scheme for Battery Storage on a site 100m from the proposed Waste Transfer Station. The video conference initiated by Conrad Energy included the local Councillors, the Neighbourhood Planning Group, the Nursery School, and Local Businesses. It was set up with sufficient notice for views to be gathered from a wide range of local residents and groups unable to attend on the night. The video conference was followed up by emails and telephone calls. All parties felt the process was useful and necessary.

Lorry Traffic

Large Articulated Lorries [16.4m/44 tonnes] will have to travel past the Nursery School along Albert Road; Feeder Road; Short Street; Albert Crescent past the Silverthorne Lane properties new

university and its student accommodation and leave the island via Totterdown Bridge past the new tower block, or Albert Road/ St Philips Causeway roundabout.

Large numbers of lorries [116 per day] will either go via this route or travel north across the Feeder Canal and onto Avon Street where traffic reduction measures are being actively considered.

The impact of all of these vehicle movements is hardly the insignificant matter the developer seeks to argue.

Access from Feeder Road to A4044 Temple Way - along Avon Street where there is an active exploration of traffic reduction measures going past the new university site & accommodation.

Source of Waste

In the current recession, no contractor can state with any certainty that the waste handled is locally produced. We can see from Avonmouth that waste already comes from as far afield as London and the Midlands.

Better use of Existing Facilities

There are already Waste Recycling facilities on St Philip's Marsh. These could be used rather than creating a new one.

Kind Regards,

Edwin Fletcher

STATEMENT C4

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

I object to the very idea of locating waste processing next to a Nursery School. It is hard to imagine a more inappropriate location. While it's called a Waste Transfer Station it is, in reality, a glorified Rubbish Tip.

Specifically, the following points warrant rejection of this planning application.

Environmental Impact Assessment

There is no Environmental Impact Assessment [EIA], yet the area is rapidly changing and we have declared an Environmental Emergency. An EIA should be carried out before this application can be considered.

Noise

No attempt was made to establish the baseline noise between midnight and 9 am – yet the largest articulated lorries will be loading and unloading during those hours. Nor was any attempt made to assess the noise impact on the new housing at Silverthorne Lane, or on the hillside of Totterdown which is not shaded from noise by the railway embankments. There is a history of noise complaints from the residents of Totterdown referring to the operation of Bristol Waste at the weekends.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

Waste transfer will create problems. Arguing that the company will operate at the highest standards, is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances that have been given to the residents of Avonmouth. Ask them if the waste transfer stations there create Flies, Odour, Rats and Gulls.

Air Quality

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is far worse than the developer's report states. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the most deprived communities in the city.

In the middle of an industrial area, at the bottom of a valley, it's hardly surprising the air quality is poor. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site, ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the Precautionary Principle should be applied – our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Light Pollution

No mention is made of the light pollution from a site operating 24 hours a day and lit by floodlights on 9-meter poles. This will be visible from right across the city. It will have a significant impact on the residents of Totterdown and the Student Accommodation Tower Blocks that will overlook it.

Flood Risk Assessment

The area is already subject to significant flood risk. This will get worse as the Climate Changes. Already we are seeing other developments being delayed because of the Flood Risks. To argue that under current assessments, only the site entrance is at significant risk ignores Climate change. Take Climate Change into account and the entire site could flood. How noxious will the resulting floodwaters be when mixing sewage with rubbish imported from elsewhere? How toxic will this be for the children attending the school?

Nearest Residential Properties

These are 300 meters away – the Silverthorne Lane Properties have planning permission and are on the direct route to and from the site for the largest lorries that will travel past them 24 hours a day.

Indeed the travel route to and from the site will pass by just about every new development so far planned or approved for the area – the new University; its student accommodation, and the new tower block on the junction of Totterdown Bridge and Bath Road

Employment Losses

The proposal will only create 6-8 jobs in return for 50,000 tonnes of waste a year. No account has been taken of the loss of current and new jobs caused by the blighting of the area. Job losses will easily outweigh the 6-8 jobs created, and in no way replace the job losses from the closure of the previous company on the site.

Adverse Impacts

These would demonstrably outweigh any benefits for handling so much waste opposite a Nursery School, and in the middle of an area that is being rapidly redeveloped.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station, but it has been ignored.

Community Involvement Statement

Meaningful Public Engagement & consultation was possible the developer simply couldn't be bothered.

On 21st May 2020 when the country was still learning how to engage remotely a highly successful video conference was held by Conrad Energy to discuss their scheme for Battery Storage on a site 100m from the proposed Waste Transfer Station. The video conference initiated by Conrad Energy included the local Councillors, the Neighbourhood Planning Group, the Nursery School, and Local Businesses. It was set up with sufficient notice for views to be gathered from a wide range of local residents and groups unable to attend on the night. The video conference was followed up by emails and telephone calls. All parties felt the process was useful and necessary.

Lorry Traffic

Large Articulated Lorries [16.4m/44 tonnes] will have to travel past the Nursery School along Albert Road; Feeder Road; Short Street; Albert Crescent past the Silverthorne Lane properties new university and its student accommodation and leave the island via Totterdown Bridge past the new tower block, or Albert Road/ St Philips Causeway roundabout.

Large numbers of lorries [116 per day] will either go via this route or travel north across the Feeder Canal and onto Avon Street where traffic reduction measures are being actively considered.

The impact of all of these vehicle movements is hardly the insignificant matter the developer seeks to argue.

Access from Feeder Road to A4044 Temple Way – along Avon Street where there is an active exploration of traffic reduction measures going past the new university site & accommodation.

Source of Waste

In the current recession, no contractor can state with any certainty that the waste handled is locally produced. We can see from Avonmouth that waste already comes from as far afield as London and the Midlands.

Better use of Existing Facilities

There are already Waste Recycling facilities on St Philip's Marsh. These could be used rather than creating a new one.

Kerri Smith - Local parent

STATEMENT NUMBER C5

Dear Sir/Madam

23-04-21 Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD
- Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site. Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

Yours Faithfully

Mehala Osborne

STATEMENT NUMBER C6

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Damon Fenoulhet.

STATEMENT NUMBER C7

Dear Bristol City Council,

What a beautiful morning, I am sat listening to bird song whilst I enjoy my tea in the garden. I am lucky!

Imagine you don't have the luxury of a garden, imagine you are 3 or 4 stuck in a high rise flat and keen to explore the world. How exciting when you get to nursery and you can finally run free in the gorgeous garden. Free to run and climb and feel the earth between your fingers. This is early years education, something I am completely passionate about. These are the make or break years, the very spark of curiosity ready to be ignited into a lifelong learner.

The proposal of a rubbish dump opposite a nursery bringing traffic noise and the stench of rubbish and flies and rats down on the very oasis in the city I am trying to create is absolutely ludicrous and I implore you to stand up for our children's right to freedom and fresh air. Children and adults with asthma are already being compromised by increasing levels of pollution in this country as in the case of Ella Adoo Kissi-Debrah who lived by a heavily congested road in South London.

These children are some of the most deprived in the city already fighting the biggest hurdles to their education. We know how crucial outdoor education is to mental well-being and success, please don't make this more difficult than it already is for these children to access it.

Kind regards

Heidi Taylor

Early years practitioner

St Philips Marsh Nursery

STATEMENT NUMBER C8

EQUALITIES IMPACT

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Finally, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT STATEMENT

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

OBJECTIONS AND SUPPORTING COMMENTS

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

NOISE

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

VERMIN AND ODOURS

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

AIR QUALITY

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

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The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

LORRY TRAFFIC

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

RISK OF AN APPEAL BY GRUNDON'S

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Francesca Hennessy, local resident

STATEMENT NUMBER C9

Good morning,

I am writing to state that I oppose the grundon planning permission for a recycling centre. As an employee and parent of st Philips marsh nursery school this is disgraceful the area has already a very high pollution level the increase of this will Do nothing for the environment.

I spent the majority of lockdown at home in a 2 bed flat with no outside space with my 2 children like lots of families in the area, coming to work and nursery has been a saviour for my family to be able to be outside and run, play and be free. Let's keep children and the public safe and healthy!

STATEMENT NUMBER C10

Dear Democratic Services,

I am writing to object to Planning Application 20/03286/F - Swift House, Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD. This is due to the detrimental effect that the traffic, dust, pollution, vermin and noise from the proposed waste transfer station would have on children attending St Philips Marsh nursery school, vulnerable young persons at the Meriton Adolescent Unit and the staff working at the both premises.

Kind regards,

Leo Diez

(Neighbour)

STATEMENT NUMBER C11

Dear Bristol City Council

As a member of staff at St Phillips nursery school across the road I totally object.

Many staff and children past have present have chest problems asthma being the main one. My daughter who also attends is one of these children.

How can air pollution that is high enough already deem fit enough for more. With surrounding tips and other rubbish refuse sites near by another one across the road from where children play is outrageous.

Look at what's happened to another child in South London.

Imagine living in a high rise flat with no outdoor space.... Then think of the children stuck in them. These children come to nursery most on funding to explore the outside area which we already know is good for everyone's mental health. Now you want to damage their lungs with more pollution... How can this seem right.

If your children attended St Phillips nursery school you wouldn't want more heavy lorry traffic through there than there already is. Then on top of that the rats and flies added to much more noise.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Being a nursery practitioner at St Phillips Marsh Nursery School these children's lives matter they can stand up for themselves so we have to stand up for them as well as our self's and own health.

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

You cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

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To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kind regards

Emma Jones, Early years Practitioner St Phillips Marsh Nursery School

STATEMENT NUMBER C12

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

From Linda and Michael Byrne 6, Dings Walk St Philips

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Our granddaughter currently attends this nursery, and the effect of CONSTANT diesel vehicles will affect her respiratory health and brain development. The coroners report on Ella Kissi-Debrah a nine year old girl in London stating that air particle pollution was directly linked to her death has recently been published (Guardian Wed 16th Dec 2020) but this doesn't seem to prevent Bristol planning from ignoring completely children at the lower end of socio-economic groups being sacrificed for the convenience of Bristol City Planning, it's shocking .

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault, begging the question is this linked to corruption ?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified or legal?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

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Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the **Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit** will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

Cost is primary to whom?, Grundons? It should NOT be primary to Bristol City Council when weighed against the health of the children of taxpayers of East Bristol the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

From

Linda Byrne
Michael Byrne
6 Dings Walk , St Philips

STATEMENT NUMBER C13

As a grandparent of a child that attends St Phillips Marsh Nursery School I think it's awful that this application has got this far again!

If this was in a more affluent part of the city it wouldn't be given a second look.

The health and wellbeing of our children's future should be in the forefront of the council's minds when considering this application.

So many children suffer with health issues (whether that's physical or mental) some of which go undiagnosed for years.

The pollution and noise will be so bad for them and the environment. The lorries will cause a constant stream of potential accidents waiting to happen, especially as the council took the school crossing patrol away years ago.

The majority of children that attend the nursery live in high rise blocks and so to be able to run free and play in safety at their nursery is almost a right.

Please, please please turn down this application. Have a heart for the little ones, they are the adults of tomorrow and we need them to be healthy.

Thanking you in anticipation of you doing the right thing

Jayne Price

Concerned Grandparent

STATEMENT NUMBER C14

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

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No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Yours,

Sally Owens

STATEMENT C15

To Whom it may Concern,

I am writing to state my strong objection to the following planning application due to the reasons stated below.

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

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No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Yours sincerely,

Sally Buckland

Parent and concerned resident of BS4.

STATEMENT NUMBER C16

To Whom IT May Concern,

I hereby wish to object the planning of proposed Food plant Waste at Around our Children Nursery School.

Many Thanks,

Hafsa.

STATEMENT NUMBER C17

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact. Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this? Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault? Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified? Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site. Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application. Noise Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report. Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers 1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn

@ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings. If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school. The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>] Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data. The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities. In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse. Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health. No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement. It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Eric Green

Resident (16 Brunswick Street)

STATEMENT NUMBER C18

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Carolyn Magson, councillor candidate for Brislington West and founder of nearby Arnos Vale Residents Association.

Equalities Impact

Lawrence Hill ward has one of the highest levels of multiple deprivation in the country, and the highest level in Bristol. It has the worst health outcomes in Bristol, the highest level of hospital admissions for lung disease, and the highest level of hospital admissions for childhood asthma. I think it has to be acknowledged that this proposal would not be considered for more affluent areas of the city and in line with the Equalities Act local councils are duty bound how to help readdress imbalances of inequality, not add to them.

This application does not seriously address the impact of a massive increase in heavy traffic in the narrow streets of St Philip's Marsh. In particular it does not address the impact on children's lungs from the increased particulates in air pollution this will cause.

There are serious implications for road safety and the parents with young children trying to cross the road directly opposite the plant. The school is less than 20 metres from the entrance to Grundons. There is a CIL bid for a much needed crossing here, as crossing the road with heavy traffic and lorries in particular has always been precarious. I know from personal experience of taking my own child to the nursery for 2 years. There are times when I've had to personally stand in the street and stop traffic. The last thing parents and children need here is yet another traffic point added to this situation.

The Nursery school situation so close to this proposal are already having to support children and parents in a global pandemic, whilst dealing with funding cuts. Another negative and harmful planning application will make their jobs even harder and have an impact on the mental health and wellbeing of staff and parents.

Therefore this application should be should be refused on the grounds that it is harmful to children and the environment and should not be sited in the middle of a city next to a school.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Odour

Standard rules SR2015 No4_75kte – household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station does require that Odour levels not cause pollution 'unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the odour'

Any measures take cannot rule our considerable odour and therefor the proposal would be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Core Strategy. Please refuse this proposal on the grounds that 'nearby receptors', i.e. very young children, from aged 2 upwards are very vulnerable with already considerable amount of pollution in the area.

Despite proposed mitigated measures, the proposal would have a harmful impact on children from St Philips Marsh Nursery School and be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Bristol Local Plan: Core Strategy, 2011.

Flies

Even with controlled measure in place, waste attracts flies and as a continuous process would allow and support time for the full life cycle as to sustain a continuous population of flies at the sight which would spread to nearby premises such as the pre school nearby. This impact cannot be ruled out and indeed in other similar developments flies have become a problem to nearby residents.

As the potential for an increase in flies can't be ruled out because of the sensitivity of nearby receptors, this impact would be contrary to the policy BCS23 of the Local Plan Core Strategy, 2011.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the **Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit** will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian

Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

In addition, there are plans for a secondary school in the area within the next 5-10 years. The council needs to look at diluting pollution and raising the standard of air quality in the area not increasing it.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

The Future

This application is completely against the spirit and vision of what has been modelled by the Temple Quarter Development zone for the re-generation of the area. Instead of affordable housing, small business and green spaces we will now have four waste recycling plants within quarter of a mile of the school and increased heavy traffic and air pollution right in the middle of the city

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost.

If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost. I know the council will listen carefully to the long-term implications in this area of deprivation and very much hope they will come to the right decision to refuse this application.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

STATEMENT NUMBER C19

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact - Lawrence Hill ward has one of the highest levels of multiple deprivation in the country, and the highest level in Bristol. It has the worst health outcomes in Bristol, the highest level of hospital admissions for lung disease, and the highest level of hospital admissions for childhood asthma. I think it has to be acknowledged that this proposal would not be considered for more affluent areas of the city and in line with the Equalities Act local councils are duty bound how to help readdress imbalances of inequality, not add to them.

This application does not seriously address the impact of a massive increase in heavy traffic in the narrow streets of St Philip's Marsh. In particular it does not address the impact on children's lungs from the increased particulates in air pollution this will cause.

There are serious implications for road safety and the parents with young children trying to cross the road directly opposite the plant. The school is less than 20 metres from the entrance to Grundons. There is a CIL bid for a much needed crossing here, as crossing the road with heavy traffic and lorries in particular has always been precarious.

The Nursery school situation so close to this proposal are already having to support children and parents in a global pandemic, whilst dealing with funding cuts. Another negative and harmful planning application will make their jobs even harder and have an impact on the mental health and wellbeing of staff and parents.

Therefore this application should be should be refused on the grounds that it is harmful to children and the environment and should not be sited in the middle of a city next to a school.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Odour

Standard rules SR2015 No4_75kte – household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station does require that Odour levels not cause pollution ‘unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the odour’

Any measures take cannot rule our considerable odour and therefor the proposal would be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Core Strategy.

Please refuse this proposal on the grounds that ‘nearby receptors’, i.e. very young children, from aged 2 upwards are very vulnerable with already considerable amount of pollution in the area.

Despite proposed mitigated measures, the proposal would have a harmful impact on children from St Philips Marsh Nursery School and be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Bristol Local Plan: Core Strategy, 2011.

Flies

Even with controlled measure in place, waste attracts flies and as a continuous process would allow and support time for the full life cycle as to sustain a continuous population of flies at the sight which would spread to nearby premises such as the pre school nearby. This impact cannot be ruled out and indeed in other similar developments flies have become a problem to nearby residents.

As the potential for an increase in flies can’t be ruled out because of the sensitivity of nearby receptors, this impact would be contrary to the policy BCS23 of the Local Plan Core Strategy, 2011.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip’s Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current ‘informal’ pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip’s Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

In addition, there are plans for a secondary school in the area within the next 5-10 years. The council needs to look at diluting pollution and raising the standard of air quality in the area not increasing it.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

The Future

This application is completely against the spirit and vision of what has been modelled by the Temple Quarter Development zone for the re-generation of the area. Instead of affordable housing, small business and green spaces we will now have four waste recycling plants within quarter of a mile of the school and increased heavy traffic and air pollution right in the middle of the city

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost.

If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost. I know the council will listen carefully to the long-term implications in this area of deprivation and very much hope they will come to the right decision to refuse this application.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

STATEMENT NUMBER C20

**Bristol Clean Air Alliance
Statement to Bristol City Council Development Planning Control A
Wednesday 28 April 2021, 2pm**

**Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent
Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and
ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and
weighbridge office**

Bristol Clean Air Alliance are an informal network of campaign groups across Bristol who supported the current proposals for a Clean Air Zone for Bristol.

BCAA strongly object to this proposal for a waste transfer station on the grounds that this will expose the pupils of St Philip's Marsh Nursery School and the students at the Meriton Adolescent Unit to highly unacceptable levels of noise pollution, insects and air pollution both from the additional diesel waste vehicles that would be using the site, in addition to the traffic that will be displaced from the Clean Air Zone, and dust pollution from the handling of waste.

BCAA still has not received an answer to our question about the calculated total NO_x resulting from the implementation of the Clean Air Zone, which would quantify the amount of pollution arising from vehicles avoiding the zone. In addition, BCC has stated that they do not intend to carry out the calculation of the percentage of excess premature deaths, the HAZ ratio (currently 300) which would take account of the extra particulate pollution which is currently responsible for 168 of these 300 deaths.

Although particulate pollution is not currently required to be quantified in the Clean Air Zone proposals, the Mayor of Bristol has accepted the moral responsibility for the CAZ as a public health intervention, and particulates are well known to be more detrimental to health than NO₂. The waste transfer station would generate particulates from both the diesel vehicles and also dust from the waste itself.

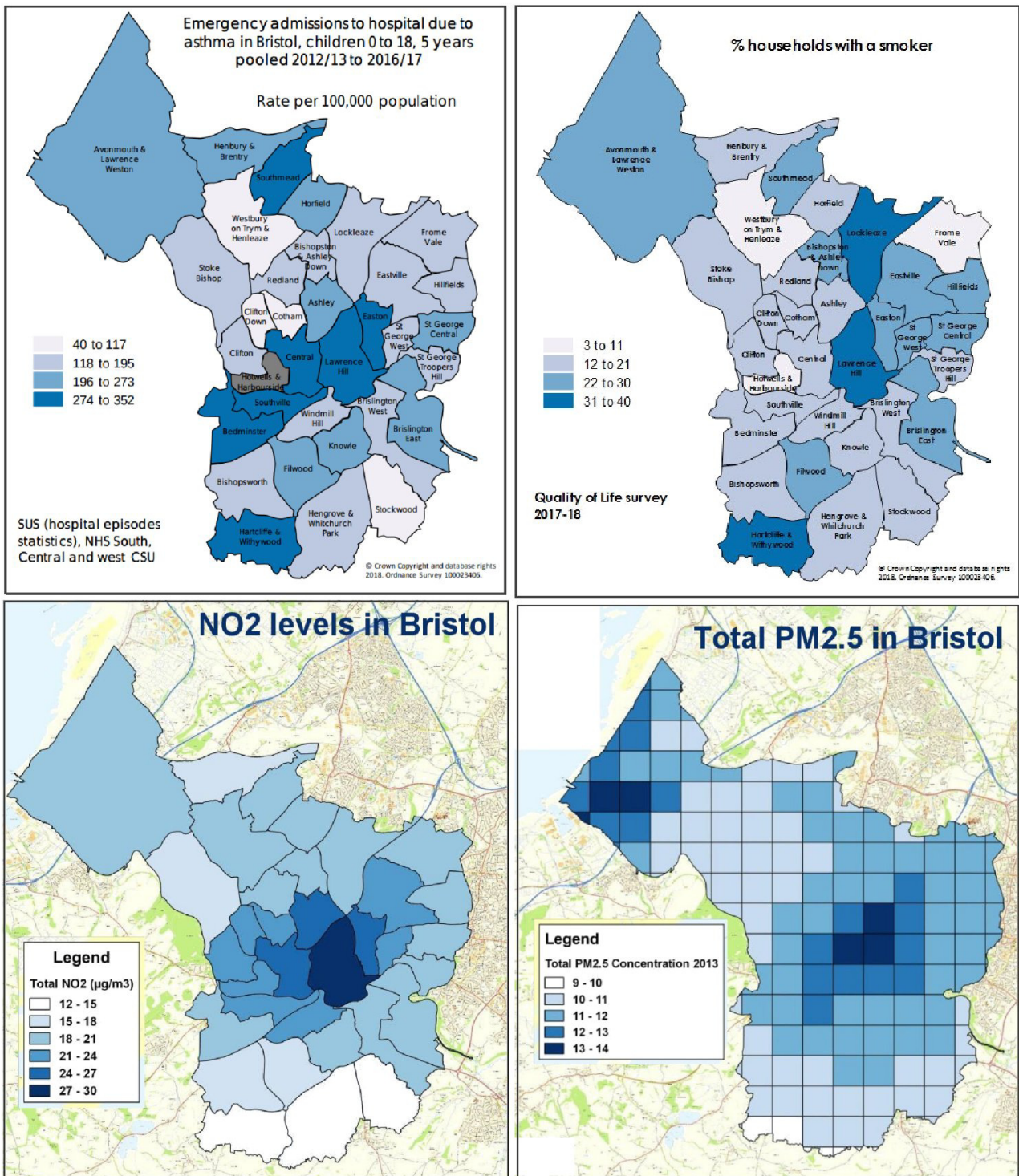
To approve this application would be to show the watching world that Bristol City Council considers the pupils of St Philip's nursery school as less deserving of clean air than children in more privileged areas of the city.

BCAA commends the work of the Residents of Dirty Energy (RADE) who have installed real-time particulate sensors and advises the committee to pay close attention to the points raised in their statement and in particular the evidence that St Philips Marsh already suffers higher particulate pollution than in other areas.

BCAA therefore urges the Committee to reject this application.

**Christina Biggs
Bristol Clean Air Alliance**

Figure: Graphic comparing asthma in children in Bristol from 2012-2017 (top left) with NO2 levels (bottom left), indoor pollution from smoking (top right) and particulates from all sources including industry (bottom right)



Data published by Bristol City Council's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) unit

STATEMENT NUMBER C21

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Joanne Gray

STATEMENT NUMBER C22

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

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Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

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The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

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The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

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It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kevin Gray

STATEMENT NUMBER C23

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

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It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kind Regards

Sam Robbins

STATEMENT NUMBER C24

To whom it may concern,

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office.

I strongly object as I did before in the previous planning application, to the waste transfer facility to be developed in St Philips Marsh. It has yet to be shown whether this would be acceptable in a privileged area of the city, so why should this be allowed in a deprived area. With a nursery school directly opposite where many young children attend lorries and vehicles already park on pavements, the yellow lines opposite (outside the purposed site) and on the zig zag lines outside the nursery school causing a considerable danger to children walking or riding to school with their families. Something that Bristol as a city encourages people to do. Another major concern with increased traffic flow is there is a low railway bridge, which has already been hit on numerous occasions by lorries. It only has a path on one side underneath and each side does not have crossing facilities that enable people to cross the road safely either side of it. The road is already heavily trafficked making it hard to cross, especially for people with children who have little understanding of road safety.

The increased traffic that the site will bring will affect the quality of air surrounding the site and pose a greater risk to those even without medical conditions like asthma. Air pollution in the city is something we are trying to reduce, if the application were to be accepted it would go against the ethos and would be hypocritical to continue with the clean air zone that you are preparing for Bristol city centre, as being just on the very outskirts the air quality there should also matter. It is well known the benefits of children learning outdoors, considering some children would not have access to a back garden as there are multiple high-rise flats in the area, allowing this application to go ahead will affect the amount and quality of the time they do get to spend outside. The Company advertise on their Facebook page that members of the public can use some of the sites they currently have. If they were to do this with this site it would significantly increase the estimate of 116 vehicles a day, entering and exiting the area by double if not more. This is also a factor which would be out of your control should you accept the planning permission as well as increase the multiple problems that the site will bring to the area.

The area is being developed and becoming more residential, to put a waste site right by this would be ridiculous, it is known that the Avonmouth waste site has caused a problem with flies in the surrounding residential areas like Shirehampton and Lawrence Weston which reached as far as Filton and Severn Beach. These are all a lot further away than this site would be from a nursery school. In addition it is likely to cause issues for the local residents of Totterdown, St Philip's Marsh and potentially spread as far as Bartonhill and Brislington if not further. There would also be an increase of rats and gulls in the surrounding areas as well as odour caused from the waste being stored at the site which will increase considerably during the hotter summer months. Local businesses would also be affected; Bristol fruit market is also in very close proximity to the purposed site and a number of food outlets only up the road. Considering how the Coronavirus started, it is important to learn from this. The increased number of flies, rats and gulls around areas where food is stored and sold, will pose an extreme hazard to health.

Taking in to consideration the level of objections in the last application and with the information above is a strong case for why it should not be accepted. Health is considerably more important than profit and the purposed area is not an adequate site for this type of development. The young

children who attend the nursery school and the local residents of the area have the right to clean air and a healthy environment to live in. Should this application be approved, steps must be taken to make sure that people are not impacted by this decision. This includes making sure control of unwanted pests, odour and noise is more than just adequate but to a very high standard. As well as providing crossing facilities either side of the bridge and regular traffic wardens to monitor the illegal parking situations.

Your sincerely

Alison Payne

STATEMENT NUMBER C25

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 OUD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Shona Jemphrey, councillor candidate for Lawrence Hill and member of Labour for a Green New Deal

Equalities Impact

Lawrence Hill ward has one of the highest levels of multiple deprivation in the country, and the highest level in Bristol. It has the worst health outcomes in Bristol, the highest level of hospital admissions for lung disease, and the highest level of hospital admissions for childhood asthma. I think it has to be acknowledged that this proposal would not be considered for more affluent areas of the city, and in line with the Equalities Act local councils are duty bound how to help re-address imbalances of inequality, not add to them.

This application does not seriously address the impact of a massive increase in heavy traffic in the narrow streets of St Philip's Marsh. In particular it does not address the impact on children's lungs from the increased particulates in air pollution this will cause.

There are serious implications for road safety and the parents with young children trying to cross the road directly opposite the plant. The local nursery school is less than 20 metres from the entrance to Grundons. There is a CIL bid for a much needed crossing here, as crossing the road with heavy traffic and lorries in particular has always been precarious. The last thing parents and children need here is yet another traffic point added to this situation.

The staff of this nursery school are already having to support children and parents in a global pandemic, whilst dealing with funding cuts. Another negative and harmful planning application will make their jobs even harder, and have an impact on the mental health and wellbeing of staff and parents.

Therefore this application should be refused on the grounds that it is harmful to children and the environment and should not be sited in the middle of a city next to a school.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment and maintenance of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station, but is mostly ignored in the Application. This also has children attending it, and they are also at increased risk of harm from increased traffic.

Odour

Standard rules SR2015 No4_75kte – household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station does require that Odour levels not cause pollution ‘unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the odour’

Any measures taken cannot rule out considerable odour and therefore the proposal would be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Core Strategy.

Please refuse this proposal on the grounds that ‘nearby receptors’, i.e. very young children, from aged 2 upwards are very vulnerable with already considerable amount of pollution in the area.

Despite proposed mitigated measures, the proposal would have a harmful impact on children from St Philips Marsh Nursery School and be contrary to policy BCS23 of the Bristol Local Plan: Core Strategy, 2011.

Flies

Even with control measures in place, waste attracts flies and as a continuous process would allow and support time for the full life cycle as to sustain a continuous population of flies at the site, which would spread to nearby premises such as the nursery nearby. This impact cannot be ruled out and indeed in other similar developments flies have become a problem to nearby residents.

As the potential for an increase in flies can’t be ruled out, because of the sensitivity of nearby receptors, this impact would be contrary to the policy BCS23 of the Local Plan Core Strategy, 2011.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip’s Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the **Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit** will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

In addition, there are plans for a secondary school in the area within the next 5-10 years. The council needs to look at diluting pollution and raising the standard of air quality in the area, not increasing it.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

The Future

This application is completely against the spirit and vision of what has been modelled by the Temple Quarter Development zone for the re-generation of the

area. Instead of affordable housing, small business and green spaces we will now have four waste recycling plants within quarter of a mile of the school and increased heavy traffic and air pollution right in the middle of the city

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost.

If the planning application is allowed, the children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost. I know the council will listen carefully to the long-term implications in this area of deprivation and very much hope they will come to the right decision to refuse this application.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.



STATEMENT NUMBER D26

Objection to planning application 20/03286/F

Statement for planning application

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day.

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the **Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit** will not be accompanied.

If granted; provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities. A recent court case in Manchester found against the council granting permission to build a multi-storey car park. The judge found that the council were "**blind to the potential impact on the school**" and to have "**failed in it's public sector equality duty by not considering the health effects on children attending the school**". It was criticised for relying on "**error filled reports regarding air quality**". It is worth noting that there are no Council Air Quality Monitoring outside our school.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse.

Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

In 2003, Ella-Kissi Debrah, 9 years old, from London tragically died and her cause of death was recorded, by the Coroner, as traffic from air pollution triggering her asthma. This is the first time this has been recorded as a cause of death.

The application goes against the vision for the Temple Quarter zone and instead of affordable housing, small businesses and green spaces this just adds one more waste recycling plant leading to increased heavy traffic outside the Nursery and worsening air pollution right in the middle of the city.

This application should be refused on the grounds that it is harmful to the health of children, staff and parents and to the well being of all. It should not be sited next to a school and would further impact on inequality in the area.

STATEMENT NUMBER C27

Objection to planning application 20/03286/F

- This application does not seriously address the impact of a massive increase in heavy traffic in the narrow streets of St Philip's Marsh. In particular it does not address the impact on children's lungs from the increased particulates in air pollution this will cause.
- Neither does it take seriously the implications for road safety and the parents with young children trying to cross the road directly opposite the plant. The school is less than 20 metres from the entrance to Grundons. It insultingly implies that as traffic has always been bad in the Marsh, it won't make much difference. A pedestrian crossing is not considered necessary, Why? It would certainly make children, parents and staff feel a whole lot safer.
- Lawrence Hill ward has one of the highest levels of multiple deprivation in the country, and the highest level in Bristol. It has the worst health outcomes in Bristol, the highest level of hospital admissions for lung disease, and the highest level of hospital admissions for childhood asthma.
- In the USA the practice of allowing polluting and environmentally damaging developments in the poorest areas of the city is called 'environmental racism'. Lawrence Hill ward has the largest BAME population in Bristol. We do not think a development such as this would be permitted in any other area of the city. How is Bristol different?
- A recent court cases in Manchester found against the Council granting permission for the building of a multi-story car park 26 metres from a primary school. Manchester City Council was found by the judge to be;

'Blind to the potential impact on the school' and to have; 'Failed in its public sector equality duty by not considering the likely health effects on children attending the school'. It was criticised for relying on; 'error filled reports regarding air quality' Ella-Kissi Debrah is the name of the 9 year old London girl whose tragic death was caused from traffic air pollution which triggered her asthma. For the first time this was recorded as a cause of death by the coroner.

- There is no Council Air Quality Monitoring outside our School.
- This application is completely against the spirit and vision of what has been modelled by the Temple Quarter Development zone for the re-generation of the area. Instead of affordable housing, small business and green spaces we will now have four waste recycling plants within quarter of a mile of the school and increased heavy traffic and air pollution right in the middle of the city.
- This application should be refused on the grounds that it is harmful to children and the environment and should not be sited in the middle of a city next to a school.

Simon Holmes (Headteacher St Philip's Marsh Nursery School) 2nd March 2021

STATEMENT NUMBER C28

Dear Bristol City Council,

I understand there is a meeting to discuss the application "Proposal: Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office" taking place on Wednesday - I wish to submit an objection to this planning application.

Our child attends the absolutely brilliant St Philips Marsh Nursery School, which is opposite the site of the application. I believe this nursery is an incredible local resource; staff are fantastic, and our child has had a very positive experience attending here. The suggested application will increase heavy traffic around the nursery school, and I feel it is bound to have a huge detrimental impact on the site. It will make it more challenging to access and leave the site, as well as having a detrimental impact on the air quality, when I know the nursery really values outdoor play.

Currently we walk to the nursery school, it is about a 10 minute walk from our neighbourhood in Totterdown. What are the plans for the future of this road and this area in Bristol? This fantastic nursery is situated less than ten minute walk from the many new homes currently being built both at Paintworks site and at Totterdown Bridge, and less than ten minute walk from the proposed residential developments around Silverthorne Lane to the other side. This is just what I know about as a local resident, I'm sure you could add in more information about proposed changes to the area local to this planning application. If residential parts of Bristol are surrounding this road, surely an established local nursery is an asset we should be protecting? And what a disappointment if this application were to be approved, only to be knocked down in five years to make way for homes.

I wish to object to this application due to its proximity to such an excellent Nursery and the detrimental impact that it will have on the young children accessing the site and playing outdoors.

Best wishes,

Alice Barber

(Resident Hillside Street, BS4 3AU)

STATEMENT NUMBER C29

To whom it may concern,

I would like to register my Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office.

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact. Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit

Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

We already have extremely slow moving queues down Albert Road, it's hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University.

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State. The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kind Regards,

Eeva

Owner

Splendette

Unit 5 Meriton Foundry, Meriton Street

STATEMENT NUMBER C30

Dear Madams and Sirs, hereby I support Mr. Stuart Phelps, Chair of Plan-EL Neighbourhood Planning Group.

My name is Rosina Leber, I am 47 years old and have a limited company called THE PARCEL PRINCE in Meriton Foundry, U56, Meriton Street, just around the corner from the nursery. I was shocked to read that someone thinks at all about opening a waste transfer station opposite a nursery.

I understand your own children don't go there? Well, let's just assume for a minute that WOULD be your children, aged 3 and 4, would you like that? Would you let them be exposed daily by all the damages the bacterias and viruses bins has caused in the past to people? And then bring them in your home? Would you like that?

If not, you certainly can understand that other people think exactly like you. If yes, maybe then the waste transfer station should be build opposite your home if you don't really care about that.

I am very unhappy to hear that you choose the weakest link in the society – those who can't defend themselves yet. But you rely on the fact, that when you grow old exactly these children should then be your carers, visit you at home to clean your home and yourself. The society works by giving and taking both ways. If you help them, they will help you later. You can't let them down now and expect them to be in 20 or 30 years there for you. Just think a minute about that.

Thank you very much in advance

Kind Regards

Rosina Leber

Director

The Parcel Prince Ltd.

STATEMENT NUMBER C31

My name is John Phelps although I work for Grundon I am here to talk in a personal capacity as someone who works in the city and would therefore be affected by the proposal.

I feel Bristol and the surrounding area has a major issue when it comes to waste disposal. This month both of the incinerators at Avonmouth were down, the Suez site was closed for their annual month long shutdown and Viridor developed a fault closing them for 3 weeks. As a result the majority of Bristol's waste was either shipped to incinerators further afield such as Cardiff or Gloucester, the other option was to use the Shortwood landfill, I am told Shortwood only has a few months left. Grundons transfer station would reduce the number of wagons having to do longer runs moving smaller Quantities of waste to Avonmouth or beyond thus cutting CO2 emissions in the city.

Over my 20+ years in the waste industry, I have visited numerus waste treatment sites, compared to other waste operators Grundon sites have stood out as the cleanest most well managed sites. When it comes to the local environment, Grundon have very high standards.

STATEMENT NUMBER C32

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

This is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of St Philip's
Marsh Nursery School. Each time we have had to fight to protect the children - usually called
'sensitive receptors' in the reports.

The protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude
anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about
schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Additional heavy traffic, noise, smells, pests and stress will all be generated for children, residents
and staff if this is allowed to go ahead.

The proposal is entirely inappropriate for this site.

Michael Andrews

STATEMENT NUMBER C33

Dear committee members.

I would like to implore you not to grant planning permission for a waste transfer site to be developed on the site opposite my sons nursery school.

Children in this community already suffer the impact of high levels of pollution that sadly comes with their inner city community. The area where the nursery is situated is already a very busy, dusty and traffic heavy site please don't add to this with extra HGV traffic.

Not to mention the added environmental pollution from rats, flies, gulls and other pests that will undoubtedly accompany such a development. Show me a pest free waste transfer site?

The nursery is currently a haven for the children and staff. Protected somewhat by its own architecture, the children have a tranquil sheltered garden to play in. Can the buildings withstand and shelter the children from a large site across the road from the school? I don't think so.

Please put yourself in our shoes. Would you want your little ones, toddlers, first educational, social experiences to be opposite a rubbish dump? Marred by the stench of rotting waste? Please reject this application.

Your hopefully

Becky Whitmore, Parent of 2.5 year old who attends St Philips Marsh Nursery.

STATEMENT NUMBER C34

To whom it may concern,

I am sending this email because I strongly object to the planning application 20/03286/F swift house Albert crescent.

I send my child to St Philips Marsh nursery school, which is around 100meters from this proposed site. I am shocked that this is even being considered!!!!!!

I strongly object because I have concerns for the safety of the children using the nursery. Big lorries travelling and turning around present a huge risk factor to a small child stepping out. And also the amount of extra traffic pollution and fumes needs to be raised.

I specifically picked this nursery as they have a beautiful, maintained outside space and the outdoor learning is a really important approach to education, especially as lots of the families who use this provision do not have access to a garden due to living in flats. The children do not want to be breathing in air pollution and dust from this suggested new site.

Lots of the families who use the nursery rely on this resource as a safe haven for their children to learn and grow. This particular area is statistically, one of the poorer scoring areas when it comes to official government deprivation figures so why would you put those vulnerable children at further risk? The nursery falls in an area which has some of the highest rates of child poverty in the City/ country - so how can you justify this ?

STATEMENT NUMBER C35

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

I wish to object on the following grounds.

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this? Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit

Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of

Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report. Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers 1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings. If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school. The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>] Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data. The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities. In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse. Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health. No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the

surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement. It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State. The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kind regards.

Allan Blake

STATEMENT NUMBER C36

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this? Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

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Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit

Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

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Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

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The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic - It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report. Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers 1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings. If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school. The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>] Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data. The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities. In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse. Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health. No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement. It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State. The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Kind Regards. Niamh Blake

STATEMENT NUMBER C37

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD

Thank you for your letter dated 16 April, with regards to this proposal (attached for reference) - in response, I would like to make a written public forum statement to restate my opposition to this planning application.

As a Governor at St. Philip's Marsh Nursery school, I objected to this proposal the first time it was brought to the committee, based on the application flying in the face of the council's alleged commitment to resolving their self-declared climate emergency, and alluding to the court cases of Ella Adoo-Kissi-Debrah, the first person in the UK to have air pollution listed as a cause of her death, as well as the 'Trees not Cars' campaign in Manchester, where council officers were ruled to have misled the city's planning committee by relying on erroneous reports regarding air quality.

Having finally successfully navigated my way to the updated planning officer's report in light of the concerns raised at the previous committee (I note the link in your attached letter to the planning application documents does not work; it takes you to a page saying 'Planning Application details not available: This application is no longer available for viewing. It may have been removed or restricted from public viewing'. The original letter also had incorrect dates on for submitting statements, which is hardly ideal in terms of making democratic decision-making transparent and accessible), I see my and others' concerns appeared to have fallen on completely deaf ears.

I see now this application figuratively and literally flies in the face of the council's commitments, with both vermin and odour being assessed within the report as not having a 'significant' effect, but does not actually rule out there will be increased flies, vermin and odour, and indeed there is not very much that can be done about it, beyond some mitigating actions that might work, but then again might not.

I note the planning officers have taken Grundon's word at face value when they say they 'intend' to introduce a Community Liaison Group in relation to this facility, in response to the issue raised at the previous committee that Grundon had not reached out to the Nursery and other local residents about their proposal, to properly address our very legitimate concerns. Please note that as far as I am aware, as of 26 April 2021, more than ten months after their original application was submitted, Grundon have still not entered any communications, formally or informally with the Nursery, so the idea that this cursory response is in any way satisfactory or should assuage concerns that Grundon do not really care about the local community they are dumping this waste transfer station in, is laughable. I wonder if anyone from Bristol Democratic Services has reviewed all the supportive responses to this plan from 'members of the public' and noted just how many of these individuals or their family members actually work in some capacity for Grundon or indeed even live in Bristol. Again, hardly ideal.

I also see my previous references to of the overturning of a car park being built opposite a school in Manchester have also apparently been ignored - the planning officer's report says the air quality assessment for this proposal follows 'best practice', 'appropriate industry standards', and takes account of the 'best available' data. As detailed in quite some length at the previous committee, our entire point was that this data, i.e. air quality at the actual Nursery, is not currently available and therefore any assessment cannot be accurate (even if it complies to industry standards), and is therefore not tantamount to the 'best available' data. If the planning officers want to get the actual 'best available' data, I strongly recommend they actually assess the air directly outside the Nursery. There is no way of truly knowing the impact this facility will have on those sensitive receptors, i.e.

infants' lungs, unless the air within that specific location is monitored properly. If the council approves this plan based on air quality data from another location, I cannot see how this too would not be liable to being overturned at a later date, given it does not adequately assess the actual impact - it is meaningless to extrapolate air from a completely different part of the city, and use that as the basis for agreeing this proposal. The council seems to be undertaking quite a serious risk of future litigation if it goes ahead with this proposal, when it is clear they have not adequately addressed the specific concerns with regards to air quality as laid out several times by the representatives from the Nursery, the local community, and indeed the councillors at the previous committee, especially given the recent judgement with regards to the death of Ella Adoo-Kissi-Debrah.

I note the report also says in response to the request that any permission be conditional on the provision of a road crossing at the site, that 'there is already an informal crossing in this location, and given the transport statement shows no significant increase in traffic movements, any upgrade would be "difficult to justify"'. Again, I think this rather dismissive response misses the point by quite a wide margin. The informal crossing spoken of here is actually dropped curb, about a metre's width, demarcated by two tactile paving slabs on either side of the road. This 'crossing' is not served by any lights or road markings to denote it is a crossing, and there is no associated signage so cars and lorries would know it is a crossing, just a modest dropped curb that can accommodate, at best, one person with a pram. Noting there is quite a significant bend in the road where it goes underneath the nearby the railway bridge, the thought that adding anything more to this apparent 'crossing' as a needless extravagance that is 'difficult to justify' is tone-deaf to say the very least - but then again, if flies, odour, and air quality are secondary concerns to our city's infants, why would cars and lorries obviously barrelling down the road be an issue?

The report says the transport statement 'shows' there will be 'no significant increase' in traffic movements, which seems at odds, to put it politely, with previous commentary suggesting there could be upwards of 100 extra lorries every day - are councillors satisfied this report fully details and considers the actual reality of those who will be directly impacted by this proposal? Sadly, I do not think the planning officers have been as rigorous as they could have been in their latest report, which is quite striking when you consider the very recent precedent for local authorities to have decisions overturned at judicial review due to council officers being misled by erroneous air quality impact assessments. I would again draw councillors to the specific case I am referring to, i.e. *Trees not Cars vs. Manchester city council*; in its report on the judgement, the Guardian newspaper noted this case 'may also be viewed as a warning shot to other councils which, like Manchester, declare "climate emergencies" and then push through polluting development projects'.

Finally, I just wanted to add that at a time when the people of Bristol are currently being subjected to various campaigning by all political parties ahead of the local elections in May, the decision this committee takes, will be subject to heavy scrutiny, regardless of political stripe. Will the council side with the local community, its own long-term ambitions on its draft local plan, and the Nursery that predates all the light (and not-so-light) industry it finds itself adjacent to, through no fault of its own; or will it acquiesce to the demands an Oxfordshire-based company motivated purely by profit, who have so far not even deigned to pick up the phone to talk about this devastating proposal with the Nursery, let alone genuinely consider whether their transfer station, and its associated flies, vermin, odour, lorries, noise and so on are the sort of things they would want their own children to grow up in the shadow of?

I will sign off with the same question I asked last time - when will the council finally remember its duty of care is to its citizens, communities and its children, NOT corporations, and start making good

on its promises regarding climate change, air quality and genuinely improving the lives of young people? How could anyone in good conscience sign off this monstrous proposal?

Yours sincerely, Kate Webber

Community Governor, St. Philip's Marsh Nursery School

STATEMENT NUMBER C38

hi,

Please find below our objection to this planning application. As local business owners in Meriton Foundry we believe we would be adversely impacted by the suggested waste operation, however even this personal concern is overshadowed by the horrendous impact this would have on the children in the nursery directly opposite the proposed site.

Thank you,

Guy & Victoria Siddall (owners)

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter, a weighbridge and weighbridge office Equalities Impact This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact. Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this? Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault? Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified? Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function. Community Involvement Statement There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation. Objections and Supporting Comments Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site. Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application. Noise Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area. Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'. Lorry Traffic It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic

displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report. Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers 1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings. If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane. Air Quality The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school. The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702] Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data. The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities. In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse. Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk. Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health. No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement. It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State. The Committee is urged to reject this application.

STATEMENT NUMBER C39

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

I wish to object on the following grounds.

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this? Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

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The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report. Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers 1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and 2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings. If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

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Kind regards.

A F Blake

STATEMENT NUMBER C40

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Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

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Kind regards.

Kian Blake

Second Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House, Albert Crescent, Bristol, BS2 0UD

This is all so depressing as we as governors have been here before..This is the second phase of the third planning application over the past few years that has actually threatened the lives of the children at St Phillips Marsh Nursery. We came to a previous planning meeting with some mothers and 'receptors' who would be affected, ie very young children, and thankfully the unsafe application and approval was overturned. It seems amazing that after such a short time a planning application that increases particulates, increases pollution, increases traffic from heavy lorries, increases smells in the air, increases the risk of vermin is even considered less than 20m from a **Nursery School!**

It is obvious from the report that proper measurement of current air quality has not been undertaken, nor has there been proper consideration of future air quality.

The report shows a complete lack of understanding of families with small children, prams, push chairs and siblings walking together along a narrow footpath and the risk heavy lorries thundering past. There is not even consideration for a safe crossing. There is apparently an 'informal crossing', however I would suggest there is nothing 'informal' about lorries moving by parents with groups of young children on the pavement or wishing to cross the road!

When I was a head teacher at Air Balloon I requested a crossing outside the school. I was told very clearly by Bristol City Council that I would only qualify for one if a child was killed. Is this still the price that we have to pay?

The report omits to consider the presence of a unit for some of the cities most vulnerable children next to the nursery whose very unpredictability can make their arrival and departure from school a challenge and a risk.

The dangers are obvious and evidence from London, Ella Aloo-Kissi-Debrah, and Manchester, The Trees Not Cars court victory against Manchester City Council, should ensure that this application is quashed. Bristol City Council makes a lot of noise about improving air quality, fighting for young children and fighting for equality, particularly with regard to ethnicity and diversity and it would be nice if that noise translated into action and not just bluster and hot air.

It would be interesting for a survey to consider the objections and support regarding the planning application. As most of the support came from outside Bristol, I wonder how many were written by directors and leaders of the company making the application??

We have heard a great deal about the exciting plans put forward for the area over recent years, The Temple Quarter Plan, and others, but due to hesitancy or incompetence by Bristol City planners nothing has been agreed or put in place. This planning application would scupper all future plans as who would want to buy, lease, rent or pay student fees for accommodation next to and affected by a rubbish dump?

Finally we all know that if this application was submitted for Clifton or Redland it would not pass the first stage. Indeed one of the councillors at the last meeting said, "If this was being proposed outside my son's nursery in Westbury-On-Trymm it would not even be considered", or words to that effect. This suggests that claims of environmental racism could well be true.

I hope that at the final stage Bristol City Council can once again see the bigger picture, stand up for a poor community and quash this dangerous and under researched application.

Rob Worsfold - Community Governor St Philips Marsh and Cashmore Nursery School.

STATEMENT NUMBER C42

Dear Councillors,

I am writing to object to the above application due to the following:

I am a teacher at St Philip's Marsh Nursery, which is opposite the proposed site. We are already under significant financial pressure due to cuts, and have fought so much to remain open and continue to be at the heart of our community. This has meant we are able to support the young children aged 2-4 that attend our setting and their families. So many of these families do not have a garden themselves. Therefore we pride ourselves on the schools outdoor environment. This gives the children the space, and creativity to simply be young children and learn from their environment, as well as the fresh air and exercise that we know is crucial to their development.

As we know from countless research the brain's development during this time is at its most crucial. As a setting we firmly believe that by supporting the brain development of these young children we are contributing to society and how they develop as adults. Now, if there was a tip opposite the road, there are obvious environmental factors that would affect the staff, and more importantly the children. Factors such as noise, pests (rats and flies), the disgusting smell and most importantly the pollution. Bristol already has a disgustingly high asthma rate, and we see it in more and more children every day. Having lorries line up for the tip etc on the road opposite our school will undeniably have an effect on our children's lungs and health. I saw on a previous report that these 2-4 year olds were described as "sensitive receptors", let's put this bluntly.. They are YOUNG CHILDREN. Children whom we wish to have the best start in life. This is not okay, especially as they are subject to an already high polluted area, where the nursery building has remained all these years before the industrial sites took over.

On a side note, I'd also like to point out that I've been following lots of talks about St Philip's returning back to a residential area, where a nursery school, and other education settings will be needed, a tip would be far from ideal in this environment.

I can't stress enough how a tip opposite a nursery school would just not work, on so many levels, and it's quite soul destroying when all the staff are putting everything into supporting these families, especially during these pandemic times, and yet it appears we have to constantly fight for our survival. Sometimes, just perhaps, one ought to think it's not just about money made but the benefit to society in the long run.

Many thanks for reading,

Kim Nother

STATEMENT NUMBER C43

Hello,

Here is our letter of objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD - Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures,

Here are our reasons:

This is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School.

The fact that children are attending the school should automatically exclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area.

There is concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified.

The impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications cannot be ignored, and just adds stress on staff in operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic.

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities.

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth.

Additional lorries will significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day.

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

1. Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and
2. Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

The planning system is supposed to protect the most vulnerable, not put profit above health.

No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Matthew Thomas and Aurélie Andouard

Parents of a child attending St Philip's Marsh nursery

STATEMENT NUMBER C44

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

I strongly urge the council to reject this application. This area already has high levels of air pollution, being inner city and with other industrial works nearby. The increased heavy goods vehicles that come along with this proposal will increase this. Do not forget that the "sensitive receptors" referred to in the report are very young children from some of the city's most deprived communities.

The nursery school and pupil referral centre in the very near vicinity should completely prevent any consideration of further industrialisation of the area. Would this be happening in more affluent areas of the city?

I would remind the council of its commitment to fight Climate Change, and its Clean Air initiative.

The following is an extract from Bristol City Council's own 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR):

"Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues, because areas with poor air quality are also often the less affluent areas"

This is the third objection I have had to write against environmentally damaging planning applications within 100m of the nursery since I have been the parent of a child there. It is exhausting for the staff, parents and local community to continue to have to defend our children in this way.

STATEMENT NUMBER C45

I object to the proposal for the waste transfer station and ancillary structures for Swift House, Albert Crescent, St Philips, BS2 0UD.

There are many reasons as to why this should not go ahead. Predominantly, it is going to negatively affect some of the most disadvantaged children in the city. The nursery school (which is less than 100m from the proposed site) is an excellent school in which staff work tirelessly to educate children and improve life chances. They are not 'sensitive receptors'. They are children. They are people.

There have been many reports stating the dangers on children's health that pollution and how proximity to main roads has a negative effect on health. Here we have a situation where an already polluted area is potentially going to get more polluted if this goes ahead. This cannot be allowed to happen.

The additional large lorries that would be part and parcel of this development would be especially problematic for the young children attending the school. Young children are unpredictable and their safety would be significantly compromised.

This continued attack on the the health and well-being of the 2, 3 and 4 year olds as well as the staff and parents is disgraceful.

As a local person who sends their child to the school, I can also see problems this would cause in the local area. There will be extra stress put on the local area with regards to traffic, waste and odour. The local area already has busy roads and it's clear that this development would only add to this significantly.

I hope that decency and compassion will ensure that this does not go through. The health and well-being of the youngest and most vulnerable in our society should be protected and not ignored.

Priya Knowles

Parent with a child at the nursery, teacher at a local primary school and I live in the local area.

STATEMENT NUMBER C46

Text of objection:

This is the latest in a series of potentially damaging applications for projects within a few metres of St Philips Marsh Nursery School. It may be that developers just hate the school, but I prefer to think that the location is simply too tempting to entrepreneurs who will know all too well how much land values here will increase once the projected housing developments become a reality.

There are so many reasons to object to this development. There is the noise issue. The applicants make grand claims about noise suppression, but anyone who has regularly travelled through the area knows how noise travels there, especially at night. When I lived in Totterdown I was regularly woken by works there.

There is the traffic issue – 116 lorries is no small increase. Vehicle ownership in the city increases by roughly 1% a year, so extra traffic here is in addition to that. It wouldn't be quite so bad if there was a safe crossing point on the road, but there is not.

On top of that there is the extra pollution, in an area where the air quality is already unacceptably poor. Grundon's claims about air quality depend on data that is gathered some distance from the Marsh, so cannot be relied on. At the very least, approval should be delayed until accurate data has been gathered.

Waste means smell. Every waste plant in the area smells, but not every waste plant is next to a school.

The clinching argument, though, is that such a development would never be allowed in a residential area. The presence of the school means that children, parents and staff all spend a large amount of time here, so residential criteria should be applied in relation to noise, smell, air quality and road safety.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Jon Eccles

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD -
Erection and operation of a waste transfer station and ancillary structures, including a trailer shelter,
a weighbridge and weighbridge office

Equalities Impact

This application fails even the most cursory review of discrimination and inequalities impact.

Firstly, it is inconceivable that this application would have gotten this far if proposed in any of the more Privileged parts of the City. Can anyone on the Committee name a facility that contradicts this?

Secondly, this is the third environmentally damaging Planning Application within 100 meters of this Nursery School. Again, can anyone find an example of this level of repeated development assault?

Thirdly, the protected characteristics of the children attending the school should automatically preclude anything but the most benign developments in the surrounding area. There is, rightly, concern about schools on main roads elsewhere in the city, so how can this planning application be justified?

Fourthly, we cannot ignore the impact on the mental health of the staff and parents of repeated threats to the children's health of this series of negative planning applications. Coupled with the stress of operating a Nursery School during a Global Pandemic, it is remarkable that the school can still function.

Community Involvement Statement

There has still been no communication with the Community or local facilities like the school. Reliance cannot be placed upon Grundon's use of Community Liaison groups elsewhere in the UK. If permission is granted, the establishment [and maintenance] of a liaison group should be a condition of operation.

Objections and Supporting Comments

Fourteen of the comments supporting the application came from outside Bristol, from places as far afield as Windsor, Sandhurst, and Gwent. This contrasts with the objections, all from Bristol and many local to the site.

Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit Is also opposite the proposed Waste Transfer Station but is mostly ignored in the Application.

Noise

Loading and tipping waste within the building may seem to satisfy the noise concerns. Still, the residents of Totterdown have frequently complained about the noise from Bristol Waste's operations during normal working hours. Loading late at night when there is little other activity means will carry far further from this site and affect a far wider area.

Flies/Odour/Rats/Gulls

The waste transfer will create problems. Assuming the company will operate at the highest standards is undermined by the experiences of similar assurances given to the residents of Avonmouth. Odour is notoriously difficult to monitor consistently. Not allowing the problem to occur by refusing Planning Permission is the obvious solution. If granted, a monitoring system must be put in place with the onus on Grundon's to remove the odour or disprove the complaint, rather than the Nursery School staff having to 'prove' a problem via an app like 'OdourCollect'.

Lorry Traffic

It is hard to see how 116 additional lorries will not significantly affect the local traffic flow and patterns every day. Coupled with the impact of displaced traffic from the Clean Air Zone avoiding the city centre, the Totterdown and Avonmeads access points to St Philip's Marsh will become overloaded at critical times of the day. Traffic displacement from the Clean Air Zone is ignored in the Committee Report.

Similarly, the access via Avon Street is subject to current traffic management discussions between BCC and the University

To argue that the Nursery School Children will not be put at risk by increased heavy lorry traffic because they will be accompanied by their parents/carers

Displays a lack of knowledge about the behaviour and unpredictability of small children, and

Ignores the lack of a safe crossing point

Further, the Adolescents attending the Learn @ MAT the Meriton Adolescent Unit will not be accompanied, and by their very nature, are likely to be young people who cannot concentrate or be always aware of their surroundings.

If granted, the provision of a pelican crossing opposite the school should be a condition of development. The current 'informal' pedestrian crossing is not adequate [as asserted in the Committee Report]. Indeed there is a current Community Infrastructure Bid for 3 Pedestrian Crossings on St Philip's Marsh to create a safe walking route from the Paintworks to Silverthorne Lane.

Air Quality

The original objections remain unanswered, and the Committee report fails to distinguish between Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates. There is growing evidence that the impact of Particulates is more severe upon human health than previously recognised. Ultrafine Dust from handling waste on the site is a serious threat to the health of the infants attending the Nursery school.

The entire report is based on modelling using sensor data from outside St Philip's Marsh. There were no Air Pollution readings for St Philip's Marsh until RADE [Residents Against Dirty Energy] installed Particulate and Nitrogen Dioxide sensors at the school earlier in September. The RADE sensor [#59364] can be viewed in real-time here [<https://maps.sensor.community/#15/51.4480/-2.5702>]

Already their data indicates the situation on St Philip's Marsh is both worse than the report states and normally higher than surrounding areas. The higher readings are consistent with the Marsh being an industrial area at the bottom of the Avon Valley. Time should be allowed for the gathering of accurate local air pollution data.

The Council must not forget that the 'Sensitive Receptors' referred to in the report are very young children [2-5 yrs] from some of the city's most deprived communities.

In the middle of an industrial area, it's hardly surprising that the air quality is poor at the bottom of a valley. Nothing should be done to make it worse. Tipping waste, storing it, then loading and unloading lorries are all going to make the situation worse.

Arguing that the Air Quality Management Area passes by on either side of the site ignores the fact that air [and pollution] know no boundaries and can easily travel 50 meters. So close to a Nursery School and an Adolescent Unit, the committee should apply the Precautionary Principle - our children's lungs are too valuable to risk.

Risk of an Appeal by Grundon's

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No doubt the Committee is worried that if it refused the application, Grundon's would appeal and, if successful, the Council will bear the cost. If the planning application is allowed, the Children of the surrounding deprived areas will bear the cost – for the rest of their lives – in reduced health and educational achievement.

It may sound emotive to challenge the Committee to put the Children before the cost, but the long term implications in this area of deprivation are almost beyond calculation. Those implications should/would be factors in any review by the Secretary of State.

The Committee is urged to reject this application.

Alison Hughes
45 Sherwell Road
Brislington
Bristol

STATEMENT NUMBER 48

As an Early Years practitioner and a parent of 2 children who attended St philips Marsh Nursery school I strongly object to the proposed waste transfer station opposite the nursery.

St Philips Marsh Nursery is an incredible resource to the area. Please do not let money and business be put before children's safety and well being. Please support the nursery in helping children gain the most incredible environment to grow, explore and make happy memories.

I agree with Stuart Phelps objection.

Regards

Charlene Maclean

STATEMENT NUMBER C49

Dear Councillors

Objection to Planning Application 20/03286/F: Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD

I would like to make a written public forum statement to state my opposition to this planning

It is well documented that pollution/toxic air can damage children's growth and leave them with lasting health problems. It poses a particularly severe risk to those children and young people already suffering from heart conditions or respiratory problems, such as asthma and cystic fibrosis. We currently have children attending the nursery school who are classed by the NHS as 'CEV' (clinically extremely vulnerable) for these very reasons. The increase in traffic will exacerbate the pollution in the area and therefore have a detrimental effect on all children's health, but in particular, those children who are already extremely vulnerable. The increase in toxic air not only violates a child's right to health, but also their future - it could impact their right to education, their right to play and ultimately, their right to life (a right protected by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child). Do the Council really want this? (note the recent court case of Ella Adoo-Kissi-Debrah, the first person in the UK to have air pollution listed as a cause of her death.)

The school is situated in Lawrence Hill ward (one of the most deprived wards in the country) and many of the children who attend live in low-income households, often in high rise flats without a garden. Therefore, their time in the nursery garden is often their only access to a stimulating, enriching outside environment. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the government has encouraged people to be outside for as much time as possible to prevent the spread. The school has embraced this and the children spend every opportunity in what we call our "the outdoor classroom" - but at what cost to their health if this preposterous application is granted?

St Philip's Marsh Nursery School has been at the heart of the community serving families for almost 100 years and with the proposed new plans for turning the area back into residential, it is in ideal position to be for the next 100 years. New local developments such as the Paintworks and an area the other side of Spark Evans Park recently purchased for social housing will continue to bring families to the school. Do you think they will want to come to St Philip's Marsh Nursery School if there is a food waste dump opposite it? I very much doubt it and then where will they go?

Research has found that children from low-income households also have lower aspirations and attitudes. What impression do you think it gives the children that attend the nursery school and Meriton Unit that a rubbish dump is on the doorstep of where they are cared for and educated - "Is that all I am worth? Am I rubbish?" - are they not worthy/important/good enough?

The staff at St Philip's are some of the most experienced and passionate early years workers who go above and beyond to support families and give the children the best early education as they know how incredibly important and informative those early years are. They have continued to provide outstanding provision after years of government cuts and the COVID pandemic but now this proposal opposite the school is taking its toll on staff mental health and wellbeing.

It is galling that we are for the third time in the position of having to protest at a planning application which will have a detrimental effect on some of the most vulnerable people in society - when will the Council stop putting profit before children and start putting the physical and mental health and wellbeing of our young people at the forefront - they are, after all, the future.

Kind regards.

MARGARET BLAKE

School Administrator

St Philip's Marsh Nursery School/

Cashmore Early Years Centre, Bristol

STATEMENT NUMBER C50

Good morning, I oppose the planning permission for the recycling centre opposite the nursery. I feel that the noise and traffic is not good for the pupils of the nursery.

Kind regards

Steve Dickson

STATEMENT NUMBER C51

This application by Grundon for permission to build a Waste Transfer Station is to be heard by the Planning Committee on Wednesday 28th April.

This is the third time that Philip's Marsh Nursery School has been threatened by an environmentally disastrous planning application. It would mean a Nursery School surrounded by flies, stench, rats and air

I oppose this application.

Geoffrey Allan

49 Arnos St

Bristol

STATEMENT NUMBER C52

I wish to object to the proposal to site a waste disposal unit near to the nursery in St Philips Marsh. It is not appropriate to site such a business so close to where children play and unfair on the children and their opportunity for healthy development.

Anne Silber

Statement of Fergus Sykes, Principal Planner at Pegasus Group, to Development Control Committee - Statement D1

Project Name: 170 Glenfrome Road, Bristol
Reference: 21/00770/F
Date of Committee: 28th April 2021

Dear Councillors

Earlier in 2021 your officers refused an application for two semi-detached houses on this large infill site in Eastville. Officers objected to the two new homes differing in design and scale to neighbouring properties.

My client has listened to those concerns and amended the design so that the two homes (one three-bed, one two-bed) in this revised proposal are now entirely in keeping with the existing dwellings in terms of height, scale, materials and window-positioning.

Following the revisions to the original application, ward member Cllr Gill Kirk supports the application.

The site is at the end of a 1930s terrace row, which currently has an extremely long side garden. The new proposal simply adds two new homes to that terrace, both of which simply replicate the existing homes - so the terrace is just longer.

There is sufficient room to do this while still leaving a circa 14 metre (46 feet) garden at the side of the new end terrace.

The proposed dwellings provide an excellent living environment for future occupiers, meeting the national space standards with generous gardens. The new homes would not result in any harmful impacts on the neighbouring homes through overlooking or overshadowing.

Three new trees (native species), hedges, shrubs and lawn are included in the landscape proposals.

Concerns have been raised by residents about the level of parking provided, and potential loss of visibility at the existing junction.

However, each new home has off-street parking, and - following a full review of the junction - transport/highways officers have confirmed they do have any concerns about the safety of the junction. There has only been one slight personal injury accident at the junction - three years ago - and it is not considered a dangerous junction.

The development leaves plenty of room to retain good visibility for drivers entering and exiting the junction, with the new homes set back from the front boundary.

This is a highly-sustainable location, 100 metres to the nearest bus stop, a seven-minute walk to the nearest secondary school, a seven-minute walk to Tesco Extra, and a four-minute walk to the much-loved Purdown Open Space.

Please support our application to build two new homes, in a highly sustainable location, designed to fit perfectly with the existing properties, and contribute (in a small way) to Bristol's housing need.

Your faithfully
Fergus Sykes

STATEMENT NUMBER D2

My name is Symone Mudada of 172 Glenfrome road.

I have read on the report to committee that the transport development management team have confirmed the proposed buildings will have “no adverse impacts will arise with regards to local parking provision and highway safety at the junction given the small scale of development and set back from the boundary”.

I find this shocking considering it is already very difficult as an existing resident to find a parking space and would like to know how this team had come to this conclusion. If you had spoken to the residents this directly effects you would know it is very difficult to park at any given time but especially in the evening. Whilst I appreciate no one should necessarily expect a parking space outside their home I have seen elderly residents of both Glenfrome and ingmire road having to walk a considerable distance after finding a suitable space. The new properties will only add to this problem especially for families who don't have the luxury of off street parking as the average family has 2 cars so whilst 1 car might be off road the other will be permanently on street.

STATEMENT NUMBER D3

On the matter of this application, I have removed my personal objections as I felt that the applicants in their resubmission have made sufficient amendments to the plans to address most of the concerns raised previously by the planning department. However I am aware that local residents still have some objections. The decision to call this case to committee was to enable both sides to make their case, and to ensure all considerations are given transparent and democratic scrutiny by the development committee. I was unaware that my photograph and any comments I previously made would be used in the developers' promotional material.

STATEMENT NUMBER D4

Application no. 21/00770/F

Proposal: Erection of 2 no. residential dwellings (Class C3); associated amenity space; landscaping; parking and bin and bicycle storage.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above.

I am sure technically these houses are passable but as I have said before, the original builder possibly stopped building houses at the point of this house because there was not enough room for any more houses with matching gardens. Characteristic of the area. These houses are not potential building sites for all. This is a residential area that is fast becoming overpopulated.

Building of these houses would impact the area through amenities – water, drainage and refuse collections. This would be a strain on an already over populated area.

There is a matter of cars too. There is very limited parking and the new householders would possibly have more than one car. Where will they park? There have been three accidents here in the last 6 months. What about the safety of other residents?

(I could add the two disabled spaces opposite are being misused.)

I would also like to add the impact of the building works eg machinery, deliveries and noise. How are workers going to access the property? Will this mean closing off the footpath for the already overpopulation to walk in the road? We have elderly and parents pushing pushchairs here too. What of the debris? Mud on the road is not safe cyclists. And it will eventually get on the pavements and then in to houses. Who will pay the clean-up bill? Again, I reiterate, this is a residential area not a building/construction site.

Bristol may need more houses but there are many housing construction sites in Bristol. If we all build in our gardens, this area will equate to the old tenements of Dublin, a slum. Stop this behaviour before it gets out of control. These houses are not a considerate act of providing more housing, it is pure greed. Shame on BCC if you pass it.

STATEMENT NUMBER D5

Statement in support: two new homes Glenfrome Road, application number 21/00770/F

Dear Councillors

My name is Mathew Pearson and I live nearby and know this location very well. I am writing in support of this application.

As I stated previously, I looked at this site with a view to developing it and believe that if all small infill sites like this were developed, it would really help with the supply of homes across the city.

This is a highly sustainable location: it has bus routes to the city centre on its doorstep, a massive Tesco within a few minutes' walk, as well as easy access to schools and large green spaces.

The key frustration seems to be parking and not being able to park cars outside residents' homes, but the application includes off-street parking for both homes. I don't believe families or anyone who would choose to live at this location will own multiple cars, we don't and nor do any of our neighbours.

I think the revised design works well too: the new homes continue the terracing and appearance of the existing homes. They have good sized gardens, and the corner of Glenfrome Road and Ingmire Road is still green and open, with three new trees proposed, something that is definitely missing in the street scene of Glenfrome Road.

I want to speak to offer a counter view, as I realise that often only objectors are heard. I think this is a perfectly suitable site for development and the tow houses proposed should be supported.

I notice the local councillor supports the application too, so hopefully committee members will agree with Cllr Kirk and officers. I think applications like this should be encouraged across the whole city.

Yours faithfully

Mathew Pearson

STATEMENT NUMBER D6

Dear Sir/Madam

I write on behalf of myself personally and also the Ingmire Rd Residents Association.

For the sake of conciseness I am not going to repeat all that has previously been said in objection to this application. I simply wish to remind the committee that we object to this application in the strongest possible terms.

I would also like to remind the committee of the unprecedented number of objections this and the previous application have had from local residents. The reason the number of objections has been so high is of course that this application is completely unsuitable for this location. Firstly the south west corner of the second house is going to be much closer to the pavement than any of the other houses, and therefore be completely incongruent with the appearance of the area. Secondly and even more importantly, parking and traffic issues are already at breaking point here; The addition of an extra two houses into this garden would make this situation even worse, and absolutely unbearable for both the existing residents and for the unlucky new residents of these extra two houses should they be built. The only people to benefit from this will be the greedy property developers who seem quite happy to wreak havoc on the lives of other people just to make extra profit for themselves.

We hope the committee will take the only sensible decision here and once again refuse this application.

Yours faithfully

MR I OZEL (6 Ingmire Rd, Bristol,

Amendment Sheet
28 April 2021

Item 1: - Former Railway Depot Clangage Road Bristol

Page no.	Amendment/additional information
	<p>46 additional responses received from the community, also comments from Garden Trust, BS3 Group, Conservation Advisory Panel, Tree Forum and Environment Agency.</p> <p>A number of comments made are similar to those already referred to in the report, those that relate specifically to the current iteration of the proposals can be summarised as follows;</p> <p>Height- welcome the revisions made to the application – the proposed 5 storeys for most blocks are still substantially higher than Paxton Drive, it will still tower over its surroundings, too massive and abrupt, it does not take into account the flat allotment land to the west, it has adverse visual impact on suspension bridge, Ashton Court mansion and estate and Greville Smyth. The development may be emulating Paxton Drive in height but it is far closer to the river and borders the city docks conservation area. Views out of the conservation area are affected, block or urbanised.</p> <p>Design- it is of inadequate design quality, why is the shared space in the middle of the development surrounded by blocks that will cast shadow all day, it needs a welcoming connected design. It remains too dense. It does not comply with the NPPF para 127 The open space is insufficient for the site</p> <p>Impact on neighbours- the developers have paid no regard to the loss of afternoon sun and evening light and privacy incurred by Paxton Drive residents, the proposed development is on raised land and the proposed 5 storey blocks are still substantially higher than adjacent Paxton Drive</p> <p>Ecology- question the brown roof areas being of equivalent ecological value to ground level habitat, more green space and habitat will be lost to accommodate the larger footprint</p> <p>Festival way- it is used by a number of user types and at peak use is already congested during school home time and when events are on, a 3m width is not adequate, it should be 5m</p> <p>Avon Gardens Trust</p> <p>The reduction in the height of blocks D and E1 is welcome which goes some way to reducing the negative impact on the views from the registered park and garden of Ashton Court. However a greater degree of harm to the setting of the park and garden is caused by the poor quality of design. The Trust therefore objects to the proposed development.</p> <p>BS3 Group</p> <p>It is an ugly blocking structure and obscures views from leisure areas such as Ashton Court and base of the Avon Trail, there will be dust and disturbance to the allotments during construction and overshadowing. Without development of the road system there will be more pressure on the roads. It is over dense, not appropriate as a gateway to the city, cycle path should be 5m wide</p>

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	<p>Conservation Advisory Panel</p> <p>The reduction in height of D and E and consequent reduction in the number of dwellings does little to alter the harm to the setting, character and appearance and landscape and historic value of the immediate and wider setting and relevant heritage assets particularly the Sylvia Crowe Landscape, the Suspension Bridge, B Bond warehouses, Ashton Court and Greville Smyth park. The buildings remain too high and monolithic in terms of mass, scale and design. It will result in significant harm to principal views into and out of the Conservation Area. Views of Ashton Meadows, the allotments and sports ground, between Ashton Court and Bedminster and the setting of the registered historic landscape and Grade I mansion would be subject to significant adverse effects. The proposal would not provide sufficient public benefits to outweigh harm caused.</p> <p>Tree Forum</p> <p>A Biodiversity Net Gain calculation has been undertaken. The Environment Bill will require 10% gain. This is not achieved so should be refused.</p> <p>Environment Agency</p> <p>There is no objection subject to conditions and informative being included in any grant of consent.</p>

Item 2: - Soapworks Broad Plain Bristol BS2 0JP

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	No amendments

Item 3: - Swift House Albert Crescent Bristol BS2 0UD

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123	<p>Since the report was written a further 19 objections have been received to the proposal. This includes an objection from PLAN Easton and Lawrence Hill.</p> <p>The objection from PLAN Easton and Lawrence Hill raises the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal fails from an equalities perspective, on the basis of the profile of the surrounding area, the impact on children with protective characteristics and the potential impact of repeated applications close to the nursery; • If permission is allowed the requirement for a Community Liaison Group should be a condition of the approval; • The supporting comments are from parties not local to the site; • The nearby Meriton Adolescent Unit is largely ignored in the application; • Notwithstanding existing controls there have still be a number of noise complaints about existing facilities in the area. The impact is likely to be greater at night; • Odour and vermin is notoriously difficult to monitor and control, and the only way to ensure that it does not impact is by not allowing development; • The additional vehicle movements associated with the development will impact on highway safety and air quality. Also, the impact of vehicles displaced from the Clean Air Zone should be taken into account. If permission is granted a new

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	<p>pelican crossing should be provided at the access to the site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The committee report does not distinguish between the impacts of particulates and Nitrogen Dioxide. Air quality monitors erected by Residents against Dirty Energy (RADE) such that the air quality is worse than suggested in the report. <p>The additional 18 objections also cover the same issues as listed above or referred to in the previous reports.</p> <p>(Officer Comment: these issues are addressed in the original report and the update).</p>

Item 4: - 170 Glenfrome Road Bristol BS5 6XE

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	No amendments