Development Control A Committee Agenda



Date: Wednesday, 25 July 2018

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: The Council Chamber - City Hall, College

Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR

Distribution:

Councillors: Donald Alexander, Clive Stevens, Chris Windows, Mark Wright, Fabian Breckels, Tony Carey, Stephen Clarke, Margaret Hickman, Olly Mead, Celia Phipps and Mike Davies

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Date: Tuesday, 17 July 2018



Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

(Pages 5 - 6)

2. Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

3. Declarations of Interest

To note any interests relevant to the consideration of items on the agenda. Please note that any declarations of interest made at the meeting which are not on the register of interests should be notified to the Monitoring Officer for inclusion.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting - TO FOLLOW

To agree the minutes of the last meeting held on Thursday 21st June 2018 as a correct record

5. Appeals

To note appeals lodged, imminent public inquiries and appeals awaiting decision.

6. Enforcement

To note recent enforcement notices.



7. Public Forum

Up to 30 minutes is allowed for this item.

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 5pm on Thursday 19th July 2018.

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 12Noon on Tuesday 24**th **July 2018.**

Please note, your time allocated to speak may have to be strictly limited if there are a lot of submissions. This may be as short as one minute.

8. Appeals

To note the following appeals

(Pages 7 - 16)

9. Enforcement

To note the following enforcement notices

(Pages 17 - 18)

10. Planning and Development

To consider the following applications for Development Control A Committee

- a) Planning Application Number 18/00703/P Romney House (Pages 19 52)
- b) Planning Application Number 18/00704/P Land At (Pages 53 74)
 Constable Road/Crome Road, Bristol

11. Date of Next Meeting



The next meeting is scheduled for 6pm on Wednesday 5^{th} September 2018 in the Council Chamber, City Hall, College Green, Bristol



Public Information Sheet

Inspection of Papers - Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

You can find papers for all our meetings on our website at www.bristol.gov.uk.

You can also inspect papers at the City Hall Reception, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR.

Other formats and languages and assistance For those with hearing impairment

You can get committee papers in other formats (e.g. large print, audio tape, braille etc) or in community languages by contacting the Democratic Services Officer. Please give as much notice as possible. We cannot guarantee re-formatting or translation of papers before the date of a particular meeting.

Committee rooms are fitted with induction loops to assist people with hearing impairment. If you require any assistance with this please speak to the Democratic Services Officer.

Public Forum

Members of the public may make a written statement ask a question or present a petition to most meetings. Your statement or question will be sent to the Committee and be available in the meeting room one hour before the meeting. Please submit it to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk or Democratic Services Section, City Hall, College Green, Bristol BS1 5UY. The following requirements apply:

- The statement is received no later than **12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting** and is about a matter which is the responsibility of the committee concerned.
- The question is received no later than three clear working days before the meeting.

Statements will not be accepted after **12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting** unless they have been submitted in advance to Bristol City Council but were not received by the Democratic Services Section. Anyone submitting multiple statements for an application should note that they will only be allowed to speak once at the meeting.

Any statement submitted should be no longer than one side of A4 paper. If the statement is longer than this, then for reasons of cost, only the first sheet will be copied and made available at the meeting. For copyright reasons, we are unable to reproduce or publish newspaper or magazine articles that may be attached to statements.

By participating in public forum business, we will assume that you have consented to your name and the details of your submission being recorded and circulated to the committee. This information will



also be made available at the meeting to which it relates and placed in the official minute book as a public record (available from Democratic Services).

We will try to remove personal information such as contact details. However, because of time constraints we cannot guarantee this, and you may therefore wish to consider if your statement contains information that you would prefer not to be in the public domain. Public Forum statements will not be posted on the council's website. Other committee papers may be placed on the council's website and information in them may be searchable on the internet.

Process during the meeting:

- Public Forum is normally one of the first items on the agenda, although statements and petitions
 that relate to specific items on the agenda may be taken just before the item concerned.
- There will be no debate on statements or petitions.
- The Chair will call each submission in turn. When you are invited to speak, please make sure that
 your presentation focuses on the key issues that you would like Members to consider. This will
 have the greatest impact.
- Your time allocation may have to be strictly limited if there are a lot of submissions. **This may be as short as one minute.**
- If there are a large number of submissions on one matter a representative may be requested to speak on the groups behalf.
- If you do not attend or speak at the meeting at which your public forum submission is being taken your statement will be noted by Members.

Webcasting/ Recording of meetings

Members of the public attending meetings or taking part in Public forum are advised that all Full Council and Cabinet meetings and some other committee meetings are now filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the council's <u>webcasting pages</u>. The whole of the meeting is filmed (except where there are confidential or exempt items) and the footage will be available for two years. If you ask a question or make a representation, then you are likely to be filmed and will be deemed to have given your consent to this. If you do not wish to be filmed you need to make yourself known to the webcasting staff. However, the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now means that persons attending meetings may take photographs, film and audio record the proceedings and report on the meeting (Oral commentary is not permitted during the meeting as it would be disruptive). Members of the public should therefore be aware that they may be filmed by others attending and that is not within the council's control.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE A 25th July 2018

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - PLANNING

LIST OF CURRENT APPEALS

Householder appeal

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date lodged
1	Hillfields	6 Woodcote Road Bristol BS16 4DE Second storey side extension to form family annexe. Appeal against refusal Committee	29/05/2018
2	Ashley	79 Effingham Road Bristol BS6 5AY Retention of balcony railings on single-storey flat roof and installation of two timber screens. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	29/05/2018
3	Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze	22 South Croft Bristol BS9 4PR Single storey, rear and side extension with extended front porch. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	11/06/2018
4	Hengrove & Whitchurch Park	241 Fortfield Road Bristol BS14 9QT First floor side extension with carport. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	11/06/2018
5	Bishopsworth	122 St Peters Rise Bristol BS13 7NE Erection of porch, two storey side extension and rear single storey extension. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	11/06/2018
6	Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze	8 Halsbury Road Bristol BS6 7SR Proposed front roof extension with front dormer. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/06/2018

Informal hearing

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date of hearing
7	Hillfields	24 Mayfield Avenue Bristol BS16 3NL Lombardy Poplars (T4 and T5) - fell to ground level (Protected by Tree Preservation Order 917). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	24/07/2018
8	Bishopsworth	Land Adjacent 131 Bridgwater Road Bristol BS13 8AE Retrospective application for erection of 14 dwellinghouses (13 x 3/4 bed and 1 x 2/3 bed) with associated vehicular and pedestrian access and cycle and bin storage, with access from Kings Walk (revision to planning permission 13/04789/F) (Major Application). Appeal against refusal Committee	11/07/2018
9	Bishopsworth	Land Next To 131 Bridgwater Road Bristol Outline application for the erection of up to 9no. dwellinghouses with associated garages, parking areas and landscaping with 'Access' to be considered. Appeal against non-determination Delegated decision	11/07/2018
10	Hartcliffe & Withywood	Merchants Academy Gatehouse Avenue Bristol BS13 9AJ Erection of a 2 form-entry Primary School with Nursery and Autistic Condition Spectrum (ASC) School to be co-located on the site, associated play areas, car parking and drop off area. Demolition of former St Johns Ambulance building to create new access and parking area from Hareclive Road. Appeal against refusal Committee	ТВА
11	Ashley	Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for prior approval for a proposed change of use of Blocks B & C from office use (Class B1(a)) to dwellinghouses (Class C3) to provide 45no. self-contained dwellings (comprising 25no. one bed units and 20no. two bed units). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	ТВА

Public inquiry

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date of inquiry
12	Central	Old Bristol Royal Infirmary Building Marlborough Street (South Side) City Centre Bristol BS1 3NU	
		Demolition of the existing buildings and redevelopment of the site to provide a part 7, 8 and 9 storey building fronting Marlborough Street, comprising 715 student bedspaces; communal areas and central courtyard; and erection of part 4, 5 and 6 storey building to the rear to accommodate a mix of uses, including office floorspace (Use Class B1) and/or medical school (Use Class D1) equating to 6,860sqm and a small commercial unit; associated access road, landscaping, public realm improvements, undercroft car parking and cycle parking. (MAJOR). Appeal against non-determination Committee	TBA
13	Avonmouth &	8 - 10 Station Road Shirehampton Bristol BS11 9TT	
	Lawrence Weston	Demolition of glasshouses and redevelopment to form 33 No. apartments for the elderly, guest apartment, communal facilities, access, car parking and landscaping. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	20/11/2018

Written representation

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date lodged
14	Central	Unit 1 Maggs House 70 Queens Road Clifton Bristol BS8 1QU	
		Proposed change of use from mixed A1/A3 to mixed A3/A4 use, facade alterations to ground floor.	15/02/2018
		Appeal against refusal	
		Committee	
15	Filwood	69 Hartcliffe Road Bristol BS4 1HD	
		Proposed two storey detached single dwelling house, with associated parking.	15/02/2018
		Appeal against refusal	
		Delegated decision	
16	Knowle	75 Tavistock Road Bristol BS4 1DL	
		Proposed two bedroom detached single dwelling house, with provision of car parking. Appeal against refusal	15/02/2018
		Delegated decision	

17	Hengrove & Whitchurch Park	Land Adjoining 130 Hengrove Lane Bristol BS14 9DQ Erection of 3 storey building comprising 6 x 1-bed flats. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	15/02/2018
18	Lawrence Hill	Outside Cabot Circus Car Park Newfoundland Circus Bristol BS2 9AP Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
19	Lawrence Hill	Pavement Outside Chophouse Bond Street South Bristol BS1 3EN Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
20	Ashley	Phone Box Near Newfoundland Circus Bristol BS2 9AP Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
21	Central	Phone Box At Hollister Street Bristol BS1 3BH Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
22	Central	Phone Box Rear Of House Of Fraser Bond Street South Bristol BS1 3BD Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
23	Central	Outside The House Of Fraser The Circus Bristol BS1 3BD Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
24	Ashley	Phone Box Outside 12 To 20 Pritchard Street Bristol Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018

25	Lawrence Hill	Cabot Circus Car Park Newfoundland Circus Bristol BS2 9AB Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
26	Central	Phone Box Near 25 King Street City Centre Bristol BS1 4PB Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
27	Clifton	Phone Box Near Richmond Heights Queens Road Clifton Bristol Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
28	Central	Phone Box Near Costwold Outdoor Union Street Bristol BS1 2LA Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
29	Central	Phone Box Near Brewers Fayre Broad Weir Bristol BS1 2NT Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
30	Central	Phone Box Near Horizon Broad Weir Bristol BS1 3DJ Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
31	Central	Phone Box Near 40-44 Bond Street Bristol Application for prior notification of proposed development by telecommunications code system operators: - Call Box Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
32	Central	Pavement Outside 82-84 Queens Road Clifton Bristol Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018

33	Central	Pavement Outside 33-47 The Horsefair Bristol Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
34	Central	Pavement Outside 78 Broadmead Bristol Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
35	Central	Pavement Outside 34 The Horsefair Bristol Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
36	Central	Pavement Outside 1 - 27 The Horsefair Bristol Prior approval application for the installation of a telephone kiosk. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	23/04/2018
37	Central	15 Small Street City Centre Bristol BS1 1DE Change of use from Bar, Offices and Residential, to 4 units of student accommodation and retained A4 unit. Appeal against refusal Committee	25/04/2018
38	Cotham	1 - 3 Cotham Road South Bristol BS6 5TZ Change of use from a Laundrette and Office (Use Class B1) to two dwellings units (Use Class C3). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	26/04/2018
39	Frome Vale	St Mary's Church Manor Road Fishponds Bristol BS16 2JB Yew - Fell TPO 472. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	27/04/2018
40	St George Central	271 Two Mile Hill Road Bristol BS15 1AX Double storey side extension to provide new 1 bedroom flat. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	08/05/2018

41	St George Central	97 Two Mile Hill Road Bristol BS15 1BL Erection of detached building containing two maisonettes, with landscaping, bin and cycle storage. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/05/2018
42	Knowle	35 Kingshill Road Bristol BS4 2SJ Demolition of outbuildings and erection of a 2 storey, one bed dwelling house. Erection of single storey rear extension to existing property along with other external alterations. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	14/05/2018
43	Central	Wine Street Bristol BS1 2BB Temporary scaffold shroud screen advertisement measuring 11M x 7M for a period of 6 months during works to the facade of the building. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	25/05/2018
44	Knowle	Land At Junction With Redcatch Road St Agnes Avenue Bristol Erection of two storey, 4-bedroomed detached house together with associated parking and amenity space. 3 additional parking spaces retained for use connected with St Elizabeth's. Appeal against non-determination	29/05/2018
45	Knowle	Land At Junction With Redcatch Road St Agnes Avenue Bristol Erection of two storey, 4-bedroomed detached house together with associated parking and amenity space. 4 additional parking spaces retained for use connected with St Elizabeth's. Appeal against non-determination	29/05/2018
46	Eastville	Rockfold Bell Hill Bristol BS16 1BE Widen the vehicular access onto Bell Hill (Classified 'B' road) by removal of the front boundary wall and partial demolition of front garden walls, and creation of an additional, off-street parking space in the garden. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	29/05/2018

47	Eastville	Rockfold Bell Hill Bristol BS16 1BE Demolition of front boundary wall and parts of front garden walls in order to widen the vehicular access onto Bell Hill and create an additional, off-street parking space in the garden. Build new wall to rear of proposed parking area. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	29/05/2018
48	Southville	71 Stackpool Road Bristol BS3 1NL Loft extension with side dormer and rooflights to front. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	04/06/2018
49	Brislington East	97 & 99 Capgrave Crescent Bristol BS4 4TN Erection of a pair of semi detached houses to the rear of nos 97 & 99 Capgrave Crescent. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/06/2018
50	Horfield	20 Northwick Road Bristol BS7 0UG Proposed bungalow C3 dwelling. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	18/06/2018
51	Clifton Down	23A Elgin Park Bristol BS6 6RX Proposed single storey, rear extension and excavation of rear lightwell to facilitate conversion of basement to additional accommodation. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	22/06/2018
52	Horfield	38 Luckington Road Bristol BS7 0US Proposed rear extension, part two storey and part single storey new build. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	02/07/2018
53	Windmill Hill	10 Upper Street Bristol BS4 3BU Erection of single storey rear extension with balcony above. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	02/07/2018
54	Ashley	111 York Road Montpelier Bristol BS6 5QG Removal of existing conservatory at rear and new extension to create larger conservatory with steps into the garden. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	03/07/2018

55	Clifton	14 Canynge Square Bristol BS8 3LA Replacement attic stair, removal of partition, new roof lights, new en suite bathroom. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	03/07/2018
56	Ashley	Unit 7 Montpelier Central Station Road Montpelier Bristol BS6 5EE 3no. internally illuminated box signs and 1no. fascia sign running above entrance doors. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	04/07/2018
57	Cotham	Basement Flat 32 Cotham Road Bristol BS6 6DP Rearrangement of space uses and inclusion of 2 existing (but unused) rooms in the under-croft in the front garden. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	04/07/2018
58	Cotham	Basement Flat 32 Cotham Road Bristol BS6 6DP Rearrangement of space uses and inclusion of 2no.existing (but unused) vaulted rooms in the under-croft in the front garden. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	04/07/2018
59	Ashley	114 Chesterfield Road Bristol BS6 5DU Demolition of existing garage at the rear of the site and erection of a new, two storey, single dwelling. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/07/2018

List of appeal decisions

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Decision and date decided
60	Frome Vale	1 Eaton Close Fishponds Bristol BS16 3XL Enforcement notice appeal for the change of use of the property and its occupation as an 8 bedroom House in Multiple Occupation. Appeal against an enforcement notice	Appeal dismissed 09/07/2018
61	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	75 Sylvan Way Bristol BS9 2NA Proposed drop kerb and creation of vehicle parking in front garden. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 02/07/2018

62	Filwood	18 Parson Street Bristol BS3 5PT Erection of two storey dwelling. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 09/07/2018
63	Central	Bristol International Student Centre 45 Woodland Road Bristol BS8 1UT Erection of a two storey extension to provide 2 additional, student study bedrooms and a new reception area. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal allowed 13/07/2018
64	Hartcliffe & Withywood	1 Hartgill Close Bristol BS13 0BU Proposed new 2 bed dwelling on land next to 1 Hartgill Close Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 03/07/2018
65	Lawrence Hill	Princess House 1 Princess Street St Philips Bristol BS2 0RR Notification for prior approval for the proposed change of use of the first and second floors of Princess House from office use (Class B1(a)) to 2 residential apartments (Use Class C3). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 12/07/2018
66	Hartcliffe & Withywood	2 Fair Furlong Bristol BS13 9HW Proposed new dwelling on land adjacent to 2 Fair Furlong. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 04/07/2018
67	St George Central	208 Hillside Road Bristol BS5 7PS Erection of a two storey, side extension with a conservatory to the rear. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 03/07/2018

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE A 25th July 2018

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - PLANNING

LIST OF ENFORCEMENT NOTICES SERVED

Item	Ward	Address, description and enforcement type	Date issued
1	Ashley	174B Cheltenham Road Bristol BS6 5RE	12/06/2018
		Breach of condition 7 (which required a bin to be installed) and 8 (which restricts activities relating to refuse collection to between 8.00 and 20.00) of planning permission 12/02843/F [which consented the change of use to Hot Food Take-Away (Use Class A5)]. Breach of conditions notice	
2	Brislington East	Land At St Anne's Road St Annes Road St Annes Bristol	26/06/2018
		To take discontinuance action in respect of advertisement hoarding.	
		Discontinuance notice	
3	Brislington East	2 Newbridge Road Bristol BS4 4DH	26/06/2018
		To take discontinuance action in respect of advertisement hoarding.	
		Discontinuance notice	
4	Brislington West	6 Braikenridge Road Bristol BS4 3SW	26/06/2018
		Without the grant of planning permission the unauthorised alteration to the scale and form of the roof over the pre-existing side extension and the insertion of a side and rear dormer extension. Not in accordance with permission 16/02958/H. Enforcement notice	
_			00/00/00
5	Central	(1102-5779) Advertising Corner Of Cannon Street Marlborough Street City Centre Bristol BS1 3NU To take discontinuance action in respect of the existing advertising hoarding at the site.	26/06/2018
		Discontinuance notice	

6 Horfield

Inn On The Green 2 Filton Road Bristol BS7 0PA

26/06/2018

To undertake discontinuance action in respect of advertisement hoarding on the land.

Discontinuance notice

Development Control Committee A - 25 July 2018

ITEM NO. 1

WARD: Lockleaze CONTACT OFFICER: Amy Prendergast

SITE ADDRESS: Romney House Romney Avenue Bristol BS7 9TB

APPLICATION NO: 18/00703/P Outline Planning

DETERMINATION 21 May 2018

DEADLINE:

Outline application for demolition of existing buildings/structures and comprehensive redevelopment comprising up to 268 dwellings (Use Class C3) including affordable homes, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access from Romney Avenue and Hogarth Avenue, car parking, public open space, landscaping and other associated works. Approval sought of Access and Layout. (Major Application)

RECOMMENDATION: GRANT subject to Planning Agreement

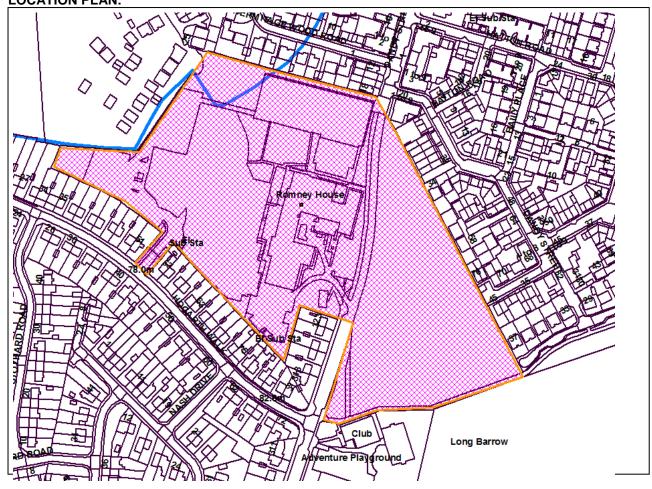
AGENT: Turley APPLICANT: Bristol City Council

40 Queen Square C/o Agent

City Centre
Bristol
BS1 4NT

The following plan is for illustrative purposes only, and cannot be guaranteed to be up to date.

LOCATION PLAN:



SUMMARY

The application for outline planning permission, ref: 18/00703/P brought before Committee is for the demolition of the former school and office site in North Lockleaze and development for up to 268 homes, made up of a mix of flats and dwellinghouses. This includes 30% affordable housing, on a site which has been allocated within the local plan for approximately 250 houses, with 77% of these affordable homes being for social-rent and 23% for shared-ownership.

The outline application looks at access and general layout only. All other matters are reserved.

The North West corner of the site is located within South Gloucestershire and subsequently an identical application has also been submitted to South Gloucestershire's Local Planning Authority.

Thirty eight representations were received in total following public consultation from residents, twenty one in opposition to the scheme, five in support and twelve neutral comments. A summary of the main issues raised in representations received is set out below. Full copies of the comments received are available on the Council's Planning Register.

The application has not been referred to Committee by a Councillor, but due to the level of public interest and the fact the application is a Bristol City Council Housing Scheme where Bristol City Council is both the applicant and land owner, it is considered appropriate for this application to come before the Committee.

The parameter plans, indicative layout plan and overall context are such that the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that this particular land use, quantum of development and associated highway impacts are acceptable and can be accommodated on the site. Therefore following receipt of additional information in relation to drainage, air quality and sustainability, Officers are satisfied that the outline application for access and general layout only is acceptable (subject to a number of conditions and obligations/financial contributions if planning permission were to be forthcoming).

In this instance, as Bristol City Council is the applicant and the land owner; and in its capacity as Local Planning Authority (LPA), Bristol City Council is also the determining body for the planning application. A small part of the site is also located within South Gloustershire, making this a cross boundary application. As a result of these complexities involving the land sale and ownership the structure for the future disposal of the application site is not yet finalised and cannot be fully finalised before Committee.

Once the land disposal structure has been progressed to a sufficient stage this will enable the LPA to consider properly the preferred legal mechanism to secure the planning obligations/contributions which would likely be through a Grampian style Condition (further detail is set out in Key Issue K below) attached to any planning consent requiring the future landowner/Housing Delivery Company/other third party to enter into a s106 legal agreement (or appropriate alternative mechanism).

In order to prevent delay as disposal of this land progresses, the application is brought to Committee now for consideration by Members with a resolution to GRANT planning permission delegated to officers subject to the satisfactory resolution as considered by the Local Planning Authority regarding a Grampian Condition or suitable alternative legal mechanism to secure the required obligations and to finalise suitably worded conditions.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application site is located on the northern edge of Lockleaze and is allocated within the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Site BSA0403) for housing development.

The site was previously occupied by Lockleaze School, up until its closure in 2004 when the site has been occupied by City Council offices. The site is a brownfield site.

The majority of the site lies within the Bristol City Council (BCC) authority boundary with part of the North West corner located within the authority of South Gloucestershire (S. Glos). The whole site is owned by BCC, who is also the applicant.

On the north western side, the site borders onto a former playing field (in South Gloucestershire) where planning permission has been granted for a residential development on the site of these playing fields, which is currently under construction.

To the east are the green open spaces of Stoke Park, an historic designed landscape of national importance included by Historic England on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (Grade II).

To the South are the post-war residential streets of Lockleaze.

The site is within easy walking distance of shops at Gainsborough Square and Cheswick Village. The shops and services on Filton Avenue are also within walking distance.

The site is partially located with the Stapleton and Frome Valley Conservation Area. The eastern part of the site is designated as a Wildlife Corridor and a public right of way, footpath BCC/80, is within the site boundaries. A cycle path also runs through the site.

RELEVANT HISTORY

History of most relevance to this application includes the following:

10/05550/FB: Construction of a new bus link from the north end of Romney Avenue, to the northern fringe development to comprise a 6 metre carriageway and footway. Ancillary works include a replacement car park for Romney House and tie-ins to existing highway network. Planning permission granted, 7 April 2011

A Screening Opinion request was submitted to Bristol City Council on 3 January 2017. The Council issued its formal Opinion on 15 February 2017 confirming that an Environmental Statement was not required (ref 17/00065/SCR).

Outline planning application 18/00704/P, on a nearby site in Lockleaze (land at Constable Road/Crome Road) has also been submitted by BCC and is of relevance as it is for the development of up to 81 dwellinghouses, also within Lockleaze.

Application PT15/0510/F was for the approved development adjacent, within the administrative boundary of S.Glos.

As part of the site falls within S. Glos, an identical outline planning application has also been submitted to S. Glos. (S. Glos. ref: PK18/0989/O)

EQUALITIES ASSESSMENT

During the determination of this application due regard has been given to the impact of this scheme in relation to the Equalities Act 2010 in terms of its impact upon key equalities protected characteristics. These characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. There is no indication or evidence (including from consultation with relevant groups) that different groups have or would have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation this particular proposed development. Overall, it is considered that the approval / refusal of this application would not have any significant adverse impact upon different groups or implications for the Equalities Act 2010.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Government's National Planning Policy Framework emphasises the importance of planning applicants carrying out involvement on their emerging proposals.

Paragraph 66 states:

'Applicants will be expected to work closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community.

Proposals that can demonstrate this in developing the design of the new development should be looked on more favourably.'

For major developments proposals should be discussed with neighbours and other nearby occupiers/owners of properties/land at the earliest possible stage in developing the proposal.

A Statement of Community Engagement has been submitted for this outline major application.

Engagement activities included discussions and meetings with the Lockleaze Network Group and local councillors; the distribution of consultation awareness raising materials; a series of public exhibitions, and a dedicated project page on the Bristol City Council website.

A full summary of the feedback received during the multi-phased consultation and how the schemes have changed in response to the consultation feedback is included within the Statement of Community Engagement which can be found on the Council's website.

Further consultation should be carried out with any subsequent reserved matters application that may be submitted in the future.

APPLICATION

Outline planning permission is sought for the construction of 268 dwellings (Use Class C3) at the site, including 30% affordable homes. 77% of these affordable homes will be for social-rent and 23% will be for shared-ownership.

Approval at this stage is only sought for access and the general layout which is indicated on the plans marked 'for approval'. While scale is reserved for future consideration, as it has been key to establishing the layout, a Density and Scale parameter plan forms part of the application. This plan identifies general parameters for building heights, but does not specify individual building heights, lengths etc. as this level of detail is reserved for future consideration.

Appearance, detailed layout (including parking), landscaping are all reserved for future consideration. While more detailed plans are provided with the application, these are "indicative" only and provided for information. Were the Committee minded to approve this application, these would not form

"approved" plans.

RESPONSE TO PUBLICITY AND CONSULTATION

The application was advertised via a site and press notice (expiry date 21 March 2018) and 309 neighbouring premises were directly consulted by individual notification letter (expiry date 02.04.2018).

Over the course of this planning application a revised Sustainability Statement, Flood Risk Report, Ecology Report and an Air Quality Assessment have been submitted. Further consultation on the revised documentation received was not required.

Comments from Councillors are set out in full under heading 'Other Comments'.

In total 38 representations have been received to date which include 21 objections, 5 comments in support of the application and 12 neutral comments.

A summary of the main issues raised in representations received is set out below. Full copies of the comments received are available on the Council's Planning Register.

Objections

Transport and Movement

- Concern regarding number of links through and impact on privacy and safety of existing residents. Existing links misused by mopeds which are noisy and dangerous.
- Detailed design of the cycle and pedestrian links will be required to ensure prams and mobility scooters can pass whilst also including measures to exclude motor cyclists
- Concern regarding width of Hogarth Walk as entrance to the site
- Insufficient parking
- RPZ could be introduced to help with parking problems that may arise
- Significant increase of traffic
- There should be enhancement of local bus services
- Shortened bus gate could result in increased misuse, including accidental misuse. Additional measures and appropriate warnings required for ongoing management of the bus gate in order to minimise misuse.
- Can the traffic modelling with regard to the possible removal of the bus gate be made publically available?
- Assurance needed that the bus gate will stay and not become a through road so the road does not become a rat run

Case officer response: Please see Key Issue B of this committee report. The traffic modelling has now been made publically available as requested.

Design/Amenity

- The flats by Danby Road are too tall
- Given elevated ground level, the proposed buildings could result in overshadowing, overbearing impact, a loss of privacy and overlooking.
- Increased amount of traffic will result in noise and disturbance
- Reduced dig needed to reduce the height of the development.
- Housing must respect gardens of adjacent properties.

Case officer response: Please see Key Issues C and D of this committee report

Affordable homes

- Not enough affordable homes.
- Number of flats/ houses available on a shared ownership basis is too low.

Case officer response: Please see Key Issue A of this committee report

Trees/Nature Conservation

- Tree planting detail is needed
- Nature corridor will be ineffective
- Bat survey been done?
- Impact on wildlife

Case officer response: Please see Key Issues E and F of this committee report

Surface water run off/Contamination

- Concern regarding surface water run off
- Air quality detail is needed.
- The Ground Investigation Report by T and P seems to suggest there is contamination of the land and that the development will not be economically viable
- Asbestos fibres in soil could be inhaled by local residents during construction phase. Case officer response: Please see Key Issue H and J of this committee report

Other

- Developer should undertake condition survey of existing properties to establish the precise state of the properties prior to commencement of the works to ensure works don't cause any damage to these properties. [Case Officer response: This is not a material planning consideration]
- New screening opinion needed [Case Officer response: a Screening Opinion has been provided. As the general layout and extent of development has not changed, a new Screening Opinion is not considered necessary]
- Construction work will result in harm to health [Case Officer response: This is not a material planning consideration]
- Is there reserve funding if the project goes over budget [Case Officer response: This is not a material planning consideration]
- There must be effective control of HMOs [Case Officer response: [See Key Issue A]
- Pressure on local services/facilities [Case Officer response: See Key Issue A] Support
- The plans are well thought out and considered
- Welcome addition of new housing addressing need in Lockleaze
- Welcome affordable housing
- Building line responds to long wood meadows

Local Ward Councillors: Councillor Gill Kirk and Councillor Estella Tincknell comments (in full): "We welcome the first phase of a £178m regeneration and development plan in Lockleaze that will bring much needed housing to the Romney House site. Despite recent and welcome improvements to Gainsborough Square, the economic and social vitality of Lockleaze has been undermined over the past decade, since large areas of housing were knocked down and not replaced. We welcome the Mayor's commitment to reverse this decline and invest in new housing again on brownfield sites. This will help to address the urgent local housing needs in Lockleaze, and the shortage of homes across Bristol. We believe new homes will help to support our local shops, services, businesses and community organisations, and we want the new housing delivery to offer balanced, liveable, sustainable communities which do not price local people out. We want to see close attention paid to the level of infrastructure that can sustain a growing population and minimise adverse impact on roads and traffic.

We have been pleased to see a high level of local public engagement and consultation on the designs for the Romney house site, with a dedicated housing delivery team focusing on Lockleaze, an on-line consultation survey, and two public meetings in Lockleaze in the Autumn and Winter of 2017. Public comments were taken into account and designs adapted in line with the feedback received.

We would like to make the following recommendations for conditions:

- 1. Genuinely affordable housing and a wider range of options.
- 2. Effective control of HMOs.
- 3. Commitment to local lettings/purchase wherever possible.
- 4. Effective traffic management to minimise impact on the wider area, both on the Lockleaze estate and in Cheswick Village.

- 5. Access to public transport links and sustainable forms of travel.
- 6. 'Designed-in' parking schemes and funding agreements to mitigate parking problems.
- 7. Partnership working with the local community.
- 8. Action on school places and access to GP and primary care services. More specifically:
- 1. We welcome the affordable element of the housing and, if possible, we would like to see it enhanced further, maximising the availability of shared ownership and other affordable options.
- 2. Equally important is to use all measures available to the council to ensure new homes intended for families do not become HMOs, which would push rents and house prices up. Unregulated HMOs can create a serious imbalance in communities and create pressures of over-occupation, particularly on parking and traffic that a development is not designed for. Lessons must be learnt from Cheswick estate where many homes are now occupied by students.
- 3. We would also like to see a commitment to local lettings and purchase wherever possible, to ensure local people have access to the new housing.
- 4. Impact on traffic and highways must be carefully considered in this new development, especially due to its close proximity to Cheswick village. We therefore welcome the £6.6m external investment that will address infrastructure needs to support housing delivery in Lockleaze. There will inevitably be increased traffic on Hogarth Walk, Romney Ave, Shaldon Rd and the Muller Rd corridor. Strategic improvements to road layout, traffic flow, enhanced bus routes, investment in improved bus stops, sustainable transport links, and walking and cycling routes must be included to ensure these problems can be mitigated. The shorter Romney Bus gate will need improved signage and better public education.
- 5. Lockleaze is relatively poorly served by public transport at this point in time. There is a regular 24 bus service but the 72 service does not run on Sundays and later evenings. The 72 service has been designed largely to service students travelling to UWE and is likely to need greater capacity in the future to meet the needs of Lockleaze's growing population. We would like to see the council working closely with bus operators. Enhancement of local bus services would encourage and maximise use of public transport.

We would like to see the council begin early negotiations with bus operators about improving routes and regularity of buses serving the new development, as evidence shows if new residents begin to use public transport from the start, they are less likely to become car reliant.

Even where residents continue to choose to own cars, good design and integrated transport can reduce car reliance, encouraging people use public transport more, and 'active travel' (walking and cycling) where possible. Reducing car journeys is an achievable aspiration that will also benefit public health and reduce air pollution. Car sharing and car clubs can also contribute to this goal.

- 6. Accommodation of parking is one of our key concerns, especially as the new development will be very close to Cheswick village which has an existing parking problem. We must learn the lesson that lower parking provision does not always reduce car ownership, and seek to mitigate any possible parking pressures. We would like to see conditions in place to require developers to better evidence their parking provision, demonstrating that parking can be accommodated (through design) without harm to highway safety or the public realm. We also need to ensure staff students and employees from large local organisations and employers do not park inappropriately in the development, to the detriment of residents' parking. We are pleased to see that transport planners have been brought into the discussions much earlier and have liaised closely with the architects / urban designers to achieve a design that designs-in parking (and therefore designs-out rogue parking), maximising parking for residents whilst ensuring sufficient clearance / width is available for vehicles to pass. There will need to be an element of yellow-line control / physical barriers to prevent parking in public spaces and blockage to through roads. This would necessitate making financial agreements with developers as a contingency to dealing with parking pressures.
- 7. We have heard a range of concerns from local residents, particularly from residents in Cheswick village, about the proposed development relating to levels of parking, design and functionality of the proposed bus gate, the height, overshadowing and overlooking of parts of the development especially impacting nearby Danby St, public open space proposals and the level of connectivity required for pedestrians and cyclists. However we recognise the good standards of design incorporated in the development that create streets welcoming to cyclists, pedestrians and

encourage safety for children to play outdoors, we would like to see further investment in play areas, outdoor space, and local social amenities that would support community cohesion.

8. We would like to see officers working closely with the appropriate bodies to ensure school place and GP provision keep up with the pace of expanding communities.

Finally, we would like to reiterate our support for the Mayor's commitment to new housing in Lockleaze, and welcome this new development. We would like to see ongoing liaison with local residents to ensure their views are recognised and the new development integrates well with the existing community."

OTHER COMMENTS

Comments received are summarised where appropriate. Full comments are available on the Council's website.

BCC Internal Consultees

Bristol City Council Transport Development Management provided extensive comments, which form the basis of Key Issue C below. Full comments can be found on the Council's website.

BCC's Nature Conservation Officer has commented as follows:-

The eastern part of the site includes nearly all of the designated Wildlife Corridor site, Lockleaze School Playing Fields. Citing the relevant Development Plan policies, it is noted that development should integrate existing wildlife corridors and where this is not practicable it should provide suitable mitigation in the form of on-site, functional Wildlife Corridor(s). Development should also provide mitigation for any habitats, species or features of value associated with the Wildlife Corridors, where they are harmed or lost. This should take place on the development site wherever possible. Subject to appropriate ecological mitigation, which can be secured via conditions and contributions, no objection is raised to this application.

Arboricultural Team has commented as follows:-

Bristol City Councils Arboriculturist has advised that on reviewing the Arboricultural Impact Assessment produced by Bosky Trees on the 7th March 2017 there is no objection to the proposed tree removals or the protection measures identified.

Condition should be attached for tree protection in accordance with the supplied method statement and replacement planting of 67 trees in line with Bristol's Tree Replacement Standard (BTRS). A scheme of replanting would need to be submitted and approved at reserved matters stage when landscaping is being considered. This replanting scheme would need to include a minimum of 67 trees.

Contaminated Land Environmental Protection has commented as follows:-

Further monitoring is recommended particularly for the identified hotspots, but there is not a major issue overall. It is suggested waiting until demolition of the existing building is completed to do this, so a visual inspection of the former building can be undertaken and further testing in this area is undertaken if deemed required.

Ground gas testing for the deeper made ground on the east side is recommended. Following a review of the total organic carbon contents and the descriptions in the logs, no objection to the option of using the desk based method outlined in CL:AIRE Research Bulletin RB17 (November 2012).

Natural soakaways are a possibility in one area of the site. There are a few minor exceedances of guideline criteria so if the soils in this area are moved to under hardstanding the soakaway should be acceptable.

A lot of the marginally elevated material should be able to be dealt with by materials management (i.e. placing it beneath hardstanding), this would form part of any future remediation strategy.

No new/additional information submitted, so recommended a number of conditions are applied to any future planning consent.

BCC Air Quality Officer has commented as follows:-

Following case officer advice an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) was provided. Bristol City Councils Air Quality Officer has advised that there is no need for further detailed assessment of air quality impacts from the proposed development.

The operational impact has been described as not significant. Section 6 of the AQA does however highlight that there is still a requirement for mitigation to be included by design following Environmental Protection UK and the Institute of Air Quality Management good design and best practice measures. This should include, but not be limited to:

- setting back of the development buildings from roads by at least 5 m;
- provision of a detailed travel plan setting out measures to encourage sustainable means of transport (public, cycling and walking) via subsidised or free-ticketing, improved links to bus stops, improved infrastructure and layouts to improve accessibility and safety; and
- provision of pedestrian and cycle access to the new developments, including cycle parking. These are important measures given the location of the site, potential planned future development in the area and existing air quality on some surrounding roads covered by the air quality management area. Every opportunity for development in the area to reduce reliance on travel by individual motor vehicles and to increase uptake and accessibility of active travel and public transport measures should be taken.

During construction and demolition phases, impacts from the generation of dust will need to be considered with mitigation being specified as part of a CEMP. Whilst current plans are not proposing any form of on-site centralised combustion plant, if this should be proposed in the future the impacts of emissions on air pollution would need to be considered at that stage.'

BCC Landscape Officer has commented as follows:-

"The layout provides the potential for a comprehensive landscape scheme and the application is supported at this outline stage."

BCC Pollution Control Officer has commented as follows:-

The team note that there is potential for existing local residents to be disturbed by the development of the site and subsequently were permission forthcoming the team would like a construction management plan to be secured via a condition.

BCC Public Right Of Way (PROW) has commented as follows:-

Public footpath BCC/80 is within the site boundaries. The PROW team has not raised any specific objections subject to a contribution to replace the current broken fence and to divert the PROW.

BCC Flood Risk Manager has commented as follows:-

Following case officer advice a revised Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy was submitted. On receipt of these revised documents, the Flood Risk Team raises no objection on flood risk and surface water drainage grounds subject to a condition relating to sustainable drainage systems.

Sustainable Cities Team has commented as follows:-

Following case officer advice, a revised Energy Strategy and Sustainability was submitted. The Sustainable Cities Team was consulted as part of the assessment of the application and on receipt of these revised documents, the team raised no objection on sustainability grounds subject to a number of conditions.

Bristol Waste Company has commented as follows:-

Bristol Waste was consulted as part of the assessment of the application and have not raised any specific objection to the application subject to further detail being provided at reserved matters stage. In Bristol Waste's full comment, which is available online, they set out advice and guidelines that should be considered/ followed with any future submission.

External Statutory Consultee Responses

South Gloucestershire Council (S. Glos.) has commented as follows:-

An identical application has been submitted to S. Glos. and as a result, consultees within S. Glos have provided comments and recommended their own conditions to the officer of the identical application at S. Glos.

Whilst communication has taken place with S. Glos. throughout the process, please see full comments from the relevant teams within S. Glos report once completed. At this stage, it has yet to be determined whether the identical application will go to the S. Glos Planning Committee for determination, or be dealt with under delegated powers.

The Crime Prevention Design Advisor (CPDA) has provided the following comments:

'Sections 58 and 69 of the National Planning Policy Framework March 2012 both require crime and disorder and fear of crime to be considered in the design stage of a development.

- Theft of mopeds/bikes and associated nuisance is an issue in N. Bristol. The plans indicate numerous routes for pedestrians and cycles throughout the site, as well as the bus gate which runs through the centre. Consideration should be given to use of moped/bike 'barrier' on access points to these routes, which meet Equalities Act requirements.
- In addition to camera control of the bus gate, physical measures to control access should be considered. To prevent unauthorised use.
- The linear park in the centre is isolated with limited natural surveillance and therefore noting to deter anti-social behaviour. Planting should be confined to low level growth to avoid creation of hiding places and reduced visibility/natural surveillance.
- A management plan for the communal gardens and the linear parks will be required.
- Measures should be in place to ensure parking spaces for residents are used by residents/legitimate users to minimise conflict/distress if not used properly.
- The pedestrian/cycle route which runs along the rear of Hogarth Walk houses will create vulnerability to the residents if not considered appropriately.
- Consideration should be given to applying for Secured by Design (SBD) certification as this would ensure minimum standards of physical security, which has been proven to reduce the number of burglaries where implemented.

The Avon Garden Trust and The Garden Trust were consulted and the Avon Gardens Trust (a member of The Gardens Trust) has responded on behalf of The Gardens Trust to the consultation. Comments received are as follows:

'Stoke Park is a nationally important landscape because it is a well-documented, rare completed example of a work by a leading eighteenth century landscape gardener, architect and general polymath, Thomas Wright. Laid out between 1748 and 1766 it is a prime example of a park of the eclectic Rococo period in English landscape history.... The boundary of the registered landscape and

Park is the field boundary shown on the 1880s OS Map in the Heritage Statement."

Following a site visit the Trust has advised that

The proposed residential development "...would have limited visual impact on the setting of the registered historic landscape of Stoke Park and have less than substantial harm to its significance. Consequently we raise no objections to this application."

Sport England was consulted as part of the assessment of the application and has provided the following comment:

Sport England comments are based on the understanding that the "...proposal prejudices the use, or leads to the loss of use, of land being used as a playing field or has been used as a playing field in the last five years, as defined in The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (Statutory Instrument 2015 No. 595). The consultation with Sport England is therefore a statutory requirement."

On this basis, Sport England has considered the application in light of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (in particular Para. 74) and against its own playing fields policy.

It concludes that the playing field loss proposed would impact the playing pitches and areas for sport in general. No replacement playing field land is currently proposed within the application.

The Football Foundation, on behalf of The FA objects as (i) there is no assessment that demonstrates an excess of playing fields in the catchment area and (ii) the proposal infringes the playing field and affects the quantity/quality of pitches/safety of participants (a loss of a 11v11 youth grass pitch)

Before we recommend an objection is withdrawn, we would expect a mitigation package to be discussed, reviewed and agreed at an alternative site.

Concern is also raised regarding the intention to demolish the sports hall. Based on BCC's up-to-date/robust strategy for indoor/built sport facilities, it concludes that the sports hall cannot be considered surplus to community sport requirements and there are indications that there is a shortfall of sports halls within Bristol City Council's administrative area. In addition, England Badminton is also concerned with the potential closure of sports halls within Bristol and the impact this would have on existing badminton clubs.

Sport England objects to the application because it is not considered to accord with any of the exceptions to Sport England's Playing Fields Policy or with Paragraph 74 of the NPPF. Potential mitigation options have been highlighted in the above response.

In objecting to this statutory planning application, Sport England makes reference to the High Court decision to quash a planning consent for development adjoining the East Meon cricket ground in East Hampshire District (High Court Ref: Case No: CO/1894/2014). In summing up the case, the Inspector said: In my judgment, the officers and the Planning Committee failed to have proper regard to the representations of Sport England in its capacity as statutory consultee". Sport England would therefore request that the local planning authority give due weight to the concerns raised by Sport England with regard to this proposal, given our status as a statutory consultee.

Should the local planning authority be minded to grant planning permission for the proposal, contrary to Sport England's objection then in accordance with The Town and Country Planning (Consultation) (England) Direction 2009, the application should be referred to the Secretary of State, via the Planning Casework Unit.

[Case Officer Response: this is addressed within Key Issue A]

The Coal Authority has commented as follows:-

The application site does not fall with the defined Development High Risk Area and is located instead within the defined Development Low Risk Area. This means that there is no requirement under the risk-based approach that has been agreed with the LPA for a Coal Mining Risk Assessment to be submitted or for The Coal Authority to be consulted

Environment Agency (Sustainable Places) has commented as follows:-

No comment received

Avon Fire & Rescue Service has commented as follows:-

Residential developments will require additional hydrants to be installed and appropriately-sized water mains to be provided for fire-fighting purposes.

For this scheme Avon Fire and Rescue Service suggest 8 hydrants are required at the cost of £1500 per hydrant. This could be secured via a contribution.

RELEVANT POLICIES

Planning Obligations SPD

National Planning Policy Framework – March 2012

Bristol Local Plan comprising Core Strategy (Adopted June 2011), Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (SADMP) (Adopted July 2014).

In determining this application, the Local Planning Authority has had regard to all relevant policies of the Bristol Local Plan and relevant guidance.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

KEY ISSUES

(A) PRINCIPLE OF DEVELOPMENT

Legislation allows for the consideration of outline applications, to establish certain development principles on sites, and in this case the applicant has applied for approval of access, general layout as well as the nature of the development referred to in the description of development. Notwithstanding this, in assessing the application the Local Planning Authority has to be satisfied that this particular land use and quantum/density of development can be accommodated on the site, and conditions can be applied to any outline permission to ensure that this is the case. Furthermore, any future Reserved Matters application would be subject to further consultation of local residents and stakeholders.

Residential Use

The Core Strategy Policy BCS5 promotes the construction of new homes on previously developed sites across the city. Policy BCS3 refers to areas within "The Northern Arc", which includes Lockleaze. It encourages higher density and mixed forms of development in the Northern Arc's most accessible and sustainable locations. It stipulates that the emphasis will be on making kore efficient use of underused land with development including provision of around 3,000 new homes.

The site was previously occupied by Lockleaze School, up until its closure in 2004, since which time it has been occupied by City Council Offices. The site constitutes a previously developed brownfield site and the principle of residential development is subsequently considered acceptable and in

accordance with Core Strategy policies BCS3 and BCS5, which encourage a more efficient use of land.

The application site is allocated for housing (site reference: BSA0403) within the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014), with the estimated number of homes being 250. As noted within the site allocation explanation, the housing allocation is appropriate as it accords with the regeneration aims of core strategy policy BCS3 (northern Arc and Inner East – Regeneration), it will contribute to meeting the Core Statregy target of providing 26,400 new homes in the period 2006-2026 and reflects the national and local policy approach to locating new homes on previously developed sites or no land which does not need to be retained as part of the City's green infrastructure/open space provision. The principle of residential development on this site is strongly supported through the Development Plan.

Mixed and Balanced Communities

The site is located within the Lockleaze North Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) within the Lockleaze Ward. An up-to-date picture of the proportion of different residential accommodation types in the LSOA can be obtained by assessing the 2011 Census data. The Lockleaze North LSOA has a proportion of flats to houses at 22% flats and 78% houses.

The above census data would lead to the conclusion that in this instance, there is an imbalance between flats and houses within the local area and that there is more of a need for flats and smaller residential accommodation than family sized houses. However, it is acknowledged that there is a city wide need for family homes and there will be no loss of existing residential units at the site, with the proposal overall contributing towards a significant net increase in housing stock in the local area. Given the outline nature of the proposal, layout and scale are currently reserved and thus specific housing sizes and layouts are not provided at this stage. However, while the exact ratio of houses to flats has not yet been determined, Parameter Plan 2, which is marked for approval, suggests the proportion of flats would not fall below 30% and the proportion of houses would not fall below 50%.

From the information provided, it is clear that the proposed development will provide up to 268 new homes. Given the indicative plans provided, it is clear that the proposal will include a mix of property types and make a significant contributing towards meeting the Core Strategy's minimum target of providing 26,400 new homes in the period 2006-2026 in accordance with housing allocation and other relevant policies.

It is recognised that some concerns have been raised regarding the potential conversion of properties to Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and the potential impact on the community and local services. Officers would highlight that planning control would apply to the conversion of properties to large HMOs. However the change of use from Use Class C3 dwellinghouses to Use Class C4 (small houses in multiple occupation i.e. those which can accommodate 3-6 unrelated persons) is "permitted development" and as such would not require the submission of a formal application.

Density

Within the site's allocation, an estimated number of homes for the site is 250. The application proposes the delivery of up to 268 homes, which is in excess of this figure. Parameter Plan 2 also sets out that the site would provide a minimum density of 50 dwellings per hectare (dph) in accordance with Bristol City Council Policy BCS20 (Effective and Efficient Use of Land). The indicative layout plan that accompanies the application has a density of 51.7 dwellings per hectare (albeit the final figure will not be known until Reserved Matters stage) and it has been demonstrated that this quantum of development can, in principle, be appropriately accommodated on the site. Conditions can be applied to any outline planning permission to ensure that this is the case.

The surrounding area is generally around 30 dph. The proposed scheme would therefore deliver an

appropriate uplift in housing density in this locality whilst respecting the wider context and bearing in mind other issues, such as the characteristics of the site, the local context, amenity issues and transport/highways issues in accordance with Core Strategy policy BCS20. The density proposed, is considered acceptable in this location and will allow provision of an appropriate mix of houses and flats.

Affordable housing

As set out above, the development proposes incorporates 268 dwellings (Use Class C3) and therefore it is required to comply with affordable housing policy BCS17 of the Core Strategy, which requires the provision of up to 30% affordable dwellings.

The proposed scheme proposes 30% affordable housing overall, with a tenure split of 77% social rented housing and 23% intermediate (shared ownership) affordable housing.

As a small proportion of land within the north western boundary of the site falls within S. Glos. administrative boundary, there are implications for S. Glos. in terms of affordable housing. In order to address this issue, indicative plans indicate that up to eight houses could be provided on the part of the site which is located within S. Glos. Assuming this is the case, S. Glos has requested that 30% of the eight homes on the S. Glos. land are affordable units, which equates to two affordable units. Officers consider this to be an acceptable solution, which meets S. Glos' requirements but also maintains a BCC policy complaint scheme across the development site, which is welcomed. Affordable housing will be secured via a Grampian style condition requiring the developer to enter into a s106 agreement prior to the commencement of development, or a suitable alternative legal mechanism (subject to legal advice).

The loss of old playing fields and sports hall

Sport England was consulted as part of the assessment of the application and has objected to the loss of sports playing fields and old sports hall. Please see a summary of these comments above under subheading 'Other Comments'.

As set out above, the site is allocated for housing (site reference: BSA0403).

We are aware that Sport England objected to the proposed allocation of site BSA0403 during the preparation of the SADMP setting out that there was a lack of evidence of any exceptional circumstances that justified the permanent loss of the playing fields and considered that the allocation should be deleted and the playing field and sports facilities on the site retained. This was considered during preparation of the SADMP, with BCC concluding that the allocation to be appropriate regarding playing field matters on the grounds that Lockleaze School had closed in 2004 and as such the land was no longer required for sports use and was surplus to requirements.

The independent inspector appointed by the Secretary of State (SoS) to examine the soundness of the SADMP also considered this matter, including representation received during the examination in public (EiP) 2013/14 and found the SADMP to be sound and legally compliant. His report of April 2014 did not recommend any changes were made to the proposed allocation of site BSA0403 for housing. The Council adopted the SADMP in July 2014.

Sport England's comments indicate that this application should be referred to the Secretary of State. However, as The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Order (as amended) at table 10, para z, defines playing field development as land being used as a playing field, or land which has "...at any time in the 5 years before the making of the relevant application and which remains undeveloped" and as the education and associated playing field use ceased in 2004 (more than 5 years ago), we do not consider the development to be "playing field development". It is not therefore proposed to refer the case to the Secretary of State. Sport England has been advised of this and has raised no further objection to our stance.

Notwithstanding the above, it is also noted that since the site's allocation, Bristol City Council's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) does not include the old school playing field at Romney House given the site's allocation for housing. The PPS sets out that:

'The overall quantity of pitches is adequate to meet current and future demand.'

It is also noted that the local area has recently benefitted from the development of Lockleaze Sports Centre (including two new 3G pitches) and stands to benefit further from a possible additional 3G pitch and other sports facilities at the proposed Trinity Academy, which may be accessible to the community outside school hours (although a planning application has not yet been submitted).

Likewise, while the Bristol Sport & Active Recreation Strategy (SaARFS.) highlights a need for more sports hall space within the city, the hall on the site was not included within the Strategy assessment work. In any event, it identifies that the additional need would be best met through large multi-court halls.

Overall for the reasons set out above, given the site's allocation and the length of time the passed since the site's use as an education/playing field use, it is not considered that the loss of playing fields or sports facilities is a material planning consideration in this instance.

Impact on Local Services

A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) submitted with the planning application considers the increased demand on healthcare services arising from the proposed development. The proposed development is estimated to generate a population increase of 614 people. The Assessment identifies that Horfield Health Centre (0.8 miles from the site) has capacity for 1,920 new patients at the existing premises, confirming that the new population of residents can be accommodated by existing facilities.

With regard to educational provision, the HIA identifies that existing schools (Wallscourt Primary School and Orchard Secondary School) will have sufficient capacity to accommodate the pupil yield arising from the development, having had regard to projected growth in the area.

A new secondary school with sixth form (known as CST Trinity Academy) is also due to be built on Romney Avenue and will be open to students from September 2019 onwards. The school will be gradually opened to students with an eventual capacity for 1220 students (180 students per year group i.e. 6 form entry). This will undoubtedly assist to accommodate the pupil yield deriving from the development.

Notwithstanding the above, the proposals are subject to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) requiring the end developer to make a financial contribution (at a rate of £50/sq m of new floorspace) towards a number of infrastructure improvements set out in the Council's 'Regulation 123 List'. The List confirms that financial contributions captured from the development will be put towards (among other things) infrastructure schemes to support the regeneration of Lockleaze; school schemes; existing parks and green space; and Bus Rapid Transit.

Conclusion

The principle of residential development and the proposed quantum is subsequently considered acceptable in principle and will likely deliver an appropriate density of housing subject to all other issues being satisfactorily resolved as discussed in the key issues below.

Overall, the application will deliver a significant number of new homes at the site, including a significant number of affordable homes in an area of the city in need of new housing. The Mayor of Bristol has set out the commitment of building 2,000 new homes – 800 affordable – a year by 2020 which reflects the key principles of national and local planning policy. This commitment is also an

objective of the Corporate Strategy 2017-2020. In this regard, it is considered that the development is both complex and strategically important as it is a major housing scheme that will significantly contribute to delivering the important identified local and citywide housing objectives of the Council

(B) WOULD THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SATISFACTORILY ADDRESS TRANSPORT AND MOVEMENT ISSUES?

Policy BCS10 in Bristol Core Strategy (2011) advocates that new development should be designed and located to ensure the provision of safe streets and states that proposals should create places and streets where traffic and other activities are integrated and where buildings, spaces and the needs of people shape the area. Policy DM23 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that development will be expected to provide an appropriate level of safe, secure, accessible and usable parking provision having regard to the parking standards, the parking management regime and the level of accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport.

The comments below should be read in conjunction with Transport Development Management's (TDM) extensive comments which can be found on the Council's website.

Layout

TDM accepts that this is an outline application and therefore the detailed layout shown on the submitted masterplan is indicative at this time.

The indicative masterplan submitted proposes that Romney Avenue will form the principal route through the site, with a secondary access point on Hogarth Walk designed as a priority T junction.

Swept path analysis submitted for an 11.4m long refuse vehicle indicates that, in most cases, the vehicle will overrun adjacent footways/landscaped areas. However, it is recognised that this can be addressed at the reserved matters stage as part of the detailed design and landscaping.

Double yellow lines are proposed along Romney Avenue, at the junction on Hogarth Walk and throughout the development to ensure two-way movement can be maintained and to prevent vehicles parking within visibility splays. The provision of double yellow lines and the regularisation of the speed limit to 20mph would need to be secured via Traffic Regulation Orders (TRO).

To improve connectivity with Cheswick Village the applicant proposes, subject to negotiation, to open at least one if not two of the three no through roads that run along the eastern site boundary for use by pedestrians/cyclists. This has raised a number of objections by residents who are concerned that this will have a detrimental impact on highway safety as the shared spaces are currently used by local children and they may be abused by people on mopeds/motorbikes. The detailed design of these links would need to be provided at reserved matters stage. It is advised that any proposals put forward to address this are designed in consultation with residents of the affected streets and evidence of their involvement should be submitted.

Traffic Impact

In order to establish the potential impact of 268 new dwellings on the surrounding highway network, a comparison was made using TRICs data based on two-way vehicular trips generated by the extant B1 use (i.e. the existing use), based on 500 employees and the proposed residential use. Using specialist software, an assessment concluded that whilst there would be a slight decrease in the number of two-way trips generated by the proposed use during both peak periods, overall there would be an increase of 100 trips. However, when spread throughout the day this would result in an average increase of only 20 vehicles per hour (i.e. one additional vehicle every three minutes). Given the existing volume of traffic, it is considered that such an increase could be supported by the existing highway network.

An assessment looking into the likely distribution of trips and the potential impact of the proposed development on the two junctions that would primarily be used by residents/visitors was also undertaken. The results identify that there will be some increase in queue lengths associated with trips generated by the development. , However as these trips will be distributed over a wider range of routes than the extant use, the overall effect will lead to a reduction in delays at both junctions, with just a slight increase during the morning peak at Filton Avenue/Bridge Walk/Toronto Road. Subsequently whilst the proposed development will have an impact, due to a change in the distribution of trips, the overall effect is likely to be minimal.

Connectivity and permeability

It is important that the layout allows adequate permeability and sustainable movement through the site. The new development would improve connections between Lockleaze, Cheswick Village, and between Stoke Park and the surrounding residential areas. Whilst objections have been received on the grounds that there is no need for so many links through the eastern section of the development, these links improve connectivity and permeability. Only bus, cycle and pedestrian movement will be permitted into Cheswick Village. The detailed design of these links will be reviewed further at reserved matters to ensure the routes are both safe and effective.

The development seeks to form a pedestrian and cycle route into the new Lawrence Green development site to the North West. It is understood that discussions with the adjacent land owner have not so far been successful in reaching agreement to facilitate this pedestrian and cycle connecting route; however the layout of the Romney House development has been designed to make it possible to open up this pedestrian/ cycle path, should agreement be reached in the future.

Bus Link

The bus link was established to improve public transport links to UWE/Cheswick Village and was designated for the use of buses only, to prevent Romney Avenue becoming a through route for traffic travelling into Bristol from South Gloucestershire. It is governed by a Traffic Regulation Order and is protected by an ANPR camera.

A study undertaken by Strategic City Transport in August of 2016explored the option of reopening the bus link to general traffic, but this found that it would redistribute traffic away from the M32/Filton Avenue/A38, thereby resulting in an increase in congestion and air pollution on Romney Avenue and Shaldon Road. Given that the junction between Shaldon Road and Muller Road is already at capacity this option was discounted.

In order to accommodate the development and maximise the use of land for housing, the application proposes to reduce the length of the southern section of the bus link whilst extending the northern section as far as possible without prejudicing the access to the adjacent dwellings, to ensure that it will continue to act as a deterrent to prevent its usage by general traffic.

To prevent misuse of the bus link, the altered route would need to be signed and lined and the ANPR camera (which covers the existing link) would need to be moved. A financial contribution would also be required to amend the existing Traffic Regulation Order which governs the link. Public Transport's Infrastructure and Projects Team was consulted and have approved this. While a number of objections and concerns were raised by local residents who feel that any shortening of the bus gate could lead to a rise in people abusing the restrictions in place, BCC's TDM Team is satisfied with the approach proposed.

Sustainable Transport

The site is located in a highly sustainable location within walking distance from local facilities and local employment centres that include UWE, the Ministry of Defence and Southmead Hospital. Along the southern boundary of the site is an unsegregated cycle route which links Romney Avenue to UWE and both Concorde Way and the Frome Greenway are within a short cycle ride. The site is also served by the No 72 bus service, which stops on Romney Avenue and is once every thirty minutes during peak periods, as well as the No 24 service, which stops on Bonnington Walk and is once every 12 minutes during peak periods. There is also easy access to the train network through Filton Abbey Wood Station to the North West.

The indicative masterplan proposes to retain the Hogarth Walk (southwest-bound) stop in its current location but to move the Hogarth Walk (northeast-bound) stop. As both existing bus stops currently lack bus shelters, a financial contribution (£55,616). is sought to provided shelters along with real time information displays. This will ensure that occupiers of the proposed development would have access to a frequent bus service and will be able to travel to and from their homes in a sustainable manner.

Travel Plan

The applicant has provided a Travel Plan as part of their planning submission, which has been assessed by the Council's Travel Plan Co-ordinator and is considered to be acceptable. Following discussions with the applicant it is has been agreed that Bristol City Council (Sustainable Transport) would undertake the implementation of the Travel Plan on the applicant's behalf for an Implementation Fee of £36,180. A Travel Management and Audit fee of £5,000 would also apply and need to be secured.

Parking

As this is an outline application the exact level of parking will be dealt with at the reserved matters stage. However TDM advises that the indicative numbers proposed is in line with maximum standards and notes the large number of objections received in relation to parking. In order to comply with planning policy the amount of parking should not however be above the maximum standard, particularly when taking into account the sites access to alternative 'sustainable' transport modes. This will be considered further at reserved matters stage.

Public Right Of Way

Public footpath BCC/80 is within the boundary of the site running almost parallel to Romney Avenue. The existing footpath is currently overgrown. In order to enable the development to be brought forward, and to make it acceptable in planning terms, the existing footpath needs to be extinguished or diverted. A financial contribution of £3000 is sought in respect of this.

A further financial contribution is also sought to enable the future creation of a new access point into Stoke Park, to replace the current broken fence that boards the site and provide a 2m wide tarmacked footpath. The original contribution of £9000 to provide this was resisted and following discussions with the applicant and TDM a reduced figure of £3000 towards a replacement fence has been agreed and is considered reasonable in this instance to keep the scheme viable. This reduced agreement has also been accepted given subject to funding, engagement with local residents and necessary statutory approvals, an all-weather unsegregated cycle path is planned to be constructed through Stoke Park which will link the existing unsegregated cycle route from Cheswick Village to the Frome Greenway.

Conclusion

The Council's Transport Development Management Team considers that the overall principles of access, connectivity with surrounding sites and public transport to be acceptable and recommends that the application be approved subject to conditions.

The detail of the legal mechanism for securing the financial contributions referred to above is addressed below.

(C) WOULD THE PROPOSAL HAVE A HARMFUL IMPACT ON THE CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE AREA?

Part of the site is located within the Stapleton and Frome Valley Conservation Area and Stoke Park is a Registered Park and Garden (Grade II), both of which are designated heritage assets and therefore you are directed to Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990) which sets out the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area.

Section 12 of the national guidance within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 states within Paragraph 132 that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation, with any harm or loss requiring clear and convincing justification. Further Paragraph 132 also states that significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting, and that substantial harm to or loss of a Grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional.

Bristol Core Strategy Policy BCS22 (adopted June 2011) states that development proposals should safeguard or enhance heritage assets and the character and setting of areas of acknowledged importance including Conservation Areas and historic parks and gardens both nationally and locally listed.

Policy DM31 states that development within or which would affect the setting of a conservation area or Registered Historic Parks and Gardens will be expected to preserve or, where appropriate, enhance those elements which contribute to their special character or appearance.

Policy BCS21 of the Core Strategy (2011) promotes high quality design, requiring development to contribute positively to an area's character, promote accessibility and permeability, promote legibility, clearly define public and private space, deliver a safe, healthy and attractive environment and public realm, deliver public art, safeguard the amenity of existing development and future occupiers, promote diversity through the delivery of mixed developments and create buildings and spaces that are adaptable to change. The adopted development management policies reinforce this requirement, with reference to Local Character and Distinctiveness (DM26), Layout and Form (DM27), Public Realm (DM28) and the Design of New Buildings (DM29).

As noted above, the application is for outline permission, with only access and general layout for consideration. Specific details regarding the detailed layout, design, appearance landscaping and scale of development are indicative only.

Parameter Plan 4 (density and scale), identifies general areas for lower density development (i.e. up to 2-2.5 storeys), low to medium density (2-3 storey development) and medium density (3-4 storeys), however it does not specify individual building heights or scale/massing as detailed information would be provided at reserved matters stage. It shows lower density/height buildings around the perimeter, adjacent to existing properties, with high densities located within the middle of the site and fronting onto Romney Avenue. This parameter plan has been provided with the submission in order to help "steer" the future Reserved Matters submission, but these matters, including impact on the amenity of

existing properties will be considered in detail at the reserved matters stage.

Parameter Plan 3 (layout and building lines) shows a perimeter block arrangement with buildings forming the perimeter blocks facing on to the street creating active frontages and backs of house fronting the backs of other houses. The building line would also match and continue the adjacent Cheswick Village building line, in keeping with the surrounding area.

Only at reserved matters stage would these specifics be reviewed and sections marking ground levels would also be required at this point to be able to ensure the scale and massing of development would not result in any detrimental harm by being over scaled in relation to surrounding properties or harming neighbouring amenity.

Whilst the current illustrative plans and layout remains to be fully determined at Reserved Matters stage along with appearance and landscaping proposals, the quantum and general layout and scale of development is considered to be broadly acceptable. Indicative street types integrate parking and landscaping and are supported, as is the general configuration of green/open space and connections through to Stoke Park. A number of comments have been made by the Council's City Design Officers, which should be considered when the reserved matters application is progressed, and these are available online in the full City Design comments.

Although only limited information is provided at this stage, the general principles and parameters of development are not likely to give rise to unacceptable levels of harm to the character, appearance and historic significance of the surrounding Stapleton and Frome Valley Conservation Area or Stoke Park, an historic designated landscape of national importance included by Historic England on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest at Grade II. This will be considered in detail at the reserved matters stage.

(D) IMPACT ON AMENITY OF SURROUNDING AND FUTURE OCCUPANTS

Policy BCS21 in the Bristol Core Strategy (Adopted 2011) advocates that new development should deliver high quality urban design and safeguard the amenity of existing development. Policy DM29 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that proposals for new buildings will be expected to ensure that existing and proposed development achieves appropriate levels of privacy, outlook and daylight. This policy, as well as DM27, further states that new buildings will be expected to ensure that existing and proposed development achieves appropriate levels of privacy, outlook and daylight. Policy BCS23 in the Bristol Core Strategy and Policy DM35 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policy also state that new development should also not lead to any detrimental increase in noise levels.

The adopted Bristol Core Strategy Policy BCS18 makes specific reference to residential developments providing sufficient space for everyday activities and space which should be flexible and adaptable, by meeting appropriate space standards. The Core Strategy states that building to suitable space standards will ensure new homes provide sufficient space for everyday activities. Under the 2015 Housing Standards Review a new nationally described space standard was introduced and in March 2015 a written ministerial statement to parliament confirmed that from 1 October 2015 existing Local Plan policies relating to internal space should be interpreted by reference to the nearest equivalent new national technical standard.

Noise

With regards to noise and disturbance, the Council's Pollution Control Team confirmed that they do not envisage the number of additional units proposed or potential increased amount of trip generation to cause any detrimental harm in this instance, given the local site context and density of development.

To ensure no harm will be caused to surrounding properties during the construction period (with regards to noise, vibration, dust and site lighting) a site specific Construction Management Plan will be secured via condition. With regards to the impact of the proposal with regards to air quality, this is assessed separately under Key Issue I.

Overbearing, Overshadowing, Privacy and Outlook

In addition to these issues, the application also has to demonstrate that the proposed quantum of development can be accommodated on the site to a reasonable standard of amenity, and without having a material impact on the amenities of the existing residents. This can only be properly assessed at the reserved matter stage when scale and detailed appearance will be considered. However the indicative plans do suggest what the relationship is likely to be with existing residents. Objections have been received raising concerns that the proposed development would appear: overbearing, result in overlooking; a loss of privacy, and a loss of light.

At this stage some concern is raised with regards to the significant level changes across the site given the sloping topography and resultant close proximity between residential units as shown on the indicative layout plan. The houses on Danby Street and Long Wood Meadows would appear to be those most affected. It is considered that harmful amenity issues could potentially arise and as a result detailed sections through the site and through neighbouring properties, identifying ground levels, will be required at reserved matters stage to assess this relationship further.

Therefore, as part of any reserved matters application the overall scale, design and layout of the scheme will need to carefully considered to ensure a reasonable standard of amenity.

Future Residents

Any reserved matters application will need to ensure that the overall scale, design/appearance and layout of the scheme will be carefully considered to ensure an acceptable standard of amenity for future residents is achieved and meets the requirements of policies BCS18 and BCS21 of the Core Strategy set out above. This includes future residents having: appropriate outlook, privacy, space standards and refuse and recycling storage provision.

Conclusion

As part of any reserved matters application the overall scale, design/appearance and layout of the scheme will need to carefully be considered to ensure an acceptable standard of amenity for existing and future residents.

(E) NATURE CONSERVATION

Policy DM19 in the Site within the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that development which would be likely to have any impact upon habitat, species or features, which contribute to nature conservation in Bristol will be expected to:

- i. Be informed by an appropriate survey and assessment of impacts; and
- ii. Be designed and sited, in so far as practicably and viably possible, to avoid any harm to identified habitats, species and features of importance; and
- iii. Take opportunities to connect any identified on-site habitats, species or features to nearby corridors in the Wildlife Network.

The Eastern part of the site includes nearly all of the designated Wildlife Corridor site, Lockleaze School Playing Fields.

Accordingly Bristol City Councils Nature Conservation Officer has been consulted and advised a

number of conditions that would provide ecological mitigation.

The Bat and reptile survey report dated July 2017 recorded a low population of slow-worms on site. However slow-worms are legally protected against being killed or injured. The approach set out is to translocate the slow worms to a receptor site, this has been fully assessed by the Council's Nature Conservation Officer who has confirmed that the proposed translocation of these slow worms to a receptor site is acceptable in this instance. A suitable site in Council control has been identified as the receptor site and a Reptile Method Statement (RMS) submitted regarding the translocation of the reptiles has been submitted to support this application.

The Council's Nature Conservation Officer confirmed that both the receptor site and method statement (following revision) are acceptable. Compliance with the RMS will be secured via condition. In addition to the above, to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the receptor site a financial contribution of £500 is to be secured via a Grampian Condition or an alternative suitable legal mechanism to increase the carrying capacity of the receptor site.

The Council's Nature Conservation Officer has also commented that a Precautionary Method of Working (PMW) with respect to vegetation and site clearance and the potential presence of nesting birds, bats in buildings and any other legally protected and priority species to include badgers and hedgehogs would need to be secured via condition.

In the interests of ecology, suitably worded conditions will be attached to ensure built-in bird and bat boxes are provided as part of the development.

In the full comments, available online, BCC's Nature Conservation Officer has also provided advice on landscaping which should be taken into consideration at reserved matters stage when the landscaping scheme is being developed.

Following the above, and subject to the imposition of relevant conditions, the application is considered to be acceptable on ecology grounds.

(F) ARBORICULTURAL ISSUES

Policy BCS9 in the Bristol Core Strategy (2011) states that individual green assets should be retained wherever possible and that development should incorporate new or enhanced green infrastructure of an appropriate type, standard and size. Policy DM17 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that where tree loss of damage is essential to allow for appropriate development, replacement trees of an appropriate species should be provided in accordance with the tree compensation standard.

It is evident that some existing trees on site will need to be removed to facilitate the development. At this stage an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement has been provided. Following consultation, the Council's Arboricultural Officer confirmed that they raise no objections to the proposed tree removals or the proposed tree protection measures in principle, subject to at least 67 replacement trees being planted on site as mitigation, in accordance with the Bristol Tree Replacement Standard. No detailed planting plan has however been submitted at this stage. It is considered that this could be addressed at reserved matters stage when the detailed layout and landscaping is submitted for assessment. The provision of the trees will be secured via suitably worded condition.

(G) SUSTAINABILITY

The National Planning Policy Framework (2012) sets out that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Current local planning policy within Policies BCS13, BCS14, BCS15 of the adopted Core Strategy require new development to be designed to mitigate and adapt to climate change and meet targets to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. This should be achieved, amongst other measures, through efficient building design, the provision of on-site renewable energy generation to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 20% based on the projected residual energy demand of new buildings. The approach proposed should also be supported by the provision of a sustainability statement and an energy strategy.

Following advice received from the Council's Sustainable Cities Team the applicant has provided a revised Energy and Sustainability Statement. This document sets out a number of proposed measures which will be incorporated into the development to ensure the Council's sustainability polices are met. The statement notes that the proposed new dwellings will be designed and constructed in accordance with the energy hierarchy. It is recognised however that as this application is at outline stage the exact energy requirements of the development at yet to be confirmed through detailed design and energy modelling. At this stage therefore all elements of the energy strategy are preliminary, pending further design work prior to any reserved matters submissions.

In this regard, whilst the Council's Sustainable Cities Team confirmed that they are happy with the revised Energy and Sustainability Statement and the proposed measures set out within it, they have requested a number of suitably worded conditions to be attached to this approval to ensure further detail is submitted to the LPA prior to construction, to ensure the proposal is acceptable from a sustainability perspective. Subject to these conditions, the application is considered acceptable.

(H) FLOOD RISK

Bristol Core Strategy (2011) Policy BCS16 states that all development will also be expected to incorporate water management measures to reduce surface water run-off and ensure that it does not increase flood risks elsewhere. This should include the use of sustainable drainage systems (SUDS).

Following advice received from the Council's Flood Risk Team the applicant has provided a revised Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy. The Council's Flood Risk Team confirmed that the flood risk posed to the development site is deemed as low from all sources. It is also considered that the measures set out in the report are sufficient to confirm that at this stage the application is acceptable from flood risk and drainage perspective. A suitably worded condition will however be attached to ensure that a Sustainable Drainage Strategy and associated detailed design management and maintenance plan of surface water for the site using SUDS methods is submitted to the LPA prior to the development commencing, at design stage. Subject to such a condition, the application is considered acceptable.

(I) AIR QUALTIY

Policy BCS23 in the Core Strategy (2011) states that development should be sited and designed in a way as to avoid adversely impacting upon the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of fumes, dust, noise, vibration, smell, light and other forms of pollution. In locating and designing development, account should also be taken of the impact of existing sources of noise or other pollution on the new development and the impact of the new development on the viability of existing uses by reason of its sensitivity to noise or other pollution. Policy DM14 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) also states that developments that will have an unacceptable impact on health and wellbeing will not be permitted.

Policy DM33 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) further states that development that has the potential for significant emissions to the detriment of air quality, particularly

in designated Air Quality Management Areas, should include an appropriate scheme of mitigation which may take the form of on- site measures or, where appropriate, a financial contribution to off-site measures. Development in designated Air Quality Management Areas should take account of existing air pollution and include measures to mitigate its impact on future occupiers where possible and consistent with other policies of the development plan such as those on climate change and urban design.

Following the submission of an Air Quality Assessment, the Council's Air Quality Team confirmed that the air quality assessment demonstrates that there is no need for further detailed assessment of air quality impacts from the proposed development. The operational impact has been described as not significant. The application is therefore considered acceptable on this basis.

(J) LAND CONTAMINATION

Bristol's Contaminated Land Officer was consulted as part of the assessment of the application and has set out that the findings of the submitted desk study and ground investigation report indicate the site is generally suitable for the proposed end use subject to appropriate conditions.

The officer has also set out numerous recommendations and provided advice which should be given consideration at reserved matters stage (available on the council's website).

(K) PLANNING OBLIGATIONS

Policy BCS11 of the Core Strategy (2011) requires that planning obligations should be secured through the planning process in order to offset the impact of the proposed development on the local infrastructure. The City Council's approach to planning obligations is set out in the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (Adopted 2012).

This development will be subject to Community Infrastructure Levy, but given the application is in outline, and the final floorspace cannot be calculated until the reserved matters stage, the overall contribution cannot be calculated at this stage. However there are identified site specific obligations required by this development and which cannot be funded by CIL and these are set about below:

The LPA has received legal advice on the best way to secure these obligations/contributions (given the fact that BCC is landowner/applicant and LPA). It is likely that this will be secured through a Grampian style condition (a negatively worded condition) which would restrict development until a s106 agreement is completed (signed and dated). This will enable the grant of planning permission before completion of the s106 agreement. At this stage, this is considered to be the most appropriate mechanism, but Officers continue to work this through with BCC legal to ensure that this approach, or alternative suitable legal mechanism, is legally robust.

Affordable housing

See Key Issue A above.

Provision of 30% Affordable Dwellings on site as a proportion of the overall dwellings to be delivered with a tenure split of 77% social rented housing and 23% intermediate (shared ownership)

Highway Works

See Key Issue B above.

£55,616 towards Bus Stop Upgrade Works to the southwest-bound and northeast-boundstops on Hogarth Walk

£21,580 towards Traffic Regulation Orders for the extension of the 20mph speed limit across the site, amending the length of the Romney Avenue bus link, waiting restrictions throughout the site and along Hogarth Walk and for the one way road

£36,180 to implement the Travel Plan and undertake all monitoring

£5,000 towards the Travel Plan Management and Audit fee

£6,000 towards diverting Public Right Of Way BCC/80/30 and the replacement of the current broken fence that boards the site

Reptile Site Management

See Key Issue E above

£500 to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the slow worm receptor site

Fire Hydrants

£12,000 towards eight fire hydrants. This includes the cost of installation and five years maintenance of each Fire Hydrant.

Local Employment Initiatives

Policy BCS11 of the adopted Bristol Core Strategy sets out that development and infrastructure provision will be coordinated to ensure that growth in the city is supported by the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities needed to maintain and improve quality of life and respond to the needs of the local economy. The Council's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) also advocates the need to provide obligations towards business support initiatives. Given the significant construction involved as a result of the application a commitment from the developer/occupier to enter into an agreement with the City Council to produce and implement a strategy that aims to maximise the opportunities for local residents to access employment offered by the development is triggered. This requirement is secured via a suitably worded condition.

Public Art

The proposal would result in a major development and as such triggers a contribution towards Public Art. In this instance it is considered that suitable proportionate public art provision with regard to the site can be secured through the detailed landscaping and public realm scheme secured at Reserved Matters stage.

CONCLUSION

The application is for outline permission with only the general layout and access for consideration at this stage. As a result, it is noted that a lot of the supporting information is indicative only at this stage. Whilst detailed layout, appearance, parking, landscaping and scale are currently reserved it is evident that the development will compromise up to 268 dwellings.

Based on the indicative layout plan provided and the overall site context, the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that this particular land use, quantum of development and associated highway impacts are acceptable and can be accommodated on the site.

The overall principles of access, connectivity with surrounding sites and public transport are considered to be acceptable, subject to suitably worded conditions and suitable legal mechanism for securing this (see above, Key Issue K).

The site will also deliver a policy compliant requirement for affordable housing on the site which is welcomed and will be secured via a suitable legal mechanism

A number of conditions will be attached to ensure the development will have no adverse impact on wildlife/ecology and to ensure it will be acceptable and policy compliant with regards to flood risk, sustainability, arboriculture and land contamination.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

How much Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will this development be required to pay?

The development is CIL liable at a rate of £50 per sq.m. As this is at outline stage the amount of CIL cannot be calculated, but will be at reserved matters stage.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

In this instance Bristol City Council is the applicant and the land owner; and in its capacity as Local Planning Authority, Bristol City Council is also the determining body for the planning application. A small part of the site is in the administrative boundary of South Gloucestershire Council

Officers have sought legal advice as the applicant (BCC) is unable to enter in a s106 agreement with itself (as the LPA). It is likely that a negatively worded conditions (i.e.a Grampian style condition) will be attached to any planning permission requiring the landowner/third party interest in then land to enter into a section 106 agreement (providing BCC is not the end developer) prior to the commencement of development. Officers are in continuing discussions with BCC's Legal Team to ensure that the most appropriate mechanism is secured.

The application has been brought to Committee at this stage, as the complexities of the land sale and ownership described above means that the structure for the disposal of the land has not been developed and cannot be fully finalised before Committee. In order to prevent delay process, the application is instead brought to Committee now for consideration by Members with a resolution to GRANT planning permission delegated to officers, subject to the satisfactory resolution as considered by the Local Planning Authority by way of Grampian Condition or suitable alternative legal mechanism) and to finalise suitably worded conditions.

RECOMMENDED Resolution to GRANT planning permission subject to delegation to officers to:

- (1)
 Secure the following planning obligation/ contributions by a Grampian style condition requiring the entering into a s106 agreement prior to the commencement of the development (or suitable alternative legal mechanism), to secure:
- (i) The provision of 30% affordable housing units on site as a proportion of the overall units delivered and of a tenure split of 77% for social-rent and 23% for (intermediate) shared-ownership. 30% of the homes on the S. Gloucestershire's land would be affordable units (on the basis of the indicative layout plan currently submitted this would be the equivalent to 2 affordable homes.)
- (ii) Payment of the sum of £55,616 for Bus Stop Upgrade Works to the southwest-bound and northeast-bound bus stops on Hogarth Walk (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (iii) Payment of the sum of £500 to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the slow worm receptor site (index linked to the date of Committee);

- (iv) Payment of the sum of £36,180 for the implementation and monitoring of a Travel Plan (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (v) Payment of the sum of £21,580 towards Traffic Regulation Orders for the extension of the 20mph speed limit across the site, amending the length of the Romney Avenue bus link, waiting restrictions throughout the site and along Hogarth Walk and for the one way road (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (vi)Payment of the sum of £5,000 towards the Travel Management and Audit fee (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (vii) Payment of the sum of £3,000 towards diverting Public Right Of Way BCC/80/30 (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (Viii) Payment of the sum of £3,000 towards repairing the broken fence (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (IX) Payment of the sum of £12,000 for the provision of 8 fire hydrants (index linked to the date of Committee)
- (2) To finalise suitability worded conditions to cover including the following:
- The requirements and timescale for the submission of a reserved matters application;
- Ecological matters including site clearance; slow worm and other reptiles and other protected and priority species methodology; habitat retention and creation; provision of bird and bat boxes;
- Arboricultural Matters including tree protection; mitigatory replacement tree planting;
- Sustainability Matters including provision and delivery of a sustainability statement; energy statement; SUDs scheme;
- Land Contamination Works including any necessary remediation methodology and implementation
- Highways Matters including construction management; details and delivery of required highways works; signing and lining and APNR re-location at Romney Avenue Bus Link; pedestrian and cycle link provision details
- Pollution Control matters including environmental construction management
- (3) That the Head of Legal Services be authorised to conclude the Planning Agreement or alternative suitable legal mechanism to cover matters in recommendation (1)

Note: failing either of the deadlines referred to in (1) being met the application be referred back to Committee for consideration of any extension of time.

(4) That on completion of the Section 106 Agreement (if selected) or suitable alternative legal mechanism, planning permission is granted subject to the finalised conditions referred to in recommendation (2).

Supporting Documents

1. Romney House, Romney Avenue

- 1. Site location plan
- 2. Indicative layout plan
- 3. Parameter Plan 1 Access
- 4. Parameter Plan 2 Land Use
- 5. Parameter Plan 3 Layout & Building Lines
- 6. Parameter Plan 4 Density & Scale



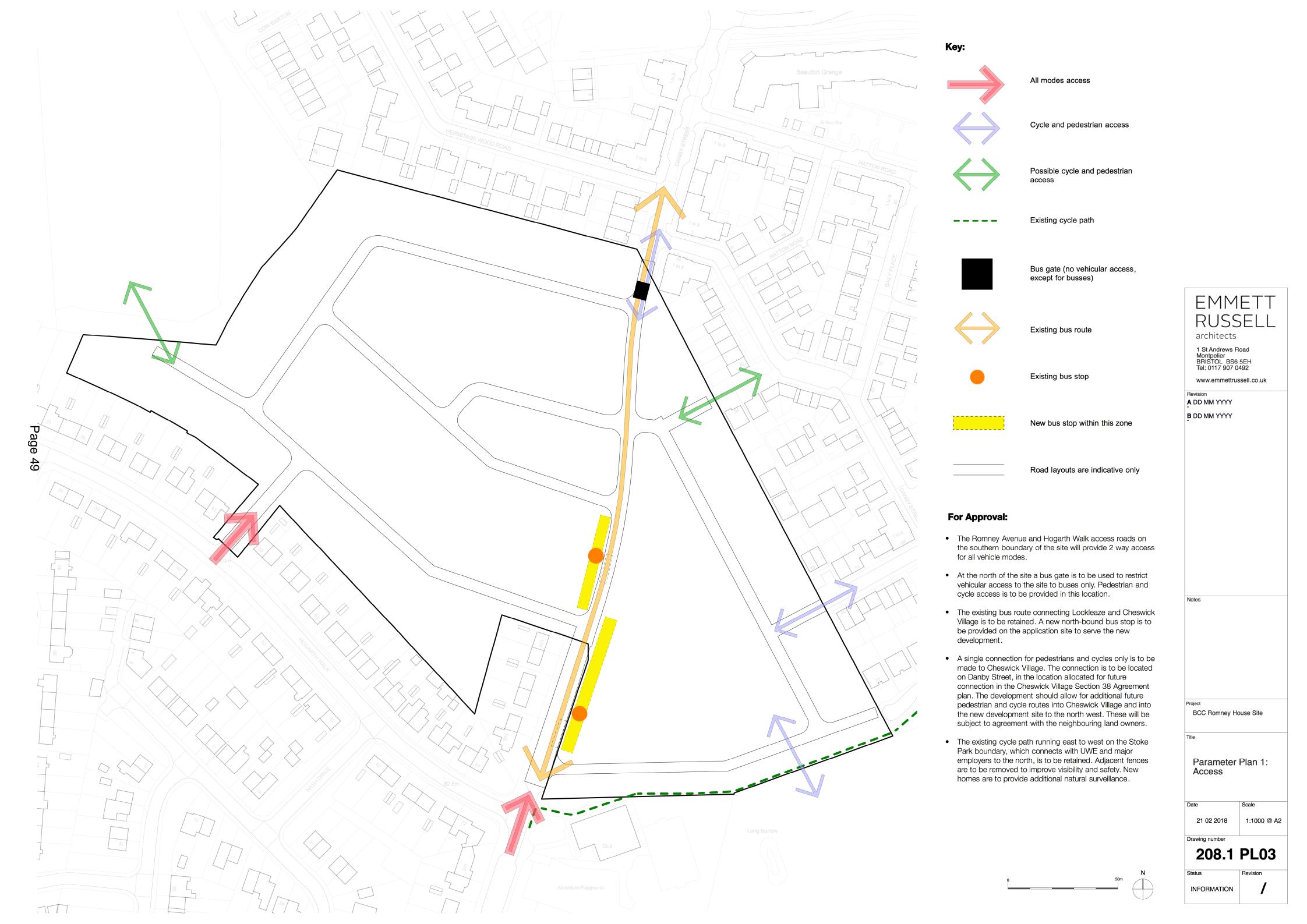
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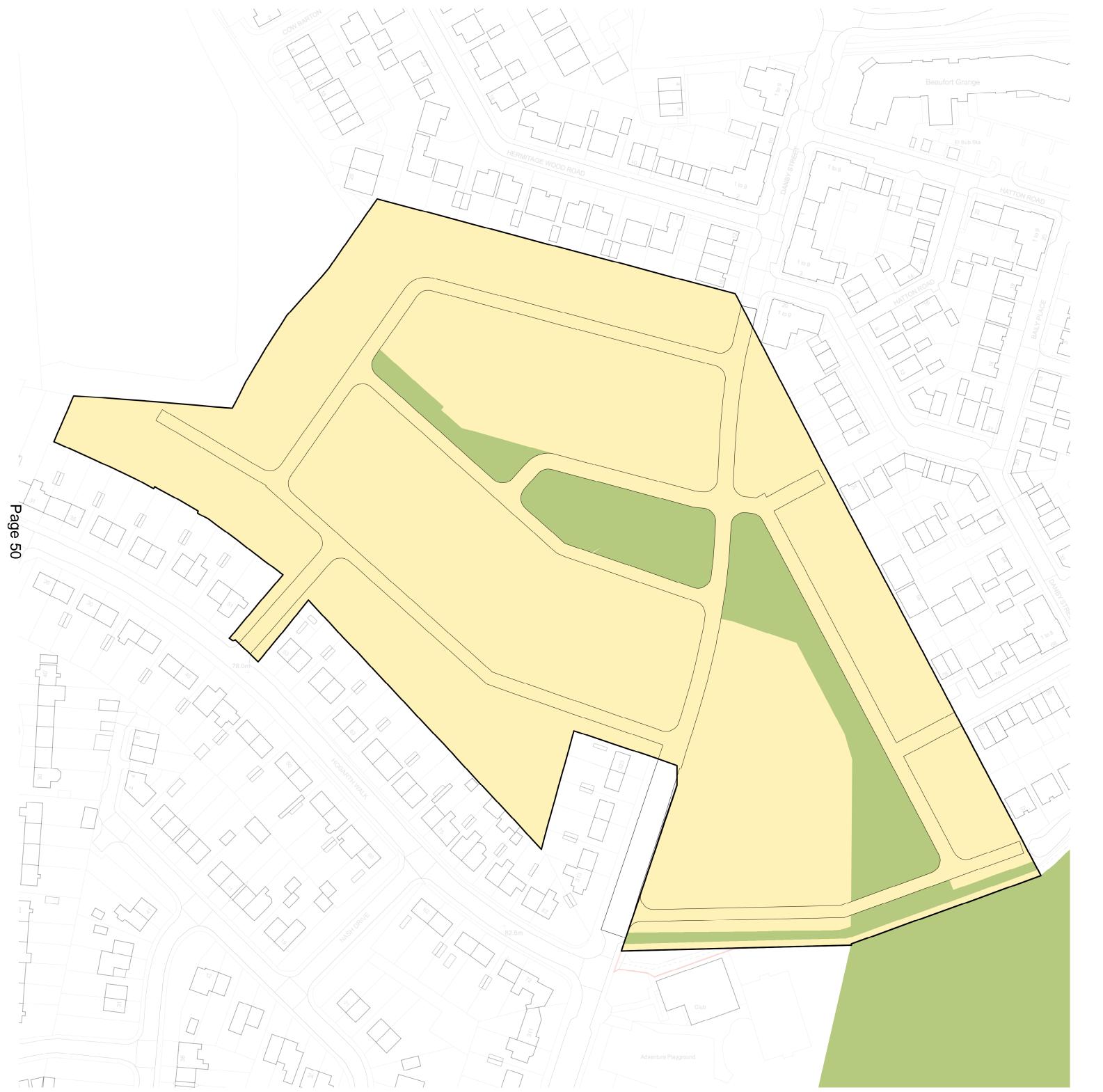
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208.1 SUR01

Status	Revision
INFORMATION	/







Key:



Residential development



Public open space (precise location is indicative only)



Road layouts are indicative only

For Approval:

- The plan and key on this page show the type of each proposed land use
- The primary site use is to be residential.
- The site is to provide a maximum of 268 residential units, and a minimum density of 50 units per hectare in accordance with Bristol City Council planning policy.
- The development is to have a mixture of houses and flats.
 The proportion of houses to flats will fall within a defined range with upper and lower limits for each dwelling type.
 The proportion of flats will not fall below a minimum of 30%, and the proportion of houses will not fall below a minimum of 50%.
- The minimum percentage of affordable units is to be 30% in accordance with Bristol City Council planning policy.
- A public linear open park is to connect the development to Stoke Park. To provide a degree of flexibility the precise location of the linear park is not being submitted for approval.

Examples of Possible Dwelling Mix within these Upper and Lower Limits for Each Dwelling Type:

Total No. of Units	268	
	Houses	Flats
Possible Dwelling Mix	60%	40%
Alternative Possible Dwelling Mix (higher proportion of houses, proportion of flats must not fall below a minimum of 30%)	70%	30%
Alternative Possible Dwelling Mix (higher proportion of flats, proportion of houses must not fall below a minimum of 50%)	50%	50%



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Revision

A DD MM YYYY

B DD MM YYYY

. . .

Project
BCC Romney House Site

Title

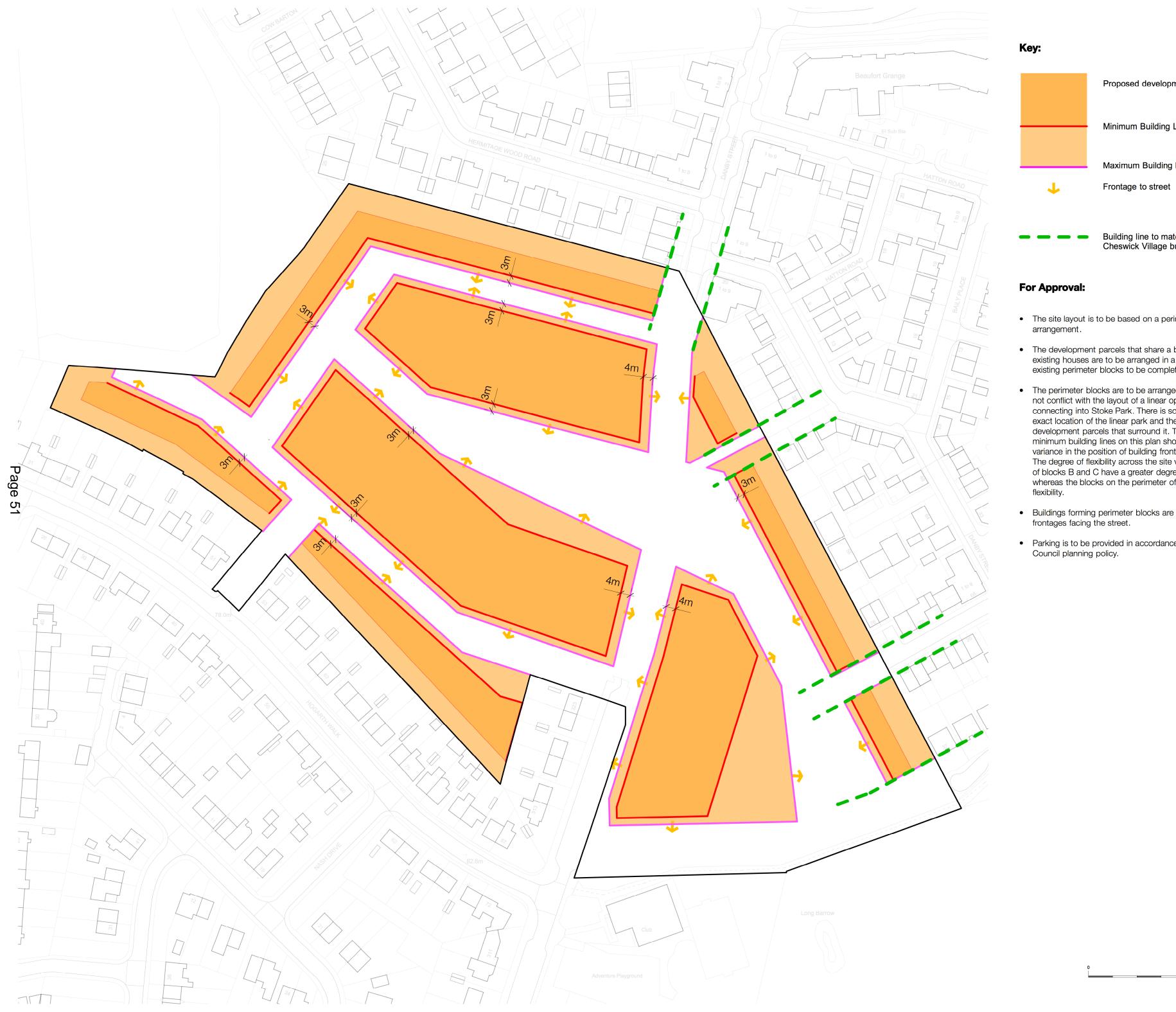
Parameter Plan 2: Land Use

Date Scale
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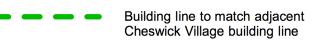
Drawing num

208.1 PL04

Status Revision
INFORMATION







- The site layout is to be based on a perimeter block
- The development parcels that share a boundary with existing houses are to be arranged in a way that allows existing perimeter blocks to be completed.
- The perimeter blocks are to be arranged in a way that does not conflict with the layout of a linear open public space, connecting into Stoke Park. There is some flexibility in the exact location of the linear park and the position of the development parcels that surround it. The maximum and minimum building lines on this plan show the potential variance in the position of building frontages on the site. The degree of flexibility across the site varies. The position of blocks B and C have a greater degree of flexibility whereas the blocks on the perimeter of the site allow less
- Buildings forming perimeter blocks are to have active frontages facing the street.
- Parking is to be provided in accordance with Bristol City

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BCC Romney House Site

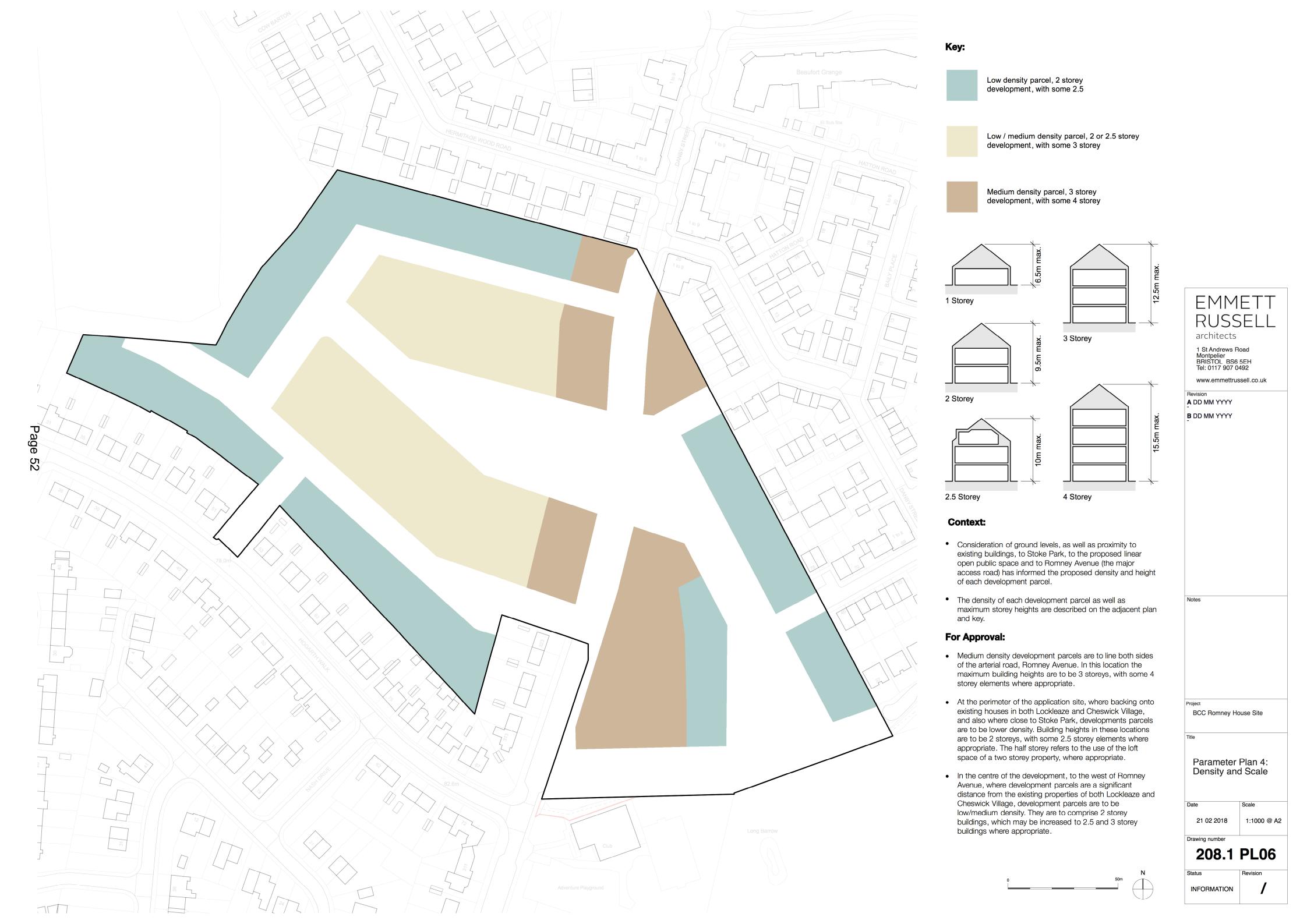
Parameter Plan 3: Layout and Building Lines

21 02 2018

208.1 PL05

1:1000 @ A2

INFORMATION



Development Control Committee A - 25 July 2018

ITEM NO. 2

WARD: Lockleaze **CONTACT OFFICER:** Thomas Wilkinson

SITE ADDRESS: Land At Constable Road/Crome Road Bristol

APPLICATION NO: 18/00704/P **Outline Planning**

DETERMINATION 21 May 2018

DEADLINE:

Outline application for comprehensive redevelopment of comprising up to 81 dwellings (Use Class C3) including affordable homes, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access, car parking, public open space, landscaping and other associated works. Approval sought for Access. (Major Application).

RECOMMENDATION: GRANT subject to Planning Agreement

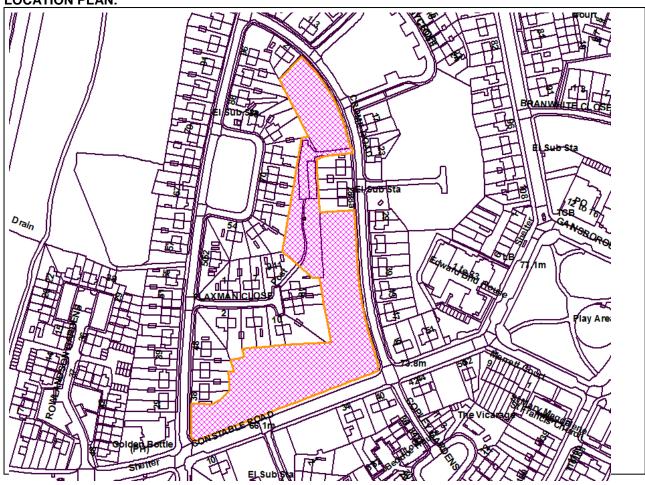
AGENT: **APPLICANT: Bristol City Council** Turley 40 Queen Square

C/o Agent

Bristol BS1 4NT

The following plan is for illustrative purposes only, and cannot be guaranteed to be up to date.

LOCATION PLAN:



BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

This application is for outline planning permission for the construction of up to 81 dwellings at the site (Use Class C3) including affordable homes, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access, car parking, public open space, landscaping and other associated works.

The site was cleared in 2011-2012 as part of the PRC Redevelopment Project, an initiative that set out to replace defective post war pre-cast concrete housing. The site has remained vacant since then.

The site is to provide a maximum of 81 residential units, and a density of 50.6 dwellings per hectare. The development is to have a mixture of houses and flats. The proportion of houses to flats will fall within a defined range with upper and lower limits for each dwelling type. The proportion of flats will not fall below a minimum of 30%, and the proportion of houses will not fall below a minimum of 50%.

The minimum percentage of affordable units is to be 30%; subsequently of the 30% of the overall housing units delivered on site that will be affordable housing, 77% of these will be for social-rent and 23% will be for (intermediate) shared-ownership.

Approval is only sought for access at this stage.

Appearance, layout, landscaping and scale are reserved for future consideration.

The applications have not been referred to committee by any Councillor, but due to fact the application is a Bristol City Council Housing Scheme where Bristol City Council are the applicant and currently the land owner (an agreement has recently been reached to sell the land to a Registered Provider) it is considered appropriate for this application to come before Committee.

Based on the indicative layout plan provided and the overall site context, the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that this particular land use, quantum of development and associated highway impacts are acceptable and can be accommodated on the site. The access arrangements as shown in the submitted plans are also considered acceptable, subject to a range of highways works and submission of details to improve the accessibility of the site and to ensure their safety which to be secured by suitably worded conditions and either a Section 106 Agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism. A number of conditions will be attached to ensure the development will have no adverse impact on wildlife/ecology and to ensure it will be acceptable and policy compliant with regards to flood risk, sustainability, arboriculture and land contamination.

In this instance Bristol City Council is the applicant, Bristol City Council is the land owner; and in its capacity as Local Planning Authority Bristol City Council is the determining body for the planning application. Therefore as a result of these complexities involving the land sale and ownership described above, the structure for the disposal of the land to be developed is not yet finalised and cannot be fully finalised before Committee.

Once the land disposal structure has been progressed to a sufficient stage this will enable the LPA to consider properly the preferred mechanism to secure the planning requirements either through Grampian Condition or s106 agreement. However, in order not to delay the progression of this process, the application is instead brought to Committee now for consideration by Members with a resolution to GRANT planning permission delegated to officers subject to the satisfactory resolution as considered by the Local Planning Authority regarding a s106 agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism to secure the required obligations as set out above and to finalise suitably worded conditions.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application site is located in Lockleaze, and extends along the northern side of Constable Road between Landseer Avenue and Crome Road, and along the western side of Crome Road. Until 2012, the site was occupied by post-war council housing (32 dwelling) made from pre-cast reinforced concrete (PRC) however it is currently unoccupied following the demolition of these houses as they were determined to be no longer fit for purpose (five houses have however been retained on site along the frontage to Crome Road as these were considered to be structurally sound and didn't need to be demolished and replaced).

The surrounding area is residential in character, with the predominant style being two storey semidetached houses. The Lockleaze (Gainsborough Square) Local Centre is located approximately 100 metres to the west, which contains a number of local shops and services.

RELEVANT HISTORY

18/00703/P: Outline application for demolition of existing buildings/structures and comprehensive redevelopment comprising up to 268 dwellings (Use Class C3) including affordable homes, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access from Romney Avenue and Hogarth Avenue, car parking, public open space, landscaping and other associated works. Approval sought of Access and Layout. (Major Application). Under Consideration – please note this application is the other item on the agenda for this Committee meeting.

11/02950/N: Prior notification of proposed demolition. PRIOR APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED - 09.08.2011.

11/02953/N: Prior notification of proposed demolition. PRIOR APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED - 09.08.2011.

11/02955/N: Prior notification of proposed demolition. PRIOR APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED - 09.08.2011.

11/02956/N: Prior notification of proposed demolition. PRIOR APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED - 09.08.2011.

EQUALITIES ASSESSMENT

During the determination of this application due regard has been given to the impact of this scheme in relation to the Equalities Act 2010 in terms of its impact upon key equalities protected characteristics. These characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. There is no indication or evidence (including from consultation with relevant groups) that different groups have or would have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation this particular proposed development. Overall, it is considered that the approval of this application would not have any significant adverse impact upon different groups or implications for the Equalities Act 2010.

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

a) Process

The pre-application consultation that took place in this case involved contact with local amenity groups, ward councillors and residents of the local area and those surrounding. The Applicant has engaged with the community through a range of methods including pre-application meetings, a series of public exhibitions, distribution of consultation awareness raising materials and a dedicated project page on the Bristol City Council website.

The applicant has provided their summary of the concerns raised as follows:

- The potential impact of extra traffic on area, including condition of roads, bus link, parking.
- It was questioned what "affordable" homes mean;
- It was felt that there had been a lack of consideration regarding schools and GP surgeries;
- Issues surrounding noise from workshop units
- Loss of pedestrian link through the site
- The potential conversion of the buildings into HMOs and impact on the community

b) Outcomes

The applicant has stated that as a result of the community consultation the following were the resultant outcomes:

- Three bungalows are proposed where the workshops were originally proposed (intended to be wheelchair accessible).
- Parking is now predominantly off street with spaces shown to be perpendicular to Constable Road.
- The pedestrian footpath between Flaxman Close and Crome Road has been currently retained and incorporated into the design.
- There has been more space made for the bus stop on Constable Road.

APPLICATION

The application is for outline planning permission for the construction of up to 81 dwellings at the site (Use Class C3) including affordable homes, vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access, car parking, public open space, landscaping and other associated works.

The site was cleared in 2011-2012 as part of the PRC Redevelopment Project, an initiative that set out to replace defective post war pre-cast concrete housing. The site has remained vacant since then.

The site is to provide a maximum of 81 residential units, and a density of 50.6 units per hectare. The development is to have a mixture of houses and flats. The proportion of houses to flats will fall within a defined range with upper and lower limits for each dwelling type. The proportion of flats will not fall below a minimum of 30%, and the proportion of houses will not fall below a minimum of 50%.

The minimum percentage of affordable units is to be 30%; subsequently of the 30% of the overall housing units delivered on site that will be affordable housing, 77% of these will be for social-rent and 23% will be for (intermediate) shared-ownership.

Approval is only sought for access at this stage.

Appearance, layout, landscaping and scale are reserved for future consideration.

RESPONSE TO PUBLICITY AND CONSULTATION

Application advertised via press and site notices, with an expiry date for comments of 21.03.2018. Neighbours were also consulted via individual letters sent on 22.02.2018.

2 objections received, which in summary stated that:-

- The development would impact negatively in amount of available on street parking in the area
- The development would result in highway safety issues
- The access roads are too narrow for emergency vehicles and refuse collection lorries

- The development would have an unacceptable impact on the local highway network and infrastructure
- The additional cars/traffic generated would have an adverse noise impact on local residents

Case Officer Response: Issues relating to highway safety, parking and traffic are discussed in Key Issue B below.

Local Ward Clirs Gill Kirk and Estella Tincknell commented as follows:-

'As local councillors we welcome the Mayor's commitment to building more homes in Lockleaze, which will contribute to the regeneration of the area. This site in particular has been empty for a decade since previous council housing stock was demolished and has contributed to an impression of neglect in this central part of the Lockleaze estate. New housing is much needed to provide affordable homes, revitalise the area, and to support local shops and services. The inclusion of 30% affordable housing is welcome, with 19 homes for social rent and 6 shared ownership. However we would like to see the proportion of affordable housing increased and a local lettings policy, if possible, due to the high levels of housing need locally.

We must also stress the urgency of using all measures available to the council to avoid the proliferation of HMOs in the area and to ensure that new homes intended for families will be not be bought up for letting by private landlords. In addition to the largely negative social impact of buy-to-let, nearby developments such as Cheswick Village have demonstrated the adverse impact of HMOs, which are creating a larger population than the development is designed for, and are having a serious impact on parking.

We are therefore pleased to see that the council has undertaken effective local consultation on the outline plans and some adjustments have been made in response to feedback received, particularly about parking. This will be an issue of concern, and parking spaces must be designed into the development to minimise impact on existing residents on Crome Rd and Constable Rd and to ensure access for emergency vehicles. Funding agreements should be negotiated with the developers as a contingency to dealing with this and provide for any necessary TROs.

We welcome the external funding that will be invested in wider infrastructure improvements to support housing delivery in Lockleaze. We recognise there is a need to make improvements to key road junctions and to support sustainable transport links, improving walking and cycling routes and encouraging use of public transport. We note that the road surfaces in the area need to be upgraded to avoid deterioration from increased traffic and noise impact on local residents. With some planned local S106 investment in bus stop enhancements, we urge the council to undertake early discussions with bus service providers to improve bus routes and frequency in the area of Constable Rd, particularly the 72 service which will need increased capacity and a full weekend and evening service to cater for the growing population. As the travel plan recommends, all steps to minimise car reliance and avoid negative impact on traffic congestion in the area should be facilitated as part of the development process.'

OTHER COMMENTS

BCC Air Quality has commented as follows:-

'I can confirm that the air quality assessment demonstrates that there is no need for further detailed assessment of air quality impacts from the proposed development. The operational impact has been described as not significant.

During construction and demolition phases, impacts from the generation of dust will need to be considered with mitigation being specified as part of a CEMP. Whilst current plans are not proposing any form of on-site centralised combustion plant, if this should be proposed in the future the impacts

of emissions on air pollution would need to be considered at that stage.'

BCC Arboricultural Team has commented as follows:-

'I have reviewed the arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement produced by Bosky Trees 2nd March 2017.

I have no objections to the proposed tree removals or the proposed tree protection measures.

Can a condition me made for the tree protection in accordance with the supplied method statement, wording below to add to standard condition:

Protection of Retained Trees during the Construction Period

No work of any kind shall take place on the site until the protective fence(s) been erected in strict accordance with the specification in the Arboricultural method statement and Tree Protection Plan TPP-01 produced by Bosky Trees 2nd March 2017.

The report acknowledges that 11 replacement trees are required by BTRS and states that the landscape scheme proposes 30 new street trees within the development and that 70 smaller trees could be planted into private back gardens.

This re-planting needs to be conditioned but there is not currently a landscape planting plan to reference. Can this be addressed as a reserved matter I.e. that a planting scheme needs to be submitted and approved that includes a minimum of 11 trees or should this information also be provided upfront'

BCC Contaminated Land Environmental Protection has commented as follows:-

The planning application to develop new homes on this site has been reviewed in relation to land contamination. The following report submitted with the application has been reviewed.

T & P Regeneration. 13/12/2017. Desk study and ground investigation report. Crome Road. 2017Dec_CHR1995_DS&GI Report

Overall the findings indicate the site is generally suitable for the proposed end use, the only potential concern that needs further investigation is the area of TP09 and TP10, hydrocarbon odours were noted here and further delineation is recommended, particularly as the samples at TP10 were considered deviant due to the time elapsed. Given this is the only potential issue we recommend this is investigated as soon as possible to minimise the requirement for pre-commencement conditions.

If not available we recommend a bespoke condition - if the findings of the further works identify ruisks to human health the "Reporting of Unexpected Contamination" condition will be used to deal with this.'

BCC Nature Conservation Officer has commented as follows:-

The Council's Nature Conservation Officer provided extensive comments in respect of the proposals and suggested a number of conditions which form the basis of Key Issue E below. Full Nature Conservation comments can be found on the Council's website.

BCC Pollution Control has commented as follows:-

'I do not envisage the number of additional units proposed would cause any harm in this instance with regards to noise and disturbance, given the local site context and density of development. To ensure no harm will be caused to surrounding properties during the construction period (with regards to

noise, vibration, dust and site lighting) a site specific Construction Management Plan should be secured via condition.'

BCC Sustainable Cities Team has commented as follows:-

'I can confirm that I am happy with the revised Energy and Sustainability Statement and the proposed measures set out within. However, I request that a number of conditions are attached to this approval to ensure further detail is submitted to the LPA prior to construction, to ensure the proposal is acceptable from a sustainability perspective. Subject to these conditions, the application is considered acceptable.'

BCC Flood Risk Manager has commented as follows:-

'No objections following the submission of further detail. A condition is however recommended to ensure that a Sustainable Drainage Strategy and associated detailed design management and maintenance plan of surface water for the site using SUDS methods is submitted to the LPA prior to the development commencing, at design stage.'

BCC Transport Development Management has commented as follows:-

Transport Development Management (TDM) provided extensive comments in respect of the proposals which form the basis of Key Issue B below. Full TDM comments can be found on the Council's website.

BCC Urban Design has commented as follows:-

'The DAS provides a robust analysis of the site and proposes a development response which is broadly supported. The indicative layout appears to have responded to most of the comments made at pre-application stage, although it is noted this matter is reserved. While the layout therefore remains to be fully determined at Reserved Matters stage I would raise concern with regard to the proposed bungalow units to the rear of retained units. There is a lack of amenity and outlook for these units and appears cramped in the layout. If development is required in this area, it is recommended that a single bungalow unit, with larger garden area would be more appropriate. Similarly there are still concerns with regard to the overlooking and configuration of units in relation to the footway that runs through the site.'

RELEVANT POLICIES

Planning Obligations - Supplementary Planning Document - Adopted 27 Sept 2012 National Planning Policy Framework – March 2012

Bristol Local Plan comprising Core Strategy (Adopted June 2011), Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Adopted July 2014) and (as appropriate) the Bristol Central Area Plan (Adopted March 2015) and (as appropriate) the Old Market Quarter Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 and Lawrence Weston Neighbourhood Development Plan 2017.

In determining this application, the Local Planning Authority has had regard to all relevant policies of the Bristol Local Plan and relevant guidance.

KEY ISSUES

(A) PRINCIPLE OF DEVELOPMENT

Legislation allows for the consideration of outline applications, to establish certain development principles on sites, and in this case the applicant has applied for approval of access, as well as the nature of the development referred to in the description of development. Notwithstanding this, in

assessing the application the Local Planning Authority has to be satisfied that this particular land use and quantum of development can be accommodated on the site, and conditions can be applied to any outline permission to ensure that this is the case. Furthermore, any future Reserved Matters application would be subject to further consultation of local residents and stakeholders.

Residential Use

The application site is not allocated for any specific use within the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) and was previously occupied by housing (now largely demolished). Core Strategy Policy BCS5 promotes the construction of new homes on previously developed sites across the city. The principle of residential development is subsequently considered acceptable in this respect.

Mixed and Balanced Communities

The site is located within the Lockleaze North Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) within the Lockleaze Ward. An up-to-date picture of the proportion of different residential accommodation types in the LSOA can be obtained by assessing the 2011 Census data. The Lockleaze North LSOA has a proportion of flats to houses at 22% flats and 78% houses.

The above census data would lead to the conclusion that in this instance, there is an imbalance between flats and houses within the local area and that there is more of a need for flats and smaller residential accommodation than family sized houses. However, it is acknowledged that there is a city wide need for family housing and there will be no loss of existing residential units at the site, with the proposal overall contributing towards a significant net increase in housing stock in the local area. Given the outline nature of the proposal, layout and scale are currently reserved and thus specific housing sizes and layouts are not provided at this stage. However, it is evident that the development will compromise of up to 81 dwellings. Based on the indicative layout plan provided and the overall site context, the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that this particular land use and quantum of development can be accommodated on the site, and conditions can be applied to any outline permission to ensure that this is the case and the consideration of housing type and size will be made at Reserved Matters stage.

It is recognised that some concerns have been raised regarding the potential conversion of properties to Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and the potential impact on the community and local services. It is noted that planning control would apply to the conversion of properties to large HMOs, however the change of use from C3 dwellinghouses to C4 (small houses in multiple occupation i.e. can accommodate 3-6 unrelated persons) is permitted development and as such does not require the submission of a formal application.

Density

The proposed development would provide a maximum of 81 residential units and a density of 50.6 dwellings per hectare (albeit the final figure will not be known until Reserved Matters stage). The surrounding existing housing is at density of approximately 28-30 dwellings per hectre. The scheme would therefore be delivering an appropriate uplift in housing density in this locality whilst respecting the wider context and bearing in mind the level changes across the site which will impact on the scale of development achievable on the site for amenity reasons (see Key Issue D).

Affordable Housing

As set out above, the proposed development incorporates residential accommodation under Use Class C3 of the Use Classes Order, meaning that it is required to address the Council's Affordable Housing Policies. It comprises up to 81 dwellings and therefore it is required to comply with Core Strategy Policy BCS17, which requires the provision of up to 30% affordable dwellings.

The scheme subject of this application proposes a minimum of 30% affordable units on site. Of the overall housing units delivered on site that will be affordable housing, 77% of these will be for social-rent and 23% will be for (intermediate) shared-ownership.

The policy compliant provision of affordable housing as part of this scheme is welcomed and will be secured via a s106 agreement or a suitable alternative legal mechanism.

Conclusion

The principle of residential development and the proposed quantum is subsequently considered acceptable in principle land use terms and will deliver an appropriate density of housing subject to all other issues being satisfactorily resolved as discussed in the key issues below.

Overall, the application will deliver a significant number of new homes at the site, including a significant number of affordable homes in an area of the city in need of new housing. The Mayor of Bristol has set out the commitment of building 2,000 new homes – 800 affordable – a year by 2020 which reflects the key principles of national and local planning policy. This commitment is also an objective of the Corporate Strategy 2017-2020. In this regard, it is considered that the development is both complex and strategically important as it is a major housing scheme that will significantly contribute to delivering the important identified local and citywide housing objectives of the Council

(B) WOULD THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SATISFACTORILY ADDRESS TRANSPORT AND MOVEMENT ISSUES?

Policy BCS10 in Bristol Core Strategy (2011) advocates that new development should be designed and located to ensure the provision of safe streets and states that proposals should create places and streets where traffic and other activities are integrated and where buildings, spaces and the needs of people shape the area. Policy DM23 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that development will be expected to provide an appropriate level of safe, secure, accessible and usable parking provision having regard to the parking standards, the parking management regime and the level of accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport.

Traffic Impact

It is recognised that the site is currently vacant however was previously utilised for residential use (32 units were demolished in 2014/15). The submitted Transport Assessment has indicated that these previous units should be recognised as an extant baseline consideration and therefore can form part of the trip generation calculations. The Council's Transport Development Management (TDM) team have confirmed this is an acceptable approach.

In relation to the traffic survey, this was undertaken in November 2017 utilising the Linsig Model which is an industry standard, therefore its use is considered to be acceptable. From the details provided by the model it appears that the B34469 Muller Road/Shaldon Road Signal Junction is currently operating over capacity in both the AM and PM peaks whilst the mean queue lengths appear to be excessive. The applicant has checked and validated this model and accepts that this is a true representation of the existing traffic conditions as do TDM.

In relation to traffic growth the applicant has utilised the year of submission (2018) and five years post application (2023) for the growth years. This is considered to be acceptable by TDM. The base data has then been grown utilising the Tempro model, which is also considered to be an industry standard and therefore acceptable. From the information provided the applicant has looked at three scenarios: do nothing, do nothing with development and do nothing with sensitivity test (including other committed/potential developments in the vicinity of the site).

From the 'Do Nothing' approach the 2023 scenario shows that both junctions are still over capacity and the model has shown that the queue lengths will increase. In relation to the 2023 'With Development' looking at the details in table 8.3 for the Muller Road/Shaldon Road/Station Lane Junction this shows that the proposed development would see an increase in the Degree of Saturation (DoS) through the junction arms. However, when this is compared to the 'Do Nothing' model the increase does not appear to be significant. Similarly in terms of the mean queue length the AM peak appears to show an increase but this is the rough equivalent of 2-3 extra vehicles at the back of the queue. In relation to the PM again the DoS has increased but again the increase is not substantial when compared to the 'Do Nothing'. Again it is accepted that the queue lengths will increase with the proposal. Turning to the Filton Avenue/Bridge Walk/Toronto Road Signal Junction, like the previous junction this will remain over capacity but again the increase is small when compared to the 'Do Nothing' scenario. Again the mean queue lengths will also increase but not significantly.

Finally in terms of the 'Sensitivity Test' this has been undertaken to take into account not only the proposed development and its impact on the network but also the proposed flows associated with the current Romney House development also under consideration at this time (reference: 18/00703/P - which is for the development of up to 269 residential units). From the information both junctions would be over capacity but this is no different to the previous two scenarios. There are some changes in the queue length, for example the applicant identifies that the queue length will increase on the Bridge Walk arm but will reduce on the northern Filton Avenue arm.

Therefore based on the details shown in the model the applicant has argued that the modelling has shown that the existing junctions are already working over capacity in the peak periods. The growth model shows that this issue will be maintained in the 2023 'Do Nothing' approach. Whilst the 'Do Nothing With Development' scenario model shows an increase in movements and queue lengths. However the applicant has stated that as the proposal would result in an insignificant increase in the queue lengths then the proposal does not have a severe impact on the highway network.

Having reviewed the detail provided Bristol City Council Transport Development Management Team would usually have a cause of concern, however the existing and growth models demonstrate that the junctions are already operating over capacity. Therefore this proposal is likely to result in an extra 2 or 3 cars at the back of the existing queue. Consequently it is considered that it would be difficult to argue that the junction capacity issues are solely as a result of this development, but rather are an existing situation due to overall growth. Therefore in traffic impact terms the proposal is considered to be acceptable as confirmed by TDM.

Layout

As noted above, the application is for outline permission, with only access for consideration, and details regarding the layout are indicative only. However it is considered prudent that some comments are made at this stage on what has been submitted so it can inform the detailed design of any future reserved matters submission.

The proposal indicates that the scheme will be serviced by four access points, which is considered to be acceptable in principle. Although the final layout and design will need to sufficiently demonstrate that suitable visibility can be provided at all points of access and this would need to be in line with Manual for Streets design guidance and in line with the vehicle speed of the road. Therefore splays of 2.4m x 25m in either direction would be required, alongside a 2.0m wide footway along the frontage of the site both Crome and Constable Road; this will be secured via a suitably worded condition.

In terms of the most northern access this appears to be serving three bungalows and provides rear garden access to residential units onto Landseer Avenue. At present this point of access does not form part of the adopted highway. It is unlikely that the Council would look to adopt this section of highway but the applicant will need to make sure that there is a minimum road width of 4.8m to allow two vehicles to pass. This will need to be demonstrated on the layout and landscaping plans required

at Reserved Matters stage. In regards to the final design of the junction TDM have advised that they are willing to enter further discussions prior to any detailed design submission as to what would be appropriate i.e. standard 'T' junction or a vehicle crossover; this will be secured via a suitably worded condition.

In relation to the second access proposed from Crome Road, the indicative masterplan has it serving 6 units as well as providing the main pedestrian & cycle link through the site. It is envisaged that this would likely be a shared surface. Consequently this would need to provide a minimum width of 7.5m and a transition from the junction to the shared surface arrangement will be required. The layout would also need to be adequately tracked to show that it is able to serve a refuse vehicle. It is noted that the Design and Access Statement and the Transport Assessment have provided indicative drawings but these are not of a sufficient scale to allow the Council to assess whether they are acceptable. In regards to the pedestrian and cycle link forward visibility would need to be maintained through the bend to create a safe route for users. This will need to be fully demonstrated on the layout and landscaping plans required at Reserved Matters stage.

The final point of access from Crome Road appears to provide access to a parking area. The Council therefore would likely not wish to adopt this section of highway but the applicant would need to make sure that all vehicles spaces in this location are workable. If there are any communal bin stores in this location then a refuse vehicle should be able to enter the site and turn and leave in a forward gear. This will need to be fully demonstrated on the layout and landscaping plans required at Reserved Matters stage.

With regards to the vehicle access from Constable Road, again this would need to provide a minimum width of 5.5m to allow for two-way vehicle flow. The turning head appears to be constrained especially with the proposed on-street parking. The Council would require a full scaled tracking diagram for both medium sized cars and refuse vehicles to show that they are able to turn and leave in a forward gear. In terms of the point of access it should be noted that the required visibility splays should not be impeded by vehicles parking in front of their properties or the proposed bus stop. Finally the applicant should note that the on-carriageway parking would need to secured via a traffic regulation order (TRO) and should not be located in areas where the reduced carriageway width and stops two-way vehicle flow. This will be secured via a s106 agreement and suitably worded conditions, or a suitable alternative legal mechanism.

Parking

As this is an outline application the exact level of parking will be dealt with at the reserved matters stage. However it is noted that the proposed level of parking will be in line with Bristol City Council's Parking Strategy. The Transport Assessment has provided table 6.1 which provides details on what they envisage to be the maximum level of parking. This is considered to be in line with Bristol City Council maximum standards, but when taking into account the sites access to alternative 'sustainable' transport modes the need for a maximum level of parking is questioned. This will be considered further at Reserved Matters stage.

Sustainable Transport

The application submission has provided details of the distances to local services and facilities and it is apparent that there is good range of services in walking distance of the site. Most of the walking routes will be via the existing footways, which are 2.0m to 3.0m in width. With regards to cycle access the site is located within cycle distance from the Concorde Way cycle route. This provides access to the city centre and the wider are and is a mixture of on-road and off-road sections. The Council's Transport Development Management Team confirmed this is acceptable as the nature of the local highway network (predominately residential) is acceptable to take the increase in cycle movements.

With regards to public transport the submitted Transport Assessment has provided details of the

existing public transport network. From the information provided it is apparent that there is a stop adjacent to the site's south west boundary. This currently comprises of a post and flag. For the westbound bus stop this is located on Constable Road approximately 125m south of the site. This consists of a shelter with post and flag. These are served by the 72 service which has a frequency of every half an hour and provides links to UWE and Temple Meads. The applicant has proposed that the existing stops will be upgraded as part of this proposal. This is considered acceptable, with the financial contribution for the upgrade of the bus stop (£40,350) secured via a S106 Agreement or a suitable alternative legal mechanism.

It is noted that part of the works would see the eastbound stop relocated which would require a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) to remove the existing markings and provide them in their new location. This will be secured via a s106 agreement and suitably worded conditions, or a suitable alternative legal mechanism. In addition to the above there are additional stops in Gainsborough Square that also provides access to a high frequency service (No. 24) and it is apparent that these stops have recently been upgraded.

Therefore in terms of public transport the Council's Transport Development Management Team are satisfied that occupiers of the proposed development would have access to a frequent bus service and will be able to travel to and from their homes in a sustainable manner subject to the obligations set out to be secured via a s106 agreement or a suitable alternative legal mechanism.

Travel Plan

The applicant has provided a Travel Plan as part of their application submission, which has been assessed by the Council's Travel Plan Co-ordinator and is considered to be acceptable. Following discussions with the applicant it is has been agreed that Bristol City Council (Sustainable Transport) would undertake the implementation of the Travel Plan on the applicant's behalf for an Implementation Fee of £10,935. This will be secured via a s106 agreement or a suitable alternative legal mechanism.

Conclusion

The Council's Transport Development Management Team has reviewed the submission and considered the overall benefits and dis-benefits of this proposal. On balance it is recommended that there is no highway reason why permission could not be granted subject to the required planning obligations and suitably worded conditions being secured.

(C) WOULD THE PROPOSAL HAVE A HARMFUL IMPACT ON THE CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE AREA?

Policy BCS21 of the Core Strategy (2011) promotes high quality design, requiring development to contribute positively to an area's character, promote accessibility and permeability, promote legibility, clearly define public and private space, deliver a safe, healthy and attractive environment and public realm, deliver public art, safeguard the amenity of existing development and future occupiers, promote diversity through the delivery of mixed developments and create buildings and spaces that are adaptable to change. The adopted development management policies reinforce this requirement, with reference to Local Character and Distinctiveness (DM26), Layout and Form (DM27), Public Realm (DM28) and the Design of New Buildings (DM29).

As noted above, the application is for outline permission, with only access for consideration, and details submitted regarding the layout and scale of development are indicative only. Notwithstanding the above, the indicative layout plan shows that the development will repair the form of the residential block by fronting onto the street and backing onto existing residential gardens as per the previous housing at the site. This would be in keeping with the general character of the area.

Whilst the current illustrative plans and layout remains to be fully determined at Reserved Matters

stage along with the appearance and landscaping proposals there are some concerns regarding the proposed bungalow units as shown. There appears to be a lack of amenity and outlook for these units and the overall form appears cramped in the layout due to the siting as shown. If development is required in this area, it is considered that a single bungalow unit, with larger garden area would be more appropriate. However, again it is noted that the layout is a reserved matter, and this issue can be addressed at the later Reserved Matters stage.

(D) IMPACT ON AMENITY OF SURROUNDING AND FUTURE OCCUPANTS

Policy BCS21 in the Bristol Core Strategy (Adopted 2011) advocates that new development should deliver high quality urban design and safeguard the amenity of existing development. Policy DM29 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that proposals for new buildings will be expected to ensure that existing and proposed development achieves appropriate levels of privacy, outlook and daylight. This policy, as well as DM27, further states that new buildings will be expected to ensure that existing and proposed development achieves appropriate levels of privacy, outlook and daylight. Policy BCS23 in the Bristol Core Strategy and Policy DM35 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policy also state that new development should also not lead to any detrimental increase in noise levels.

The adopted Bristol Core Strategy Policy BCS18 makes specific reference to residential developments providing sufficient space for everyday activities and space which should be flexible and adaptable, by meeting appropriate space standards. The Core Strategy states that building to suitable space standards will ensure new homes provide sufficient space for everyday activities. Under the 2015 Housing Standards Review a new nationally described space standard was introduced and in March 2015 a written ministerial statement to parliament confirmed that from 1 October 2015 existing Local Plan policies relating to internal space should be interpreted by reference to the nearest equivalent new national technical standard.

Noise

With regards to noise and disturbance the Council's Pollution Control Team confirmed that they do not envisage the number of additional units proposed would cause any harm in this instance, given the local site context and density of development as well as the likely residential nature of any noise generated from the scheme.

To ensure no harm will be caused to surrounding properties during the construction period (with regards to noise, vibration, dust and site lighting) a site specific Construction Environmental Management Plan is secured via condition. With regards to the impact of the proposal with regards to air quality, this is assessed separately under Key Issue I.

Overbearing, Overshadowing, Privacy and Outlook

In addition to these issues, the application also has to demonstrate that the proposed quantum of development can be accommodated on the site to a reasonable standard of amenity, and without having a material impact on the amenities of the existing residents. Whilst this will only be properly assessed at the reserved matter stage, the indicative plans do suggest what the relationship is likely to be like with existing residents.

As a result, some concerns are raised at this stage with regards to the significant level changes across the site given the sloping topography and resultant close proximity between residential units as shown on the indicative layout plan. It is considered that harmful amenity issues could potentially arise; particularly overlooking and the creation of an overbearing sense of enclosure between the main frontage houses and the rear cul-de-sacs.

Future Residents

Also, any reserved matters application will need to ensure that the overall scale, design/appearance and layout of the scheme will need to be carefully considered to ensure an acceptable standard of amenity for future residents including appropriate outlook, privacy, space standards and refuse and recycling storage provision.

(E) NATURE CONSERVATION

Policy DM19 in the Site within the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that development which would be likely to have any impact upon habitat, species or features, which contribute to nature conservation in Bristol will be expected to:

- i. Be informed by an appropriate survey and assessment of impacts; and
- ii. Be designed and sited, in so far as practicably and viably possible, to avoid any harm to identified habitats, species and features of importance; and
- iii. Take opportunities to connect any identified on-site habitats, species or features to nearby corridors in the Wildlife Network.

The existing site currently consists of approximately 0.9 ha of Open Mosaic Habitat (OMH). The retention and provision of an area of Open Mosaic Habitat (OMH) on Previously Developed Land is a material planning consideration which is required under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006). It is accepted that the majority of this would be lost in order to facilitate development. The Council's Nature Conservation Officer has commented that whilst the loss of OMH could be supported in order to be acceptable any development at the site must retain 200m2 (0.02ha) on site. Whilst the final landscaping, appearance and layout remains to be fully determined at Reserved Matters stage it is considered that based on the current indicative plans 200m2 of OMH could be accommodated on site. This could be provided on a living roof or split over several living roofs (this could include communal buildings, flats, garages, cycle shelters and bin stores) where it will be easier to protect and require less ongoing management rather than on the ground. A suitably worded condition for the retention of an area of OMH on site on suitably designed living roofs (which should not employ Sedum) or if this is not feasible on the ground will therefore be attached.

A significant number of slow worms have been found on site following an ecology survey. The sensitive consideration of this protected species is of paramount importance and this has been fully assessed by the Council's Nature Conservation Officer who has confirmed that the proposed translocation of these slow worms to a receptor site is acceptable in this instance. A suitable site in Council control has been identified as the receptor site and a Reptile Method Statement (RMS) submitted regarding the translocation of the reptiles has been submitted to support this application.

The Council's Nature Conservation Officer confirmed that both the receptor site and method statement (following revision) are acceptable. In addition to the above, to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the receptor site a financial contribution of £1500 is to be secured via s.106 Agreement or an alternative suitable legal mechanism to increase the carrying capacity of the receptor site.

The Council's Nature Conservation Officer has also commented that there is a record of great crested newts in a garden pond within the vicinity of the development site on Landseer Avenue, in addition records of slow-worms and common toad (a priority species). A possible fox den was also recorded on site during the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal dated July 2017. In the interests of the protection of these species accordingly the submission of a Precautionary Method of Working (PMW) with respect to vegetation and site clearance will be secured via suitably conditions. A condition is also attached requiring that no more than a week prior to the commencement of development a check for active fox earths shall be undertaken on site by a qualified ecological consultant and the detail submitted to the Local Planning Authority. If an active fox earth is found then an appropriate mitigation

strategy will also be required.

In the interests of ecology, suitably worded conditions will be attached to ensure that Cotoneaster is controlled and removed from the site under a method statement, and to ensure built-in bird and bat boxes are provided as part of the development.

Following the above, and subject to the imposition of relevant conditions, the application is considered to be acceptable on ecology grounds.

(F) ARBORICULTURAL ISSUES

Policy BCS9 in the Bristol Core Strategy (2011) states that individual green assets should be retained wherever possible and that development should incorporate new or enhanced green infrastructure of an appropriate type, standard and size. Policy DM17 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) states that where tree loss of damage is essential to allow for appropriate development, replacement trees of an appropriate species should be provided in accordance with the tree compensation standard.

It is evident that some existing trees on site will need to be removed to facilitate the development; however there are few significant individual trees and no high value trees. At this stage an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement has been provided. Following consultation, the Council's Arboricultural Officer confirmed that they raise no objections to the proposed tree removals or the proposed tree protection measures in principle subject to at least 11 replacement trees being planted on site required as mitigation in accordance with the Bristol Tree Replacement Standard. No detailed planning plan has however been submitted at this stage and it is considered that this could be addressed at reserved matters stage when detail of the layout and landscaping is submitted for assessment. The provision of the trees will be secured via a suitably worded condition.

(G) SUSTAINABILITY

The National Planning Policy Framework (2012) sets out that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Current local planning policy within Policies BCS13, BCS14, BCS15 of the adopted Core Strategy require new development to be designed to mitigate and adapt to climate change and meet targets to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. This should be achieved, amongst other measures, through efficient building design, the provision of on-site renewable energy generation to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 20% based on the projected residual energy demand of new buildings. The approach proposed should also be supported by the provision of a sustainability statement and an energy strategy.

Following advice received from the Council's Sustainable Cities Team the applicant has provided a revised Energy and Sustainability Statement. This document sets out a number of proposed measures which will be incorporated into the development to ensure the Council's sustainability polices are met. The statement notes that the proposed new dwellings will be designed and constructed in accordance with the energy hierarchy. It is recognised however that as this application is at outline stage the exact energy requirements of the development at yet to be confirmed through detailed design and energy modelling. At this stage therefore all elements of the energy strategy are preliminary, pending further design work prior to any reserved matters submissions.

In this regard, whilst the Council's Sustainable Cities Team confirmed that they are happy with the revised Energy and Sustainability Statement and the proposed measures set out within, they have requested a number of suitably worded conditions to be attached to this approval to ensure further detail is submitted to the LPA prior to construction, to ensure the proposal is acceptable from a sustainability perspective. Subject to these conditions, the application is considered acceptable.

(H) FLOOD RISK

Bristol Core Strategy (2011) Policy BCS16 states that all development will also be expected to incorporate water management measures to reduce surface water run-off and ensure that it does not increase flood risks elsewhere. This should include the use of sustainable drainage systems (SUDS).

Following advice received from the Council's Flood Risk Team the applicant has provided a revised Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy. The Council's Flood Risk Team confirmed that the flood risk posed to the development site is deemed as low from all sources. It is also considered that the measures set out in the report are sufficient to confirm that at this stage the application is acceptable from flood risk and drainage perspective. A suitably worded condition will however be attached to ensure that a Sustainable Drainage Strategy and associated detailed design management and maintenance plan of surface water for the site using SUDS methods is submitted to the LPA prior to the development commencing, at design stage. Subject to this condition, the application is considered acceptable.

(I) AIR QUALTIY

Policy BCS23 in the Core Strategy (2011) states that development should be sited and designed in a way as to avoid adversely impacting upon the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of fumes, dust, noise, vibration, smell, light and other forms of pollution. In locating and designing development, account should also be taken of the impact of existing sources of noise or other pollution on the new development and the impact of the new development on the viability of existing uses by reason of its sensitivity to noise or other pollution. Policy DM14 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) also states that developments that will have an unacceptable impact on health and wellbeing will not be permitted.

Policy DM33 in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2014) further states that development that has the potential for significant emissions to the detriment of air quality, particularly in designated Air Quality Management Areas, should include an appropriate scheme of mitigation which may take the form of on- site measures or, where appropriate, a financial contribution to off-site measures. Development in designated Air Quality Management Areas should take account of existing air pollution and include measures to mitigate its impact on future occupiers where possible and consistent with other policies of the development plan such as those on climate change and urban design.

Following the submission of an Air Quality Assessment, the Council's Air Quality Team confirmed that the air quality assessment demonstrates that there is no need for further detailed assessment of air quality impacts from the proposed development. The operational impact has been described as not significant. The application is therefore considered acceptable on this basis.

(J) LAND CONTAMINATION

The findings of the submitted desk study and ground investigation report indicate the site is generally suitable for the proposed end use, the only potential concern that needs further investigation is the area of TP09 and TP10, hydrocarbon odours were noted here and further delineation is recommended, particularly as the samples at TP10 were considered deviant due to the time elapsed. A condition will be attached requiring further site assessment to be carried out to assess the nature and extent of the site contamination in the areas around TP09 and TP10.

(K) PLANNING OBLIGATIONS

Policy BCS11 of the Core Strategy (2011) requires that planning obligations should be secured through the planning process in order to offset the impact of the proposed development on the local infrastructure. The City Council's approach to planning obligations is set out in the Planning

Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (Adopted 2012).

This development will be subject to Community Infrastructure Levy, but given the application is in outline, and the final floorspace cannot be calculated until the reserved matters stage, the overall contribution cannot be calculated at this stage. However there are identified site specific obligations required by this development and which cannot be funded by CIL and these are set about below

Affordable Housing

See Key Issue A above.

- Provision of 30% Affordable dwellings on site as a proportion of the overall dwellings to be delivered with a tenure split of 77% social-rent and 23% intermediate (shared-ownership).

Highway Works

See Key Issue B above.

- Bus Stop Upgrade Works to the westbound and eastbound bus stops on Constable Road (sum of £40,350) (to be secured by Section 106 Agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism, please refer below)
- Travel plan (sum of £10,935) (to be secured by Section 106 Agreement or suitable legal alternative mechanism, please refer below);
- 2.no Traffic Regulation Orders (sum of £10,790) (to be secured by Section 106 Agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism, please refer below);

Reptile Site Management

See Key Issue E above.

 (Sum of £1500) to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the slow worm receptor site (to be secured by Section 106 Agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism, please refer below);

Local Employment Initiatives

Policy BCS11 of the adopted Bristol Core Strategy sets out that development and infrastructure provision will be coordinated to ensure that growth in the city is supported by the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities needed to maintain and improve quality of life and respond to the needs of the local economy. The Council's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) also advocates the need to provide obligations towards business support initiatives. Given the significant construction involved as a result of the application a commitment from the developer/occupier to enter into an agreement with the City Council to produce and implement a strategy that aims to maximise the opportunities for local residents to access employment offered by the development is triggered. This requirement will be secured via a suitably worded condition.

Public Art

The proposal would result in a major development and as such triggers a contribution towards Public Art. In this instance it is considered that suitable proportionate public art provision with regard to the site can be secured through the detailed landscaping and public realm scheme secured at Reserved Matters stage.

CONCLUSION

The application is for outline permission with only the access for consideration at this stage. As a result, it is noted that a lot of the supporting information, including the layout plans, are indicative only at this stage. Whilst layout and scale are currently reserved it is evident that the development will compromise of up to 81 dwellings.

Based on the indicative layout plan provided and the overall site context, the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that this particular land use, quantum of development and associated highway impacts are acceptable and can be accommodated on the site

The access arrangements as shown in the submitted plans are also considered acceptable, subject to a range of highways works and submission of details to improve the accessibility of the site and to ensure their safety which will be secured by suitably worded conditions and a Section 106 Agreement or suitable alternative legal mechanism.

The site will also deliver a policy compliant requirement for affordable housing on the site which is welcomed and will be secured via a s106 agreement or a suitable alternative legal mechanism

A number of conditions will be attached to ensure the development will have no adverse impact on wildlife/ecology and to ensure it will be acceptable and policy compliant with regards to flood risk, sustainability, arboriculture and land contamination.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

How much Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will this development be required to pay?

This is an outline application. The CIL regulations require that CIL liabilities are calculated when reserved matters applications are submitted as until the reserved matters stage it is not necessarily clear as to the exact level of CIL liable floor space.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

In this instance Bristol City Council is the applicant, Bristol City Council is also the land owner; and in its capacity as Local Planning Authority, Bristol City Council is the determining body for the planning application.

There are several options for securing the planning requirements of the LPA in accordance with planning policy.

The options include:

Negatively worded conditions (i.e. Grampian conditions) attached to permission; by S106 agreement; by S106 Unilateral Undertaking; or by a combination of the above, (but not by duplication of the same requirement by planning condition and obligation).

Once the land disposal structure has been progressed to a sufficient stage this will enable the LPA to consider properly the preferred mechanism to secure the planning requirements either through Grampian Condition or s106 agreement.

However as a result of the complexities of the land sale and ownership described above, the structure for the disposal of the land to be developed is not yet sufficiently finalised and cannot be fully finalised before Committee. However, in order not to delay the progression of this process, the application is instead brought to Committee now for consideration by Members with a resolution to GRANT planning permission delegated to officers, subject to the satisfactory resolution as considered by the Local

Planning Authority by way of a s106 agreement or by Grampian Condition to secure the required obligations as set out above and to finalise suitably worded conditions.

RECOMMENDED Resolution to GRANT planning permission subject to delegation to officers to:

- (1) Secure the following planning requirements <u>either</u> under S106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and subject to the completion of this within a period of six months from the date of this Committee meeting and at the applicant's expense, and entered into by the applicant, Bristol City Council and any other interested parties <u>or</u> by Grampian Condition at the decision of the Local Planning Authority.
- (i) The provision of 30% affordable housing units on site as a proportion of the overall units delivered and of a tenure split of 77% for social-rent and 23% for (intermediate) shared-ownership.
- (ii) Payment of the sum of £40,350 for Bus Stop Upgrade Works to the westbound and eastbound bus stops on Constable Road (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (iii) Payment of the sum of £1,500 to ensure the future habitat management and maintenance of the slow worm receptor site (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (iv) Payment of the sum of £ 10,935 for the implementation and monitoring of a Travel Plan (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (v) Payment of the sum of £10,790 for the alteration and provision of 2.no Traffic Regulation Orders, (index linked to the date of Committee);
- (2) To finalise suitability worded conditions to cover including the following:
- The requirements and timescale for the submission of a reserved matters application;
- Ecological matters including site clearance; slow worm and other reptiles, fox earth and other protected and priority species methodology; habitat retention and creation; provision of bird and bat boxes; removal of invasive species;
- Arboricultural Matters including tree protection; mitigatory replacement tree planting;
- Sustainability Matters including provision and delivery of a sustainability statement;
 energy statement; SUDs scheme;
- Land Contamination Works including any necessary remediation methodology and implementation
- Highways Matters including construction management; details and delivery of required highways works;
- Pollution Control matters including environmental construction management
- (3) That the Head of Legal Services be authorised to conclude the Planning Agreement or alternative suitable legal mechanism to cover matters in recommendation (1)

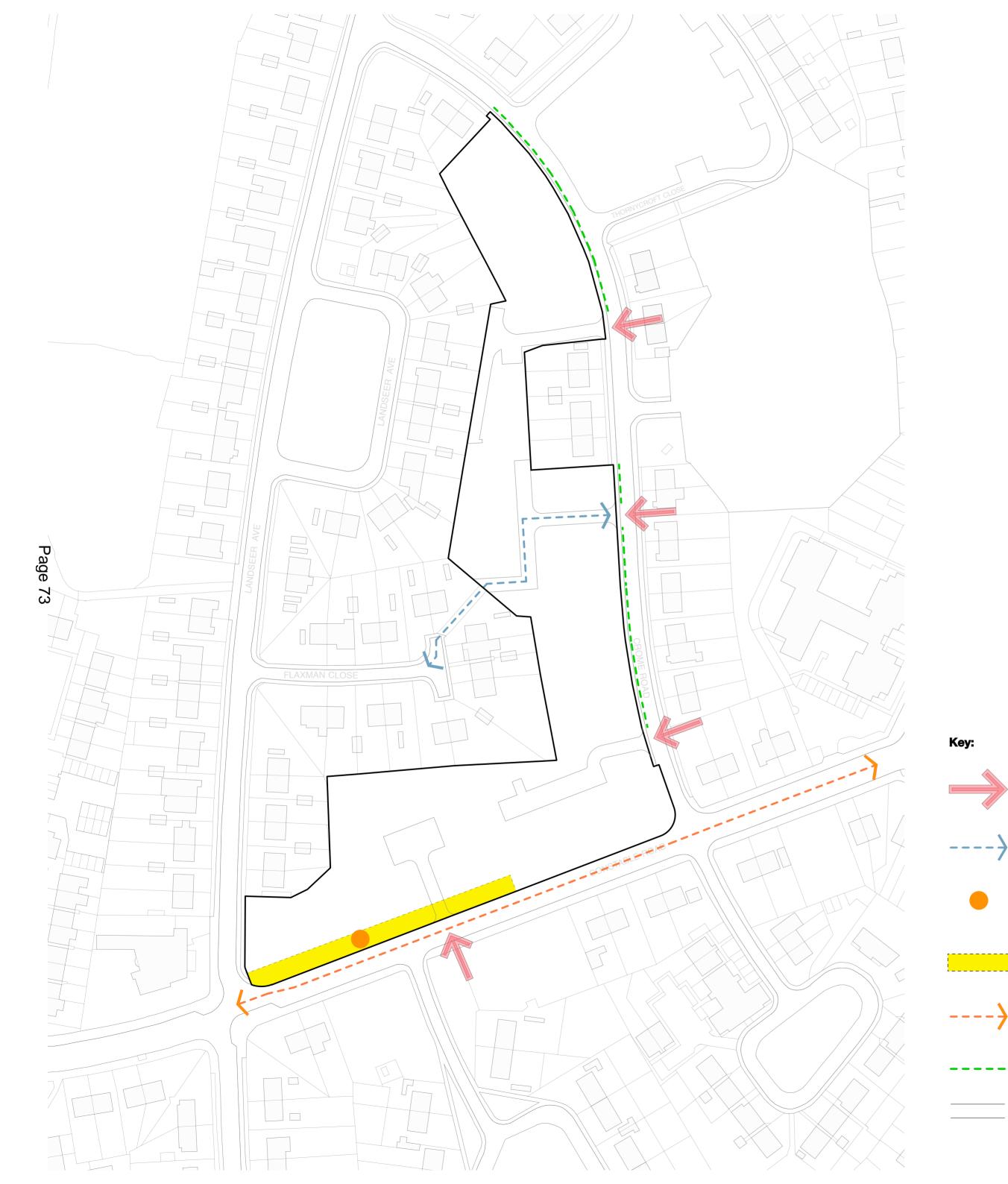
Note: failing either of the deadlines referred to in (1) being met the application be referred back to Committee for consideration of any extension of time.

(4) That on completion of the Section 106 Agreement (if selected) or suitable alternative legal mechanism, planning permission is granted subject to the finalised conditions referred to in recommendation (2).

Supporting Documents

2. Land at Constable Road/Crome Road

- 1. Parameter plan 1 access
- 2. Parameter plan 2 land use



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architects

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BCC Constable Road Crome Road Site

Parameter Plan 1: Access

21 02 2018 1:1000 @ A2

Drawing number

208.2 PL03

INFORMATION

For Approval:

All modes access

Pedestrian access

Existing bus stop

Zone available for

Existing bus route

Driveway access

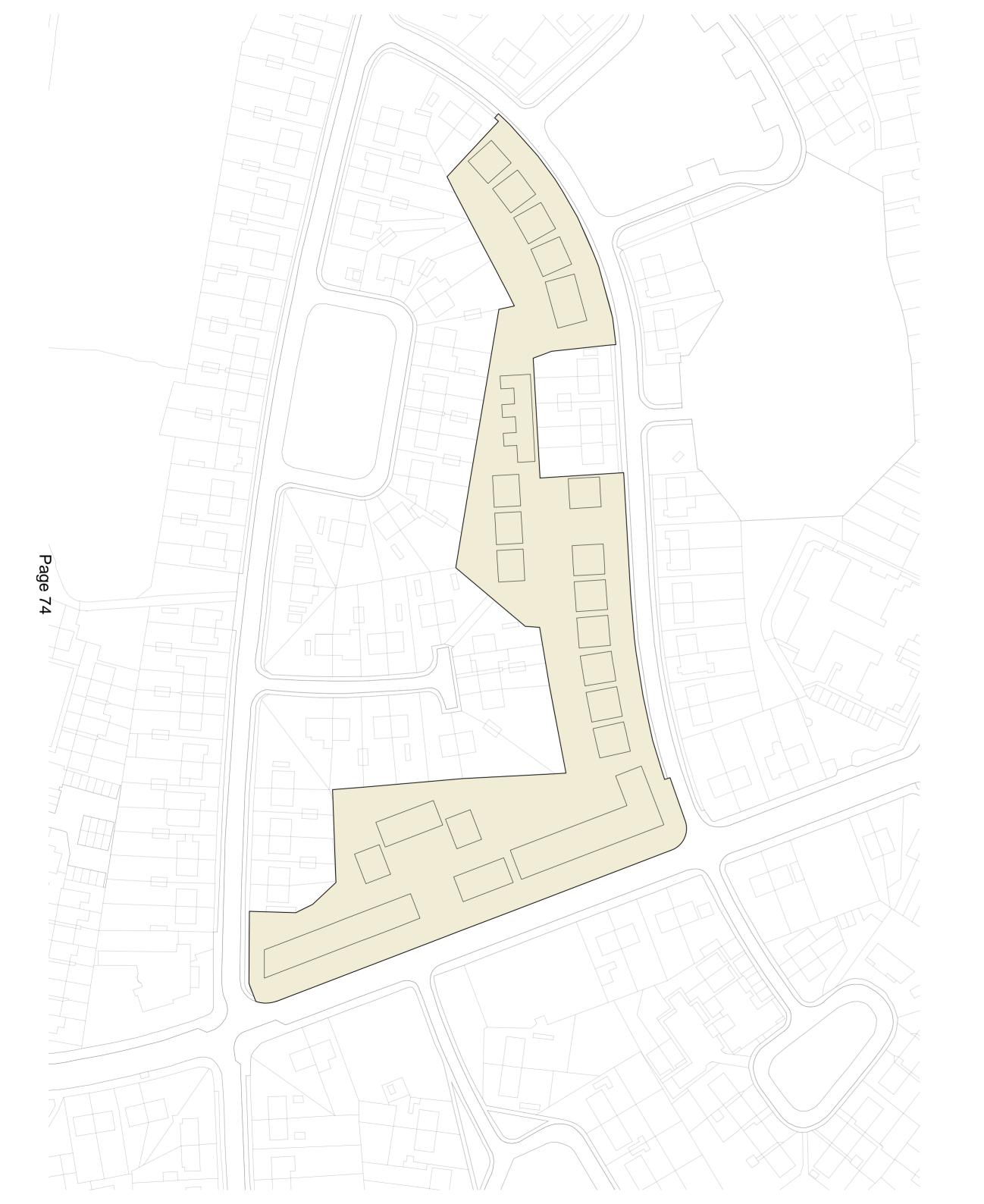
Road layouts are indicative only

as required

new bus stop

retained

- The number of access points required will depend on the layout developed during the detailed design stage. This outline application needs to allow a future developer an appropriate degree of layout flexibility, whilst ensuring access is provided only where appropriate.
- On this basis, permission is sought for all modes site access in up to four locations: one location only on Constable Road, and up to three locations on Crome Road. The possible locations are to be as shown on the adjacent plan, with flexibility of +/-15m. These access points are required to allow for development of the deeper areas of the site. Driveway access for off-street parking is to be provided on Crome Road as required.
- The development must not have a detrimental effect on the existing bus route. The existing bus stop, directly bordering the site on Constable Road, must be retained, or replaced with an alternative bus stop in a suitable location. If replaced, the bus stop is to be located within the area highlighted on the adjacent plan. Compatibility with any new site access would need to be demonstrated during the detailed design stage.
- Pedestrian access across the site, between Flaxman Close and Crome Road is to be retained. The location may deviate from the existing route, subject to full planning approval.



Key:



Residential development parcels

Location and footprint of buildings is indicative only.

For Approval:

- The primary site use is to be residential.
- The site is to provide a maximum of 81 residential units, and a minimum density of 50 units per hectare in accordance with Bristol City Council planning policy.
- The development is to have a mixture of houses and flats. The proportion of houses to flats will fall within a defined range with upper and lower limits for each dwelling type. The proportion of flats will not fall below a minimum of 30%, and the proportion of houses will not fall below a minimum of 50%.
- The minimum percentage of affordable units is to be 30% in accordance with Bristol City Council planning policy.

Examples of Possible Dwelling Mix within these Upper and Lower Limits for Each Dwelling Type:

Total No. of Units	81	
	Houses	Flats
Possible Dwelling Mix	60%	40%
Alternative Possible Dwelling Mix (higher proportion of houses, proportion of flats must not fall below a minimum of 30%)	70%	30%
Alternative Possible Dwelling Mix (higher proportion of flats, proportion of houses must not fall below a minimum of 50%)	50%	50%

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A DD MM YYYY

B DD MM YYYY

BCC Constable Road Crome Road Site

Parameter Plan 2: Land Use

21 02 2018 1:1000 @ A2

208.2 PL04

INFORMATION

