# Development Control A Committee Agenda



Date: Wednesday, 25 November 2020Time: 2.00 pmVenue: Remote Meeting

# **Distribution:**

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

**Copies to:** Claudette Campbell (Democratic Services Officer), Gary Collins, Matthew Cockburn, Laurence Fallon and Stephen Peacock (Executive Director for Growth and Regeneration)

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# Agenda

1.	Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information	
2.	Apologies for Absence and Substitutions	(Pages 4 - 5)
3.	Declarations of Interest	
Plea on t	ote any interests relevant to the consideration of items on the agenda. se note that any declarations of interest made at the meeting which are not he register of interests should be notified to the Monitoring Officer for usion.	
4.	Minutes of the previous meeting	
To a	gree the minutes of the last meeting as a correct record.	(Pages 6 - 10)
5.	Appeals	
To n	ote appeals lodged, imminent public inquiries and appeals awaiting decision.	(Pages 11 - 21)
6.	Enforcement	
To n	ote recent enforcement notices.	(Page 22)



#### 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 <u>democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk</u> and please note that the following deadlines will apply in relation to this meeting:-

**Register to Speak by Noon Monday 23 November**: The meeting will be held via Zoom meeting app. For this meeting we ask that you let us know by Monday whether you intend to speak to your statement or question, which you must submit as outlined below. This will greatly assist us manage the flow of the meeting.

**Questions** - Written questions must be received 3 clear working days prior to the meeting. For this meeting, this means that your question(s) must be received in this office at the latest by **5 pm on Thursday 19 November.** 

Petitions and Statements - Petitions and statements must be received on the working day prior to the meeting. For this meeting this means that your submission must be received in this office at the latest by 12.00 noon on Tuesday 24 November.

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. Planning and Development

9. 20/02523/FB Land On South Side Of Bonnington Walk Bristol

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(Pages 24 - 77)

#### **10.** Date of Next Meeting

The Date of the next meeting is Wednesday 13th January 2021



# **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 <u>www.bristol.gov.uk</u>.

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 <u>democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk</u> 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 under any circumstances after **12.00 noon deadline** unless there is clear evidence that it has been sent to Bristol City Council in advance of it but was not picked up by the Democratic Services Section at the time it was originally sent. 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:

- The Chair of the meeting will ask each public forum speaker to come forward in the order their statement has been received and the beginning of the discussion for each Planning Application that their statements relates to.
- You should speak into a fixed microphone for your allocated time.
- Your time allocation may have to be strictly limited if there are a lot of submissions. This may be as short as one minute.
- 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.
- **Development Control Committees are not interactive**. You may remain and listen to the debate but you will not be able to play any further part in the meeting including the Committee debate.
- 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.

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# Bristol City Council Minutes of the Development Control A Committee



## 28 October 2020 at 2.00 pm

#### **Members Present:-**

**Councillors:** Donald Alexander (Chair), Chris Windows (Vice-Chair), Clive Stevens, Mark Wright, Fabian Breckels, Paul Goggin, Mike Davies, Margaret Hickman and Steve Smith

#### Officers in Attendance:-

Gary Collins, Natalie Queffurus, Matthew Bunt, Oliver Harrison

#### 1. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

The Chair welcomed all parties to the Meeting.

#### 2. Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

Apologies were received from Councillor Stephen Clarke

#### 3. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Clive Stevens has published a book on local democracy but this does not preclude his role on this committee. He is also a ward councillor for The Yard at Woodland Terrace application, but has not been involved in the application process. Fellow ward Councillor Carla Denyer has been looking at the application and referred it to Committee.

#### 4. Minutes of the previous meeting

RESOLVED: the minutes of the previous meeting of 30 September 2020 are agreed as a correct record.

#### 5. Appeals

The Head of Development Management introduced the report and summarised it for everyone.



#### 6. Enforcement

The Head of Development Management introduced the report and summarised it for everyone.

#### 7. Public Forum

Members of the Committee received Public Forum Statements in advance of the meeting.

The Statements were heard before the application they related to and were taken fully into consideration by the Committee prior to reaching a decision.

#### 8. Planning and Development

The Committee considered the following Planning Applications:

#### 9. 20/01535/F - The Yard Woodland Terrace

The Head of Development Management and his representative gave a presentation and summarised the report for this item.

The site is a back land location in Clifton Down. There are currently 7 garages on site for storage and maintenance of cars. It has no allocated land use but is in a conservation area. The site has no recent planning history, but in 1985 planning was granted for a 2 storey dwelling. The application seeks the demolition of the garages and building of a 1.5 storey building with rooms in the eaves. This is a 3 bedroom 6 person dwelling with one parking space. Construction is a mix of slate and light brick with aluminium windows and doors and a green roof.

- a) There have been some amendments to the application, including a reduction of roof height and pitch, change to a slate tile roof, the windows at first level are repositioned to the centre to avoid overlooking and the property has been moved back from the other property's boundary.
- b) There were 2 rounds of consultation. 20 responses in May all objecting, then 13 responses in July, with 12 objecting. There have been no objections from consultees.
- c) The principle of development is acceptable, as the site is previously developed land in a sustainable location and contributes to the housing mix as it is 3 bedroom dwelling in an area with below the Bristol average of 3 bedroom dwellings.
- d) The garages are currently being used to repair cars so this does not present a parking issue. There are no objections from officers on transport issues.
- e) The site is within a conservation area and concerns were raised about the scale, appearance and siting of the proposed building. The applicant has amended the plans and there are now no objections from the City Design Group.
- f) There were some concerns from the public regarding overlooking. There has been a review that shows there is no direct overlooking. The bathrooms include obscured glass and other windows are parallel with the road. The south windows do look towards 25 Westbury Park property but

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there are outbuildings in this part of the large rear garden. The proposed building would be surrounded by 3 to 4 storey dwellings. There are objections from the nearby Coach House dwelling, but they are 14m from the proposed building with obscuring trees in between.

- g) The shadow study shows that the property presents a very minor increase to shadowing, which does not warrant refusal.
- h) There were concerns about adjacent trees, but the impact assessment has shown this development will not remove any trees. The applicant has the right to cut back branches to the property line if required. 7 trees are to be planted at the site with a 26% reduction in carbon.

Questions for clarification:

- i) The committee asked for shadow studies at different times of year, which were supplied.
- j) Some public forum submissions give an artist impression of the proposed dwelling, however they do not have accurate scaling. Members should refer to the drawings in the report pack.
- k) The 21m rule is a rule of thumb in planning for the distance between habitable rooms. It was considered in this case, but there is no overlooking between habitable rooms.
- Under common law, you may cut branches of overhanging trees to your boundaries. However, within a conservation area you still need to file a notice before cutting back. If the tree has a Protection Order it would need planning permission.
- m) The committee should have some regard to the 1985 planning approval, but this should not be given heavy weight due to the amount of time that has elapsed and the policy and geography changes.
- n) The foundations and relationships to trees was discussed, while planning conditions and building regulations can cover some of this, it is not the role of planning to make guarantees on structure for potential buyers. The property is not on unstable ground.

Discussion:

- o) Members appreciated that genuine amendments to the plan were made prior to the meeting, especially the height reduction, which was a critical objection.
- p) Members appreciated the need for more housing stock in the city more generally and housing diversity in this area in particular.

Cllr Chris Windows proposed, seconded by Cllr Paul Goggin, to vote on the officers' recommendation to grant the application.

RESOLVED: (9 For / 0 Against / 0 Abstain) that the application be granted as set out in the Officer recommendation.

#### 10 19/04398/F - Land & Garages Adjacent To 5 New Kings Court

The Head of Development Management and his representative gave a presentation and summarised the report for this item.

a) The application has received balanced consultation responses, with most objections being related to the safety of the access road and some about the quality of the design and impact on



neighbours. Contrary to these comments, comments of support have suggested the access is safe, and complimented the proposal's design and impact on neighbours

- b) This is a back land site accessed via an access lane, which is also shared by a playschool, church, church hall and 5 extant houses in New Kings Court. The principle of the development is acceptable given the sustainable nature of the site.
- c) The existing site has a varied character. It presents a staggered layout that minimises impact on neighbours. Any significant overshadowing falls into the north car park. There will be some minor shadow on existing property but this is considered minimal. The living space is above average and there is a garage for cycles and a car. The height is similar to extant properties at 4/5 New Kings Court. A simple pallet of materials is proposed, the proposal's distinct design is considered normal for this backland area.
- d) There will be considerable planting in the gardens. The property achieves a 66% saving on residual carbon dioxide, which exceeds policy.
- e) The access lane is approximately 50m long and 3m wide. The access is well managed with good visibility and signage. It is not an adopted lane and TDM has advised it will not be adopted in future. There were some initial objections from transport officers and revised plans and further details were submitted in order to resolve concerns, so transport officers have now withdrawn objections. Bristol Waste has confirmed they could service the property. A car can pass a pedestrian and it is wide enough to fit emergency and delivery vehicles. A new house would result in 5 more journeys per day on average. There is an absence of recorded incidents of accidents on this lane.
- f) Officers' advice is different to a refused application in 2006 for 3 houses where nos. 4 and 5 New Kings Court are located. This application would have resulted in 6 houses being served from the lane. The reason for the difference in advice is that guidance has changed, as has local planning policy and national planning policy/guidance.

Questions for clarification:

g) Members asked about the amount of traffic on the lane at peak times, e.g. during drop off and pick up for the playschool and during church services. This information was not available, but the 5 additional movements from the proposed dwelling would have negligible impact.

Discussion:

- h) One member is personally familiar with the area and agreed with the officer assessment that one additional dwelling would have a negligible impact on lane traffic.
- i) Members were reassured by submissions showing support for this application.

Cllr Fabian Breckles proposed, seconded by Cllr Steve Smith, to vote on the officers' recommendation to grant the application.

RESOLVED: (9 For / 0 Against / 0 Abstain) that the application be granted as set out in the Officer recommendation.

#### 11 Date of Next Meeting



The next meeting is Wednesday 25 November 2020 at 2.00pm

#### **12 Amendment Sheet**

Meeting ended at 4.30 pm

CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_



# DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE A 25th November 2020

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT OF PLACE

#### LIST OF CURRENT APPEALS

#### Householder appeal

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date lodged
1	Bishopston & Ashley Down	11 Beloe Road Bristol BS7 8RB Demolition of existing garage and replacement with new double storey side extension. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	01/10/2020
2	Bedminster	35 British Road Bristol BS3 3BS Proposed rear dormer window together with balcony and velux windows. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	06/10/2020
3	St George Troopers Hill	42 Nicholas Lane Bristol BS5 8TL A single storey extension is proposed to the rear of the property with a roof terrace accessed from the rear bedroom. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/10/2020
4	Lawrence Hill	1 Milsom Street Bristol BS5 0SS First floor extension to rear, with external staircase, and light well to front. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/10/2020
5	Brislington West	2 Gotley Road Bristol BS4 5AS Demolition of existing garage and boundary wall and construction of new garage with loft annex and new boundary wall. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	28/10/2020

6	Brislington East	20 Birchwood Road Bristol BS4 4QH	
		New flat-topped mansard roof with dormer windows as a third storey set-back from existing parapet and single storey rear ground floor extension. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	/2020

### Informal hearing

Item	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date of hearing
7	Ashley	Block C Fifth Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block C5 - 5 Units. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
8	Ashley	Block B First Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block B1 - 4 unit. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
9	Ashley	Block B Fourth Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block B4 - 3 Units Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
10	Ashley	Block B Fifth Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block B5 - 4 Units Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
11	Ashley	Block C First Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block C1 - 5 units Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020

12	Ashley	Block C Fourth Floors Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block C4 - 5 units. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
13	Ashley	Ground Floor Hamilton House 80 Stokes Croft Bristol BS1 3QY Notification for Prior Approval for a proposed change of use of a building from use class B1 (Office) to a dwellinghouse (Class C3). Block C, Ground Floor - 1 Unit. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	09/12/2020
14	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	Giant Goram Barrowmead Drive Bristol BS11 0JT Demolition of the former Giant Goram public house and the development of 7 dwellings with associated private amenity space and parking. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	ТВА
15	Southville	Former Pring And St Hill Ltd Malago Road Bristol BS3 4JH Redevelopment of the site to provide 74 No. student cluster units and 40 No. affordable housing units (social rented), flexible ground floor community/commercial use (Use class A1-A5/D1/B1). Landscaping , access and public realm works and associated works to the Malago Road. (Major Application) Appeal against refusal Committee	15/12/2020
16	Southville	Former Pring And St Hill Ltd Malago Road Bristol BS3 4JH Redevelopment to provide student accommodation across four development blocks, landscaping, access, public realm works and associated works to the Malago River. Appeal against non-determination Delegated decision	15/12/2020

### Public inquiry

ltem	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date of inquiry
17	Southville	St Catherines Place Shopping Centre East Street Bedminster Bristol BS3 4HG	
		Full planning application for comprehensive redevelopment of the site to provide mixed use development comprising 205 residential dwellings (Class C3), 1288sqm of new retail, leisure and commercial space including a cinema (Class A1, A3, D2), refurbishment of existing retail facilities together with parking and amenity space, vehicular access, servicing arrangements, public realm, landscaping and associated works. (Major). Appeal against refusal Committee	ТВА

#### Written representation

ltem	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Date lodged
18	Stoke Bishop	Casa Mia Bramble Lane Bristol BS9 1RD Demolition of existing dwelling (Casa Mia) and erection of four detached residential dwellings with associated garages, refuse storage, internal access road and landscaping (resubmission of application 17/07096/F). Appeal against non-determination Delegated decision	24/02/2020
19	Central	Slug And Lettuce 26 - 28 St Nicholas Street Bristol BS1 1UB Refurbishment of existing customer external seating area to include provision of two wooden pergolas and a seating Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/05/2020
20	Central	Slug & Lettuce 26 - 28 St Nicholas Street Bristol BS1 1UB Replacement internally illuminated oval sign above passage way entrance from Corn Street and internally illuminated wall mounted menu box sign within passageway. New externally illuminated projecting sign to Corn Street frontage. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/05/2020
21	Central	Slug & Lettuce 26 - 28 St Nicholas Street Bristol BS1 1UB Externally illuminated hanging sign adjacent to gated passageway from Corn Street and internally illuminated menu box within passageway. Internally illuminated oval sign, above metal entrance gate from Corn Street. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	12/05/2020

22	Easton	<ul> <li>77 - 83 Church Road Redfield Bristol BS5 9JR</li> <li>Outline application for the erection of a four-storey building comprising 2no. ground floor retail units and 9no. self-contained flats at first, second and third floor levels, with matters of scale, layout and access to be considered (landscaping and design reserved).</li> <li>Appeal against refusal</li> <li>Delegated decision</li> </ul>	12/05/2020
23	Frome Vale	67 Symington Road Bristol BS16 2LN One bedroom single storey dwelling in the rear garden of the existing property. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	19/05/2020
24	Stockwood	2 Harrington Road Bristol BS14 8LD Erection of detached house and associated parking on land to the rear of 2 & 4 Harrington Road, Stockwood. (Self build). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	19/05/2020
25	Stockwood	2 Harrington Road Bristol BS14 8LD Erection of 2-bed detached house and associated parking on land to the rear of 2 & 4 Harrington Road, Stockwood. (Self Build). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	19/05/2020
26	Brislington West	Wyevale Garden Centre Bath Road Brislington Bristol BS31 2AD Creation of hardstanding for the purpose of ancillary storage. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	22/05/2020
27	Redland	44 - 46 Coldharbour Road Bristol BS6 7NA Conversion of existing buildings from mixed use retail (ground floor) with residential maisonette (first and second floor) to five residential flats (4 no. additional flats) with building operations including ground and roof extensions, and roof terraces. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	22/05/2020
28	Bishopston & Ashley Down	281 Gloucester Road Bishopston Bristol BS7 8NY Erection of canopy and metal glazed enclosure to the existing outdoor seating area to the front of the premises. Appeal against non-determination Delegated decision	12/06/2020

29	Central	9A Union Street Bristol BS1 2DD	
		Change of use of first and second floors from a Class A1 use (Retail) to a House in Multiple Occupation, with 7no. bedrooms (sui generis). Proposed solar panel array at roof level.	30/06/2020
		Appeal against non-determination	
30	Frome Vale	110 Oldbury Court Road Bristol BS16 2JQ	44/00/0000
		Demolition of an existing garage and erection of 3 new houses within the garden of an existing end of terrace property.	11/08/2020
		Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	
31	Clifton Down	41 Alma Vale Road Bristol BS8 2HL	
		Enforcement notice appeal for use of ground floor and basement levels of building as domestic storage. Appeal against an enforcement notice	14/08/2020
32	Hillfields	21 Moorlands Road Fishponds Bristol BS16 3LF Detached dwelling.	17/08/2020
		Appeal against refusal	11,00,2020
		Delegated decision	
33	Southmead	533 Southmead Road Bristol BS10 5NG	
		To extend and modify an existing structure to provide a new 1-bedroom house on a plot fronting Felstead Road.	18/08/2020
		Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	
34	Avonmouth &	50 Church Leaze Bristol BS11 9SZ	
	Lawrence Weston	Erection of one dwelling house, parking and associated development.	20/08/2020
		Appeal against refusal	
		Delegated decision	
35	Ashley	Land Between 95 & 103 North Road Bishopston Bristol BS6 5AQ	
		Retention of shipping container.	21/08/2020
		Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	
		Delegated decision	
36	Bishopston & Ashley Down	Land At 281A-D & 283A Gloucester Road Bishopston Bristol BS7 8NY	
		Enforcement notice for the erection of canopy structure without planning permission.	28/08/2020
		Appeal against an enforcement notice	

37	Redland	36 Woodstock Road Bristol BS6 7EP Erection of a structure on garage roof. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	01/09/2020
38	Redland	36 Woodstock Road Bristol BS6 7EP Enforcement notice appeal for installation of timber/glazed structure at end of rear garden without planning permission. Appeal against an enforcement notice	01/09/2020
39	Ashley	79 Effingham Road Bristol BS6 5AY Enforcement notice appeal for formation and use of roof as outdoor amenity area/roof terrace including installation of railings. Appeal against an enforcement notice	03/09/2020
40	Ashley	79 Effingham Road Bristol BS6 5AY First floor balcony over flat roof rear extension, with part roofed area and privacy screening. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	03/09/2020
41	Henbury & Brentry	The Lodge Carriage Drive Bristol BS10 6TE Sycamore Tree T3 - Crown reduce canopy by a maximum of 30%. TPO 1148 Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	07/09/2020
42	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	8 St Andrews Road Avonmouth Bristol BS11 9EU Change of use from single dwelling house, to two self- contained 2no. bed flats (Retrospective). Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	14/09/2020
43	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	26 Woodwell Road Bristol BS11 9UW Erection of extension to create a single dwellinghouse with associated works. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	14/09/2020
44	Eastville	2 Welsford Road Bristol BS16 1BS Two storey side extension to form a 3 bedroom separate dwelling. Two storey rear extension and loft conversion and landscaping in the rear garden with log cabin. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	15/09/2020

45	St George West	Land At Junction Of Church Road And Chalks Road Bristol Erection of a four-storey building comprising a cafe bar (A4) at ground floor level and 9no. self-contained flats at first, second and third floor level. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	15/09/2020
46	Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze	47 Henleaze Avenue Bristol BS9 4EU Retrospective application for removal of wall and formation of vehicular access and hardstanding. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	16/09/2020
47	Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze	47 Henleaze Avenue Bristol BS9 4EU Enforcement notice appeal for the removal of boundary wall and formation of parking space. Appeal against refusal	16/09/2020
48	Central	Telecoms Installation St Clements House Marsh Street City Centre Bristol Application to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed - Telecommunications equipment. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	24/09/2020
49	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	<ul> <li>6 Springfield Lawns Station Road Shirehampton Bristol BS11 9TY</li> <li>6 x Lawson Cypress - Felling including stubbing out to the rear of 6 Springfield Lawns. TPO 097.</li> <li>Appeal against refusal</li> <li>Delegated decision</li> </ul>	28/09/2020
50	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	122 Portview Road Bristol BS11 9JB Proposed demolition the existing buildings, erection of a three storey building to accommodate 6 no. flats. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	30/09/2020
51	Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	Telecommunications Mast Smoke Lane Bristol BS11 9BP Proposed Telecommunications upgrade. Proposed 20.0m AGL Phase 7 monopole c/w wrapround cabinet at base and associated ancillary works. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	06/10/2020

52	Eastville	12 Lodge Causeway Bristol BS16 3HY Change of use from existing family dwellinghouse (C3) to a	12/10/2020
		House of Multiple Occupation (HMO) with 8 bed-spaces (sui generis), incorporating a single-storey rear extension and all associated works.	12,10,2020
		Appeal against refusal	
		Delegated decision	
53	Horfield	6 Filton Grove Bristol BS7 0AJ	
		Proposed 2 bedroom house.	14/10/2020
		Appeal against refusal	
		Delegated decision	
54	Filwood	Inns Court Avenue Bristol	
		Application to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed telecommunications upgrade. Proposed 20.0m AGL Phase 7 monopole c/w wraparound cabinet at base and associated ancillary works.	16/10/2020
		Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	
55	Cotham	24 Cotham Vale Bristol BS6 6HR	
		Enforcement notice appeal without planning permission the change of use of the property to a HMO.	21/10/2020
		Appeal against an enforcement notice	
56	Clifton Down	6-8 Belgrave Hill Bristol BS8 2UA	
		Proposed development of a single dwelling (Use Class C3)	26/10/2020
		with associated external works (Self Build). Appeal against refusal	
		Committee	
57	Lawrence Hill	Unit 5 & 6 Marketside Industrial Site Albert Road Bristol BS2	
01		0WA	
		Upgrade of 1no. poster panel to digital LED display advertisement (single-sided).	27/10/2020
		Appeal against refusal	
		Committee	
58	Clifton	31 West Mall Bristol BS8 4BG	
		Application for a Certificate of Existing Use/Development -	02/11/2020
		use of upper floors as self contained maisonette.	
		Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	

59	St George Central	61 Cecil Avenue Bristol BS5 7SE Extension of existing house to create 4no. self-contained flats and 1no. single-dwelling house, with associated works. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	02/11/2020
60	Southmead	<ul><li>183 Ullswater Road Bristol BS10 6ED</li><li>Two storey side extension to accommodate a 4no. bed dwelling.</li><li>Appeal against refusal</li><li>Delegated decision</li></ul>	09/11/2020
61	Hotwells & Harbourside	<ul><li>173 - 175 Hotwell Road Bristol BS8 4RY</li><li>Demolition of existing lock-up garage and construction of residential apartment building containing 8 units over car park, refuse, recycling &amp; bicycle storage.</li><li>Appeal against refusal</li><li>Delegated decision</li></ul>	10/11/2020
62	Windmill Hill	Telecoms Site Adj To Open Space Bushy Park Bristol Proposed Phase 7 monopole c/w wraparound cabinet at base and associated ancillary works. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	11/11/2020
63	Clifton Down	85 Whiteladies Road Bristol BS8 2NT Partial demolition of modern brick rear wall and construction of a 2-storey building for use as a 6 bedroom HMO (sui generis student use) with associated refuse and cycle storage. Appeal against refusal Committee	11/11/2020
64	Clifton Down	85 Whiteladies Road Bristol BS8 2NT Partial demolition of modern brick rear wall and construction of a 2-storey building for use as a 6 bedroom HMO (sui generis student use) with associated refuse and cycle storage. Appeal against refusal Committee	11/11/2020

### List of appeal decisions

ltem	Ward	Address, description and appeal type	Decision and date decided
65	Clifton Down	104 Pembroke Road Clifton Bristol BS8 3EQ Enforcement notice appeal for replacement windows without planning permission. Appeal against an enforcement notice	Appeal dismissed 05/11/2020

66	Hartcliffe & Withywood	32 Hollisters Drive Bristol BS13 0EX Proposed first floor extension to existing house, demolition of garage and erection of one new dwelling. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 20/10/2020
67	Southmead	<ul><li>37 Ullswater Road Bristol BS10 6DH</li><li>Proposed two storey extension to accommodate a 3no. bed single dwelling house.</li><li>Appeal against refusal</li><li>Delegated decision</li></ul>	Appeal dismissed 27/10/2020
68	Henbury & Brentry	30 Charlton Mead Drive Bristol BS10 6LG Construction of a new dwelling on the existing site at 30 Charlton Mead Drive. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 22/10/2020
69	Windmill Hill	72 Bedminster Road Bristol BS3 5NP Two storey side and single storey front and rear extension with part two storey rear element and rear dormer extension. Appeal against refusal Delegated decision	Appeal dismissed 22/10/2020
70	Southville	Car Park To Rear Of 68 To 82 Essex Street Bristol BS3 1QX Redevelopment of part of car park to provide 8no flats (Class C3). Provision of secure cycle parking, refuse storage and associated hard and soft landscaping. Appeal against non-determination	Appeal withdrawn 22/10/2020

# DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE A 25th November 2020 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT OF PLACE

LIST OF ENFORCEMENT NOTICES SERVED

No Enforcement Notices to report

16 November 2020

## Development Control Committee A 25 November 2020

## **Report of the Director: Development of Place**

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#### **Planning Applications**

ltem	Ward	Officer Recommendation	Application No/Address/Description
1	Lockleaze	Grant subject to Legal Agreement	20/02523/FB - Land On South Side Of Bonnington Walk Bristol Redevelopment of site to provide 185no residential dwellings (Use Class C3) with vehicular access from Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue. Provision of community space/sales suite, car and cycle parking, refuse and recycling storage, hard and soft landscaping together with new and enhanced areas of public open space, children's play space and allotment provision.

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Development Control Committee A – 25 November 2020 ITEM NO.
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WARD: Lockleaze

SITE ADDRESS: Land On South Side Of Bonnington Walk Bristol

APPLICATION NO: 20/02523/FB Full Planning (Regulation 3)

**DETERMINATION** 11 September 2020

DEADLINE:

Redevelopment of site to provide 185no residential dwellings (Use Class C3) with vehicular access from Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue. Provision of community space/sales suite, car and cycle parking, refuse and recycling storage, hard and soft landscaping together with new and enhanced areas of public open space, children's play space and allotment provision.

**RECOMMENDATION:** GRANT subject to Planning Agreement

AGENT: CSJ Planning Consultants Ltd APPLICANT: Bristol City Council 1 Host Street C/o Agent Bristol BS1 5BU

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

#### LOCATION PLAN:



#### SUMMARY

This application is presented to Committee following a members briefing held on October 28<sup>th</sup> 2020 and an informal site visit (at the time of writing scheduled) this morning. Proposals meet many City Council key strategic objectives. The scheme is judged to be a sustainable form of development, in all its forms, to include biodiversity, ecology as well as energy efficiency. Importantly it brings with it a Net Gain to Biodiversity (BNG) for the site as a whole, (a term defined in the forthcoming Environment Act). The site is allocated for housing, BSA0402 refers, but the incursion of development into the Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) is not so designated. The Nature Conservation Officer remains (in part) opposed to proposals for this reason. Natural England has no objection

The provision, in large part, through the site of an enhanced segregated 5m shared cycleway/ footpath, on the Concorde Way provides at once for a safe route and environment of strategic importance. In their revised form proposals enhance the visual impact of the development. With greater opportunity to both protect and enhance wildlife habitat than originally intended. The layout protects the living environment for neighbouring residents and meets the needs of future occupiers. A policy compliant level of affordable housing (a minimum of 30% with an intention to deliver 50%) is intended with new open space and landscaping. Among the other obligations are; Ecology, tree planting, traffic management, public realm, and open space. Appropriate provision is also made for new allotments (reprovision elsewhere). The community orchard is to be maintained on site. Should members support the resolution to grant planning permission officers seek delegated approval to complete the terms of the necessary s106 agreement and a full schedule of condition(s).

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The Bonnington Walk site as a whole measures a total of 6.29 hectares (that includes a no Build Zone), with a developable site area of 3.73 hectares. The site is roughly rectangular in shape and bordered to the west by the railway and embankment, which sits at a lower level than the site. To the east are the rear gardens of semi-detached houses that front onto Landseer Avenue. To the north are the rear boundaries of residential properties fronting onto Bonnington Walk. On the southern boundary are the rear gardens of properties on Rowlandson Gardens, and in the south western corner a parcel of land that extends south to meet Constable Road.

The site is owned by the City Council and allocated for housing- Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD document (Adopted July 2014). Within the site boundary and to the west of the housing allocation is land that is designated as Important Open Space. Rowlandson Gardens and Land at Bonnington Walk; ISO120 refers. This Open Space designation stretches beyond the confines of the application site to run south of Constable Road and Lockleaze Road, to include the Dover court Road small holdings; which have separate road access from Dover court Road (the Dover court small holdings are also owned by the City Council and are the preferred site for reprovision of allotment plots).

The site has a limited number of existing points of access / frontage onto adjacent highway. Access includes a gate from Landseer Avenue, and the accesses to the Concorde Way from Bonnington Walk and Constable Road. Land adjacent to the west is allocated as both a Citywide Site of Nature Conservation Interest and Open Space. This land is also allocated as a Greenway as the Concorde Way linking the City Centre to the North Fringe. The Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) area borders approximately two thirds of the western boundary and itself covers an area measuring 1.02ha. Beneath the site are underground electricity cables. To the west of the application site, beyond electricity overhead pylons and located in a deep cutting, is the main railway line between Bristol Temple Meads and Bristol Parkway/South Wales, and beyond this housing on Wordsworth Road.

Among many replies to public consultation is representation that refers directly to potential errors made in the Arboricultural survey that accompanies the drawing(s). The suggestion made is that the precise number of trees currently on the site is underestimated, in part because of a failure to record in sufficient detail the character of tree groups. At the time of writing this issue remains the subject of an ongoing discussion with the landscape team- as does the intended incidence of tree felling and replanting- to include the character and distribution of each- (see description of works below).

To date the survey has identified 40 existing tree group(s) and 58 individual tree(s) on the site; approximately 250 trees in total. The existing tree groups are to be found spread across the site as a whole and the individual trees tend to be concentrated in the south eastern corner of the site. There are no TPO trees on site and there are none that are currently identified as A grade trees. The survey states that there are 7 individual and 2 tree groups classified as U grade, (unsuitable for retention). 4 out of the 7 U grade trees are Lombardy poplar trees (see survey T53, T54, T55, and T64). There are a further 5 Lombardy poplar trees due to their height and shape, are currently graded as C (T56) and B (T46, T47, T60, T62) refer.

#### **Relevant Planning History**

The site was acquired by the City Council incrementally between 1914 and 1939 together with further land holdings including the land parcel subsequently used to construct neighbouring properties in Rawlinson Gardens. Part of the land has previously been used for the grazing of horses, although this use has ceased on any regular basis. Part of the land is still used as allotment plots, this use was once more wide spread across the site but has also now very largely ceased.

In 2007 a resolution to grant outline planning permission (on part of the site) for 154 homes was considered by the (then) planning committee. A decision was taken at the time to defer the scheme and the site did not (then) come forward. In November 210 planning permission 10/03887/FB was granted for construction of a 3 metre wide pedestrian and cycle facility from Constable Road in Lockleaze North, to Bonnington Walk, through the Bonnington Walk Open Space.

Most recently some site clearance and translocation of protected species in particular slow worms has taken place-these works have been completed in advance of any grant of planning permission in part because of the need to complete works in the requisite season

Screening Opinion-Environmental Impact Assessment- EIA.

A request for a screening opinion as to whether an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required to build up to 245 dwellings with associated access was made in June 2019. A written response dated 21st August 2019 – confirmed that an EIA is not required in conjunction with development.

#### EQUALITIES ASSESSMENT

The public sector equalities duty is a material planning consideration as the duty is engaged through the public body decision making process. "S149 of the Equalities Act 2010 provides that a public authority must in the exercise of its functions have due regard to:-

(a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

(c) Foster good relationships between persons who share a relevant characteristic and those who do not share it.

During the determination of these proposals due regard has been given to the impact of the scheme upon people who share the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment ,marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. In their assessment of these proposals your officers are satisfied that any adverse impacts can be addressed and mitigated through the detailed design of the buildings and the imposition of appropriate conditions

#### Proposals

Development of the site would provide a total of 185 residential dwellings in a mix of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bed houses and apartments. Areas of open space/amenity space, together with new vehicular, cycle and pedestrian links to the surrounding neighbourhoods are also intended. The chosen modular method of construction would be employed to complete two storey houses with apartments set out in 3 and 4 storey blocks. Four disabled access units to the north east of the site would be constructed using traditional methods. A new community building is also intended at the southern end of the site.

Two new vehicular access points are intended, one from Bonnington Walk to the north and a second via Landseer Avenue to the south east. In addition to the two vehicular access points, pedestrians would also be able to link onto the Concorde Way cycle path which runs north south to the west of the site through the existing open space. Car parking would be provided predominantly on street but allocated to individual plots throughout the development. The current layout proposes 202 vehicle parking spaces, Electrical charging point would be provided for 20% of the spaces. A single car club parking space is also intended.

#### Trees

In their current form proposals involve the removal of 20 individual trees, 16 full tree groups and parts of four tree groups. This includes 7 individual trees classed as moderate quality (Category B), with the remaining features classified as low quality (Category C). No category A trees are proposed to be felled. 455 trees are to be replanted. These are to comprise a total of 400 planted on site, with provision then also made for an additional 55 new trees off site- a net increase of new 161 trees overall.

#### Affordable Homes

A total of 50% of the new homes would be affordable with an intended tenure split of 69% social rent and 31% shared ownership. 30% (55 dwellings) intended for social rent. This would be made the subject of a Section 106 Agreement. An additional 20% of new homes beyond the scope of the s106 (38 dwellings) would comprise a mixture of social rent and shared ownership.

Following registration of the scheme in June the following changes to the scheme have been presented. The most recent of these changes, appears in drawing(s) received on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

- 1. Removal of the intended new allotments (to be re provided off site- see obligations)
- Concorde Way cycleway widened to 3m with separate 2m wide pedestrian footpath with a pinch point- approximately 10m in length where the path narrows to 2.6m-to include relocation of the Community Orchard.
- 3. The pavement width has been increased and tiger crossing to Bonnington Walk road junction at north end of site to provide the requisite space for a 3m cycleway and 2m footpath (5m wide shared space overall). The road carriageway has been narrowed.
- 4. The central perimeter residential block rear gardens have been amended to limit access from the rear paths

The scheme provides for the following s106 planning obligations

Affordable housing: 30% on site.

Traffic and transport; Contribution towards the installation of a MOVA system at the Filton Avenue/Toronto Road/Bridge Walk signalised junction-£35,000.

The installation of 2 new bus stops on Bonnington Walk-£32,845.

TRO: 2 x TROs (to control parking on paved areas and to ensure clear access for all vehicles, and for waiting restrictions on Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue required to protect access) - £11,826.

Travel Plan: Implementation of travel plan - £26,640

Tree replacement: - £42,086.55 (£765.21 x 55 trees)

Fire hydrants: 5 x new hydrants within the development - £7,500 +VAT

Allotments: contribution towards offsite allotment provision -TBC.

SNCI – commuted sum for long term management – TBC

Stockholm Tree Pits-TBC

**Open Space-TBC** 

The supporting documents include the following:

- Hard and soft landscaping schemes,
- • Design & Access Statement,
- Landscape Design & Access Statement,
- • Affordable Housing Statement,
- • Planning Supporting Statement,
- Planning Obligations Statement,
- Air Quality Assessment,
- Tree Survey Report, Arboricultural Impact Assessment,
- Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment,
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment,
- Noise and Vibration Assessment,
- • Health Impact Assessment,
- Operational Waste and Recycling Management Strategy,
- Preliminary Ecological Assessment,
- Badger Report,
- Bat Report,
- Biodiversity Report,;
- Botanical Report,
- Breeding Bird Report,
- Reptile Report,;
- Invasive Non-Native Species Report,;
- Community Involvement Statement,
- • Sustainability Statement,
- • Energy Statement,
- BREEAM Communities Statement, including Trackers,

- • Building Overheating Analysis,
- Flood Risk Assessment,
- • Drainage Strategy,
- Transport Statement
- • Travel Plan Statement,
- Utilities Report, including Broadband Connectivity.

RESPONSE TO PUBLICITY AND CONSULTATION

Community Engagement

This was completed prior to registration of the planning application in accordance with the City Council's approved Statement of Community Involvement, as well as NPPF guidance. A meeting was held on 5<sup>th</sup> September 2019 involving; the Lockleaze residents planning group, Neighbourhood Trust and ward councillors. A second event titled 'Our Lockleaze' was then held at the Cameron Centre on 28 September 2020.

Public Consultation on concept designs – then followed (between October to December 2019) to include

- Public Consultation event at Lockleaze Housing Festival, The Hub, 26 October
- Public Drop-in session at The Hub, 29 October
- Feedback period 26 October to 11 November
- Ecology site walk-around, 7 December

Further Public Consultation then took place on the (then) preferred design – in February 2020 to include;

- Public Drop-in session at the Cameron Centre, 10 February
- Landscape and ecology workshop, Lockleaze Sports Centre

Overall good public engagement was good with over 90 people attending the two rounds of consultation. 60 people submitted comments via the survey during the first round of consultation, and 17 responses were received during the second round. Responses made to the proposals overall were mixed. It is widely accepted that more mixed-tenure housing needs to be provided in the area and there is some support for developing housing on the Bonnington Walk site. Significant concerns were however raised at the start of the consultation process particularly regarding the extent of development, loss of green space and impact on wildlife. There were also some issues raised regarding the ability of local infrastructure to support the development and traffic management.

The Lockleaze Residents Planning Group (including members of the Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust and the ward councillors) recognises the need for housing and wants to see this balanced with protecting wildlife corridors and sites of nature conservation interest (SNCI) as well as supporting health and wellbeing for Lockleaze residents. The group welcomed the reduction in the number of homes and the creation of green corridors around the perimeter of the site.

Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust submitted a separate additional written response offering to manage and curate the proposed community space within the development. The Trust offered a number of more general observations and suggestions regarding development across the wider Lockleaze area, in relation to use of solar energy, transport planning, protecting wildlife / supporting biodiversity, and public art.

Positive comments focused on:

• • Principle of housing on the site

- Support for affordable/social housing
- Retaining the SNCI and keeping some open space
- • Keeping the cycle path and the community orchard

The main concerns were:

- • Loss of open space and trees
- Destruction of wildlife habitat/corridor
- • Density of the new housing
- Privacy of existing residents
- Access to the site and more generally to Lockleaze
- Increased traffic impact on surrounding road network including parking
- Proximity of pylons
- Impact on local infrastructure/services e.g. schools, GP surgery, etc.

#### **Formal Registration**

The planning application itself was then registered with the City Council on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2020. The related formal period of public consultation ended on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2020. This included Site Notice(s), Press advert and two separate three week periods of neighbour consultation, the first in July and the second following revision of the scheme, beginning in September.

At the time of writing a total of 131 replies have been received this includes correspondence received both prior to and after the formal consultation period ended. Representation received from Lockleaze Cllrs Gill Kirk and Cllr Tincknell who both support the scheme is set out below.

In summary and at the time of writing, 124 oppose replies scheme and 4 offer their support to it. (Some householders have written more than once). Objection(s) can be summarised as follows:

Loss of open space Loss of trees Detriment to health, noise, air pollution, traffic Detriment to flora and fauna Detriment to wildlife habitat Loss of opportunity for and failure to achieve climate change objectives Detriment to road safety Loss of privacy Development is judged to be out of character Increase traffic and congestion Detrimental Impact upon sunlight to neighbouring gardens Lack of (or insufficient) public infrastructure Insufficient parking proposed. Increase(s) to antisocial behaviour. Increased flooding Increase pollution Allotments off site; is judged unacceptable removing opportunity for Community engagement and for improved mental health and wellbeing. Detriment to health by reason of proximity of new homes to Power lines-(this includes commentary from the Lockleaze Environment Group stipulating particular medical condition(s)).

Natural England has no objection to the scheme and comment as follows;

"The proposed development is within an area that Natural England considers could benefit from Enhanced green infrastructure (GI) provision. Multi-functional green infrastructure can perform A range of functions including improved flood risk management, provision of accessible green

Space, climate change adaptation and biodiversity enhancement. Natural England would encourage the incorporation of GI into this development'.

**Network Rail** has no objection to the scheme and if planning permission is obtained, as immediate neighbours, would welcome early engagement over varied issues

In their statement the **Bristol Cycling Campaign**, responding to the initial scheme, objected on the grounds that the development did not (then) make adequate provision for the Concorde Way cycle route.

#### The Cycling Campaign stated

"Southern section - width. We are disappointed that no upgrade is proposed to the southern section of the cycle route. Our concern is that the separator between these two modes will not be adequate. We recommend at minimum a 0.3m grass or planted strip between the two paths so it is clear for all users. The proposed seating will effectively narrow the usable width. This section should be upgraded to the same 3m + 2m standard as the northern section. If there are width constraints, the cycleway could be routed behind the Allotments and orchard, alongside the railway line.

• Bonnington Walk crossing - alignment. The crossing at Bonnington Walk is a difficult and Dangerous section of the Concorde Way route. We understand a parallel crossing is due To be provisioned here. The cycleway should align with this crossing point. The current Proposal of a 3m width shared path section is not suitable for an area which will have Conflicting cyclist and pedestrian movements.

• Bonnington Walk - connection to Landseer Avenue. Many cyclists leave the Concorde Way at this point to head east towards UWE. Provision of a separated cycle track along The short section of Bonnington Walk between the Concorde Way and Landseer Avenue Would vastly improve safety for cyclists heading in this direction.

• Constable Road crossing. No treatment is proposed for the crossing of Constable Road And access to the next section of the cycle route on Dover Court Road"

(At the time of writing no second statement has been submitted in response to the subsequent change(s) made to the path).

#### Friends of Suburban Bristol Railways (FOSBR) consider

"The expedited delivery of Horfield/Lockleaze station (and Ashley Hill station) prior to construction of local housing would be preferable. New residents would be more likely to take up public transport options rather than defaulting to car use with potential associated Congestion"

#### Writing in July Bristol Walking Alliance stated

"In order to provide clear segregation, we ask that there is a difference in level between the walking and cycling paths, as planned for other segregated routes, such as along A4018 Passage Road. A difference in level provides a clear and familiar means of ensuring cyclists do not stray onto the footway and those pedestrians (especially those with visual impairment who use canes or other mean(s) of tactile guidance) do not stray onto the cycleway"

#### The Bristol Tree Forum object to development

"The need to build housing to meet sustainable economic or social development objectives should not be allowed to take precedence over ensuring that the development is also both environmentally sustainable and meets Net Gain objectives.

Whatever the merits of this application of achieving its primary goal to provide much needed housing may be, it should not be permitted to proceed unless and until it has properly addressed how it will replace and build upon the Green Infrastructure (including trees) that will inevitably be lost if this application proceeds as presently formulated.

The existing trees have a significant asset value which should not lightly be ignored. Using CAVAT, we have valued them at £4,674,918.

Under the Mitigation Hierarchy, trees should not be removed unless there is no realistic alternative. One alternative would be to build around the trees rather than remove them"

Among those who **support** the scheme are **Lockleaze Councillors Gill Kirk and Estella Tincknell** who write as follows;

"There is a huge demand for new affordable housing in Lockleaze due to the demolition of council housing stock and its transfer to the private sector in recent decades. We therefore share the city's ambition to tackle the housing crisis and support the building of affordable homes. This development proposes 50% affordable housing, and innovative modular housing design with grade A energy sustainability ratings and low running costs. We support a mix of tenures whereby people are able to settle in to a mixed balanced community and raise their families with various housing options available as their circumstances change. We have worked closely with the Lockleaze Residents Planning Group to pick up issues of concern and ensure good communication between the Council, developers and the local community regarding these proposals.

This has led to some significant compromises and mitigations, particularly on the site layout, wildlife habitat and tree planting. The number of four-storey blocks of flats has been reduced to two and will now be situated towards the centre of the site, to minimise visual impact. As a result, there will be more public green space around the buildings.

We welcome that this proposal offers a high level (50%) of affordable housing, including social rent and shared ownership, and would like this to be a condition of planning approval.

However, Bonnington Walk open space is a site that has been highly valued by local residents as a green urban space with mature trees, extensive wildlife habitat, and a community orchard, so there remain significant environmental considerations to take into account if the new development is approved.

#### The key issues of concern that remain for us include:

#### 1) Community, traffic and transport infrastructure:

We wish to see a co-ordinated approach to this and other development sites in Lockleaze, looking at traffic and transport infrastructure, safe road crossings, speed calming measures, and sufficient parking.

Access to school places, GP surgeries, and the need for more amenities such as shops, cafes and an improved library should also be part of the process.

We would like this to be a condition of planning approval.

#### (2) Loss of allotments from the initial designs:

Food growing is a priority in the **Our Lockleaze Community Plan 2019-24**. Internal council objections have been raised to providing allotments on-site which has come as a huge disappointment to residents.

We would therefore like this decision to be reconsidered, and the community enabled to play a role in managing these allotments. If the developers cannot provide on-site allotments, we would like to see a higher financial commitment to increase allotment capacity very nearby.

#### (3) The cycle path and protection of the Community Orchard:

We note that the widening and segregating of the path for cyclists and pedestrians is as a result of new government guidelines on cycling infrastructure. This change has impacted on the Lockleaze Community Orchard, which will now lose a strip of land.

We therefore seek a commitment to the reprovision of extra space adjoining the orchard that will enhance it, and create space for a community garden with raised beds and planters to encourage local volunteering and help build community cohesion.

We are also asking for a clear commitment to residents having input over the use of the community building on site, plus a commitment to providing tool storage for the orchard volunteers and some financial support for developing community volunteering.

#### (4) Tree retention and replanting/green perimeter and wildlife corridor:

Regarding tree retention, we **object** to the number of mature trees being removed and would ask for a reassessment to enable more to be retained as long as they have long term viability. We would like as many trees as possible to be planted on the Bonnington Walk site, to make this a green landscaped area and to uphold the commitment to Bristol City Council's 'One City' Plan, which aims to double Bristol's tree canopy in the coming years.

We are pleased to see that designs have been altered to create an uninterrupted wildlife corridor along the western boundary of the site that will be protected and maintained as a Site of Nature and Conservation Interest.

We would like to see a firm commitment from the Council to managing the proposed wildlife corridor, to enhance management of the grassland and monitoring of habitats and biodiversity.

#### (5) Commitment to affordable housing and a local lettings policy:

We would like to see a firm commitment to the maximum level of affordable housing possible.

We also regard a local letting policy as an essential commitment. Local residents were assured by the former cabinet member for Housing, Paul Smith, that a local lettings policy would be supported.

We would therefore like these two commitments to be a firm condition of planning approval".

#### Lockleaze Councillors Gill Kirk and Estella Tincknell

"Note: Officers Note: Should planning permission be granted payments allied to the Community Infra Structure, (CIL) monies would then be the relevant and appropriate mechanism that could be used to

distribute funds to relevant local infra structure needs, including both Schools and Libraries beyond the site itself. The comprehensive Health Assessment that accompanies the drawings has been agreed to by Public Health Bristol and confirms that the Health needs of the new resident population approximately 384 could be reasonably be met via Horfield Health Centre. As a result there would be no necessity for any s106 obligation in this respect.

Among others supporting the scheme is the Civic Society.

Statutory and no statutory consultees

The **Nature Conservation Officer** has been involved from the onset in detailed appraisal of the scheme both prior to and following formal registration of the planning application (and continues to remain so as discussion continues over possible mitigation measures allied to any grant of planning permission). He remain(s) opposed (in part) to proposals; (see the consultation response upon the scheme as revised made 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020 below)

In summary in monitoring progress of the scheme, through the course of both summer and autumn season(s) **The Nature Conservation Officer** has variously advised as follows;

On 27<sup>th</sup> July 2020 he wrote as follows;

"The application site is included in the Site Allocations document, Site BSA0402, but the development of the SNCI area is not proposed within the Site Allocations document. Policy DM 19: Development and Nature Conservation in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document, states that: 'Development which would have a harmful impact on the nature conservation value of a Site of Nature Conservation Interest will not be permitted.' Accordingly and as previously indicated in my pre-application response **I object** to this planning application.

The proposal has employed Natural England's Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) biodiversity metric 2.0 (as amended) to develop ecological mitigation proposals and this is welcomed. However, the BNG assessment needs to show a positive figure, i.e. a biodiversity net gain and this is not the case. The BNG assessment shows a biodiversity net loss of minus 2.87% habitat units and so this does not meet national policy requirements. Accordingly **I object** to this planning application for this reason. Further off-site ecological mitigation is required and this needs to be calculated using Natural England's Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) biodiversity metric 2.0 (as amended).

Accordingly the SNCI should be excluded from the development proposals to conform to Local Plan policy.

In addition a Section 106 financial contribution towards the ongoing nature conservation management of the SNCI should be provided because there will be additional recreational pressure on the SNCI resulting from the development.

The following comments should apply (if) this application is approved contrary to the objections above.

"A wildlife corridor (buffer) should be maintained on the site and this should include the retention of the Bonnington Walk SNCI to accord with policy as set out above and also the western boundary of the site which adjoins the Railway between Bonnington Walk and Constable Road Wildlife Corridor site.

Sufficient hibernacula need to be provided to meet the requirements of a high density of reptiles – 190 slow-worms from Crome Road have already been moved onto the site, with more being moved from within the site itself (peak count 16). This is a large population so it is particularly important that the

carrying capacity of the receptor site is maximised for slow-worms.

If these changes can be made to the document prior to determination of the planning application then the strategy could in principle be conditioned as a compliance condition, otherwise a reptile mitigation strategy will need to be conditioned to secure details such as the number of hibernacula.

In the sown grassland areas I consider that the use of the Emorsgate EM4 or a similar seed mix should be considered instead of or as well as EM2. Any grass mowing will need to be undertaken in a way that avoids impact on reptiles especially in relation to the proposed regular mowing during grassland establishment. A method statement for this mowing should also be included within the strategy.

I recommend that the section of the SNCI strategy document that deals with site maintenance is expanded with respect to ensuring a ten year period of ecological monitoring of the development e.g. with further details of timings and actions. Please note the recommendation to install an interpretation board on the SNCI –If these changes can be made to the document prior to determination of this planning application then in principle the strategy could be conditioned as a compliance condition, otherwise a SNCI ecological management and monitoring strategy (nature conservation management plan for the SNCI) will need to be conditioned to secure details such as the number of hibernacula.

The site's landscaping also needs to be compatible with the requirements of reptiles and grassland conservation.

(Officers Note: Subsequently changes were made and discussion over the Strategy document is continuing. At the time of writing the translocation of reptile(s) has largely been completed under appropriate supervision).

On 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020, the Nature Conservation Officer then wrote

*"I'm pleased to see a positive Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment figure resulting from the revisions. I now remove my objection on this ground; (the current score is +4.48)* 

I maintain my objection relating to impacts on the SNCI"

On 12<sup>th</sup> October the **Nature Conservation Officer** stated with regard to any further intended changes to the scheme; (i.e. any that might be proposed before any Decision Notice was issued):

"If (any subsequent) changes are made to the landscaping that effect the Biodiversity Net Score (BNG) that has been calculated by changing the areas of habitats which are proposed, you will need to ask the planning agent to get the ecological consultants to re-calculate the BNG score accordingly to ensure that it remains a positive figure. This needs to be done prior to determination of the planning application".

Relevant planning condition(s) (in addition to the required s106 agreement) are as listed in the recommendation.

A fully costed SNCI Strategy, to include appropriate mitigation measures is in preparation but the relevant commuted sum required for this purpose is not yet known.

The Allotment team have commented as follows:

"Due to the presence of multiple Western Power Distribution, (WPD), underground and overhead cables running through the site, the restrictions to planting imposed by WPD we consider it is not

practical for allotments to be created at this location. WPD prohibit tree planting of any kind as they need to be 6m away from cables and even soft fruit must be 2m away, given the multi-cable across the width of the site this would preclude normal allotment cultivation.

We would therefore require an offsite contribution to develop allotments on nearby BCC sites and to upgrade allotments in the locality to increase the number of plots available and to improve facilities provided."

At the time of writing discussion is continuing over the total commuted sum required but the final figure has not yet been agreed.

#### Writing in October the Tree Officer concluded:

"In general, I am still concerned that the proposed planting density will require thinning (felling individual overcrowded trees) within 10 years, therefore reducing the total number of trees on site. The BTRS is designed to enhance local amenity by increasing the **number of trees** in the local area, rather than, for example planting a highly dense area of native species, which will be managed as a hedge in 10 years.

I agree that the proposed copse planting will create a unique area with an enchanted woodland atmosphere; however this is not the purpose of the Bristol Tree Replacement Scheme. The BTRS is designed to secure meaningful tree planting with a contribution to local amenity for 50-100 years. I fear the copse will provide an attractive, short term (10-20 year) contribution to the local area, before competition within the copse creates dominant individuals, which cause weaker trees to fail and need felling. Replanting would be a challenge due to the density"

Officer's note: At the time of writing discussion over the most recent intended changes to tree planting both on and off the site remains under discussion-members will be updated on the outcome(s). The Tree Officer has identified the need for condition(s) (as listed in the recommendation, these may be subject to change and others are likely to follow at a later date).

**Traffic Development Management** has confirmed that subject to completion of the requisite s106 agreement they have no objection to the scheme; subject also to the schedule of condition(s) as listed in the recommendation. In particular the team will require further details prior to any agreement upon formal adoption of highway(s). (At the time of writing discussion is continuing over the likely details to be allayed to these conditions). TDM write;

"There are a number of outstanding issues with the current submitted layout that will cause problems for any future developer when attempting to have the street layout adopted by BCC Highways. Whilst TDM are happy for these matters to be resolved pre-commencement (so as not to delay determination of the scheme), this will only be addressed satisfactorily following our insistence on a number of bespoke pre-commencement conditions, which are provided in this response.

It should also be noted the submitted Ownership and Management plan (19008-(00)\_P005-P02) has not be agreed with TDM given the previous concerns raised regarding the acceptability of private parking between the adopted footway and carriageway. Therefore, this drawing cannot form part of the approved plans as the issues of maintenance; drainage, ownership and management have yet to be demonstrated to be acceptable to the highway authority."

#### Highway Works

The applicant will be required to undertake the following highway works through an s278 highway works agreement:

- Installation of tiger crossing at Bonnington Walk including raised table
- Installation of tiger crossing at Constable Road including raised table

• Segregated two way cycle route of 155m in length from Dover court Road to the Constable Road National Cycle Network access

- Speed bumps along Bonnington Walk from Landseer Avenue to Wordsworth Road
- Widening of the access onto Landseer Avenue
- Creation of access onto Bonnington Walk
- Resurfacing of footway along Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue
- Upgrade of street lighting at access points on Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue".

Thereafter required pre commencement condition(s) and regulatory conditions are then recommended (as listed in the recommendation);

The **City Design Group (CDG)** has commented in support of the scheme. In doing so they conclude as follows

"Landscape and Urban Design officers from CDG have reviewed matters and consider(s) the further information now provided addresses most of the issues that were raised earlier.

CDG refer to the tree officer's comments in relation to the loss of trees on site and suitable replacement as per Bristol Tree Replacement Standard; then BTRS".

CDG considers the scheme meets the planning policy considerations. CDG therefore supports the application and recommends the following conditions(s) (in addition to those to be required by the both the Tree and Ecology Officer's) as a means to resolve the chosen building design aspects of the scheme.-

The **Sustainable Cities Officer-Air Quality** has commented as follows upon the consequence of construction related vehicle movement:-

"The slight adverse impacts predicted are associated with the temporary construction phase of the project and so will be relatively short lived. The applicant has stated that they are flexible and open to looking at opportunities to mitigate the impact from the light duty vehicle construction traffic predicted to cause the slight adverse impact on one Muller Road receptor.

As a result I do not object to the development proposal on grounds of air quality impacts but would recommend that dust mitigation measures be conditioned and that further discussions take place to attempt to reduce impacts on air quality of LDVs on Muller Road during the construction phase of the development."

**Flood Risk Manager has no objection**. The principle of the drainage strategy is agreed. Conditions will be required; (at the time of writing discussion is continuing over the content to these and none are listed in the recommendation).

**Avon and Somerset Fire Brigade** has requested fire hydrants to be secured under section 106 Agreement. Avon Fire & Rescue Service has calculated the cost of installation and five years maintenance of a Fire Hydrant to be £1,500 + vat per hydrant

**Public Heath Bristol** has no objection and fully supports the content and conclusions to the Health Assessment presented with the drawing(s).

The **Sustainable Cities team** support the scheme subject to conditions- to include future proofing and monitoring. At the time of writing discussion is continuing with condition(s) yet to be agreed and these do not appear in the recommendation.

The Public Protection Team Land Contamination has no objection subject to regulatory conditions.

The **Crime Prevention Design Advisor** asks why Secure by Design accreditation is not being sought for the scheme design.-(the principles are being adhered to but the client team has chosen to be pursuing matters that are not mandatory).

Pollution Control Officer (Noise) has no objections; subject to regulatory conditions

#### RELEVANT POLICIES

National Planning Policy Framework - February 2019

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 and the Hengrove and Whitchurch Park Neighbourhood Development Plan 2019.

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) IS THE PRINCIPLE OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ACCEPTABLE?

The longstanding designation of the site for housing BSA0402 refers means that the principle of residential development of the site is accepted. Two issues are of particular note.

Incursion into Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI)

This is limited to the main vehicular/pedestrian access to Bonnington Walk. It is imperative that the impact of development is fully assessed in respect of the resulting impact upon both existing landscape and ecological designation(s). Matters of ecological and landscape interest, including the need for measures to substantially improve the Biodiversity of the Site are considered in the key issue(s) that follow.

#### Overhead High Voltage Lines and Underground Cables

Adjacent to the site, running the length of the green corridor and parallel to the neighbouring railway line are Western Power Distribution (WPD) electricity Pylons and their associated transmission lines. Beneath the site are underground cables. Concerns have been raised in consultation responses in relation to matters of health and safety as a result of proximity to the pylons and the cables. There is a 30m easement between the overhead pylons and the new homes. Western Power Distribution; who manage and use the infrastructure, confirm that they have no objection. The distances are all in accordance with recommended National Guidance. Necessary and appropriate access to all infrastructure; (for maintenance purposes) would be enabled. These safety matters have had a direct influence upon the intended location and incidence of tree planting on site notably within parts of the Greenway. Following advice from the allotment officer, allotments plots originally intended on site are no longer so. The terms of the long standing site allocation expressly includes the need to make appropriate reprovision of allotment plots. At the time of writing work is currently continuing upon the feasibility of using the neighbouring Dover Court small holdings site for these purpose(s). At the time of writing the requisite commuted payment remains under discussion.

Public health and well-being;

The document entitled National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 5 was first produced in November 2016 and most recently updated in October 2019. It offers guidance on health and wellbeing. It covers both, the role of health and wellbeing in planning; and the links between them. In this instance many consultation responses refer directly to the loss of wildlife habitat, open space and adversity of the proximity of development to the overhead lines. Resulting detriment to the area of the Community Orchard; is also referred to. All have been acknowledged and addressed in revisions made to the scheme in consultation with the community at large. The guidance also states "*Authorities should also assess quality, quantity of and accessibility to green infrastructure*", this too has been addressed with improvements made to both open space and wildlife habitat. With access to the same available via the Concorde Way with sustainable methods of transport, walking and cycling, the greater use of which will promote better health for those who engage in them.

For the reasons given the principle of residential development on the site is judged acceptable

### (B) WOULD THE PROPOSAL SATISFACTORILY ADDRESS ECOLOGY, LANDSCAPE AND WILDLIFE ISSUES?

#### Ecology

Policy BCS9 seeks to ensure that the integrity and connectivity of the green infrastructure network is maintained/ enhanced. The loss of green infrastructure should only be allowed where it is necessary on balance, to achieve the policy aims of the Core Strategy, with appropriate mitigation for the lost green infrastructure assets required. Policy DM19 states that development likely to impact on habitat, species or features, which contribute to nature conservation in Bristol will be expected to be informed by an appropriate survey/ assessment of impacts, be designed/ sited in so far as practically and viably possible, to avoid any harm to habitats, species and features of importance.

The need to make satisfactory arrangement for safe and secure for entry for motorists; pedestrians and cyclists explains the need to make a single incursion into the SNCI, at the northern end of the designated area. If the site is to be developed at all officers conclude that the geometry of the site provides for no practical alternative course of action. In their formal response to consultation Natural England, as the governments advisors upon the Natural Environment, confirm they have no objection to the scheme. The remaining objection of the City Ecologist on these grounds, alone is both acknowledged and fully understood.

There are in this case wider benefits to the scheme. These include, but are not solely limited to, the provision of new affordable homes. They also include other ecological proven advantage(s). The intended and varied provision of each of these must also then be appropriately weighed in the balance. In his own detailed and ongoing appraisal of the scheme the City Ecologist has acknowledged this fact. He has agreed upon the current rather denuded condition of the SNCI and thereafter also identified a package of potential measures, including recommendations that if implemented could both enhance and thereafter maintain the habitat for the long term. The National Planning Policy Framework (2019) states; paragraph 170(d) "that planning decisions should minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity". The proposals have been fully appraised using the Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs- (Defra) / Natural England's Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) biodiversity metric. The tool appraises in each case full detail of the data, measurements and workings used to calculate the percentage BNG. When initially registered, in June this year, the use of the Defra Metric produced a negative score. Importantly revisions made to the scheme since registration has ensured a Net Positive BNG Score. (From -2.87 to +4.48) This compliance with emerging National policy in relation to forthcoming Primary legislation (the draft Environment Bill), is an important material consideration in this case. At the present time discussion is continuing upon the

character and content to a fully costed long term strategy for enhancement and maintenance of the SNCI. On balance, with the proviso that later agreement is reached upon implementation of all these measures; a grant of planning permission is recommended.

#### Reptiles

Slow worm have been identified on every survey undertaken predominately recorded within the semiimproved grassland in the middle and north of the site. The resident slow worm population is categorized as 'Exceptional'. Appropriate translocation has now been undertaken.

#### Bats

The majority of bat activity within the site is attributed to common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*). Activity from other species, including noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*), serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*), Leisler's bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*), *Myotis* sp., soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) and long-eared bat was also recorded. Bat activity was highest within the centre of the site and to the north of the site within the SNCI and these areas is, therefore, considered to provide important foraging/commuting habitats for bats using the site.

#### Landscape/Trees

Policy states that the distribution and variety of open spaces throughout the city will be maintained and where possible enhanced. Sites which are important for nature conservation, recreation, historic landscape interest, landscape quality, visual amenity, community or outdoor leisure related uses, or providing setting or relief to the built environment will be protected as open space. It further states that development that has a significant adverse effect on the interest, use, amenity, character or accessibility of such open space will not be permitted.

Account will be taken of the retention and protection of existing natural features and habitats, and, where appropriate, the benefits of new landscape treatment which respects the local landscape character and is well integrated with the buildings and existing landscape features on and surrounding the site. The most significant trees included within the survey are of moderate quality (Category B) trees. Of particular landscape value are the large mature Lombardy Poplar(s) (T46, T47, T60 and T62 refer). Particular care has been taken to appraise the given justification for their felling, to include the compilation of a pressure test. The results of the pressure test have been both appraised and agreed to by the Tree Officer. The prevailing condition of each of the poplars means that the consequence of retaining them in situ whilst electing to build around them would be unduly prejudicial to both their health and resultant life span.

In assessing the scope for new tree planting on the site, very careful consideration has been given to the number, type (species) and location, and how they may best be employed throughout the new streetscape, in order that they enhance views into & out of the site. The City Council has declared climate and environmental emergencies, has committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2030 and is also committed to doubling tree canopy cover by 2046. When viewed as a whole this scheme is considered to play its own important part in meeting these objectives

This assertion is contested in many and varied consultation responses, both from individuals and community groups. The Bristol Tree forum refers in their representation to the utility of Capital Asset Value of Amenity trees (CAVAT); a valuation system designed for use as a management tool for large tree population(s). Following the completion of the Planning Obligations SPD and adoption of the Bristol Tree Replacement Standard BTRS the CAVAT system of valuation has been dropped as a method of appraisal directly related to planning applications. At the time of writing discussion with your officers is continuing over the application of the BTRS methodology to the site; the outcome to these ongoing discussions will determine the eventual total number of replacement trees; their species size

and distribution; both on and off the site. This discussion is informed by and allied to both the distribution of the open space within the scheme. This is so because planting that is too dense can sometimes bring with it demands at a later date for felling at too early a stage, perhaps 20/30 years.

There is a need then to minimise the risk of new occupiers and those who neighbour the site experiencing the adverse consequences of any overcrowding that might be apparent if trees were poorly located. Both a long term and robust approach is actively being sought to ensure that the new tree(s) planted each has as an appropriate life span. The most recently submitted drawing(s), issued on November 10<sup>th</sup>, propose a reduction in the number (to 400) of new trees intended on site with provision then made for a further 55 new trees off site. This number of trees is agreed to and meets the BTRS standard. The varied and sometimes competing need to successfully accommodate street furniture of varied kinds, including street lighting, tree pits, vehicle parking and utility cabling all to an adoptable standard will also necessarily inform decision making. Whilst a planting schedule has been provided, the precise location size and species, though not the total number of trees provided, may necessarily be the subject of change.

A number of recommendations are made in supporting documents pertaining to the intended character of replacement planting, supplementary planting of hedgerows to increase connectivity and the need for planting of native species. In respect of the enhancement of retained habitats, the report(s) identify measures to create new wide and linear, rough grassland, scrub and tree habitats connecting existing habitat within and adjacent to the site. In respect of monitoring, the recommendations made in terms of protected species monitoring are acceptable, and these too would be conditioned as part of any approval.

### (C) HAS THE PROPOSAL SATISFACTORILY ADDRESSED TRANSPORT, MOVEMENT, AND ACCESS ISSUES?

Chapter 9 of the NPPF state that it must be ensured that any significant impacts from the development upon the wider transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can and would be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree. Highways England has been formally consulted and raised no objection. As most recently revised Highways Development Management team (TDM) have identified the measures required to off-set the likely impacts of the proposal in terms of parking, access, highway safety, and public transport infrastructure. These are as listed in the description of works and would, if planning permission were granted, be the subject of any s106 agreement and an appropriate schedule of condition(s). Each of the contributions listed meet the statutory tests set out within Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations (as amended) and the National Planning Policy Framework:

Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;

directly related to the development; and

fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

Policy BCS10 states that developments should be designed and located to ensure the provision of safe streets. Development 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 states that parking must be safe, secure, accessible and usable. It sets out the minimum requirements for cycle parking and refuses storage provision in new development. As revised the layout meets these tests.

Policy DM23 seeks to protect and where and when appropriate to enhance existing public rights of way. Evidence collated to date does not suggest any loss of use rights allied to any rights of access across the site.

Traffic modelling undertaken to date demonstrates that without appropriate mitigation current proposals would significantly compromise the operational capacity of the Filton Avenue/Toronto Road/Bridge Walk junction during peak hour periods to the detriment of safety, air quality and accessibility by non-car modes of transport. Without mitigation the resultant additional delay at this junction would have a severe impact upon the local highway network causing an increase in congestion whilst simultaneously increasing journey times on local public transport services decreasing their utility. This would be particularly prevalent for journeys routing to the north of the site

#### Signals

Having assessed the submitted Transport Assessment TDM requires the agreed contribution towards the installation of a MOVA system at the Filton Avenue/Toronto Road/Bridge Walk signalised junction.

#### Concorde Way

The Concorde Way is a strategic cycle route and would, if planning permission were obtained and the improvements intended to it then made. likely experience an increase in the number of cyclists and pedestrians using it. This would be both an intentional and welcome benefit to the scheme. Since registration of the scheme change(s) have been proposed to the cycleway at southern end of site to widen it to 3m with separate 2m wide pedestrian footpath. The intended pavement width and tiger crossing to Bonnington Walk road junction at north end of site has also been updated to provide space for a 3m cycleway and 2m footpath (5m wide shared space overall). The road carriageway has been narrowed. These are each considered both an appropriate and proportionate response to initial concern(s) expressed in varied consultation responses from local residents and interested parties. The government places a very strong emphasis on seeking an increase in the incidence of walking and cycling in order to improve the health of the nation. These aspirations then chime readily with both National and local planning policies. The gradients intended to the path are acceptable. The Traffic management team has expressed some concern over the intended geometry of the path, and the feasibility of protecting some existing tree(s) on the route. This is most notably so in relation to the intended narrowest portion of the cycle path. The rationale for variation and reduction in the width of the cycle path (to an intended minimum of 2.6m -for a distance of approximately 10m) is to provide for a suitable means to retain existing tree(s) and habitat. The precise composition of the Concorde Way for much of its length through the site has been and, at the time of writing, continues to be, the subject of discussion. The final composition of the route as well as technical specification would each be the subject of planning condition(s). These would need prior approval, to ensure that an adoptable standard to the surface of the path is agreed upon, implemented and thereafter successfully maintained. The objective would be to achieve this outcome without prejudice to other important material considerations, to include both ecological and arboricultural interests, in the short, medium and longer term(s).

#### Northern Crossing Bonnington Walk

This will allow safe and adequate access to the local facilities and the employment centres to the North. In common with other works this would need to be completed prior to occupation of the development.

#### Car Parking

The 202 vehicles spaces intended is below the maximum permitted under the local plan standard (237 spaces) and judged satisfactory. The scheme meets access needs with a minimum of 12 disabled spaces. To future proof the scheme and help meet climate change objectives a total of 41 electric charging spaces are required with ducting installed to allow every space to become EV ready. Further details would be required via planning condition(s).

#### Cycle Parking

The intended location and total number of cycle parking spaces is judged satisfactory. Visitor parking around the site can potentially be successfully incorporated within the proposed buildouts. Where possible visitor cycle parking should accommodate adapted bikes and bike trailers.

#### Drainage and Adoption

A range of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems SuDS including bio-retention systems and tree pits are intended in the highway. The principle of their use is agreed to subject to further discussion and agreement upon their detailed design. Bio retention pods do represent a potential maintenance liability and there is an obvious need to minimise their risk of being struck by passing vehicles. An overall street lighting strategy has been presented and is agreed to in principle. Due care and attention to detail will be required to avoid conflict(s) between the competing need for space of street lighting and the incidence of new tree planting. At the time of writing at both intended points of site entry and elsewhere the ongoing appraisal of these issues is made upon the assumption that any relevant nearby parking spaces (including offsite bays) would be occupied by parked vehicles.

#### **Refuse & Servicing**

Active consideration is being given to provision of a central location for deliveries within the development for residents. If there is an opportunity to consolidate freight and thus reduce freight related trips for example an amazon locker style system it should be taken. Refuse stores for the houses will be situated towards the frontage. This is acceptable providing they are not situated on the highway.

#### Public Transport

The agreed financial contribution of £32,845 is required for installation of 2 new bus stops on Bonnington Walk, at the northern end of the development – between the proposed access for the development and Landseer Avenue.

#### Traffic Regulation Orders TRO's

TRO's will be required to; control parking on paved areas and to ensure clear access for all vehicles, introduce waiting restrictions in Bonnington Walk and Landseer Ave and to protect access in each case. The dedication of a Car Club parking place would be included in the same restraint. The roads surrounding the site are currently subject to a 20 mph speed limit. It is assumed that the same speed limit would apply within the confines of the site.

#### **Travel Planning**

A figure of £144 per dwelling (£26640) will be needed to be secured via s106.

#### Car Club

The car club space should have provision made for electric charging. This would be secured by condition to require evidence of a signed contract between both parties before discharge.

#### **Construction Management**

A construction management plan would be required prior to commencement. This would need to consider the incidence of freight related trips as well as any impact on pedestrians, public transport or cyclists by freight vehicles. The use of contractors that meet suitably accredited vehicle and driver standards i.e. Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) or Construction Logistics and Community

Safety (CLOCS) would be recommended. A survey of the prevailing condition of the surrounding highway would also be required prior to commencement on site. Again a suitably worded condition would be applied should permission be granted.

#### (D) FUTURE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Policy BCS18 states that all new residential development should help support mixed and balanced communities. The proposed houses would each have an internal floor space above the specified minimum and meet the relevant local standards by national and local allied to bed space(s) and family homes. By reason(s) of distance and orientation the views (window to window) available from the intended houses will not be to the detriment of neighbouring occupier(s). The principle of new residential development is therefore supported.

The Urban Living SPD promotes the completion of dual aspect rooms, which assist natural light, choice of views and cross ventilation providing greater capacity to address potential overheating problems. Just 18 of the 185 units is single aspect .These are all to be found within the apartment blocks and each faces either east or west. This is one consequence of the chosen modular method of construction. Of the total development and is judged acceptable. The Pollution Control Officer has reviewed the noise assessment and allied to the likely incidence of noise from neighbouring rail and road and concluded matters can reasonably be dealt with by means of condition(s).

#### Proposed open space.

This would link directly to the adjacent Important Open Space and SNCI. The requisite standards are all met. The calculus (included in the Urban Living SPD) estimates the number of children likely to occupy any given number of new homes, identifying the possible incidence of differing age ranges; 0 - 4, 5 - 11 and 12 - 15 year olds. The calculation is based upon the number of children currently living in households in Bristol, with due account then also given to different housing tenures and sizes. Use of the formulae would assume a total of 119 children in occupation. The area of public open space, including the square outside the community centre and orchard garden behind the intended community centre when taken together comprise a total of 6086sqm. The intended volume and composition to the space is agreed to, i.e. it's distribution and geometry. Further discussion will be necessary to secure agreement over arrangements to be made for future maintenance including, the computation of payments made. At the time of writing the sums involved are not yet known.

#### Wheelchair accessibility

Compliance with policy DM4 requires that two per cent of new housing within residential developments of 50 dwellings or more should be designed to be wheelchair accessible, or easily adapt able for residents who are wheelchair users. To meet this standard the development as a whole would need to provide 3.46 units as accessible. The submission confirms that Units 51 to 54 (4 units) would be fully wheelchair accessible.

#### Safety and Security

It is important that, where appropriate, development recognizes the issue of crime prevention and helps to create safer, more secure development. This principle may include deterrent effects of good design, layout and lighting. Concern has been raised from neighbouring occupiers in respect of each. It is desirable as a planning objective to create a development that is permeable in respect of pedestrian linkages. It is acknowledged that the varied aims and objectives of "Secure by Design" have been recognized in scheme design, but formal accreditation is not currently being sought. Accreditation is not judged essential. It will be necessary to ensure that all users encounter both a safe and secure environment. Detailed measures to further help ensure this will need to be considered as part of the detailed design to both public and private realm, and will be further consulted on with Avon and Somerset Police.

(E) WOULD PROPOSALS ENHANCE LOCAL TOWNSCAPE AND AVOID HARM TO NEIGHBOURING OCCUPIERS?

Policy BCS21 of the Bristol Core Strategy states that development should deliver high quality urban design, and sets out the ways in which development should achieve this. Policies DM26, DM27, DM28, DM29 and DM30 of the Bristol Local Plan- Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document (SADMP) set out more specific design criteria by which developments will be judged. The City Design team welcomes the principle of development as at once an intelligent and appropriate response to the topography of the site and surrounding area. The team advice is that the overall success of the scheme will be more than routinely dependent upon successful integration of the landscape with the new architecture. Following extended discussion with officers the originally intended amount of hard surfaced roadway has been much reduced. The relocation of the apartment blocks fronting the primary road allows for much greater flexibility with the SUDS allowing for increased opportunities for landscaping and tree planting.

Any significant failure in this regard (particularly an absence of the intended street trees or their failure at any early stage) would be problematic and prejudicial in visual terms. Ongoing discussion over these issues and further clarification of intent is required in relation the intended Public Art provision.

A number of local residents have raised objections relating to the likely incidence of overlooking from the proposed four storey buildings, but the blocks of this height are to be placed in the centre of the site. As a result proposals would not result in unacceptable overlooking or significant impact on light to gardens beyond. All the buildings arranged around the perimeter of the site are of lesser one or two storey height. The existing houses along Landseer Avenue to the east and Bonnington Walk to the north are typically around 5.1m high to the eaves and 7.7m high to the roof ridgeline. The new houses would have generous 2.6m floor to ceiling heights and so would be taller than the existing neighbouring properties. The ridgelines of the three house types would each vary; 2 bed house: 9.325m, 3 bed house: 10.13m, 4 bed house: 9.175m Each of these new dwellings would clearly have a physical presence/ impact on neighbouring existing properties but their scale and massing would each be entirely typical of the suburban environment of which they would form part.

At the southern end of the site, neighbouring Rowlandson Gardens the minimum distance between homes would be15m, any windows in the new façade at this location would use obscure glazing. The primary elevations to the new building both front and back would face east and west. To the north neighbouring Bonnington Walk where the minimum distance between dwellings is 20m the new properties would be single storey height to minimise incidence of over shadowing and overlooking. This mitigation is judged appropriate. The removal of permitted development rights for each of the new dwelling(s) on the site is judged appropriate. This would serve to safeguard the privacy and amenity of existing and future occupiers. Potential incremental change proposed at a later date to individual homes can then be afforded appropriate scrutiny.

Importantly the landscape strategy includes potential opportunities to provide for public art through – provision of play spaces, local food production that could be linked to community orchard, events and performances, landscape for learning, community garden.

Overall the live ability aspirations set out in the City Council's Urban Living SPD are well rehearsed. The design advice offered in the longstanding document Bristol Local Plan Policy Advice Note 15 titled "Responding to Local Character is sufficiently accounted for. For the reasons given proposals would comply with to Policies BSCS20, 21, DM26, DM27, DM29 and DM30.

(F) DOES THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ADEQUATELY MEET OBJECTIVES OF SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE?

Policies BCS13 to BCS15 of the Bristol Development Framework Core Strategy forms a suite of

planning policies relating to climate change and sustainability. It requires development to both mitigate and adapt to climate change. This includes new development to minimise its energy requirements, address issues of sustainable design and construction and also water management issues to reduce surface-water run-off.

Proposals have been appraised using the Government's Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP). The consequent CO2 results have then been assessed using an aggregate approach across the site, taking into account the orientation, number, size and type of dwelling including their modular means of construction. Energy needs for both Heating and hot water would be met via a combination of air-source heat pumps with PV panel(s); PV's would be located upon both the apartment buildings and houses. ASHPs would be positioned on the flat roof of the apartment buildings and on the rear elevation of the houses. Although the Bristol Heat Network does not yet have a connection close to the site, the current proposed heating system for the development would be capable of adaption to provide for connection to any future networks.

#### Overheating

The glazing g-value to window glass (the measure of solar heat transmission) would need to be greater than intended 0.4 to mitigate overheating for the 2050 climate scenario (this covers years 2041-2070). It is not proposed that this is installed from the outset, but instead it is assumed that the (initially) installed glazing would necessarily be replaced at the end of its anticipated design life (25yrs i.e. likely in 2046) with glazing that has the requisite g-value of 04.

#### 2080

At the time of writing mitigation options for the 2080 climate change scenario have not been modelled. The 2080 shading mitigation measures reasonably envisioned might include external shutters which could be opened and closed as required by future occupants. These shutters could perhaps be integrated as part of any replacement window or be fixed directly to brickwork and would not then require fixing directly back to primary structures.

Proposals are judged satisfactory and a schedule of condition(s) would apply.

(G) WHAT REMEDIAL MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO UNACCEPTABLE RISK OF POLLUTION?

Both a contamination desk based assessment and ground investigation has been submitted. The Pollution Control Team is satisfied with the works undertaken to date to include all pollutant linkages; a risk assessment and a written remediation method statement. A Certificate of Remediation' should be provided by the developer upon completion of the works, confirming that the agreed remediation strategy was followed.

#### AIR QUALITY

Policy DM23 requires any scheme that has the potential for significant emissions to the detriment of air quality should include mitigation measures. The air quality assessment (AQA) submitted with proposals highlights that there are potentially slight adverse impacts upon air quality allied to construction site traffic movement due to the incidence of vehicle emissions. Importantly traffic movements of all types to or from the site at any later date are not, in air quality terms, a concern. Officers are continuing discussion allied to the character of vehicles used, for construction purposes to include their type, size and direction of travel. Matters would be the subject of conditions that would require prior approval if planning permission was granted.

(H) HAS A DRAINAGE STRATEGY BEEN SUBMITTED AND HOW WILL SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF BE DEALT WITH?

The strategy proposes an innovative range of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) including bio-retention systems and Stockholm tree pits placed in the highway. The principle of their use is accepted subject to both prior approval of their detailed design and agreement upon relevant commuted sums. A robust management and maintenance arrangement would be required. The strategy also utilities above ground attenuation basins supplemented by below ground attenuation crates. This approach is intended to manage all storms up to the 1 in 100 event including 40% climate change allowance, restricting the outfall to existing Qbar rates (Qbar is the peak rate of flow from a catchment for the mean annual flood). This approach could potentially result in very large storage volumes. As neighbouring land owner Network Rail has no objection to the use of soakaways / attenuation ponds / septic tanks as a chosen means of storm/surface water disposal. The proviso is that these must not be constructed near/within 5 metres of Network Rail's boundary or at any point which could possibly adversely affect the stability of Network Rail's property/infrastructure.

Conditions would apply.

#### (L) PLANING OBLIGATIONS

The relevant heads of terms or principal terms need to be agreed prior to planning permission being granted both to ensure that the test of necessity is met and in the interests of transparency.

#### Affordable Homes

30% provision to be made within the s106 agreement- a further 20% intended beyond the terms of the agreement.

1. Highways and Traffic

These payments are agreed as set out in the description of works and in the recommendation below.

3. Ecology

A commuted sum is required for both upgrade and ongoing maintenance of the SNCI, at the time of writing discussion remains ongoing both over the amount required and the terms of payment. To this end a detailed strategy outlining both the character and duration of works to be undertaken has been submitted.

#### Fire Hydrants

As set out in the description of works and recommendation below payment agreed as necessary for 5 fire hydrants.

On Site-provision - Open Space/Public realm.

A commuted sum is required for ongoing maintenance. At the time of writing discussion remains on going both over the amounts required and the terms of payment. Both the quantum and location of open space is agreed to.

#### Off Site Allotments

A commuted sum is required for provision off site. At the time of writing discussion is continuing over the amounts required and the terms of payment. Discussion includes a detailed appraisal of the feasibility of the possible use of neighbouring land at neighbouring Dover court small holdings for this

purpose.

Trees- Bristol Tree Replacement Standard

A payment is required and has been agreed to enable the planting off site of 55 new trees, the intended species, size and location to each to be agreed upon at a later date.

Health Assessment that accompanies The Health Assessment that companies the drawings Proposed Development will accommodate an estimated 384 new residents34.

#### CONCLUSION

The principle of the development is supported by the very longstanding Housing site allocation within in the Adopted Local Plan. The scheme as currently presented provides an opportunity, after years of endeavour by many interested parties, to resolve matters allied to infrastructure upon and neighbouring the site. And to do so for the long term. It would deliver both an enhanced public realm and an appropriate mix of new homes, in terms of tenure and size. New open space is proposed alongside, subject to detail, satisfactory ecological mitigation and tree planting. Proposals would aid the health and wellbeing of those living on or near the site providing greater opportunity to use sustainable and safe methods of transport, cycling and walking.

(I) CIL Community Infra Structure Levy

A total of £1288509.38 would be payable allied to any grant of planning permission

#### RECOMMENDATION

Officers seek delegated approval to continue discussion and thereafter grant planning permission in one of two circumstances;

- (A) Should the site be sold then subject to compilation, at a later date, of the requisite s106 agreement with the below mentioned- Heads of terms; and a schedule of planning condition(s).
- (B) Should the City Council remain landowner; then acting as both landowner and Local Planning Authority LPA the City Council cannot covenant under a section 106 Agreement. Relevant Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) explains that in such circumstance it is then possible to use a Grampian condition that would prevent the commencement of development until a S106 agreement is completed.

In *exceptional* circumstances a negatively worded condition requiring a planning obligation or other agreement to be entered into *before* certain development can commence may also be appropriate, where there is clear evidence that the delivery of the development would otherwise be placed at serious risk

In Case B among the full schedule of condition(s) the following shall apply

. Grampian Condition requiring completion of a S106 Agreement

No development shall take place or commence on any part of the site save for Enabling Works (as

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defined in condition 1 of this Decision Notice) unless and until all parties with a relevant legal interest in the relevant part of the site have entered into a planning obligation with Bristol City Council and South Gloucestershire District Council pursuant to Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) substantially in the form of the draft Section 106 agreement appended to this Decision Notice.

Reason: Development must not commence on any part of the development site until all relevant legal interests in the site are bound under the Section 106 agreement to ensure that the development hereby approved is acceptable in planning terms."

The following Heads of terms shall apply in either case;

Affordable housing: 30% on site.

Traffic and transport; Contribution towards the installation of a MOVA system at the Filton Avenue/Toronto Road/Bridge Walk signalised junction-£35,000.

The installation of 2 new bus stops on Bonnington Walk- £32,845.

TRO: 2 x TROs (to control parking on paved areas and to ensure clear access for all vehicles, and for waiting restrictions on Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue required to protect access) - £11,826.

Travel Plan: Implementation of travel plan - £26,640

Tree replacement: - £42,086.55 (£765.21 x 55 trees)

Fire hydrants: 5 x new hydrants within the development - £7,500 +VAT

Allotments: contribution towards offsite allotment provision -TBC.

SNCI – commuted sum for long term management – TBC

Stockholm Tree Pits-TBC

Contribution to maintenance of Open Space-TBC

A list of planning condition(s) to apply in either case; is given below-this is not intended as an exhaustive list- as changes will be likely to occur (both additions and subtractions) as discussion to resolve the content to the s106 agreement may required.

#### **Traffic and Transport**

Highway Works

The applicant will be required to undertake the following highway works through an s278 highway works agreement:

- Installation of tiger crossing at Bonnington Walk including raised table
- Installation of tiger crossing at Constable Road including raised table

• Segregated two way cycle route of 155m in length from Dover court Road to the Constable Road National Cycle Network access

- Speed bumps along Bonnington Walk from Landseer Avenue to Wordsworth Road
- Widening of the access onto Landseer Avenue
- Creation of access onto Bonnington Walk

- Resurfacing of footway along Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue
- Upgrade of street lighting at access points on Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue.

A series of intended pre commencement condition(s) are then listed in the advice as follows;

#### Amended Highway Layout: Plans.

Notwithstanding the approved plans, no development shall take place until Amended Internal Highway Layout Plans have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The plans must include the following:

Re-assessment of and adjustments to buildouts, junctions, and carriageways Inclusion of a lighting design for the Concorde Way cycle route, Assessment and removal of obstructions along the Concorde Way.

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan prior to the occupation of the development and the layout shall remain in accordance with the approved plan unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

#### B1B Highway works – General Arrangement Plan

No development shall take place until general arrangement plan(s) to a scale of 1:200 showing the following works to the adopted highway has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Installation of tiger crossing at Bonnington Walk including raised table

Installation of tiger crossing at Constable Road including raised table

*Segregated two way cycle routes of 155m in length from Dover Court Road to the Constable Road* National Cycle Network access

Speed bumps along Bonnington Walk from Landseer Avenue to Words worth Road

widening of the vehicular access onto Landseer Avenue

Creation of access onto Bonnington Walk

[resurfacing of footway along Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue

Upgrade of street lighting at access points on Bonnington Walk and Landseer Avenue

Where applicable indicating proposals for:

- Existing levels of the finished highway tying into building threshold levels
- Alterations to waiting restrictions or other Traffic Regulation Orders to enable the works
- Signing, street furniture, street trees and pits
- Structures on or adjacent to the highway
- Extent of any stopping up, diversion or dedication of new highway (including all public rights of way shown on the definitive map and statement)

No development shall take place over the route of any public right of way prior to the confirmation of a Town & Country Planning Act 1990 path diversion/stopping up order. Prior to occupation these works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of public safety and to ensure that all road works associated with the proposed development are: planned; approved in good time (including any statutory processes); undertaken to a standard approved by the Local Planning Authority and are completed before

occupation.

B2A Highway to be adopted

No development shall take place until plans to a scale of 1:200 showing the following information has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

- Long sections
- General arrangement
- Threshold levels to buildings
- Drainage
- Structures
- Street Lighting

• Swept path for two directional movement of an 11.4m long refuse vehicle passing a 4.98m long large saloon car

• The Concorde Way cycle route to be built an adoptable standard with detail of lighting and tree protection along the length of Concorde Way to an adoptable standard

• How the highway design has been future proofed and designed for the delivery of on and off-street low, fast and rapid speed Electric Vehicle (EV) charging facilities

• How the highway design has been future proofed and designed to accommodate high speed / alternative broadband communication networks (in addition to BT).

Prior to occupation detailed technical plans to a scale of 1:200 setting out how the internal access road(s) will be constructed to the Highway Authority's adoptable standard shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

These works shall then be completed to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the internal roads are planned and approved in good time to a satisfactory standard for use by the public and are completed prior to occupation.

Construction Management Plan – Major Developments

No development shall take place, including any demolition works, until a construction management plan or construction method statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved plan/statement shall be adhered to throughout the demolition/construction period. The plan/statement shall provide for:

• A construction programme including phasing of works;

- 24 hour emergency contact number;
- Hours of operation;

• Expected number and type of vehicles accessing the site:

. Deliveries, waste, cranes, equipment, plant, works, visitors;

O Size of construction vehicles;

O The use of a consolidation operation or scheme for the delivery of materials and goods; O Phasing of works;

• Means by which a reduction in the number of movements and parking on nearby streets can be achieved (including measures taken to ensure satisfactory access and movement for existing occupiers of neighbouring properties during construction):

O Programming;

O Waste management;

O Construction methodology;

O Shared deliveries;

O Car sharing;

O Travel planning;

O Local workforce;

O Parking facilities for staff and visitors;

O On-site facilities;

O A scheme to encourage the use of public transport and cycling;

• Routes for construction traffic, avoiding weight and size restrictions to reduce unsuitable traffic on residential roads;

• Locations for loading/unloading, waiting/holding areas and means of communication for delivery vehicles if space is unavailable within or near the site;

• Locations for storage of plant/waste/construction materials;

• Arrangements for the turning of vehicles, to be within the site unless completely unavoidable;

• Arrangements to receive abnormal loads or unusually large vehicles; ensure adequate space is available;

Any necessary temporary traffic management measures;

• Measures to protect vulnerable road users (cyclists and pedestrians);

• Arrangements for temporary facilities for any bus stops or routes;

• Method of preventing mud being carried onto the highway;

• Methods of communicating the Construction Management Plan to staff, visitors and neighbouring residents and businesses.

Reason: In the interests of safe operation of the adopted highway in the lead into development both during the demolition and construction phase of the development.

B39 Highway Condition Survey

No development shall take place (including investigation work, demolition, siting of site compound/welfare facilities) until a survey of the condition of the adopted highway has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The extent of the area to be surveyed must be agreed by the Highways Authority prior to the survey being undertaken.

The survey must consist of:

• A plan to a scale of 1:1000 showing the location of all defects identified;

• A written and photographic record of all defects with corresponding location references accompanied by a description of the extent of the assessed area and a record of the date, time and weather conditions at the time of the survey.

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or the use commenced until any damage to the adopted highway has been made good to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority. Reason: To ensure that any damage to the adopted highway sustained throughout the development process can be identified and subsequently remedied at the expense of the developer.

#### B43 Temporary Access to the Site

No development shall take place until a plan that shows any temporary access from the adopted highway and the routes construction traffic will use has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interest of highway safety

Thereafter a series of regulatory conditions are also advised and listed as follows;

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Car Park Management Plan

No development shall take place until a car park management plan setting out how the car parking will be managed has been prepared, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The measures shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the approved car park management plan for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: To ensure the safe operation of approved car park(s).

#### Electric Vehicle Charging Points

No development shall take place until full details of the proposed Electrical Vehicle Charging facilities to serve the development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

This shall include passive provision for 80% of all in-curtilage parking spaces and active provision for 20% of all on-street parking spaces which should also include fast as well as rapid charging points. Ducting and associated power connections, including transformer units shall be provided throughout the development as required to enable charging points to be installed to all parking spaces at a future date. The development shall be implemented in accordance with that approval prior to occupation of the development and all charging facilities thereafter retained.

Reason; In order to enable and encourage lower polluting forms of vehicular fuel in the interests of air quality

C5A Implementation/Installation of Refuse Storage and Recycling Facilities – Shown on approved plans

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or use commenced until the refuse store and area/facilities allocated for storing of recyclable materials, as shown on the approved plans have been completed in accordance with the approved plans. Thereafter, all refuse and recyclable materials associated with the development shall either be stored within this dedicated store/area, as shown on the approved plans, or internally within the building(s) that form part of the application site. No refuse or recycling material shall be stored or placed for collection on the adopted highway (including the footway), except on the day of collection.

Reason: To safeguard the amenity of the occupiers of adjoining premises; protect the general environment; prevent any obstruction to pedestrian movement and to ensure that there are adequate facilities for the storage and recycling of recoverable materials.

C8 Completion of Pedestrians/Cyclists Access – Shown on approved plans

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or the use commenced until the means of access for pedestrians and/or cyclists have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and shall thereafter be retained for access purposes only.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

C11 Completion and Maintenance of Vehicular Servicing facilities – Shown on approved plans

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or use commenced until the facilities for loading, unloading, circulation and maneuvering have been completed in accordance with the

approved plans. Thereafter, these areas shall be kept free of obstruction and available for these uses.

Reason: To ensure that there are adequate servicing facilities within the site in the interests of highway safety.

C12A Completion and Maintenance of Car/Vehicle Parking – Shown on approved plans

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or use commenced until the car/vehicle parking area (and turning space) shown on the approved plans has been completed and thereafter the area shall be kept free of obstruction and available for the parking of vehicles associated with the development. Driveways/vehicle parking areas accessed from the adopted highway must be properly consolidated and surfaced, and be subsequently maintained in good working order at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development constructed to an acceptable standard.

C13 Completion and Maintenance of Cycle Provision – Shown on approved plans

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or the use commenced until the cycle parking provision shown on the approved plans has been completed, and thereafter, be kept free of obstruction and available for the parking of cycles only.

Reason: To ensure the provision and availability of adequate cycle parking

#### C29 Management and Maintenance of Private Streets

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or use commenced until details of arrangements for the future management and maintenance of proposed carriageways, footways, footpaths and landscaped areas not put forward for adoption within the site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Following occupation of the first dwelling on the site, the streets shall be maintained in accordance with the approved management and maintenance details.

Reason: To ensure that all private streets and landscaped areas are appropriately managed and maintained to ensure the safety of all users.

#### C35 Car Club

No building or use hereby permitted shall be occupied or use commenced until details of a car club scheme, in accordance with a contract to be entered into by the developer and an approved car club provider, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The car club scheme shall comprise (where applicable):

- The allocation of one car club parking space
- The provision of one electric vehicle
- The provision of a rapid EV charging bay

• Provision of car club membership for all eligible residents of the development for a minimum of three years

- Promotion of the scheme
- The phasing at which the scheme will be introduced

D37 Travel Plan – Implemented by the Highways Authority

Prior to occupation or use commenced, evidence that the pre-occupation elements of the approved Travel Plan have been put in place shall be prepared, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The developer shall then enable the Highways Authority to implement, monitor and review the approved Travel Plan to the satisfaction of Local Planning Authority unless agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To support sustainable transport objectives including a reduction in single occupancy car journeys and the increased use of public transport, walking and cycling.

#### Ecology

These may well be subject to necessary change as translocation of species referred to is at or near completion-monitoring would continue.

Condition: Prior to the commencement of development hereby approved, including all site clearance and vegetation removal, an ecological mitigation and enhancement strategy prepared by a suitably qualified ecological consultant, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This shall include:

• A Precautionary Method of Working (PMW) method statement with respect to the potential presence of legally protected and priority species to include nesting birds, badgers and hedgehogs. An update check for badger setts shall be undertaken no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of works or vegetation clearance. The PMW shall include precautionary measures to protect badgers and other animals becoming trapped in open trenches or pipework. Where checks for nesting birds are required they shall be undertaken by a qualified ecological consultant no more than 48 hours prior to the removal of vegetation or the demolition of, or works to buildings;

• Details of the provision of bird, bat, insect and hedgehog boxes or bricks (to include provision for house sparrows) to include the location, specification, height and orientation of these features as applicable shown on a site plan;

• A method statement for the control of invasive plants including Japanese knotweed, variegated yellow archangel and Wall cotoneaster;

• Details of an interpretation board to be placed adjacent to the SNCI to explain the importance of the site and its specific management for reptiles, grassland and other wildlife;

• The provision of biodiverse living roofs (avoiding the use of Sedum) on cycle shelters, bin roofs or other flat roofs;

• An external lighting lux contour plan which extends outwards to levels of zero lux superimposed on a site plan;

• A ten year nature conservation and landscape management plan for the non SNCI part of the site (a separate SNCI management strategy has been submitted separately).

The development shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved strategy.

Reason: To conserve legally protected and priority (Section 41) species which are a material planning consideration and provide ecological mitigation in accordance with paragraph 170(d) of the National Planning Policy Framework (2018).

Condition: No more than a week prior to the commencement of development, a check for active fox earths (to include partially active badger setts) shall be undertaken on the site by a qualified ecological consultant. If an active fox earth is found then an appropriate mitigation strategy shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved mitigation strategy.

Reason: To conform to the legal requirements of the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.

#### Building and Landscape Design; Standard condition(s) seeking the following are required;

Typical details of following elements of the building(s) design;

- Plinth
- Door and Window Reveals, Lintel and Sills
- Canopies
- Eaves, parapet, Ridge, barge including arrangement of Rain Water Goods
- Construction of the structure including arrangement and fixing of external cladding
- Junction between panels of the same materials and junction between different materials in the same plane and at corners
- Details of charges to the brickwork and coursing

Considering the chosen off-site construction method, it is recommended that prior to commencement of above ground works be used as the trigger point.

Panel(s) presenting all external building finishing materials to be erected on site and approved; In view of the chosen means of construction (off-site construction method), it is recommended to include prior to commencement of above ground works as a trigger point for this condition.

A landscape management plan; which better clarifies the intended management arrangement for the site as whole (i.e.; the responsibilities of each owner; (it should be noted that there would be an intent to remove permitted development right(s) for individual owners (dwelling houses Use class C3) in the interests of preserving both visual and residential amenity.

Typical arrangement for securing the alleyways providing access to rear garden both in terms of design and management.

Condition(s); seeking all materials for landscaping to cover all hard surfacing, kerbs, borders, fencing and railings.

A landscape management plan; which confirms the intended management arrangement for the site as whole (i.e.; the responsibilities of each owner; (it should be noted that there would be an intent to remove permitted development right(s) for individual owners (dwelling houses Use class C3) in the interests of preserving both visual and residential amenity.

Typical arrangement for securing the alleyways providing access to rear garden both in terms of design and management.

Condition(s); seeking all materials for landscaping to cover all hard surfacing, kerb(s), borders, fencing and railings.

Standard condition seeking typical details of tree planting pits, pits for planting areas and soft landscaping"

#### Arboricultural-Tree planting

#### 1. Protection of Retained Trees during the Construction Period

No work of any kind shall take place on the site until the protective barriers have been erected around the retained trees, in the position and to the specification shown on Drawing No. XXXXXXXXXXXX. Once installed photos are, to be verified in writing by the Tree Officer. The Local Planning Authority shall be given not less than two weeks prior written notice by the developer of the commencement of works on the site in order that the council may verify in writing that the approved tree protection measures are in place when the work commences. The approved fence(s) shall be in place before any equipment, machinery or materials are brought on to the site for the purposes of the development and shall be maintained until all equipment, machinery and surplus materials have been removed from the site. Within the fenced area(s) there shall be no scaffolding, no stockpiling of any materials or soil, no machinery or other equipment parked or operated, no traffic over the root system, no changes to the soil level, no excavation of trenches, no site huts, no fires lit, no dumping of toxic chemicals and no retained trees shall be used for winching purposes. If any retained tree is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies, another tree shall be planted at the same place and that tree shall be of such size and species, and shall be planted at such time, as may be specified in writing by the council.

Under no circumstances should the tree protection be moved during the period of the development and until all works are completed and all materials and machinery are removed. Landscaping works within protected areas is to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority and carried out when all other construction and landscaping works are complete.

Reason: To protect the retained trees from damage during construction, including all ground works and works that may be required by other conditions, and in recognition of the contribution which the retained tree(s) give(s) and will continue to give to the amenity of the area in line with Policy DM17.

#### Arboricultural Supervision

Prior to the commencement of development, a pre-commencement site meeting shall be held and attended by the developer's Arboricultural consultant and the designated site foreman to discuss details of the working procedures. A schedule of visits shall be drawn up to ensure the Project arboriculturist is present during key stages of the development which include, but not limited to:

- X
- X
- X

Site visits must be carried out during the key stages identified above. Copies of written site notes and/or reports detailing the results of site supervision and any necessary remedial works undertaken or required shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, prior to occupancy. Any approved remedial works shall subsequently be carried out under strict supervision by the Arboricultural consultant immediately following that approval.

Reason: In order that the Local Planning Authority may be satisfied that the trees to be retained onsite will not be damaged during the construction works and to ensure that as far as possible the work is carried out in accordance with current best practice.

#### Landscape (Soft and Hard) – (Major applications)

Prior to completion or first occupation of the development hereby approved, whichever is the sooner; details of treatment of all parts on the site not covered by buildings shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The site shall be landscaped strictly in accordance with the approved details in the first planting season after completion or first occupation of

the development, whichever is the sooner. Details shall include:

- 1) a scaled plan showing all existing vegetation and landscape features to be retained and trees and plants to be planted;
- 2) location, type and materials to be used for hard landscaping including specifications for: a.permeable paving
  - b.underground modular systems
  - c. Soil aeration vents
  - d.Soil type and soil volumes available for each tree
  - e. Sustainable urban drainage integration
  - f. use within tree Root Protection Areas (RPAs);
- 3) a schedule detailing sizes and numbers/densities of all proposed trees/plants;
- 4) specifications for operations associated with plant establishment and maintenance that are compliant with best practise; and
- 5) types and dimensions of all boundary treatments

There shall be no excavation or raising or lowering of levels within the prescribed root protection area of retained trees unless agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Unless required by a separate landscape management condition, all soft landscaping shall have a written five year maintenance programme following planting. Any tree(s) that die(s), are/is removed or become(s) severely damaged or diseased shall be replaced and any new planting (other than trees) which dies, is removed, becomes severely damaged or diseased within five years shall be replaced. Unless further specific permission has been given by the Local Planning Authority, replacement planting shall be in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: Required to safeguard and enhance the character and amenity of the area, to provide ecological, environmental and bio-diversity benefits and to maximise the quality and usability of open spaces within the development, and to enhance its setting within the immediate locality in accordance with DM15 and DM17.

#### Woodland management plan

Prior to completion or first occupation of the development hereby approved, whichever is the sooner; a 25 year woodland management plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The management plan should be prepared by a qualified and experienced forestry or Arboricultural consultant and should include the following elements:

- a) A Statement of the overall design vision for the woodland and for individual trees retained as part of the development including amenity classification, nature conservation and accessibility.
- b) Type and frequency of management operations to achieve and sustain canopy, understorey and ground cover, and to provide reinstatement including planting where tree loss or vandalism occurs.
- c) Frequency of safety inspections, which should be at least three yearly in areas of high risk, less often in lower risk areas.
- d) Confirmation that the tree pruning work is carried out by a suitably qualified and insured tree contractor to British Standard 3998 (2010).
- e) Special measures relating to protected species or habitats, e.g. intensive operations to avoid March June nesting season or flowering period.
- f) Inspection for pests, vermin and diseases and proposed remedial measures.
- g) Recommendations relating to how trees within the immediate vicinity of properties or within private areas are to be protected, such that these are retained areas are to be protected such that these are retained without the loss of their canopy or value as habitat.

*h)* Confirmation of cyclical management plan assessments and revisions to evaluate the plan's success and identification of any proposed actions.

Reason: Required to ensure that woodland areas are satisfactorily safeguarded, managed and maintained in the long term/ in perpetuity in the interest of nature conservation and the visual amenity of the area and to accord with policies DM15, DM 19 of the Bristol Core Strategy BCS9 and the NPPF.

#### Public Art

To follow

#### **Public Protection Ground Contamination**

#### B11 - Amended. Phase 2 site investigation

A site specific risk assessment and intrusive investigation shall be carried out to assess the nature and extent of any site contamination and whether or not it originates from the site. The investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken by competent persons and a written report of the findings must be produced. The results of this investigation shall be considered along with the reports submitted with the original application. The written report of the findings shall be submitted to an approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any works (except demolition) in connection with the development, hereby approved, commencing on site. This must be conducted in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Land Contamination: risk management' and BS 10175:2011 + A2:2017: Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites - Code of Practice.

#### B12 - Submission of Remediation Scheme

No development shall take place until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must include all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, timetable of works and site management procedures. The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

#### B13 - Implementation of Approved Remediation Scheme

In the event that contamination is found, no occupation of the development shall take place until the approved remediation scheme has been carried out in accordance with its terms. The Local Planning Authority must be given two weeks written notification of commencement of the remediation scheme works.

Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme, a verification report (otherwise known as a validation report) that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

#### C1: Reporting of Unexpected Contamination

In the event that contamination is found at any time that had not previously been identified when carrying out the approved development, it must be reported immediately to the Local Planning Authority. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Land Contamination: risk management' guidance and BS 10175:2011 + A2:2017: Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites - Code of Practice. Where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme must be prepared which ensures the site will not qualify as

contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme a verification report must be prepared, which is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The Local Planning Authority must be given two weeks written notification of commencement of the remediation scheme works.

For all conditions:

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

#### **Pollution Control (Noise)**

#### 1. Construction Management Plan

No development shall take place until a site specific Construction Management Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Council. The plan must demonstrate the adoption and use of the best practicable means to reduce the effects of noise, vibration, dust and site lighting.

#### Advice

The Construction Environmental Management Plan should also include but is not limited to reference to the following:

• All works and ancillary operations which are audible at the site boundary, or at such other place as may be agreed with the Local Planning Authority, shall be carried out only between the following hours: 08 00 Hours and 18 00 Hours on Mondays to Fridays and 08 00 and 13 00 Hours on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

• Mitigation measures as defined in BS 5528: Parts 1 and 2: 2009 Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites shall be used to minimise noise disturbance from construction works.

- Procedures for emergency deviation of the agreed working hours.
- Control measures for dust and other air-borne pollutants.

• Measures for controlling the use of site lighting whether required for safe working or for security purposes.

#### 2. Sound insulation of residential properties from external noise

All recommendation detailed in the Noise Assessments submitted with the application with regards to sound insulation and ventilation of residential properties shall be implemented in full prior to the commencement of the use permitted and be permanently maintained.

#### Sustainability

These remain under discussion

#### Flood Risk Management

These remain under discussion

### **Supporting Documents**

### 1. Land On South Side Of Bonnington Walk.

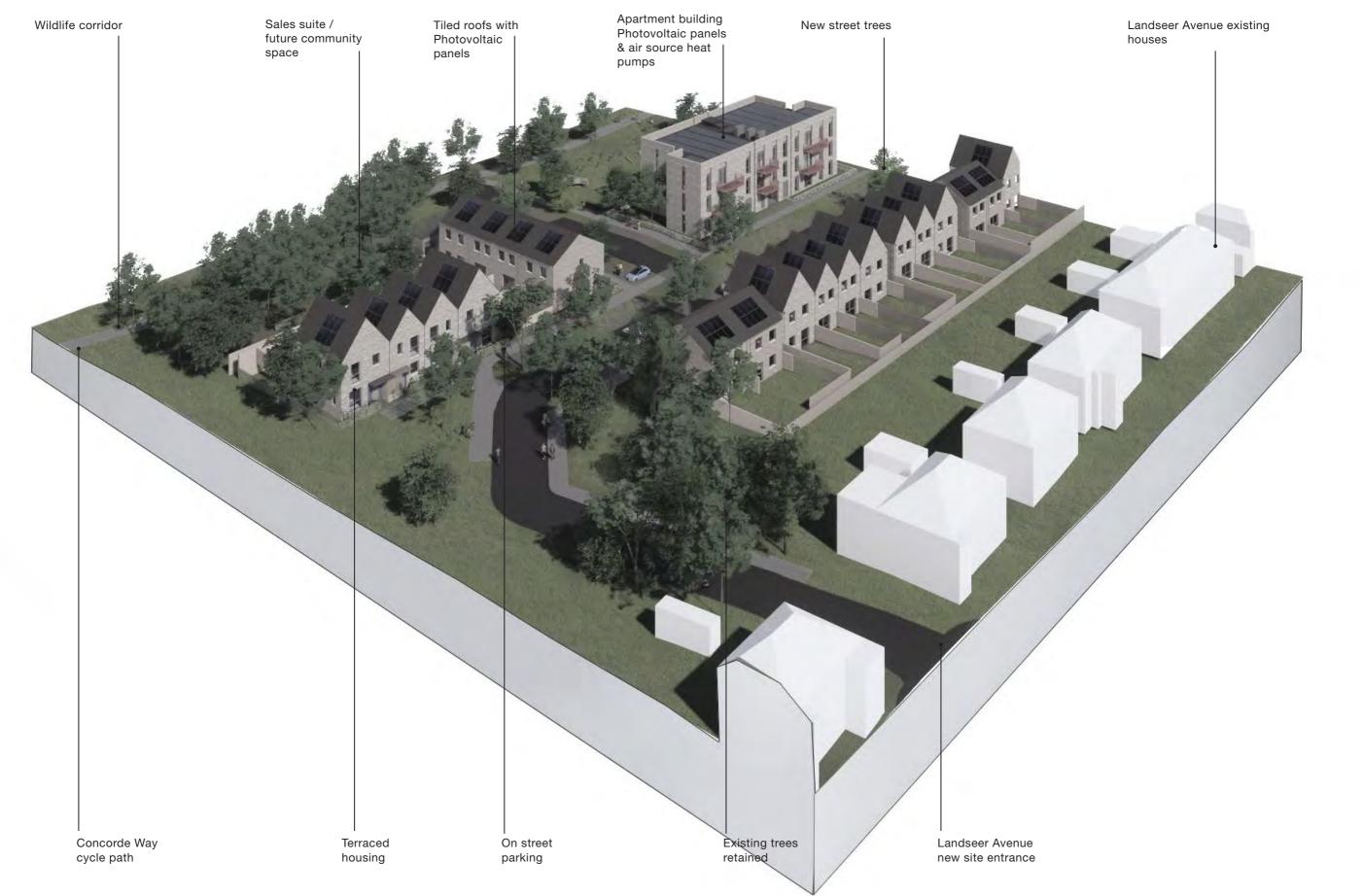
- 1. Masterplan
- 2. Aerial Street Views
- 3. Appearance



### 6.3 Aerial street views



### 6.3 Aerial street views



### 6.0 Scale & massing 6.3 Aerial street views

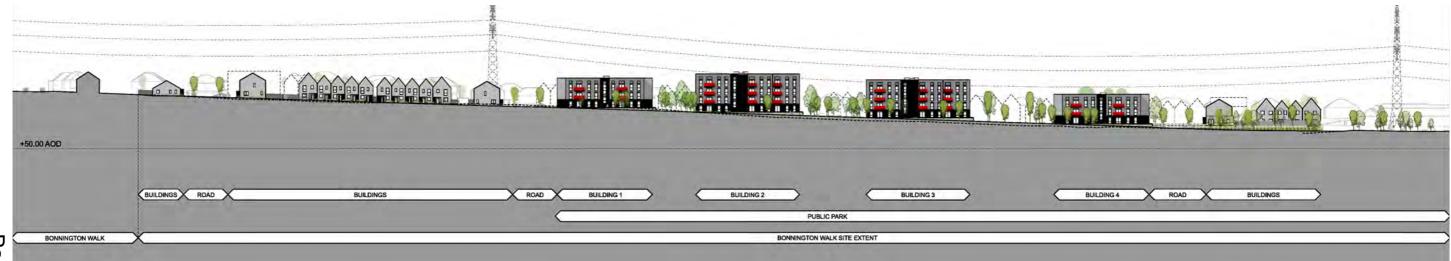


### 6.3 Aerial street views

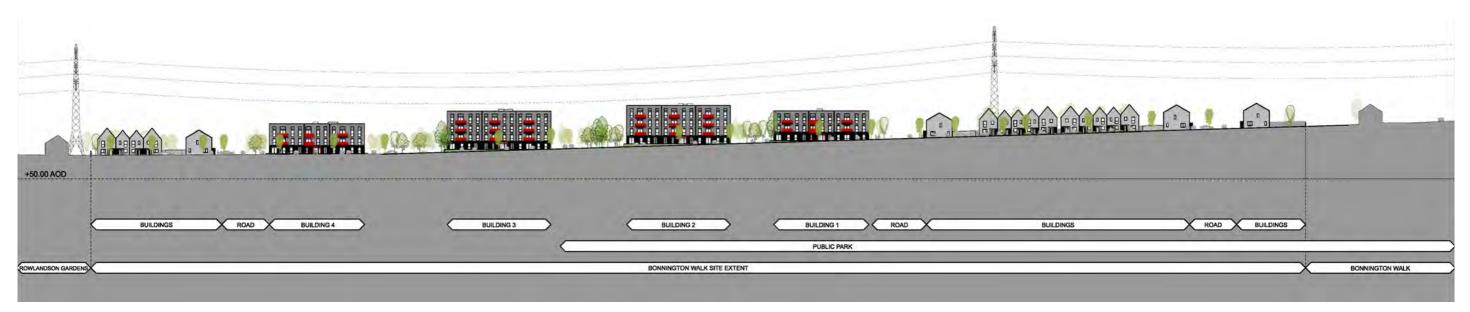




6.4 Site sections



Page 67 North-south site section looking east



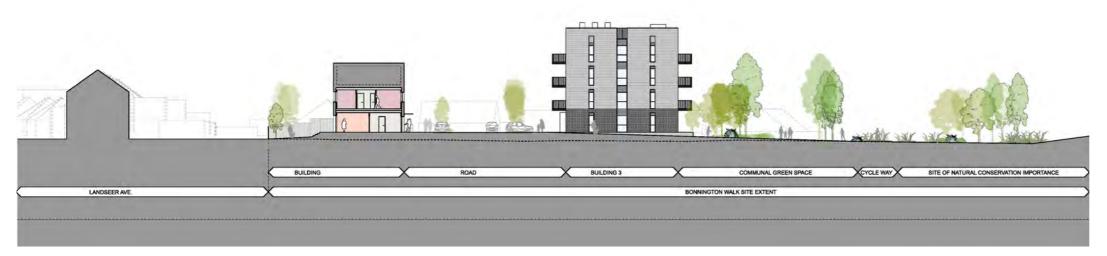
North-south site section looking west

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6.4 Site sections



East-west site section looking south



East-west site section looking south

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7.1 Street views



View from cycle path looking south over new public open space

# 7.0 Appearance7.2 House elevations & materials

House elevations have been developed as a simple and timeless design. Brick has been chosen as the primary material being both robust and low maintenance, with a long design life.

Two main bricks have been proposed - a pale, textured brick with colour variation for the pitched gable houses and a complementary mid-tone brick, also with texture and colour variation for the front-toback pitched roof houses. Each house would have a low brick wall to their defensible space in the same brick type.

A highlight brick has been placed around front doors and vertical recesses between dwellings to signify the entrance and create identity and character to the houses.

All materials and colours TBA



Examples of AHMM pitched gable roof projects





Bay study of pitched gable roof house type

7.2 House elevations & materials



### 7.3 Apartment elevations & materials

Apartment elevations have been developed to compliment the houses, using the same brick types. Upper floors use the pale brick, but sit upon a single storey ground floor base that uses the mid-tone brick mixed with the pale brick in a Flemish bond header coursing pattern.

A vertical recess using the highlight brick delineates the party walls between individual dwellings stacked upon one another.

Upper floor windows have a simple recessed brick panel extending above the opening to give the top of the buildings additional scale

Balconies use a flat vertical bar steel balustrade running past the deck fascia.

All materials and colours TBA







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### 7.3 Apartment elevations & materials

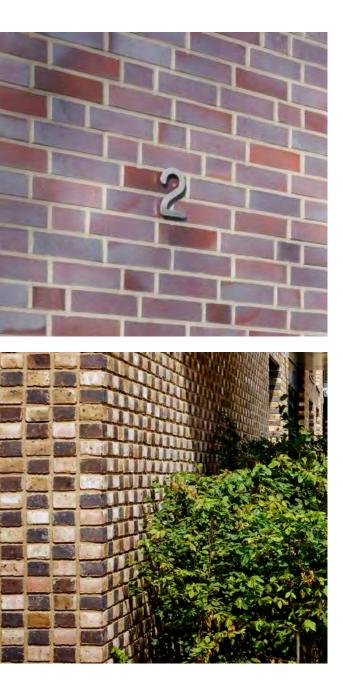


 Powder coated metal coping to parapet
 Brick type A: Pale, textured brick: variation in colour
 Brick type B: Mid-tone textured brick: variation in colour
 Brick type C: Feature brick highlight to recessed entrance and vertical recess between dwellings
 Bonded brickwork: Mix of Brick A and B with Flemish bond header course

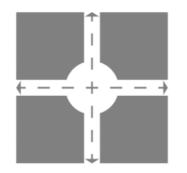


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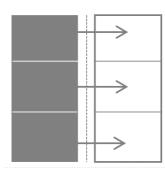
- (7) Defensible space to ground floor apartments
- (8) Vertical steel flat bar powder coated balcony balustrade and balcony fascia.
- (9) Spandrel panel above windows
- (10) Plant room / cycle store door
- (11) Photovoltaic panels to roof (indicative layout)
- (12) Recess brick panel above upper floor windows
- (13) Grey UPVC windows



### 7.4 Key design ideas



Simple, legible urban grain



**Repairing boundaries** 



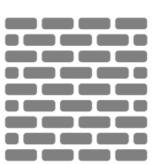
Enhanced wildlife corridor







Characterful landscape & public open space



Simple, robust palette of materials



Varied roof scape



Efficient, repeating dwelling typologies

Frontage to street & cycle path

7.5 Street views



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