



Where impacts to hedgerows are identified an appropriate compensation strategy will be required, where possible translocation of the existing hedgerow should be considered, if this is not considered possible at this location replacement hedgerow planting would need to be identified.

Where it is necessary to remove any trees or hedgerows a Tree and Hedgerow Replacement and Protection Plan. This plan will need to identify appropriate compensation planting for the loss of any trees or hedgerow – details of the location, length and species as well as an appropriate aftercare scheme will need to be identified – species used will need to be native and reflect the hedgerows present in the local area.

Details of a Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plan should be provided under the requirements of condition 5 of the outline application.

### **Principal Planning Policies**

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5 – Nature Conservation and Planning (2009)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12 – Design (2016)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15 - Development and Flood Risk (2004)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 18 – Transport (2007)

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23 – Economic Development (2014)

### Local planning policies

Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010)

SP5 – Housing Developments

SP14 - Development In Flood Risk Areas

GP1 – Development Control

GP3 – Design and Energy Conservation

GP4 – Highway and Parking Requirements

ENV2 – Safeguarding the Landscape

ENV3 – Safeguarding Biodiversity and Natural Habitats

ENV7 – Protected Species

HP4 - Settlement Development Boundaries and Capacities

HP5 – Residential Developments

DC10 – Mains Sewerage Treatment

Residential Design Guide (October 2004)

RDG=Powys Residential Design Guide NAW=National Assembly for Wales TAN= Technical Advice Note  
UDP=Powys Unitary Development Plan, MIPPS=Ministerial Interim Planning Policy Statement

### **Officer Appraisal**

Members are advised to consider this application in accordance with Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which requires that, if regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning

Acts, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

This update report is to provide additional comments received from the Ecologist.

### Biodiversity

Policy ENV3 and ENV7 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010) seek to ensure that protected species and their habitats are not impacted upon by development and seeks to improve habitats wherever possible. This is further emphasised within Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5.

Biodiversity and protected species were considered under the outline planning application (P/2017/0211) and appropriately worded conditions as recommended by the ecologist were attached to that granting of consent. The ecologist has been consulted on the proposed development and has confirmed that no further information is required, but asked that the applicant is reminded of the conditions as attached to the outline application. In order to ensure that a tree and hedgerow protection plan is submitted prior to the commencement of development as well as a species list for the landscape planting also prior to commencement. Informative notes were attached to the P/2017/0211 consent in relation to birds and bats, in order to ensure that they are well received shall be attached should this application be granted consent.

The proposed development therefore fundamentally complies with policy ENV3 and ENV7 of the Powys Unitary Development Plan (2010).

### Other Legislative Considerations

#### Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

#### Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership.

Having due regard to advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The above duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no unacceptable impact upon persons who share a protected characteristic, over and above any other person, as a result of the proposed decision.

#### Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (Welsh language)

Section 31 of the Act clarifies that impacts on the Welsh language may be a consideration when taking decisions on applications for planning permission so far as it is material to the application. This duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no material unacceptable effect upon the use of the Welsh language in Powys as a result of the proposed decision.

#### Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Section 3 of the Act imposes a duty on public bodies to carry out sustainable development in accordance with the sustainable development principle to act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Section 5). This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that the proposed development is in accordance with the sustainable development principle through its contribution towards the well-being objectives.

#### **Recommendation**

Whilst this report forms an update to the original report, it is considered that the recommendation remains the same which is one of conditional consent.

## Conditions

1. The development hereby granted approval of reserved matters shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of this approval, or before the expiration of five years from the date of the outline planning permission whichever is the longer.
2. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans stamped as approved on XX/XX/XX (drawing no's: HLND 004, HLND003, HLND005, HLND 002, HLND, HLND010 & HLND011).
3. No other development shall commence until provision is made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of all construction vehicles together with a vehicle turning area. This parking and turning area shall be constructed to a depth of 0.35 metres in crusher run or sub-base and maintained free from obstruction at all times such that all vehicles serving the site shall park within the site and both enter and leave the site in a forward gear for the duration of the construction of the development.
4. No other development shall commence until the access has been constructed so that there is a clear visibility splay from a point 1.05 metres above ground level at the centre of the access and 2.4 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway, to points 0.6 metres above ground level at the edge of the adjoining carriageway and 25 metres distant in each direction measured from the centre of the access along the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Nothing shall be planted, erected or allowed to grow on the area(s) of land so formed that would obstruct the visibility and the visibility shall be maintained free from obstruction for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
5. Upon formation of the visibility splays as detailed above the centreline of any new or relocated hedge should be positioned not less than 1.0 metre to the rear of the visibility splay and retained in this position as long as the development remains in existence.
6. Before any other development is commenced the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be constructed to a minimum of 410mm depth, comprising a minimum of 250mm of sub-base material, 100mm of bituminous macadam base course material and 60mm of bituminous macadam binder course material for a distance of 5.5 metres from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. Any use of alternative materials is to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the access being constructed.
7. Prior to the occupation of the dwelling, provision shall be made within the curtilage of the site for the parking of not less than 3 cars together with a turning space such that all vehicles serving the site may both enter and leave the site in a forward gear. The parking and turning areas shall be retained for their designated use for as long as the development hereby permitted remains in existence.
8. Prior to the occupation of the dwelling the area of the access to be used by vehicles is to be finished in a 40mm bituminous surface course for a distance of 5.5 metres from the edge of the adjoining carriageway. This area will be maintained to this standard for as long as the development remains in existence.
9. Any entrance gates erected shall be set back at least 5.5 metres distant from the edge of the adjoining carriageway and shall be constructed so as to be incapable of opening towards the highway and shall be retained in this position and form of construction for as long as the dwelling/development hereby permitted remains in existence.
10. No storm water drainage from the site shall be allowed to discharge onto the county highway.

## Reasons

1. Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. To ensure adherence to the plans stamped as approved in the interests of clarity and a satisfactory development.
3. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
4. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
5. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
6. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
7. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
8. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
9. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.
10. In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the provisions of Powys UDP Policy GP1 and GP4.

### **Informative Notes**

#### Birds - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:

- intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird
- intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built
- intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird
- intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist.

#### Bats - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)

It is an offence for any person to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any bats.
- Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection. This is taken to mean all bat roosts whether bats are present or not.

Under the Habitats Regulations it is an offence to:

- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of any bat. This is an absolute offence - in other words, intent or recklessness does not have to be proved.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) that works to trees or buildings where that work involves the disturbance of a bat is an offence if a licence has not been obtained from Natural Resources Wales. If a bat is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural Resources Wales and the Council's Ecologist. You can also call the National Bat helpline on 0345 1300 228 or email

---

Case Officer: Thomas Goodman- Planning Officer  
Tel: 01597 827655 E-mail:thomas.goodman@powys.gov.uk