



Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee Report

Application Number: 20/1241/FUL **Grid Ref:** E: 294486
N: 299084
Community Council: Carno Community Council **Valid Date:** 30.09.2020

Applicant: Corrine Adlington

Location: Glanhanog Isaf Barns, Glanhanog Isaf, Carno, Caersws, Powys SY17 5JU

Proposal: Conversion of existing barn to 5 holiday let units, the change of use of an agricultural building to a communal recreational area and all associated works.

Application Type: Full Application

UPDATE REPORT

This report forms an update to the previous report circulated to Members of the Committee.

Principal Planning Constraints

Right of Way
Trunk Road
Open Countryside
Surface Water Flooding
Grade II Listed Milestone

Principal Planning Policies

Policy	Policy Description	Year	Local Plan
PPW	Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021)		National Policy
FWTNP	Future Wales: The National Plan (2040)		National Policy
TAN5	Nature Conservation and Planning		National Policy

TAN 6	Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities	National Policy
TAN11	Noise	National Policy
TAN12	Design	National Policy
TAN13	Tourism	National Policy
TAN15	Development and Flood Risk	National Policy
TAN18	Transport	National Policy
TAN23	Economic Development	National Policy
TAN24	The Historic Environment	National Policy
SP1	Housing Growth	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SP5	Settlement Hierarchy	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SP6	Distribution of Growth across the Settlement Hierarchy	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SP7	Safeguarding of Strategic Resources and Assets	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM2	The Natural Environment	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM4	Landscape	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM5	Development and Flood Risk	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM6	Flood Prevention Measures and Land Drainage	Local Development Plan 2011-2026

DM7	Dark Skies and External Lighting	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM10	Contaminated and Unstable Land	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM12	Development in Welsh Speaking Strongholds	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM13	Design and Resources	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
DM15	Waste within Development	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
T1	Travel, Traffic and Transport Infrastructure	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
TD1	Tourism Development	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SPG	Landscape	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SPG	Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Local Development Plan 2011-2026
SPG	The Historic Environment	Local Development Plan 2011-2026

Other Legislative Considerations

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Equality Act 2010

Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (Welsh language)

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009

Officer Appraisal

Built Heritage

Local Development Plan (2018) policy SP7 seeks to safeguard strategic resources and assets in the County, whilst development proposals must not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the resource or asset and its operation.

Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires that 'In considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'. The Barnwell Manor case the Court of Appeal made it clear that in enacting s.66 (1), Parliament had intended that the desirability of preserving the settings of listed buildings should not simply be given careful consideration by the decision-maker for the purpose of deciding whether there would be some harm, but should be given "considerable importance and weight" when the decision-maker carried out the balancing exercise. Therefore, special regard must be given to the desirability of preserving listed buildings and their setting and any harm caused should be given considerable weight within the planning balance.

It is acknowledged that grade II listed milestone exists on the A470 approximately 160 metres from the application site. Having considered the distance between the listed milestone and the application site and the intervening built development and screening in the form of trees, it is not considered the proposed development is visible from the listed milestone. It is therefore considered that the proposed development will not harm the setting of this listed milestone.

It is therefore considered that the proposed development would not detrimentally harm the setting of the listed building and is in accordance with relevant planning policy and in particular LDP Policy SP7.

RECOMMENDATION – Conditional Consent

In light of the above it is considered that the proposed development complies with relevant planning policy and the recommendation is one of conditional consent.

Conditions

1. The development shall begin not later than five years from the date of this decision.
2. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and documents: PL03C, PL01A, PL02A, Glanhanog Isaf Long Barn, Carno Out-building Conversion Protected Species Survey, by Cambrian Ecology Ltd, dated 26th June 2020, Flood Consequence Assessment JN:1132, by Flume Consulting Engineers, dated October 2021, L01A, Structural Condition Report
3. Prior to commencement of development the new access / junction and visibility

requirements (approved under planning application P/2018/0050) shall be completed and available for use to the written satisfaction of the local planning authority in consultation with the Welsh Government (Transport).

4. The development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the Proposed Plan, Drawing PL01A (floor plan showing bat roost). The measures identified shall be adhered to and implemented in full and maintained thereafter.

5. The development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the bat mitigation and enhancement measures identified in section 9 of Glanhanog Isaf Long Barn, Carno Out-building Conversion Protected Species Survey, by Cambrian Ecology Ltd, dated 26th June 2020. The measures identified shall be adhered to and implemented in full and maintained thereafter.

6. Prior to commencement of development, an External Lighting Design Scheme to avoid and reduce potential impacts on nocturnal wildlife shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall demonstrate compliance with the recommendations outlined in the BCT and ILP Guidance Note 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting (12th September 2018). Full details can be found at <https://theilp.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-8-bats-and-artificial-lighting/>. The approved scheme shall be adhered to and be implemented in full.

7. In the event that the presence of contamination is encountered when carrying out the approved development immediate contact must be made with the local planning authority and works must cease in that area. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken and where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme must be prepared, which is subject to the approval in writing of the local planning authority.

Following completion of the remedial works identified in the approved remediation scheme, a verification report that demonstrates compliance with the agreed remediation objectives and criteria shall be produced, and is subject to the written approval of the local planning authority, prior to commencement of use of the development.

8. No development shall take place until a programme of building recording and analysis, equivalent to an Historic England Level 2 building survey, has been secured and implemented, in accordance with a brief issued by the local planning authority and a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The survey will be completed by a professional archaeological contractor. The programme of building analysis and recording must meet the standards laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in their Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures. A copy

of the resulting report should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority and the Development Control Archaeologist, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (The Offices, Coed y Dinas, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 8RP Email: mark.walters@cpat.org.uk Tel: 01938 553670). After approval by the Local Planning Authority, a copy of the report and resulting archive should also be sent to the Historic Environment Record Officer, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust for inclusion in the regional Historic Environment

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2013, (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order) no development under Schedule 2, Part 1, Classes A to E other than that hereby permitted shall be carried out without the written permission of the Local Planning Authority.

10. The development shall be occupied as holiday accommodation only and shall not be occupied as a person's sole or main place of residence or by any persons. An up to date register shall be kept at the holiday accommodation hereby permitted and be made available for inspection by the local planning authority upon request. The register shall contain details of the names of all of the occupiers of the accommodation, their main home addresses and their date of arrival and departure from the accommodation.

11. The development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the Flood Mitigation Measures outlined on page 12 of the Flood Consequence Assessment JN:1132, by Flume Consulting Engineers, dated October 2021. The measures identified shall be adhered to and implemented in full.

Reasons

1. Required to be imposed by section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
2. To ensure adherence to the approved plans in the interests of clarity and a satisfactory development
3. To maintain the safety and free flow of trunk road traffic In the interest of highway safety in accordance with Powys Local Development Plan policies T1 and DM13, TAN 18 (2007) and Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021).
4. To comply with Powys County Council's LDP Policies DM2 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and Part1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
5. To comply with Powys County Council's LDP Policies DM2 in relation to The Natural Environment and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and Part1 Section 6 of

the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

6. To comply with Powys County Council's LDP Policies DM2 in relation to The Natural Environment and DM7 in relation to Dark Skies and External Lighting, and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021), TAN 5: Nature Conservation and Planning and Part1 Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

7. 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 in accordance with policy DM10 of the Powys Local Development Plan (2018)

8.To allow an adequate analytical record of the buildings to be made, before they are converted, to ensure that the buildings origins, use and development are understood and the main features, character and state of preservation are recorded in accordance with LDP Policy SP7 and TAN24: The Historic Environment 2017 and Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021),

9. To protect the character and appearance of the building and the landscape in accordance with Policies DM4 and DM13 of the Powys Local Development Plan (2018), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23: Economic Development (2014) and Planning Policy Wales (2018)

10. To prevent the establishment of permanent dwellings in open countryside locations and retention of tourist facilities in accordance with Powys Local Development Plan policy TD1, Technical Advice Note 6 (2010) and Planning Policy Wales (2018).

11. To comply with Powys County Council's LDP policy DM5 and DM6 in relation to Flood Risk and to meet the requirements of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11,2021), TAN 15: Development and Flood Risk (2004).

Informative Notes

Biodiversity

Warning: A European protected species (EPS) Licence is required for this development.

This planning permission does not provide consent to undertake works that require an EPS licence.

It is an offence to deliberately capture, kill or disturb EPS or to recklessly damage or destroy their breeding sites or resting places. If found guilty of any offences, you could be sent to prison for up to 6 months and/or receive an unlimited fine.

To undertake the works within the law, you can obtain further information on the need for a licence from Natural Resources Wales on 0300 065 3000 or at <https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/protectedspecies-licensing/european-protected-species-licensing/?lang=en>

Bats - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

It is an offence for any person to:

- o Intentionally kill, injure or take any bats.
- o 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:

- o 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 2017 (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 enquiries@bats.org.uk.

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:

- o intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird
- o intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built
- o intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird

o 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 on 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.

Sustainable Drainage Body

All: Having assessed the Planning Application Ref 20/1241/FUL, the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) deem that the construction area is greater than 100m² and therefore this proposed development will require SAB approval prior to any construction works commencing onsite.

Please contact the SAB Team on 01597 826000 or via email sab@powys.gov.uk

For further information on the requirements of SAB and where relevant application forms/guidance can be accessed, please visit the following website <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/5578/Sustainable-Drainage-Approval-Body-SAB>

If for any reason you believe your works are exempt from the requirement for SAB approval, we would be grateful if you would inform us so we can update our records accordingly.

The requirement to obtain SAB consent sits outside of the planning process but is enforceable in a similar manner to planning law. It is a requirement to obtain SAB consent in addition to planning consent. Failure to engage with compliant SuDS design at an early stage may lead to significant un-necessary redesign costs.

Natural Resources Wales

Works Near Watercourse and Pollution Prevention

NRW maps indicate that a watercourse is immediately adjacent to the application site. Due to the proximity of the site to watercourses, all works at the site must be carried out in accordance with GPP5 and relevant PPGs. The developer should also take any

precaution to prevent contamination of surface water drains and local watercourses. Oils and chemicals should be stored in bunded areas and spill kits should be readily available in case of accidental spillages. For further guidance please refer to GPP 5 and relevant PPGs at the following link:

<http://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/pollution-prevention-guidelines-ppgs-and-replacement-series/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpps-full-list/>

Environmental Management

All works at the site must be carried out in accordance with relevant PPGs: 'Working at construction and demolition sites' which are available on the following website:

<http://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/pollution-prevention-guidelines-ppgs-and-replacement-series/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpps-full-list/>

The activity of importing waste into the site for use as, for example hardcore, must be registered with Natural Resources Wales as an exempt/permittable activity under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016. The developer should contact Natural Resources Wales to discuss the necessity for an exemption/permit for any material imported to and exported from the site.

If during construction/excavation works any contaminated material is revealed, then the movement of such material either on or off site should be done in consultation with Natural Resources Wales. Any waste excavation material or building waste generated in the course of the development must be disposed of satisfactorily and in accordance with Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Carriers transporting waste from the site must be registered waste carriers and movement of any Hazardous Waste from the site must be accompanied by Hazardous waste consignment notes

PCC – Countryside Services

- Development over, or illegal interference with, a public right of way, is a criminal offence and enforcement action will be taken against a developer who ignores the presence of affected public rights of way.

This includes temporary obstructions such as rubble mounds, building materials, parked vehicles etc...

- Landscaping & Surfacing – Please seek advice before interfering or surfacing a public right of way.
- New fencing or boundaries – If intending to create a boundary across a public footpath or bridleway, advice must be sought. A section 147 Highways Act 1980 license is required for a structure to be installed.

We cannot authorise a structure across a Restricted Byway or Byway Open to All Traffic.

- Temporary closures – If the safety of the public cannot be guaranteed during construction, consideration should be given to applying for a temporary closure of the public right of way.

The process can take a couple of months to put into place so early consultation with Countryside Services is recommended if a temporary closure is required. This is a separate procedure for which a fee applies.

- Legal Diversion – If development will directly affect a public right of way and the affected public right of way cannot be appropriately incorporated into the development, the developer will need to seek advice from the council. No development can take place on a public right of way until a legal order is confirmed by the council.

A legal public path order process typically takes at least 6 months. This is a separate procedure for which a fee applies. For more information please discuss with Countryside Services at the earliest available opportunity.

For advice, please contact Powys County Council Countryside Services with details of the development at:

rights.of.way@powys.gov.uk

01874 614057

Case Officer: Luke Jones, Senior Planning Officer
Tel: 01597 827115 E-mail: luke.jones@powys.gov.uk