PLANNING SUB COMMITTEE AGENDA PART 5: Planning Applications for Decision

1 APPLICATION DETAILS

Ref: 22/02056/FUL

Location: 1 South Way, Croydon, CR0 8RH

Ward: Shirley South

Description: Erection of two-storey side extension and single-storey side / rear

extension to facilitate the subdivision of the existing property into 2 x

dwellings (Class C3); associated car parking; including alterations.

Drawing Nos: Location Plan, 4974/2 Rev K, 4941/5 Rev A, 4941/6

Applicant: Visionary Properties

Agent: Astill Planning Consultants Ltd

Case Officer: Georgina Betts

	1 bed (2 person)	2 bed (3 person)	3 bed (4 person)	4 bed (7 person)	TOTAL
Existing				1	1
Proposed (market housing)	1				1
TOTAL					2

Vehicle and Cycle Parking (London Plan Standards)				
PTAL: 1b				
Car Parking maximum standard	Proposed			
1.5	0			
Long Stay Cycle Storage minimum	Proposed			
1.5	2			
Short Stay Cycle Storage minimum	Proposed			
0	0			

- 1.1 This application is being reported to committee because:
 - The ward councillor (Cllr Jason Cummings) made representations in accordance with the Committee Consideration Criteria and requested committee consideration
 - Objections above the threshold in the Committee Consideration Criteria have been received

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Committee resolve to GRANT planning permission
- 2.2 That the Director of Planning and Sustainable Regeneration is delegated authority to issue the planning permission and impose conditions and informatives to secure the following matters:

Conditions

- 1) Commencement time limit of 3 years
- 2) Carried out in accordance with the approved drawings

Pre-commencement

3) Construction Logistics Plan to include a survey of the public highway

Above ground level

4) Landscaping and hard standing (to incorporate sustainable urban drainage and biodiversity enhancements)

Compliance

- 5) External materials to match the existing
- 6) Carbon dioxide reduction
- 7) Water usage
- 8) In accordance with the Fire Strategy Statement
- 9) No enlargement of the proposed dwelling under permitted development
- 10) New unit to be built to M4(2) accessible standard
- 11) Any other planning condition(s) considered necessary by the Director of Planning and Sustainable Regeneration

Informatives

- 1) Community Infrastructure Levy
- 2) Code of practice for Construction Sites
- 3) Construction Logistics Informative
- 4) Any other informative(s) considered necessary by the Director of Planning and Sustainable Regeneration

3 PROPOSAL AND LOCATION DETAILS

Proposal

3.1 The applicant seeks full planning permission for the erection of two-storey side extension and single-storey side / rear extension to facilitate the subdivision of the existing property into 2 x dwellings (Class C3); associated car parking; including alterations.



Figure 1: proposed front elevation

Amendments

3.2 Amended plans were received during the course of the application which shows the plot division in relation to the garden area for the host and proposed property. As such amendments did not alter the description of the development and would not impact upon third parties, it was not considered necessary to re-consult on the changes.

Site and Surroundings

3.3 The application site lies on the northern side of South Way, on the eastern side of the junction with West Way, within the ward of Shirley South and is currently occupied by a two storey semi-detached property. The surrounding area is residential in character and comprises two storey semi-detached and detached inter war properties. Benson Primary School lies to the north of the application site.



Figure 2: Site Location Plan

Planning Designations and Constraints

3.4 The site is not subject to any formal planning constraints and designations.

Planning History

3.5 The following planning decisions are relevant to the application:

21/02954/HSE – Erection of two storey wrap around side/rear extension and single storey rear extension. Planning permission was refused 03.09.2021 for the proposed two storey side and rear extensions given their visual prominence from the streetscene, overall design, in conjunction with the proposed roof form and height would result in a dominant and obtrusive form of development and would have a harmful impact on the character and appearance of the house and surrounding area as a whole.

21/06026/HSE - Erection of two-storey side extension and single-storey side/rear extension. Granted 15.03.2021 and being implemented on site.

4 SUMMARY OF KEY REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

- The principle of an additional residential unit is acceptable given the residential character of the surrounding area and the need for housing nationally and locally;
- Whilst the unit is not family accommodation, it is a single unit that would add to the housing stock;
- The quality of accommodation is acceptable for future residents;
- The design and appearance of the development is an acceptable quality and consistent with the approved 22/06026/HSE, with this permission currently being implemented on site;
- The proposal would not create undue harm to the amenity of nearby residential properties and their occupiers;
- The level of parking (with no parking provision off-street for the new unit) and impact upon highway safety and efficiency would be acceptable;
- Impacts upon biodiversity and ecology are acceptable;
- All remaining sustainability aspects can be controlled by condition.

5 CONSULTATION RESPONSE

5.1 The views of the Planning Service are expressed in the MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS section below.

6 LOCAL REPRESENTATION

6.1 A total of 9 neighbouring properties were notified about the application and invited to comment. The application has been publicised by way of one or more site notices displayed in the vicinity of the application site. The number of representations received from neighbours, local groups etc in response to notification and publicity of the application were as follows:

No of individual responses: 14 Objecting: 14 Supporting: 0

- 6.2 The following Councillor made representations:
 - Councillor Jason Cummings [objecting]

6.3 The following issues were raised in representations that are material to the determination of the application, and they are addressed in substance in the next section of this report:

Objection	Officer comment		
Character and design			
Not in keeping	Covered within paragraphs		
Out of character	8.5 to 8.12		
Over development			
Neighbouring amenity			
Noise pollution	Covered within paragraphs		
Pressure on localised parking availability	8.22 to 8.26 and 8.29 to 8.35		
Overlooking			
Transport and Highways impacts			
Lack of onsite parking	Covered within paragraphs		
Highway safety concerns given the position of the	8.29 to 8.35		
site on a tight junction and close to a Primary School			
Not material matters			
Will set a dangerous precedent	Each case is to be		
	considered on its own merits,		
	therefore a precedent		
	argument is not material in		
	the determination of this		
	application		

7 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES AND GUIDANCE

Development Plan

7.1 The Council's adopted Development Plan consists of the London Plan (2021), the Croydon Local Plan (2018) and the South London Waste Plan (2022). Although not an exhaustive list, the policies which are most relevant to the application are:

London Plan (2021)

- D1 London's form, character and capacity growth
- D3 Optimising site capacity through the design led approach
- D4 Delivering Good Design
- D5 Inclusive Design
- G5 Urban Greening
- G6 Biodiversity and access to nature
- G7 Trees and Woodlands
- SI 2 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- SI 8 Waste Capacity and Net Waste Self-Sufficiency
- SI 12 Flood Risk Management
- SI 13 Sustainable Drainage

Croydon Local Plan (2018)

- SP2 Homes
- SP4 Urban Design and Local Character
- SP6 Environment and Climate Change

- DM1 Housing Choice for Sustainable Communities
- DM10 Design and Character
- DM13 Refuse and Recycling
- DM16 Promoting Healthy Communities
- DM19 Promoting and Protecting Healthy Communities
- DM23 Development and Construction
- DM25 Sustainable Drainage Systems and Reducing Flood Risk
- DM27 Biodiversity
- DM28 Trees
- DM29 Promoting Sustainable Travel and Reducing Congestion
- DM45 Shirley
- 7.2 The Development Plan should be read as a whole, and where policies conflict with each other, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published as part of the development plan, (in accordance with s38(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

Planning Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 7.3 Government Guidance is contained in the NPPF, updated on 20 July 2021, and accompanied by the online Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). The NPPF sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development, requiring that development which accords with an up-to-date local plan should be approved without delay. The NPPF identifies a number of key issues for the delivery of sustainable development, those most relevant to this case are:
 - Delivering a Sufficient Supply of Homes
 - Promoting Sustainable Transport
 - Achieving Well Designed Places

SPDs and SPGs

- 7.4 There are also several Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) documents which are material considerations. Although not an exhaustive list, the most relevant to the application are:
 - Technical Housing Standards: Nationally Described Space Standard (2015)
 - London Housing SPG (March 2016)
 - National Design Guide (2021)

8 MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 The main planning issues raised by the application that the committee must consider are:
 - 1. Principle of development
 - 2. Design and impact on character of the area
 - 3. Quality of residential accommodation
 - 4. Impact on neighbouring residential amenity
 - 5. Trees, landscaping and biodiversity
 - 6. Access, parking and highway impacts

- 7. Flood risk and energy efficiency
- 8. Other planning issues
- 9. Conclusions

Principle of development

- 8.2 The Croydon Local Plan (CLP) sets out a housing target of 32,890 homes over a 20-year period from 2016-2036 (1,645 homes per year). The London Plan (LP) requires 20,790 of those homes to be delivered within a shorter 10-year period (2019-2029), resulting in a higher target of 2,079 homes per year.
- 8.3 The CLP also sets out a target for development on Windfall sites of 10,060 homes (approximately 503 per year). The LP requires 6,410 net completions on small sites (below 0.25 hectares in size) over 10 years, with a small-sites housing target of 641 per year.
- 8.4 LP policy H2 seeks to increase the contribution of small sites to meeting London's housing needs. The site has a PTAL 1b and lies over 800m from a station or town centre boundary, so the site is not appropriate for incremental densification as identified in H2. Notwithstanding, the site is a small site, with H2 requiring them to make a substantially greater contribution to supply of homes.
- 8.5 Policy DM10.4 of the CLP requires new development to retain an appropriately sized garden for the host property. The host property would retain a garden with a depth of 11.09m and would result in the net loss of less than 50% of its existing garden area, thereby complying with Policy DM10.4 of the CLP.
- 8.6 The proposed development would seek to retain the existing four-bedroom family dwelling and would provide a net increase of 1x one bedroom dwelling. Whilst the new one-bedroom dwelling would not contribute to the strategic target of 30% family homes (SP2.7), given that the proposal would not result in the loss of a family home, is for only one extra unit and would contribute to the Councils housing stock the principle of the development can be supported.

Design and impact on character of the area

- 8.7 CLP policy SP4.1 states that the council will require development of a high quality, which respects and enhances Croydon's varied local character and contributes positively to public realm, landscape and townscape to create sustainable communities.
- 8.8 CLP policy DM10.1 has a presumption in favour of 3 storey dwellings, which should respect the development pattern, layout; siting, the scale, height, massing, and density; and the appearance, existing materials, and built and natural features of the surrounding area.
- 8.9 CLP policy DM10.7 requires developments to incorporate high quality materials that respond to the local character in terms of other things durability, attractiveness, sustainability, texture and colour. This policy also requires roof forms to positively contribute to the character of the local and wider area with proposals being sympathetic with its local context.

- 8.10 CLP policy DM10.1 (a) requires the development pattern, layout and siting to respect that of the surrounding area. CLP policy DM10.1 (c) requires proposals to respect the appearance, existing materials and built and natural features of the surrounding area.
- 8.11 The application site currently benefits from planning permission for the erection of a two-storey side extension and single-storey side/rear extension (ref no 21/06026/HSE). The extant permission is the same as this scheme in terms of built form, with minor differences in terms of window/door positions, the key difference relating to its separate use as a self-contained dwelling. The layout, height, form, scale and massing of the built form is identical to that approved under application 21/06026/HSE; this planning permission is therefore a material consideration and should be attributed significant weight. As previously considered, the proposed development would respect the development pattern, layout and siting of the surrounding area.
- 8.12 The key matter for consideration here is whether the subdivision of the plot to create two separate dwellings would result in harm to the character and appearance of the area. The host property would retain a large proportion of the existing garden which would be L-shaped, extending beyond the rear of the new property and provide access onto West Way for the car parking space.
- 8.13 The new dwelling would be provided with a combined garden area of approximately 67m2 (front and back) which would be sited largely towards its flank elevation with some to the rear. The applicant has indicated that a 1.8m high close boarded fence would separate the host property from the proposed dwelling to the rear. While this boundary treatment would extend, in part, up to the edge of the footway it would also extend, in part, the existing boundary wall. The existing boundary wall fronting West Way is up to approximately 1.4m in height and similar boundary treatments can be seen within the wider area. Full boundary details would be secured via condition and Officers would expect to see low boundary walls or hedging towards the frontage; such details would be secured via condition and would help to secure a soft transition between the plots when viewed from South Way itself. The physical subdivision of the plot through additional boundary treatment would be seen in the context of the existing development pattern, such matters alone would not result in significant harm in character terms.
- 8.14 Turning to activity patterns, the proposed development would largely appear as an extension to the host property which has previously been found acceptable in design terms. The access to the new dwelling would be provided to the western flank wall and would be physically distinct from that of the host property. Parking would be provided towards the rear for the host property with a through access to West Way; the proposed dwelling would not be provided with any off-street parking. The activity pattern associated with the proposed 1 bedroom two-person dwelling would be low and not dissimilar in character terms to the nearby residential properties.
- 8.15 It is recognised that the proposal would bring about some change in terms of the intensification of the use of the site. However, the increased activity would not be at odds in such a suburban location and can be supported, noting the close proximity to Harris Primary Academy Benson.
- 8.16 Having regards to the extent permission and the modest increase in housing the proposed development is not considered to result in significant harm to the character

and appearance of the area to warrant a refusal of planning permission. The development would therefore accord the aforementioned policies in this respect.

Quality of residential accommodation

8.17 LP policy D6 states that housing developments should be of a high quality and provide adequately sized rooms with comfortable and functional layouts. It sets out minimum Gross Internal Area (GIA) standards for new residential developments. CLP policy SP2.8 also deals with quality and standards. The table below demonstrates the GIAs of each residential dwelling:

Unit	Size (bedroom/ person)	GIA (sqm) proposed	Min. GIA (sqm)	Amenity Space (sqm)	Min. Amenity Space (sqm)	Built in storage space (sqm)	Min. built in storage space (sqm)
1	1b/2p	67	58	67	5	1.5	1.5

Table 1: scheme considered against London Plan Policy D6 and Table 3.1

- 8.18 As shown on the table above, the proposed dwelling would comply with LP standards on minimum floorspace areas, storage space, and amenity space. The primary bedroom would comply with parts 2, 3, and 4 of policy D6 in relation to bedroom size standards. The dwelling would have adequate floor to ceiling heights for the entire dwelling and would be dual aspect. Adequate light levels and ventilation would therefore be achieved.
- 8.19 Given the above it is considered that adequate floor areas and space standards would be provided for future occupiers.

Amenity Space

- 8.20 CLP policy DM10.4c states: All proposals for new residential development will need to provide private amenity space that provides a minimum amount of private amenity space of 5m2 per 1-2 person unit and an extra 1m2 per extra occupant thereafter.
- 8.21 CLP policy DM10.4d states: All proposals for new residential development will need to provide private amenity space.
- 8.22 The proposed development provides amenity space well in excess of the space standards and is of a size suitable for a two-storey property. The host property would maintain an appropriately size amenity/garden space at 91.67m2.

Accessible Dwellings

- 8.23 LP policy D7 states that 10% of new build housing should meet Building Regulation requirement M4(3) 'Wheelchair User Dwellings'; and all other dwellings should meet the Building Regulation requirement M4(2) 'Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings' which requires step free access to all units and the facilities of the site.
- 8.24 The proposed dwelling would have step-free access with the floorplans demonstrating that a wheelchair user could use the facilities with a W/C on the ground floor. The proposal appears capable of meeting M4(2) and given the scale of development proposed this is considered acceptable. A condition would seek to secure this, with final details considered at Building Regulations stage. Given the donor property is existing, such a condition is not necessary.

- 8.25 LP policy D12A states that in the interests of fire safety and to ensure the safety of all building users, all development proposals must achieve the highest standards of fire safety. The applicant has submitted a Fire Strategy Statement which satisfies the requirements of Policy D12 of the London Plan 2021. Full fire safety measures would be secured at the Building Regulations stage.
- 8.26 Overall, the standard of accommodation is considered to be acceptable, subject to conditions.

Impact on neighbouring residential amenity

- 8.27 CLP policy DM10.6 states that the Council will ensure proposals protect the amenity of occupiers of adjoining buildings and will not result in direct overlooking into their habitable rooms or private outdoor space and not result in significant loss of existing sunlight or daylight levels. CLP policy DM10.6(c) outlines that proposals for development should not result in direct overlooking of private outdoor space (with the exception of communal open space) within 10m perpendicular to the rear elevation of a dwelling.
- 8.28 CLP Policy DM10.6c requires new developments to not result in direct overlooking of private space 10m perpendicular to the rear elevation of an existing neighbouring property.
- 8.29 The proposed dwelling would have an identical depth to that of the host property and given its siting would be well separated from all neighbouring properties so as not to appear visually intrusive. Windows within the western flank wall would serve the hallway and would overlook West Way and would not result in a loss of privacy. The impact of the built form is identical to that which was considered acceptable under application 21/06026/HSE. There is no change in national or local policy since this decision that would alter this view.
- 8.30 The proposed development would seek to provide an additional residential unit within an established residential area. While it is noted that there would be modest increase in activity on the site, this would not be to such a degree that would cause harm to the residential amenities of nearby properties by virtue of general noise and disturbance. In respect of noise pollution, such would be limited to the construction phase of the development which given its temporary nature would not have long term profound impacts on nearby properties. Regardless, noisy works as a result of the construction phase are controlled and safeguarded under the Environmental Health Act.
- 8.31 For the reasons given above the proposed development is not considered to result in demonstratable harm to warrant a refusal of planning permission, the proposal would therefore accord with the above policies.

Trees, landscaping and biodiversity

8.32 LP policy G7 and CLP policy DM10.8 and DM28 seek to retain existing trees and vegetation. CLP policy DM10.8 requires proposals to incorporate hard and soft landscaping.

8.33 The proposed development would not result in the loss of any protected trees or valued landscape features, again noting the 21/06026/HSE permission. Hard and soft landscaping matters are capable of being secured through condition and in doing so the proposal would seek to enhance the quality of the development and would contribute to the suburban character of the surrounding area. Such landscaping proposals are capable of incorporating a betterment in terms of biodiversity that are proportionate to the development proposed. Subject to a suitably worded condition the proposal would comply with the aforementioned policies.

Access, parking and highway impacts

- 8.34 LP policy T6.1 suggests a provision of up to 1.5 spaces per dwelling for developments within this PTAL. CLP Policy DM30 and LP policy T5 (and Table 10.2) requires the provision of a total of 1.5 cycle parking spaces for the development proposed in this application. The host property would continue to be provided with one space, accessed via Westway, whilst the new unit would be car free, noting it is capable of providing cycle parking at a greater ratio to that set out in Policy T5 of the London Plan.
- 8.35 The application site lies within an established residential area and while parking is restricted around the junction of South Way and West Way the wider area is not subject to a controlled parking zone. It is noted that the site lies within close proximity to a Primary School (to the east) and private nursery to the south. In such locations it is reasonable to expect that a residential parking stress survey is submitted in support of an application, but such submissions must be proportionate to the development proposed. Given the unit type, being a 1 bedroom, two-person unit, nearby bus connections and the proximity of the site to wider amenities in the Shirley (600m to the north) it is considered that a car free development could be supported. It was noted from the Officers site visit that parking is available in the immediate locality, be it likely that such capacity would be reduced around school and nursery pick up times. The potential overspill of one parking vehicle onto the highway would not contribute significantly to any localised parking stress to warrant a refusal of planning permission.
- 8.36 In respect of the parking bay at the rear of the site for the host property, this would be accessed via an existing crossover onto West Way. As this is an existing access with nearby parking restrictions (yellow zig zags) the proposed development (being car free) would not give rise to highway safety and efficiency concerns.
- 8.37 Policy DM13 requires the design of refuse and recycling facilities to be treated as an integral element of the overall design. Refuse storage would be provided to the western flank wall and such is capable of being presented on collection days within a 20 metre drag distance; such an arrangement would be identical to nearby properties. Given the presence of a 1.8-metre-high boundary fence and/or wall a purpose-built structure is not considered necessary as its visual impact on the street scene would be limited.
- 8.38 A condition would be attached to require submission of a Construction Logistics Plan (CLP) which shall include a survey of the surrounding footways and carriageway prior to commencement of works on site.
- 8.39 Overall, in terms of transport matters, the proposal is considered acceptable.

Flood risk and energy efficiency

- 8.40 The site is not at risk of surface water flooding nor is the site located within a Flood Zone. However it is noted that the proposal has the potential to contribute to surface water run-off given the introduction of built form and associated hardstanding. In accordance with Policies SI 12 and SI 13 of the London Plan 2021 and Policy DM25 of the Croydon Local Plan it is therefore reasonable that the proposed development seeks to reduce the cause and effect of flooding through the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) as part of the wider landscape strategy. Subject to the incorporation of an appropriately worded condition the proposal would accord with the aforementioned policies.
- 8.41 CLP policy SP6 requires development proposals to both achieve the national technical standard for energy efficiency in new homes.
- 8.42 The proposed development is capable of meeting the energy hierarchy of the LP and would therefore be in accordance with CLP policy SP6. In addition, the development could achieve a reduction in CO2 emissions beyond the Building Regulations Part L and meet a minimum water efficiency standard of 110 litres/person/day as set out in Building Regulations Part G. These aspects would be secured via condition.

Other Planning Issues

8.43 The development would be liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

Conclusion

- 8.44 The proposed development would seek to retain the existing family house and provide a net gain of one dwelling. Such an approach would seek to make better use of land in an established residential area and would result in sustainable development, of which significant weight should be attached. The design of the development is similar to that set out in the extant permission and would appear as an extension to the host property. The plot division would not be evident from the street scene due to the height of the boundary treatment while a soft landscaping condition can ensure that the frontage area is treated sensitively to respect the wider suburban character. Adequate amenity would be provided for the host property and future occupiers while the amenity of nearby properties would be protected from harm. The lack of on-site parking for the proposed dwelling would not lead to unacceptable levels of parking stress while the development would not pose a risk to highway safety as no new vehicular crossovers are proposed. All other matters are capable of being secured through condition and Officers are therefore satisfied that the proposal is acceptable in all regards.
- 8.45 All other relevant policies and considerations, including the statutory duties set out in the Equalities Act 2010, the Human Rights Act, the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, and the Town and Country Planning Act, have been taken into account. Given the consistency of the scheme with the Development Plan and weighing this against all other material planning considerations, the proposal is considered to be acceptable in planning terms subject to the detailed recommendation set out in section 2 (RECOMMENDATION).