

12/00426 Pins Ref 2195040	1 Dalby Crescent, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 7JR	Replacement of an existing dwelling with the construction of 6 new units and associated car parking.	Rec. Approval	Refused 13.12.2012
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### Procedural Matter

Notwithstanding the description above, the proposal before the Inspector related to only four dwellings and he determined the appeal on that basis.

### Application for costs

An application for costs was made by Mr Chidzey against West Berkshire Council. This application is the subject of a separate Decision.

### Main Issues

The effect of the proposed development on: (a) the character and appearance of the surrounding area, (b) the living conditions of the neighbouring occupiers at No 3 in respect of loss of visual amenity and overshadowing, and (c) the existing services and infrastructure with regard to transport, education, public libraries, health care provision, open space and adult social care.

### Reasons

#### *Character and Appearance*

Policy CS14 of the West Berkshire Core Strategy (2012) [CS] requires new development to demonstrate high quality and sustainable design that respects and enhances the character and appearance of the area. It also seeks to ensure that new development makes efficient use of land whilst respecting the density and character of the surrounding area. Policy HSG.1 of the West Berkshire District Local Plan (2007) [LP] states that new housing development will normally be permitted within the identified boundaries of Newbury subject to having regard to a number of criteria.

The first criterion refers to the existing residential nature of the area surrounding the site. Dalby Crescent is a cul-de-sac comprising a mix of semi-detached bungalows and two storey semi-detached houses. The two properties at the head of the Crescent are detached dwellings. The proposed development would comprise a pair of semi-detached two storey houses (plots 3 and 4) and two detached, two storey dwellings (plots 1 and 2) sited broadly at right angles to the semi-detached dwellings. The proposal would not therefore be out of keeping with the surrounding development in terms of housing mix.

The proposed layout would create a row of three residential elements at the head of Dalby Crescent. The appeal site is situated in a prominent location as the land rises towards it. The semi-detached dwellings would face directly towards Dalby Crescent and would be sited fairly close to the carriageway whereas the surrounding dwellings are set further back from the road. Plot 4 would be particularly prominent in this respect. This factor in combination with the overall scale of plots 3 and 4 would in the Inspector's judgement cause the dwellings to appear too prominent and over dominant in their relationship to the street scene. Accordingly they would not integrate well with or sit comfortably within the street scene. He acknowledged that the level of the land on which the proposed development would be sited would be lowered but this would not prevent plots 3 and 4 appearing as a discordant feature in this part of Dalby Crescent.

The proposed development would be evident in Greenham Road immediately to the rear of the appeal site. It would not however be unacceptably intrusive in its relationship to the wider views from Pyle Hill as only the upper parts of the dwellings would be visible. This is already the case for the existing bungalow and is consistent with the properties further along Greenham Road. This factor however would not ameliorate his concerns in terms of the frontage.

The second criterion seeks to protect any special features which give character not only to the site but the surrounding area. The existing dwelling has no exceptional characteristics. It is however set back from the head of the cul-de-sac and is therefore less prominent or visually intrusive than would be the case for plots 3 and 4. The Inspector did not take issue with the design of the proposed dwellings or that the density of development on the appeal site would be increased to 36 dwellings/ha. However the proposed layout at this density would result in an element of the proposal appearing out of keeping with the street scene.

In terms of the third criteria, the level of parking on the site would provide a ratio of 2.5 spaces per dwelling which would be fairly generous in this sustainable location. The proposal would not therefore result in an unacceptable level of on street parking, or local access difficulties. The final criteria pertinent to this case relates to the cumulative effects of infill development and its impact on residential amenity. The Inspector addressed this matter below. He acknowledged that the proposed development would make more efficient use of the land but this should not be to the detriment of the character of the area.

Although the Council did not refer to Policies ADPP2 and CS4 of the CS in its decision notice, these policies were alluded to in the Council's statement. The former policy relates to local townscape and the improvement of local gateways. In this respect he had already referred above to the effect of the proposed development on the Greenham Road/Pyle Hill setting and have found no demonstrable harm. Policy CS4 relates to housing type and mix. The policy also states that lower density developments below 30 dwellings/ha will be appropriate in areas of the District and the Council has indicated that this stricture is appropriate in this case. There was however no supporting evidence before him to demonstrate why, subject to an acceptable layout, a density above that figure would be necessarily harmful to the character of the area in this particular area of the District.

Accordingly, he found that the proposed development would fail to respect the character and appearance of the surrounding area and thereby result in an unacceptable level of harm. It would therefore conflict with Policies CS14 and HG.1. These policies are broadly consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) which seeks to promote high quality design which responds to local character.

#### *Living Conditions*

The Council has expressed concerns that the proposal would be overbearing and result in an unacceptable level of overshadowing in its relationship to No 3. The Inspector had however referred above to the reduction in ground levels at the appeal site which would form part of the proposed scheme. Plot 1 would be sited close to the side boundary with No 3. However, from the evidence before him, and his assessment at the site visit of the effect of the proposed changes in level, he was satisfied that they would significantly ameliorate any loss of residential amenity in terms of visual amenity and overshadowing which would be experienced by the occupiers of No 3. He noted that the officer's committee report reached a similar finding in terms of residential amenity.

Consequently, the proposal would not unduly harm the living conditions of the residents of No 3 and would not therefore conflict with Policy HSG.1. The policy is consistent with the Framework in this regard as one of its core principles is to secure a good standard of amenity for existing and future occupants.

#### *Services and Infrastructure*

The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations state that regulation 122, which sets out the three tests of a planning obligation, will only apply where a relevant determination is made which results in planning permission being granted for the development. In light of his conclusion below, there is therefore no necessity for him to consider this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

The Council and interested parties have expressed concerns with regard to flooding associated with regard to effect of lowering the ground level on the levels of ground water in this part of Dalby Crescent. The Inspector noted however that the Council has suggested conditions relating to sustainable drainage arrangements. The occupier of No 3 has also raised the issue of the operations necessary to lower the ground in terms of the potential implications for the stability of boundary wall and the site. These matters however would be controlled by other legislation and/or civil law.

#### **Conclusion**

The Inspector concluded that his finding in respect of character and appearance represents convincing reasons why permission should be withheld in this case. This is not altered by his findings in relation to living conditions. For the reasons given above, the appeal does not succeed.

#### **Costs Decision**

The application for an award of costs is allowed in the terms set out below.

#### **The submissions for the appellant**

The costs application was submitted in writing. Reference is made to paragraphs B16 and B20 of Circular 03/2009.

#### **The response by the Council**

This was also in writing.

#### **Reasons**

Circular 03/2009 advises that, irrespective of the outcome of the appeal, costs may only be awarded against a party who has behaved unreasonably and thereby caused the party applying for costs to incur unnecessary or wasted expense in the appeal process.

Paragraph B16 asserts that planning authorities will be expected to show clearly why development cannot be permitted and produce evidence at the appeal stage to substantiate each reason for refusal with reference to the development plan and other material considerations. Paragraph B20 states that, as in this case, planning authorities are not bound to accept the recommendations of their officers. If however that advice is not followed authorities will need to show reasonable planning grounds for taking a contrary decision and produce relevant evidence on appeal to support the decision.

Two of the main issues in this case were character and appearance and living conditions. Paragraph B18 of the Circular states that planning appeals concerning character and appearance of a local area and living conditions often involve matters of judgement. It further states that where the outcome of an appeal turns on an assessment of such an issue it is unlikely that costs will be awarded if realistic and specific evidence is provided about the consequences of the proposed development.

The Inspector's appeal decision sets out the reasons why he had concluded that the proposal would harm the character and appearance of the surrounding area. He noted that the transcript of the members' discussions at the planning committee meeting when the application was considered also alluded to the specific adverse impact on the street scene that he had identified and he agreed with that assessment.

In terms of his findings on living conditions, he agreed with the appellant. In his judgement, there was no substantive assessment of this matter by the Council which took full account of the proposed changes in ground level. In this respect he considered that the Council has acted unreasonably resulting in unnecessary expense. He found therefore that, having regard to paragraphs B16, B18 and B20, a partial award of costs relating to the issue of living conditions is appropriate in this case.

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