Public Document Pack



18th April 2023

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PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Planning and Licensing Committee will be held at Council Chamber - Trinity Road on Wednesday, 26 April 2023 at 10.00 am.

Rob Weaver Chief Executive

To: Members of the Planning and Licensing Committee (Councillors Ray Brassington, Patrick Coleman, Mark Harris, Stephen Hirst, Sue Jepson, Julia Judd, Andrew Maclean, Dilys Neill, Gary Selwyn, Steve Trotter and Clive Webster)

Recording of Proceedings – The law allows the public proceedings of Council, Cabinet, and Committee Meetings to be recorded, which includes filming as well as audio-recording. Photography is also permitted.

As a matter of courtesy, if you intend to record any part of the proceedings please let the Committee Administrator know prior to the date of the meeting.

AGENDA

1. Apologies

2. Substitute Members

To note details of any substitution arrangements in place for the Meeting.

3. Declarations of Interest

To receive any declarations of interest from Members and Officers, relating to items to be considered at the meeting.

4. **Minutes** (Pages 5 - 10)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 8th March 2023.

5. Chair's Announcements (if any)

6. **Public questions**

A maximum of 15 minutes is allocated for an "open forum" of public questions at committee meetings. No person may ask more than two questions (including supplementary questions) and no more than two such questions may be asked on behalf of one organisation. The maximum length of oral questions or supplementary questions by the public will be two minutes. Questions must relate to the responsibilities of the Committee but questions in this section cannot relate to applications for determination at the meeting.

The response may take the form of:

- a) A direct oral response (maximum length: 2 minutes);
- b) Where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or
- c) Where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to the questioner.

7. Member questions

A maximum period of fifteen minutes is allowed for Member questions. Questions must be directed to the Chair and must relate to the remit of the committee but may not relate to applications for determination at the meeting.

Questions will be asked in the order notice of them was received, except that the Chair may group together similar questions.

The deadline for submitting questions is 5.00pm on the working day before the day of the meeting unless the Chair agrees that the question relates to an urgent matter, in which case the deadline is 9.30am on the day of the meeting.

A member may submit no more than two questions. At the meeting the member may ask a supplementary question arising directly from the original question or the reply. The maximum length of a supplementary question is one minute.

The response to a question or supplementary question may take the form of:

- a) A direct oral response (maximum length: 2 minutes);
- b) Where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or
- c) Where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to the questioner.

Schedule of Applications

To consider and determine the applications contained within the enclosed schedule.

8. **22/03495/FUL - Land West Of Worwell Farmhouse, Cirencester Road** (Pages 13 - 58) <u>Description</u>

Mixed use development comprising healthcare facility, 27 dwellings (including 11 affordable units), landscaping, site access, internal estate road and associated works at Land West Of Worwell Farmhouse Cirencester Road Tetbury Gloucestershire GL8 8RY

Ward Member

Councillor Richard Norris

Recommendation

DELEGATED PERMISSION subject to

- i) completion of \$106 in respect of Affordable Housing,
- ii) completion of \$106 in respect of library contribution, and
- iii) confirmation of Local Highways Authority comments.

Documents to follow shortly due to a technical issue

9. **21/03698/FUL - Tunnel House Inn** (Pages 59 - 110)

Description

Single storey extension to both Inn and barn, and use of land for the siting of six accommodation units and associated works at Tunnel House Inn Coates Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6PW

Ward Member

Councillor Tony Berry

Recommendation

Permit

10. **22/01310/FUL - I Meadow Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 IYA** (Pages III - 128)

Description

Demolition of existing garage and erection of dwelling, first-floor gable roof extension to existing dwelling and associated works at I Meadow Road Cirencester Glos GL7 IYA

Ward Member

Councillor Gary Selwyn

Recommendation

Permit

11. Sites Inspection Briefing

Sites Inspection Briefing to held on 7th June 2023

Members to be confirmed post-election.

12. Licensing Sub-Committee

To be held on 26th April 2023, 4.00pm.

Councillors Ray Brassington, Dilys Neill, Clive Webster, Richard Norris, Mark Harris

(END)

Agenda Item 4



Planning and Licensing Committee 08/March2023

Minutes of a meeting of Planning and Licensing Committee held on Wednesday, 8 March 2023.

Councillors present:

Ray Brassington (Chair) Patrick Coleman (Vice-chair)

Mark Harris Dilys Neill Gina Blomefield
Sue Jepson Gary Selwyn Juliet Layton
Julia Judd Steve Trotter

Officers present:

David Morren, Interim Development Manager Andrew Moody, Senior Planning Case Officer

Tracey Birch, Career Grade Planner Alexander Kirk, Lawyer

Caleb Harris, Senior Democratic Services Officer Ana Prelici, Democratic Services Officer

174 Apologies

Apologies were received from Councillors Stephen Hirst, Clive Webster and Andrew Maclean.

175 Substitute Members

Councillor Juliet Layton substituted for Councillor Webster and Councillor Gina Blomefield substituted for Councillor Hirst.

176 Declarations of Interest

Councillor Ray Brassington declared a non-pecuniary interest in the application at Wood Stock Lane, as he was acquainted with the agent, Andrew Miles, due to Mr. Miles's previous employment at the Council.

177 Minutes

Members pointed out a correction in the attendance record, as Stephen Hirst was absent but marked as in attendance.

Democratic Services also raised that the meeting was not held remotely, and therefore that phrasing should be removed.

RESOLVED: To approve the minutes with amendments.

Voting Record- For 6, Against 0, Abstentions 3, Absent- I

178 Chair's Announcements (if any)

The Chair announced that the date of next meeting would be moved from 19 April to 26 April at 10am and explained that this is due to a clash with an upcoming Planning inquiry taking place in the Council Chamber.

The Chair also explained that Democratic Services were putting together a members induction and training programme and invited the committee members to get in touch with any feedback they had on the training they received, which would be used to inform the upcoming programme.

179 Public questions

There were no public questions.

180 Member questions

There were no member questions.

I8I Land Parcel at Woodstock Lane (21/02281/FUL)

The application was for the Conversion of agricultural barn into dwelling at Land Parcel Easting 387517 Northing 198301 Woodstock Lane Avening Gloucestershire.

The Committee Members introduced themselves.

The Senior Planning Case Officer then introduced the item and highlighted the additional representations that had been made since the Agenda was published. Natural England had responded to state that they had no objection to the application. There was an additional representation, as set out in the supplementary pack from a member of the public who restated their previous comments.

Public Speakers

Councillor Tony Slater, representing Avening Parish Council, made a statement of objection to the proposal. Councillor Slater highlighted concerns over harm of the AONB as well as whether the original application in 2015 met the requirements for agricultural use, stating that it seemed to fit the specification of a dwellinghouse and stated that redundant use had not been proven.

Mr. James Rodgers made a statement of objection on the item. Mr. Rodgers highlighted concerns over the original application in 2015. He raised issues of light pollution and highways impacts.

Mr. Alex Bowles made a statement of support of the item, highlighting that he believed the impact from the conversion to be very small. He added that the quality of the building was due to pre-application advice received from the Council in 2014 which was sought to inform a building which was in keeping with the AONB, and that there were no features of a dwellinghouse e.g. insulation. Mr. Bowles stated that alternative use e.g. as a storage facility would increase the traffic more than a dwellinghouse would.

Planning and Licensing Committee 08/March2023

Mr. Andrew Miles, who was the agent on the application made a statement on the application. He directly addressed the objection comments made by the Parish Council. Mr. Miles Stated that the building was used for Agricultural purposes, and highlighted that he believed there were no material considerations for rejecting the applications.

The Ward member, Councillor Richard Morgan, was not present at the meeting.

Member Questions

Members asked whether it was possible that the barn application was made with the future view of eventually converting it to residential use. The Senior Case Officer answered that planning officers had to determine applications based on the information presented to them, and that the previous decision cannot be revisited. The case officer also highlighted that Local Plan Policy EC6 did not require alternative uses to be considered to demonstrate redundancy.

Members also asked whether the lighting concerns could be alleviated, and the case officer confirmed that this could be restricted through conditions.

The Senior Case Officer also confirmed that each case is confirmed on its own merits, that the proposal would not create a precedent, and added that the fact that the applicant does not live in Avening is irrelevant to the consideration of the application.

Members asked whether there was a danger of 'development creep', which the Senior Case Officer explained was protected by removing permitted development rights.

Members asked why the Cotswold National Landscape were not consulted. The Senior Case Officer explained that there is no legal requirement, but they receive the list and are welcome to comment. The Senior Case Officer explained that Cotswold National Landscape tend to not get involved in small scale applications.

The Interim Development Manager explained that if members felt that there had not been sufficient consultation, the Committee could vote on to defer the application. The Interim Development Manager noted that the Cotswold National Landscape generally looked for impact on undeveloped sites, where the damage had been done from development on this particular application, this had already been done by the original erection of the barn, and that the main potential damage would be from lighting and domestic paraphernalia. In regard to highways impact, the Senior Planning Case Officer added that agricultural use would have, in Officer's opinion, greater impact on highways.

Members asked whether the land was still considered agricultural, since it had been sown with wildflowers. The Interim Development Manager answered that, since wildflowers are not considered agricultural, the site was considered in nil use.

Members also asked whether there needed to be any proof that the building was redundant. The Senior Planning Case Officer stated that there was nothing in the Local Plan and NPPF requiring this.

Members' comments

Members discussed the consultation process, and whether additional opportunity for the responding should be provided to the Highway Authority and National Landscape Board.

Planning and Licensing Committee 08/March2023

Members commented that they could understand the Parish Council's comment, but that it was not the Committee's remit to make judgement on the intent of the 2015 application. The Committee therefore needed to make a judgement on the material planning considerations. Members addressed that in the future more training could be provided on dealing with agricultural conversions, as there seemed to be a discomfort with judging these applications.

Councillor Sue Jepson proposed a full members' site inspection briefing, to allow members to evaluate the impact on the AONB and dark skies, and allow consultees additional response time.

Councillor Julia Judd seconded.

RESOLVED: That a site inspection briefing was not required.

Voting record- Against 6, For 4, Abstentions 0, Absent I

Members discussed landscaping, and whether it could be further controlled past the conditions mentioned, to protect from excessive domestication of the landscape, such as non-native trees, and excessive lighting. The Interim Development Manager advised that this was possible, but reminded members that although lighting could be controlled, any planting could only be controlled for 5 years.

Councillor Patrick Coleman proposed accepting the officer recommendation, with additional conditions on lighting.

Councillor Juliet Layton seconded.

RESOLVED: To Permit subject to the completion of a S.III agreement to secure a financial contribution towards mitigating the impact of development upon the Cotswold Beechwoods special area of conservation and the inclusion of additional conditions on lighting.

Voting Record; For 6, Against 4, Abstentions 0, Absent I

182 Abbey Grounds (23/00289/TPO)

The application was for a crown reduction on a London Plane at Abbey Grounds, Dugdale Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

The Case Officer introduced the item and explained that the applicant was Cotswold District Council. The Case Officer explained that the reason for the application was to prevent any damage to neighbouring residential properties due to root growth, and that this was regular maintenance carried out. There had been a prior application for crown reduction, which had been submitted and permitted in 2021.

Member Questions

Members asked if the application was granted when the schedule of works would take place. The Case Officer advised that this would be have to be carried out within a 2 year period and the Interim Development Manager added that this was a standard condition.

Planning and Licensing Committee 08/March2023

Members asked why there had been a previous application less than 12 months prior, to which the Case Officer advised that the current application was to carry out more extensive works than the prior.

Member Comments

Members stated that crown reductions often benefit the health of the tree, and so they welcomed the application.

The resolution was proposed by Councillor Mark Harris and seconded by Councillor Dilys Neill.

RESOLVED: To permit the application.

Voting Record: For 10, Against 0, Abstentions 0, Absent 1

183 Sites Inspection Briefing

No site inspection briefing was required.

184 Licensing Sub-Committee

Although the Licensing Sub-Committee on 22 March was not required, members had been advised by Democratic Services that the licensing sub-committee on the 26th of April would likely be required. The Democratic Services Officer would advise of the members required at this meeting by email.

Chair

(END)



PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE 26th April 2023

SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AND DECISION (HP)

- Members are asked to determine the applications in this Schedule. My
 recommendations are given at the end of each report. Members should get in
 touch with the case officer if they wish to have any further information on any
 applications.
- Applications have been considered in the light of national planning policy guidance, the Development Plan and any relevant non-statutory supplementary planning guidance.
- The following legislation is of particular importance in the consideration and determination of the applications contained in this Schedule:
 - Planning Permission: Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that "where in making any determination under the planning Acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material consideration indicates otherwise. Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 special regard to the desirability of preserving the (listed) building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest.
 - <u>Listed Building Consent</u>: <u>Section 16 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</u> special regard to the desirability of preserving the (listed) building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest.
 - <u>Display of Advertisements</u>: <u>Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements)</u> (England) Regulations 2007 powers to be exercised only in the interests of amenity, including any feature of historic, architectural, cultural or similar interest and public safety.
- The reference to **Key Policy Background** in the reports is intended only to highlight the policies most relevant to each case. Other policies, or other material circumstances, may also apply and could lead to a different decision being made to that recommended by the Officer.
- Any responses to consultations received after this report had been printed, will be reported at the meeting, either in the form of lists of **Additional Representations**, or orally. Late information might result in a change in my recommendation.
- The **Background Papers** referred to in compiling these reports are: the application form; the accompanying certificates and plans and any other information provided by the applicant/agent; responses from bodies or persons consulted on the application; other representations supporting or objecting to the application.

PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE 26th April 2023 INDEX TO APPLICATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AND DECISION

Parish	Application	
Tetbury Upton	Land West Of Worwell Farmhouse Cirencester Road Tetbury Gloucestershire GL8 8RY 22/03495/FUL - Full Application	01
Coates	Tunnel House Inn Coates Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6PW 21/03698/FUL - Full Application	02
Cirencester	I Meadow Road Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 IYA 22/01310/FUL - Full Application	03

Agenda Item 8

Application ref: 22/03495/FUL

Land West Of Worwell Farmhouse
Cirencester Road
Tetbury
Gloucestershire
GL8 8RY

Mixed use development comprising healthcare facility, 27 dwellings (including I I affordable units), landscaping, site access, internal estate road and associated works at Land West Of Worwell Farmhouse Cirencester Road Tetbury Gloucestershire GL8 8RY

Full Application 22/03495/FUL		
Applicant:	Stonewood Partnerships Ltd	
Agent:		
Case Officer:	Harrison Bowley	
Ward Member(s):	Councillor Richard Norris	
Committee Date:	26th April 2023	
RECOMMENDATION:	DELEGATED PERMISSION subject to i) completion of \$106 in respect of Affordable Housing, ii) completion of \$106 in respect of library contribution, and iii) confirmation of Local Highways Authority comments.	

I. Main Issues:

- (a) Principle of Development
- (b) Housing Mix and Affordable Housing
- (c) Proposed scale, design and layout of development
- (d) Impact on the setting of Tetbury Conservation Area
- (e) Impact on the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- (f) Impact on Residential Amenity
- (g) Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- (h) Highways Impact
- (i) Flood risk and Drainage

2. Reason for Referral:

2.1 Officers considered it appropriate for this application to be determined by the Planning and Licensing Committee in this instance, due to the complexity of issues relating to public benefits and the housing strategy.

3. Site Description:

3.1 The application site comprises around 2.1 hectares of land to the north-east of Tetbury, set to the east of Cirencester Road. The site lies mainly within Tetbury Upton Parish, with the southernmost part within the administrative boundary of Tetbury Town Council. The land forms part of the former Worwell Farm and is currently used for grazing. The site is outside of the principal settlement of Tetbury, albeit adjacent to it, with the development boundary terminating around 25m west of the site.

- 3.2 The site slopes gradually down to the southern part and contains a small copse of semi-mature trees within the south-western corner. Cirencester Road runs the length of the western boundary, with Jasmine Gardens and Quercus Road beyond this. To the north lies Old Ilsom Farm Road, with Worwell Farm located to the east. Beyond the existing built form to the north, south and east lies open countryside and woodland. Tetbury Town Football Club lies around 230m to the south of the site.
- 3.3 The site is located within the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and a Public Right Of Way (Footpath NTU46) runs in an east/west direction along the southern boundary of the site and this connects to bridleway NTU47 and footpath NTE6A to the east.

4. Relevant Planning History:

None relevant.

5. Planning Policies:

TNPPF The National Planning Policy Framework

CDCLP CDC LOCAL PLAN 2011-2031

DSI Development Strategy

DS2 Dev within Development Boundaries

DS4 Open Market Housing o/s Principal/non-Pr

SAI South Cotswold - Principal Settlements

NPTTPI Pol I: Types of housing

NPTTP2 Pol 2 : Tetbury's Townscape & Character

NPTTE TETBURY/TETBURY UPTON NP 2015-2030

NPTTP5 Pol5:Com Facilit's & Assets of Com Value

EN1 Built, Natural & Historic Environment

EN2 Design of Built & Natural Environment

EN4 The Wider Natural & Historic Landscape

EN5 Cotswolds AONB

EN7 Trees, Hedgerows & Woodlands

EN8 Bio & Geo: Features Habitats & Species

EN10 HE: Designated Heritage Assets

ENII HE: DHA - Conservation Areas

INF2 Social & Community Infrastructure

INF3 Sustainable Transport

INF4 Highway Safety

EN14 Managing Flood Risk

HI Housing Mix & Tenure to meet local needs

H2 Affordable Housing

6. Observations of Consultees:

6.1 Forward Planning - "The proposed development would offer a deliverable solution that would resolve this issue. The doctor's surgery part of the development is consistent with Local Plan policy INF2. The expansion or relocation of Romney House Surgery is also an identified strategic infrastructure requirement of Local Plan Policy SA1. From an accessibility perspective, the proposed development is better suited to a Doctor's Surgery than the two potential alternative sites for a Doctor's Surgery, identified through the SHELAA process. The two

alternative sites are also both in the AONB and are not without their difficulties in terms of landscape harm.

It remains the case that, amongst other things, the proposed development would have a harmful impact on an attractive pastoral greenspace within the AONB; the setting of Worwell (the source of the River Avon); the rural setting of the historic town of Tetbury and its designated Conservation Area; it would make adjoining land more susceptible to further development; and that the housing element is contrary to the adopted Local Plan development strategy.

The delivery of a doctor's surgery is welcomed but in order for the benefits of the application to outweigh the harm, it is the view of Forward Planning that the application needs to deliver more than is currently proposed."

- 6.2 Natural England No Objection.
- 6.3 Local Highways Authority Objection on grounds of sustainability and highways safety.
- 6.4 Landscape Officer It has been assessed that there would be landscape and visual harm arising from the proposed development this needs to be set against the benefits of the surgery and should be considered in the planning balance.
- 6.5 Conservation & Design Objection on the grounds of layout and architectural design of the buildings.
- 6.6 Lead Local Flood Authority The LLFA has no further objections to the proposal and does not require any conditions.
- 6.7 Tree Officer No objection subject to site specific tree protection measures and new tree planting, including new street tree planting.
- 6.8 Biodiversity Officer No objection subject to conditions.
- 6.9 Public Rights of Way Officer No objection raised, observations made regarding impact on PROW.
- 6.10 Gloucestershire County Council Community Infrastructure Library contribution has been requested.
- 6.11 ERS Contamination officer No objection subject to conditions.
- 6.12 Gloucestershire County Council Archaeologist Field evaluation required prior to determination.
- 6.13 Gloucestershire County Council Minerals and Waste No objections, however, further clarity on waste reduction and net-zero contributions should be sought.
- 6.14 Housing Strategy review of affordable housing arrangement and layout required.
- 6.15 GCC Archaeologist No objection subject to condition.

- 6.16 Bristol Water Request for pre-planning discussions outside of the application proposal.
- 6.17 Wessex Water Requirement for the developer to demonstrate a viable foul drainage strategy to agree proposals for the Section 104 adoption connections and submit details to Wessex Water for technical review prior to construction.
- 6.18 Cotswolds National Landscape Board Draw attention to the local planning authorities (LPA) statutory duty to have regard to the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the National Landscape.

7. View of Town/Parish Council:

7.1 Tetbury Upton Parish Council:

"Whilst supporting the application, Tetbury Upton PC hope the following concerns will be taken into account -

- 7.1.1 Inadequate parking
- 7.1.2 Access not easy for patients with mobility issues
- 7.1.3 Lack of street lighting and pavement access particularly on the Ilsom side of the proposed development.
- 7.1.4 The local plan (policy DS4) does not allow for new build open market housing outside the town development boundary which this development clearly would be leaving concerns as to the impact on the landscape and wild life.
- 7.1.5 There is no allowance for bungalows as per the Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood plan."

7.2 Tetbury Town Council stating:

- 7.2.1 Tetbury Town Council has concerns about the lack of street lighting within this area if this application is approved.
- 7.2.2 Working within the Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Plan 4.1.2 Types of Housing Preferred, it is noted that no bungalows have been considered on this development.
- 7.2.3 Tetbury Town Council is concerned about the impact this will have on the landscape and the proposed application being outside the permitted development area.
- 7.2.4 Tetbury Town Council are aware of the consequences if this planning application is not approved as we will lose a vital service for the town.
- 7.2.5 Tetbury Town Council are also concerned about the lack of transport within Tetbury as our residents would have to travel out of town for a medical appointment.

- 7.3 A second comment from the Town Council was received on 02/12/2022 advising:
 - 7.3.1 "Tetbury Town Council supports this application"

8. Other Representations:

- 8.1 Sixty-seven Third Party representations have been received objecting on the grounds of:
- i. Loss of outlook;
- ii. Impact from light pollution;
- iii. Increase in traffic and unsafe access and road/footways for cars and pedestrians;
- iv. Loss of existing habitats and wildlife;
- v. Anti-social behaviour arising from the car park;
- vi. Benefits of doctors surgery does not outweigh environmental harms;
- vii. Site should be preserved for environmental enhancement;
- viii. Contrary to Local Plan Policy DS4;
- ix. Lack of justification of need for dwellings;
- x. No record of pre-application public meetings;
- xi. Changes to speed limits required;
- xii. Transport and access options;
- xiii. Inaccuracies and omissions within travel plan;
- xiv. Development is contrary to pre-app advice and 2021 SHELAA;
- xv. Impact on source of the river;
- xvi. Lack of facilities to support more housing;
- xvii. Reliance on car/motorised vehicles to access surgery;
- xviii. Cumulative extensions to Tetbury's boundaries;
- xix. Conflict with Neighbourhood Plan;
- xx. Flooding issues:
- xxi. Site is in an unsustainable/inaccessible location outside of town centre;
- xxii. Overdevelopment of this part of the town;
- xxiii. Disruption to local residents from increase in traffic, bottlenecks and pollution;
- xxiv. Impact on Worwell water source and a Ground Water Source Protection Zone;
- xxv. Lack of aesthetic character of dwellings;
- xxvi. Inadequate parking provision;
- xxvii. Implications of the inconsistent narratives and background to the development;
- xxviii. Lack of prior public consultation;
- xxix. False narratives created by press release;
- xxx. Lack of exploration of alternative sites for the surgery;
- xxxi. Opportunities at Tetbury Hospital site;
- 8.2 One-hundred and twenty one (06/03) third party representation have been received offering support on the grounds of:
- i. Contribution towards Local Plans identified housing need;
- ii. Development would satisfy strategic need for a healthcare centre;
- iii. Sustainability of the location;
- iv. Compliance with affordable housing requirements;
- v. Limited landscape impact on the AONB;

- vi. Net gains in biodiversity;
- vii. Excellent climate credentials;
- viii. Requirements to update speed limits along Cirencester Road and London Road;
- ix. There is a need for an up-to-date doctors surgery;
- x. Precedent set by recent development;
- xi. Development boundaries are not fixed;
- xii. Development would be in keeping with the existing character;
- xiii. The design meets the functional needs;
- xiv. Inadequate alternative options;
- xv. Lack of sustainable alternative sites;
- 8.3 Three (15/11) general comment has also been received on the grounds of:
- i. Positive inclusion of carbon neutral buildings and porous surface treatments;
- ii. Request for adequate inspection to ensure design features are achieved;
- iii. Impact from surface water run-off;

9. Applicant's Supporting Information:

9.1 Proposed and Existing Plans; Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment; Malford Environmental Consulting Ecological Appraisal; Design and Access Statement; Flood Risk Assessment; Land Contamination Assessment; Landscape and Visual Impact Appraisal; Phase I Desk Study and Phase 2a Preliminary Ground Investigation; Proposed Foul & Surface Water Drainage Strategy; Residential Travel Plan; Statement of Community Involvement; Transport Assessment; Waste Management Plan; Waste Minimisation Statement; Workplace Travel Plan; Construction Management Plan; Renewable Energy Statement; Landscape & Ecology Management Plan; Archaeological Evaluation; Highways Technical Note; Walking, Cycling and Horse-Riding Assessment Review.

10. Officer's Assessment:

- 10.1 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states 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.'
- 10.2 The starting point for the determination of this application is therefore the current development plan for the District which is the adopted Cotswold District Local Plan 2011 2031 (CDLP).
- 10.3 The Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 2031 was adopted in December 2017. Section 38(3A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that 'for the purposes of any area in England (but subject to subsection (3B)) a neighbourhood development plan which relates to that area also forms part of the development plan'.
- 10.4 The policies and guidance within the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) are also a material planning consideration.

Background and Proposed Development

- 10.5 The application proposes a mixed use development, consisting of a healthcare facility and twenty-seven residential dwellings. The residential element would include the provision of eleven affordable dwellings.
- 10.6 The development would contain 3 two-bedroom dwellings, 6 three-bedroom dwellings; 14 four bedroom dwellings and 4 one-bedroom flats. Of the affordable dwellings, 3 units are proposed as First Homes, whilst 8 are proposed as Affordable Rent.
- 10.7 The development would primarily contain two-storey buildings, set within a sloping landscape that descends to the south. The buildings are of a gabled design, constituting a generally contemporary design approach, with elements of the vernacular.
- 10.8 The healthcare centre would be located along the western boundary, and would comprise a two storey gable, with single storey projecting 'wings'. The building would be of a contemporary design approach, utilising large glazed elevations.
- 10.9 The development would be finished in a mix of Natural and Reconstituted Stone and render to the residential element, with the healthcare centre finished in natural stone and metal cladding.

(a) Principle of Development

- 10.10 The application site lies within the northern part of the town of Tetbury, the second largest settlement in the District after Cirencester. Tetbury is a Principal Settlement and is considered to include the developed parts of adjacent parishes that abut, and are effectively part of, the built-up area of the town. The town has been defined by a Development Boundary within the CDLP development strategy. Development boundaries are drawn around the Principal settlements identified as a central element of delivering the Council's Development Strategy. The CDLP outlines at paragraph 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 that: "the Development Boundaries essentially define the existing built-up areas of Principal Settlements, including sites that: are under construction; and have been granted planning permission. They also include housing and employment sites proposed for development to meet the District's objectively assessed needs to 2031, including the Strategic Site."
- 10.11 The site the subject of the current application lies outside of the defined Development Boundary; but adjoins it to the west. The boundary runs partially along the Cirencester Road parallel to the site frontage before leading north-west along Quercus Road. The development strategy remains up-to-date and has been supported in a number of Appeal decisions for newbuild residential development adjacent to, or close to, development boundaries.
- 10.12 In the case of the current application, the site is located outside of the Development Boundary of the Principal settlement of Tetbury and therefore Local Plan Policy DS4 is of most relevance in terms of the residential element of the proposals. Policy DS4 deals with open market housing outside development boundaries and non-principal settlements, and states:

'New-build open market housing will not be permitted outside Principal and Non-Principal Settlements unless it is in accordance with other policies that expressly deal with residential development in such locations.'

10.13 In addition to the delivery of new-build dwellings within development boundaries under policies DSI and DS2, the supporting text for policy DS4 states that:

"Besides the provisions of paragraph 55 (the equivalent in the current NPPF is now paragraph 80) of the NPPF, which makes an exception for country houses that are truly outstanding or innovative, the Local Plan has policies that potentially allow for certain types of housing development in the countryside including:

- affordable housing on rural exceptions sites (Policy H3);
- housing for rural workers (Policy H5);
- sites for gypsies and travellers (Policy H7);
- and conversion of rural buildings (Policy EC6)"
- 10.14 The Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 2031 does not set out any strategic policies relating to the location of new residential development. The Plan acknowledges that: "The LPA is currently progressing a new Local Plan, which is due to be submitted for examination this summer. The previous Adopted Local Plan is the official Plan policies in this document have to be in general conformity with, but in order that this Plan is 'future-proofed', regard has also been paid to policies in the emerging Local Plan 2011-2031." The Plan contains a number of policies relating to mix of dwelling types, affordable housing and townscape, which will all be considered in subsequent sections of this report.
- 10.15 The current application proposes the provision of a mixed use development including 27 residential dwellings, 40% of which are proposed as affordable, and a healthcare facility. It is therefore evident that the proposed residential development would not be applicable to any of the policy exceptions listed within the supporting text of DS4. The development would therefore be contrary to Local Plan Policy DS4.
- 10.16 The applicant contends that the "site is not an isolated site, nor can it be considered rural as it is surrounded on two sides by development." The developer therefore argues that the site is not located in an un-sustainable location and instead, sits on the edge of the second largest principal settlement within the District and on the edge of the settlement limits. It is therefore outlined within the applicants' supporting information that they consider the site to be sustainable and that the housing is required for a special circumstances; to support the delivery of a bespoke healthcare facility. Nevertheless, the amount of proposed housing has not been promoted by the applicant as solely enabling development.
- 10.17 Notwithstanding this, it is necessary to consider the application as a whole, in order to assess the balance against other relevant policies and material considerations. As well as the residential element, the application proposes a healthcare facility along the western edge of the site, adjoining Cirencester Road. The provision of this piece of infrastructure would be assessed against Local Plan policies SA1 and INF2. Notably, policy INF2 states:

"Proposals for community facilities, including open spaces, either in their own right or as a consequential requirement of development in the area will be permitted where, as appropriate, it is demonstrated that:

- a. Where associated with another development, provision is synchronised with the scale, timing/phasing and needs of the associated development;
- b. account has been taken of existing facilities and services in the area, including the quantity and quality of provision;
- c. the proposal is economically viable in terms of its ongoing maintenance, and there is demonstrable local need for it;
- d. the facility or service is well-linked and accessible to the local community by foot, bicycle or public transport both at present and having regard to development proposals of the Local Plan;
- e. the feasibility of multi-purpose use of the facility or service has been rigorously explored and, where possible, implemented in the proposal; and
- f. provision is made for the on-going management/maintenance of the facility or service."
- 10.18 The supporting text to Policy INF2 outlines that "the purpose of this policy is to make sure that as communities grow, supporting infrastructure can correspondingly grow or change whilst maintaining provision at an appropriate level"(Paragraph 11.2.3). The policy goes on to outline that "The right location for a community facility will depend on its scale and function. Facilities that serve the day-to-day needs of a community should be located in local centres close to the communities they serve and should be fully accessible and inclusive. The location of higher-level facilities, such as leisure centres, should be accessible to all members of the community and directed to an allocated site (where the Local Plan makes such provision) or other appropriate site in an area of identified under-supply" (Paragraph 11.2.5); and that "New facilities should be located so as to minimise the need to travel by car by being safely accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. Mixed-use developments can help ensure that houses and businesses are close to services. Facilities that are flexible and provide a range of uses can also help to generate higher levels of activity as well as making more efficient and effective use of land"(Paragraph 11.2.6).
- 10.19 Moreover, Policy 5 of the Neighbourhood Plan outlines that when considering Protecting Identified Community Facilities, that "any replacement provision should meet or exceed the existing benefit to the community of the current facility especially with regard to safety and accessibility" and identifies a doctors' surgery as an Identified Community Facility.
- 10.20 It is considered that the development of the healthcare facility satisfies criterion b, c, e and f of CDLP Policy INF2 with their being an identified need. The business case for the new facility was accepted on 17/04/2023, further demonstrating the viability of the facility and the facility would incorporate complementary uses including a pharmacy, dispensary and training rooms. The sustainability of the location will be considered in subsequent sections of this report. The facility would provide an upgraded and updated level of healthcare provision, in accordance with Policy 5 of the Neighbourhood plan. The principle of the healthcare facility element of the development would therefore be supported by the policies, subject to consideration of criteria a) to f) of the policy.

- 10.21 In the context of the above commentary, it is therefore necessary to consider the potential public benefits of the scheme as a whole, most notably the provision of the policy compliant healthcare facility, given that there is tension between the policy support for the healthcare facility and the proposed new-build housing, which is contrary to the adopted housing strategy. Firstly, it is clear that there is an established need for a new healthcare facility within the town, as identified by Policy SAI, which acknowledges that the expansion or relocation of the existing surgery in Tetbury is a strategic infrastructure requirement for the South Cotswolds Sub-Area. As has been explained earlier in this report, this is also reflected within the Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030, which outlines that: "the provision of Infrastructure including medical and educational provision will be promoted and supported wherever possible"
- 10.22 In response to the application, the Associate Director for NHS Gloucestershire's Integrated Care Board (GICB) has advised that "Tetbury was identified as a key priority for GICB in a Primary Care Infrastructure Plan (PCIP), first published in 2016. The local NHS wishes to ensure the patients of Tetbury have access to the primary care facilities they need for the long term. The Local NHS has been liaising with the Practice over the last few years as it has attempted to progress plans." The Board also advised within their comments that "GICB knows from working with the Practice over the last seven years, it has proven to be very challenging to identify suitable and/or affordable sites with some opportunities being initially progressed but then being unable to proceed."
- 10.23 It is therefore evident that the provision of a new healthcare facility in the town is a much needed piece of infrastructure. GICB and the Council's officers have been seeking to identify a potential site for a number of years for Local Plan allocation. To date, however, no such site has been forthcoming with sufficient certainty to do so.
- 10.24 It is outlined within the applicant's supporting information that the current facilities within the town centre are subject to a lease expiring in 2025, and that the existing facilities are otherwise outdated and in need of upgrading. Officers do not contest the narrative put forward by the applicants, which is consistent with the views of the GICB, and the Council's officers. The proposed facility would offer a bespoke, modern healthcare facility, which would meet one of the strategic infrastructure requirements for the South Cotswolds Sub-Area, and the need identified by the GICB. This would therefore constitute a significant material public benefit, that could therefore be afforded substantial weight when assessing the planning balance.
- 10.25 The current application site adjoining Worwell Farm offers viable and deliverable healthcare infrastructure that would meet the identified needs of the town.
- 10.26 When considering the weight that should be afforded to the development of the healthcare facility, it is necessary to also consider whether alternative sites have been sufficiently considered, and whether the public benefit would be otherwise achievable through a less intensive form of development. It is important and material to acknowledge that the residential aspect of this scheme has NOT been submitted or justified by the applicant as enabling development, nor has a viability case therefore been submitted. The applicant contends that Local Plan Policy DS4 contains scope for flexibility which this current scheme exercises through the sites sustainable location and surrounding context, as well as the provision of the healthcare infrastructure.

- 10.27 Third Party concerns have been raised that a sequential test of potential alternative sites has not been undertaken correctly. The applicant and healthcare providers have, however, entered into an exclusivity deal limiting options to this single site. Notably, a public comment has been submitted by Blue Fox Planning on behalf of Redrow Homes Limited advising of a second potential site at Hampton Street in North Tetbury, which is also noted as having been consistently identified as available within the Council's Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA). The SHELAA States: "Tetbury has a long-standing need for a new doctor's surgery. This site could potentially resolve this issue." This site has not as yet come forward, however, and the SHELAA outlines a number of practical issues with the site, including access. This nevertheless constitutes a potential alternative that has not been fully explored. A further alternative site has been identified by officers, this being the site to the north of the Miller Homes development at Highfield Farm.
- 10.28 Despite these sites being potential alternatives to the current proposal, they were discounted from the sequential tests which is regrettable. The applicants instead contend that "a total of 19 sites were investigated and only a limited number of sites brought forward were considered to be suitable. However, for many reasons, the most important factors being cost and immediate delivery, most were discounted."
- 10.29 Officers are not satisfied that the sequential test has been conducted thoroughly or transparently, with the application's supporting information lacking details of the considerations made. Notwithstanding this shortcoming, the applicant and healthcare provider have entered into an exclusivity agreement. This agreement has led to a single site being progressed, and brought forward as part of the current application.
- 10.30 Notwithstanding this shortcoming, it is evident that other options exist and the sequential test conducted has not adequately demonstrated that this constitutes the only viable site for the proposed services. The existing facilities are, however, constrained, both in terms of the impending expiry of the current lease agreement and the outdated facilities, and the closure of the facility is likely to occur in January 2025.
- 10.31 Whilst it is apparent that the loss of the healthcare provision cannot be discounted as a potential outcome, this does not directly relate to the outcome of the current application. Within the GICB submission it is outlined that if the current application were not approved: "the development of primary care facilities in Tetbury would remain a key priority. GICB would continue to work with the Practice to deliver a new surgery for Tetbury. GICB fully supports the strategy to deliver a new purpose built primary care facility for the Town. In the meantime, GICB would also work with the Practice to understand ongoing service provision. If at a future point, existing facilities were to become unavailable, GICB would work with the Practice and key stakeholders to do everything possible to put in place interim arrangements. This would undoubtedly be challenging. However, subject to finding a suitable building for refurbishment, or land for temporary accommodation, it would mean residents of the Town would continue to have access to primary care services until a long term solution was delivered."
- 10.32 This narrative is further reflected within the healthcare providers website, where it is stated within the 'Frequently Asked Questions' that should the development not be built then it would "...need to work with the Clinical Commissioning Group to try and find a solution...", albeit it explains that it does "...not currently believe there is an alternative option that is satisfactory for its Patients."

10.33 As such, when considering the weight that should be applied to the healthcare facility provision, it is evident that there is an established need that is not currently being fulfilled elsewhere. Whilst alternative sites may be available, the current scheme proposes a deliverable proposal with an agreement in place between the applicant/developer and healthcare provider for a 30 year lease of the building. It is currently the only site where an application has been forthcoming. Whilst it may be that the same provision could be accommodated elsewhere with a lesser impact on the development strategy, it is also clear that the alternative sites would also have policy difficulties, and would also lie outside of the town centre, as is the case with the current proposal.

10.34 Overall, the proposed mixed use development would result in harm to the CDLP development strategy through conflict with Policy DS4, as a result of the new-build housing element. It is, however, considered that the public benefits provided by the opportunity that it affords to deliver the healthcare facility could, in this instance, outweigh the housing strategy harm and could therefore be acceptable, on balance, in principle. There are, however, other policy considerations that are also material to officer's overall conclusions and they are addressed in the following sections of this report

(b) Housing Mix and Affordable Housing

10.35 Local Plan Policy H1 requires that:

- "I. All housing developments will be expected to provide a suitable mix and range of housing in terms of size, type and tenure to reflect local housing need and demand in both the market and affordable housing sectors, subject to viability. Developers will be required to comply with the Nationally Described Space Standard.
- 2. Any affordable accommodation with two or more bedrooms will be expected to be houses or bungalows unless there is a need for flats or specialist accommodation.
- 3. Proposals of more than 20 dwellings will be expected to provide 5% of dwelling plots for sale as serviced self or custom build plots unless demand identified on the Local Planning Authority's Self-Build and Custom Register, or other relevant evidence, demonstrates that there is a higher or lower level of demand for plots.
- 4. Starter Homes will be provided by developers in accordance with Regulations and National Policy and Guidance.
- 5. Exception sites on land that has been in commercial or industrial use, and which has not currently been identified for residential development, will be considered for Starter Homes."
- 10.36 This application seeks permission for more than 10 dwellings and is therefore subject to the requirements of Local Plan Policy H2 (Affordable Housing). Policy H2 seeks to secure up to 40% of new dwellings gross on all non-brownfield sites as affordable. The Policy outlines that:

"The type, size and mix, including the tenure split, of affordable housing will be expected to address the identified and prioritised housing needs of the District and designed to be tenure blind and distributed in clusters across the development to be agreed with the Council. It will be expected that

affordable housing will be provided on site as completed dwellings by the developer, unless an alternative contribution is agreed, such as serviced plots."

- 10.37 Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 was formally 'made' in 2017 and is also a material policy consideration. Policy I (Types of Housing) states that "Housing development should, where appropriate and viable, provide for a range of dwelling types and sizes, to reflect local demand." Policy 2 (Enhancement of Tetbury' Townscape and Character) requires that "Development Proposals will be required to pay regard to the Tetbury Townscape and Character Assessment Report 2016 and the Cotswold Design Guide 2000 and any future adopted update to the Cotswold Design Guide."
- 10.38 The application proposes a mix of open market dwellings, comprising 1, 2, 3 and 4 bed dwellings. The housing mix is considered appropriate and responds to local demand in the area. Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan outlines a demand for bungalows within the supporting text for Policy I, it is acknowledged that this demand is below that of 'houses'. The scheme also offers II affordable units, meeting the 40% policy requirement. As such, it is considered that the housing mix is reasonable in this instance, despite the absence of bungalows within the development.
- 10.39 The tenure mix of the proposed affordable units has been subject to discussions between the applicant and officers. Notably, this is in relation to the provision of First Homes. The Planning Practice Guidance, updated December 2021, outlines that:

"A minimum of 25% of all affordable housing units secured through developer contributions should be First Homes. It is expected that First Homes (and the mechanism securing the discount in perpetuity) will be secured through section 106 planning obligations.

In accordance with paragraph 62 of the National Planning Policy Framework, affordable housing is expected to be delivered on-site unless off-site provision or a financial contribution in lieu can be robustly justified, and the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities.

Paragraph: 012 Reference ID: 70-012-20210524"

- 10.40 In response, the Council sets a policy requirement for a tenure mix of 25% First Homes, 70% Affordable Rent with the remaining 5% Affordable Home ownership (Shared Ownership, First Homes or Discount Sale); with the aim for the Affordable Rent to beat least 45% social rent. The application proposes a policy compliant affordable housing tenure mix being 25% First Homes (3 units) and 70% Affordable Rent (8 total).
- 10.41 Local Plan Policy H1 requires proposals of more than 20 dwellings to provide 5% of dwelling plots for sale as serviced self or custom build plots. The current scheme does not propose any self-build plots, siting site constraints relating to ground works and costs as the reason. It is therefore acknowledged that the development fails to meet this policy requirement.
- 10.42 In terms of design, officers are content that the Affordable Housing units would be 'tenure blind' in appearance and would be well-integrated within the overall development. Similarly, officers have ensured that the units would meet the established living space standards required as part of the Council's standards for the relevant \$106 legal agreements.

10.43 Overall, it is acknowledged that the proposed development would not deliver a self-built plot or a dwelling under Affordable Home Ownership. Notwithstanding this, it is acknowledged that the development would deliver a policy complaint 40% affordable housing provision, including First Homes and would otherwise provide a reasonable housing mix. As such, officers are content that the proposed development would deliver an appropriate number and type of Affordable Housing, subject to the final completion of the associated legal agreement.

(c) Proposed Design, Scale and Layout

- 10.44 Local Plan Policy ENI outlines that new development will, where appropriate, promote the protection, conservation and enhancement of the historic and natural environment by:
- a. ensuring the protection and enhancement of existing natural and historic environmental assets and their settings in proportion with the significance of the asset;
- b. contributing to the provision and enhancement of multi-functional green infrastructure;
- c. addressing climate change, habitat loss and fragmentation through creating new habitats and the better management of existing habitats;
- d. seeking to improve air, soil and water quality where feasible; and
- e. ensuring design standards that complement the character of the area and the sustainable use of the development.
- 10.45 Local Plan Policy EN2 supports development which accords with the Cotswold Design Code and respects the character and distinctive appearance of the locality.
- 10.46 Policy INF7 (Green Infrastructure) requires that new development proposals must contribute, depending on their scale, use and location, to the protection and enhancement of existing Green Infrastructure and/or the delivery of new Green Infrastructure.
- 10.47 Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 was formally 'made' in 2017 and is also a material policy consideration. Policy I (Types of Housing) states that "Housing development should, where appropriate and viable, provide for a range of dwelling types and sizes, to reflect local demand." Policy 2 (Enhancement of Tetbury's Townscape and Character) requires that "Development Proposals will be required to pay regard to the Tetbury Townscape and Character Assessment Report 2016 and the Cotswold Design Guide 2000 and any future adopted update to the Cotswold Design Guide."
- 10.48 Section 12 of the NPPF requires good design, providing sustainable development and creating better place to live and work in. Paragraph 130 states decisions should ensure that development will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development. Development should be visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping, which are sympathetic to local character and history maintaining a strong sense of place.

- 10.49 Section 14 of the NPPF addresses climate change. Paragraph 153 of the NPPF states that, 'in determining planning applications, local planning authorities should expect new development to comply with any development plan policies on local requirements for decentralised energy supply unless it can be demonstrated by the applicant, having regard to the type of development involved and its design, that this is not feasible or viable. Development should also take account of landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption.'
- 10.50 The application has been subject to a number of amendments during the course of the application, following feedback from officers. Prior to the submission of the application, commentary was also provided through pre-application advice. In response, three versions of the proposed development have been forthcoming, with amendments proposed to the materials and elevational treatments.
- 10.51 Contextually, the application site sits within an awkward juxtaposition between the modern estate-based built form of northern Tetbury and the wider open countryside to the east and south-east. The site itself forms an open field, set over a steep gradient that declines to the south, with the landscape opening up into a green valley to the south-east. The site is visible from the old Cirencester Road, which is acknowledged as being a principal route into the town within the Draft Tetbury Townscape and Character Assessment (TTCA), which forms part of Policy 2 of the Neighbourhood Plan. The TTCA goes on to characterise Cirencester Road as "leafy and pleasant 19th and 20th century estates are now being enlarged with further estates of proposed dwellings along the old Cirencester Road, replacing open fields and old industrial buildings with 21st century buildings. These offer new clusters of dwellings built to higher densities and with a higher person to m2 internal space" (Paragraph 2.2.3).
- 10.52 Owing to its undeveloped appearance, and its characterful gradient leading out towards the open valley beyond, the site is considered to more closely relate to the open rural character of the wider countryside surrounding the town, rather than as part of its built-up form. A Public Right of Way (Tetbury Upton Footpath 46) runs along the southern boundary of the site. The site is experienced from this point, with the path currently cutting between the steep landscape to the north and the more open fields to the south. Despite its distinctly rural character, it is important to also acknowledge the visual backdrop of the modern, housing estate to the north and west, which are currently experienced from the footpath and within the wider site.
- 10.53 Having regard to the proposed layout, within a rural edge-of-settlement location, officers consider it more typical to see simple straight roads reflective of functional agricultural layouts. In contrast, the current proposal is set around a rather contrived suburban 'S' bend arrangement, with an uncharacteristically deep curving road. The approach to the layout fails to reflect the site's rural context, instead replicating the layout found within the nearby housing estates. Officers encouraged the applicant to reconsider the layout, but no such amendments were forthcoming. The applicants have acknowledged that the proposed layout has been "developed to make best use of the contours of the land and to ensure that built form will not appear as an intrusive addition in the landscape." It is important to acknowledge the site's more urban context to the north and west. The site sits with a backdrop of modern housing estates, which have altered the context of the plot. Moreover, by virtue of the steep gradient and highways and drainage engineering requirements, it is necessary for the road to work with the slope. Whilst a more creative approach would have been preferable for the site, owing to

the wider site context, and the practical limitations, the submitted design approach to the layout is considered acceptable.

- 10.54 There are, of course, two distinct elements to the design of the individual buildings, which comprises both the residential aspect and the proposed healthcare facility. Turning first to the residential element, the scheme has adopted a simple design approach, focussing on gabled elevations with relatively steep pitches and unfussy facades. The materials pallet has been refined during the course of the application, and now proposes an unassuming mix of Cotswold Stone, reconstituted stone and cream render, creating consistent yet varied textures and finishes. The applicant was advised and encouraged through discussions that the scheme should seek to achieve a distinct architectural identity that reflects the rural, transitional character of the site.
- 10.55 Notwithstanding the simple, unassuming approach taken, the scheme seeks to achieve a blend between simple vernacular and contemporary elements. The contemporary aspects include the large windows without glazing bars, the use of stone and render texture to some windows surrounds and simple canopies.
- 10.56 Officers consider, however, that the overall appearance and finish neither achieves a high quality contemporary design, nor a more traditional vernacular appearance. The development lacks a coherent architectural narrative, and shares a closer resemblance to the modern estate housing to the east, than a sympathetic rural vernacular scheme or a distinctly modern, contemporary addition to the town. This is similarly reflected within the street scene, which is considered to lack characterful variety of scale, form and massing. That being said, certain views work more successfully than others, and whilst there is an unfortunate repetitive monotony to certain aspects, such as Sections B-B and E-E within the submitted Street Elevations (see attached), there is a reasonable level of variation and architectural interest present, notably at the entrance and through the centre of the site.
- 10.57 Notwithstanding the preferred approach as recommended by officers, it is evident that there is merit in the simple design approach taken. Whilst the general design approach is unfortunate, the development would reflect, and in instances improve upon, the design approach of the adjoining modern estates. Spacing between buildings within the northern portion, the coherent application of materials and the more sympathetic treatments of the more prominent facades along Cirencester Road, and the rear elevations facing the Public Right of Way, achieve a reasonable design quality. The materials pallet is not unreasonable and would respond to the locality, subject to conditions securing final proposals and finishes.
- 10.58 It is also important to acknowledge that the building design achieves a high energy performance, which responds positively to the requirements of Section 14 of the NPPF, which requires development to shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources; and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure. The residential components of the scheme would be built with a 'fabric first' approach and would utilise air-source heat pumps, integrated solar-voltaics, mechanical extract ventilation and will be constructed from FSC certified timber frame. The submitted energy performance report outlines that this would achieve a total saving and reduction of 36.8%, or 20,300Kg CO2 per annum, against standard CO2 emissions over Approved Document Part L (ADL) of Building Regulations 2013. A large part of this energy performance

reduction is achieved through the incorporation of a 'fabric first' design approach and integrated low carbon energy source, prior to the incorporation of PV panels.

10.59 Turning to the healthcare centre, the building incorporates both an aesthetic and functional requirement, with it required to meet a number of minimum standards including a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM excellent rating. A BREEAM certified rating reflects the performance achieved by a project and its stakeholders, as measured against the BREEAM sustainability assessment framework and its benchmarks, including energy performance.

10.60 The proposed building incorporates a large, utilitarian appearance, incorporating a two-and-half storey glazed gable to the front, with broad, single-storey projecting wings. The result is a somewhat monolithic, industrial style building finished in metal cladding and natural stone, that does not reflect the wider character of the site. The Cotswold Design Code supports in principle the contemporary design approach taken, acknowledging that "it is often difficult to reconcile larger buildings and the Cotswold vernacular style, as there are few traditional precedents, so a contemporary approach can be more suitable." Whilst the design approach is not therefore inherently objectionable, the resultant building does appear as a large, and incongruous addition to the landscape, that fails to incorporate sufficient breaks in the mass or horizontal articulation of the building. Notwithstanding this, it is acknowledged that the building is required to incorporate a minimum level of facilities, which is reflected in the internal layouts. The majority of the building's accommodation is provided at ground floor, with first floor accommodation minimised to the central gable and thus, resulting in an overall lower form of built profile. It is also acknowledged that the building achieves a BREEAM rating of excellent, and would constitute valuable local healthcare infrastructure. Whilst the design is somewhat unsympathetic within its landscape, it would achieve a building that meets the functional requirements of the healthcare infrastructure. Additionally, the building would be of a high energy performance and would provide space for a mix of uses, including a pharmacy, dispensary and training rooms.

10.61 Overall, it is considered that the design of the proposed development is acceptable, on balance. Whilst the residential aspect lacks a contextually sympathetic layout and clear architectural distinction, it offers a simple form of development that would reflect, and improve upon, the design approach of the adjoining modern estates. Both the residential and healthcare elements would be of a high energy performance and would make use of carbon reducing technologies and renewable energies, which also constitutes a material public benefit of the development. As such, the design, scale and layout are considered, on balance, acceptable.

(d) Impact on the setting of the Tetbury Conservation Area

10.62 The site lies outside, but within the setting of, the Tetbury Conservation Area, wherein the Local Planning Authority is statutorily obliged to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area, in accordance with Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

10.63 Local Plan Policy ENTI states that development proposals, including demolition, that would affect Conservation Areas and their settings, will be permitted provided they preserve and where appropriate enhance the special character and appearance of the Conservation Area in terms of siting, scale, form, proportion, design, materials and the retention of positive

features. Development in conservation areas will not result in loss of open spaces, including garden areas and village greens, which make a valuable contribution to the character and/or appearance, and/or allow important views into or out of the conservation area.

- 10.64 Section 16 of the NPPF (2018) seeks to conserve and enhance the historic environment and is consistent with Policies EN10 and EN11.
- 10.65 The application site lies around 0.7km north of the Tetbury Conservation Area, which terminates to the south-west along Cirencester Road. Whilst the site lies within significant separation from the heritage asset, it nevertheless contributes to the rural approach to the town, and Conservation Area, and therefore contributes toward its setting.
- 10.66 The proposed development would result in the development of the currently open green space, leading to the suburbanisation of the currently rural character of the road, reducing the retained open space to more of a 'gap' in development as oppose to a rural frontage. The development would therefore erode the rural character of the approach to the Conservation Area, harming its setting.
- 10.67 Whilst harm to the designated heritage asset has been identified, there are a number of mitigating circumstances that must be considered. Whilst lying on the approach to the heritage asset, the level of separation does provide some mitigation, in terms of receptors where any harm would be perceived and experienced from. Moreover, it is noted that development already existing to the north and west of the site. Whilst the presence of existing harmful development does not justify further harmful development, it nevertheless contributes towards the existing, partially suburban context of the site.
- 10.68 When considering the level of harm resulting from the further development and erosion of rural character, it is considered the harm would fall within the category of 'less than substantial'. Paragraph 202 outlines that:

"Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use."

- 10.69 The development would result in the provision of a healthcare facility, which is an established need within the town, as was previously established. As well as the healthcare facility, the development would also provide policy compliant affordable housing, buildings of a high energy performance responding to the Climate Crisis, ecological enhancements and; footpath and pedestrian connectivity improvements.
- 10.70 It is therefore considered that the proposed development would result in less than substantial harm to the setting of the Tetbury Conservation Area, however; in accordance with Paragraph 202 of the NPPF the harm would be outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal.

(e) Impact on the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

10.71 The site is located within the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Section 85 of the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 states that relevant authorities have a statutory duty to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the AONB.

- 10.72 Local Plan Policy EN5 relates specifically to the Cotswolds AONB, and states that in determining development proposals within the AONB, or its setting, the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the landscape, its character and special qualities will be given great weight.
- 10.73 Section 15 of the NPPF seeks to conserve and enhance the natural environment. More specifically Paragraph 176 states Great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (amongst other sensitive areas), which have the highest status of protection in relation to these issues.
- 10.74 The site is situated within Landscape Character Type (LCT) 'IIA Dip-slope Lowland: South and Mid Cotswolds Lowlands' as defined in Cotswold Conservation Board's 'Landscape Character Assessment' and 'Landscape and Strategy Guidelines'. The Councils Landscape Officers has advised that key characteristics of this LCT include a broad area of gently sloping, undulating lowland with a predominantly south-easterly fall, gently dissected by infrequent small watercourses.
- 10.75 The application proposes major development, as defined by footnote 60 of the NPPF, within the AONB. Footnote 60 outlines that for the purposes of paragraphs 176 and 177, whether a proposal is 'major development' is a matter for the decision maker, taking into account its nature, scale and setting, and whether it could have a significant adverse impact on the purposes for which the area has been designated or defined."
- 10.76 As a result, paragraph 177 of the NPPF is engaged, which states:

"When considering applications for development within National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, permission should be refused for major development other than in exceptional circumstances, and where it can be demonstrated that the development is in the public interest. Consideration of such applications should include an assessment of:

- a) the need for the development, including in terms of any national considerations, and the impact of permitting it, or refusing it, upon the local economy;
- b) the cost of, and scope for, developing outside the designated area, or meeting the need for it in some other way; and
- c) any detrimental effect on the environment, the landscape and recreational opportunities, and the extent to which that could be moderated."
- 10.77 The application proposes a mixed use development, including a healthcare facility. As has been established within previous sections, the provision of new or upgraded healthcare infrastructure remains a priority within Tetbury, as outlined within CDLP Policy SAI, Neighbourhood Development Plan Policy 5 and the GICB representation in response to the application. The delivery of this infrastructure is considered to constitute an exceptional circumstance. With regard to the criterion of paragraph 177, the development would support the local economy, achieving needed infrastructure to support the growth and development of the town. Owing to the current nature of new-build healthcare delivery and commissioning, it is necessary for such developments to be developer led. Additionally, the entirety of Tetbury lies within the AONB and as such, any provision of a healthcare centre would need to be

located within the designated area. Finally, the development would incorporate green infrastructure, ecological enhancements and landscape planting. The development would also preserve the public footpath to the south of the site. It is therefore considered that the proposed development would meet the requirements of paragraph 177 and major development is not objectionable in principle.

10.78 With regard to the landscaping scheme itself, a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been submitted and highlights the high sensitivity of this nationally valued AONB landscape. The LVIA acknowledges that the open agricultural character of the field would be lost and replaced with urban built form which would cause harm to the scenic and rural character of the AONB. When considering the level of harm caused, it is necessary to consider the site context, which contains existing development to the north and west. The development would not therefore appear as a protrusion from the settlement edge and entirely incongruent, thus lessening any harm.

10.79 Additional planting on the boundaries would be an enhancement to the landscape character and would reinforce the historic field pattern present within the area, and the amendments to the footpath would be uncontentious.

10.80 Whilst mitigation measures would therefore soften the harm caused, the development would nevertheless result in the loss of an open, rural space and would erode the transitional, edge-of-settlement qualities of this part of the town. The development would therefore result in landscape and visual harm to the special qualities of the AONB.

(f) Impact on Residential Amenity

10.81 Local Plan Policy EN2 refers to The Design Code (Appendix D) which sets out policy with regard to residential amenity. This expects proposals to respect amenity in regards to garden space, privacy, daylight and overbearing effect. Section 12 of the NPPF requires good design with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.

10.82 The floorspace of the proposed dwellings meets the Government's Technical Housing Standards, the Nationally Described Space Standards document, as required by Local Plan Policy H1.

10.83 Additionally, each dwelling would be provided with an appropriate level of private outdoor garden space, commensurate with the size of the dwellings proposed. The development would therefore meet the requirements of the Cotswold Design Code. The proposed dwellings would be orientated and positioned so as to ensure that occupiers of the proposed and existing dwellings will receive adequate levels of light in accordance with guidance in BRE document IP23/12 Site Layout Planning for Daylight, also contained with the Design Code.

10.84 The level of separation between windows, both proposed and existing, would exceed 22m, and would therefore be in accordance with the requirements set within the Design Code for facing windows. It is therefore considered that the proposed development can be undertaken without having an adverse impact on privacy.

10.85 Overall, it is considered that the proposed development accords with guidance in the Cotswold Design Code concerning residential amenity.

(g) Biodiversity and Geodiversity

- 10.86 Local Plan Policy EN8 outlines that development will be permitted that conserves and enhances biodiversity and geodiversity, providing net gains where possible. Furthermore, it outlines that proposals that would result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats and resources, or which are likely to have an adverse effect on internationally protected species, will not be permitted.
- 10.87 Section 15 of the NPPF also outlines that development should conserves and where possible enhances biodiversity and geodiversity and should not result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats and resources.
- 10.88 The application has been submitted with an Ecological Appraisal and Landscape & Ecology Management Plan. The reports confirm that the site supports a small population of reptiles (slow worms), suitable navigational corridors and foraging habitat for bats, suitable habitat for nesting birds and an off-site pond located approximately 200m from the proposed site that supports breeding great crested newts. The development proposes mitigation which is the Council's Biodiversity Officer considers to be appropriate.
- 10.89 With regards to ecological enhancements, as required by paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EN8, the applicant has submitted a biodiversity net gain metric. The metric demonstrates that the scheme will provide new habitat features including tree planting and a comprehensive landscape and ecological management plan has been submitted demonstrating measures that will be implemented to secure long-term benefits for biodiversity.
- 10.90 Overall, it is considered that subject to conditions and compliance with the submitted reports, the proposed development would secure an appropriate level of ecological mitigation an enhancement in accordance with Local Plan Policy EN8 and Section 15 of the NPPF.

(h) Highways Safety

- 10.91 Local Plan Policy INF4 states that development will be permitted that provides safe and suitable access and has regard, where appropriate, to the Manual for Gloucester Streets.
- 10.92 Section 9 of the NPPF promotes sustainable transport. Paragraph 110 of the NPPF states that in applications for development, it should be ensured that:
- (a) appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be or have been taken up, given the type of development and its location;
- (b) safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users; and
- (c) the design of streets, parking areas, other transport elements and the content of associated standards reflects current national guidance, including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code 46; and
- (d) any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree.

10.93 The application proposes a mixed use development, comprising of a healthcare facility and twenty-seven residential dwellings. The development is therefore required to accommodate the transport needs of both residential and commercial uses.

10.94 In terms of sustainability, concerns have been raised by the Local Highways Authority regarding the suitability of the location for the healthcare facility. The development would be on the outskirts of the town, and outside of the town centre. Concerns have been raised regarding access to sustainable transport modes when accessing the medical facility. Whilst EV charging facilities and cycle storage is proposed, the existing footpaths along Cirencester Road are considered to be sub-standard and poorly lit, and the bus stop lies more than 500m away.

10.95 In response to concerns, the applicants have proposed financial contributions towards footpath improvements, and to relocate the bus stop to be within closer vicinity to the healthcare facility. It is acknowledged that adjoining roads through the new developments are not adopted, however; this does not prevent pedestrians and cyclists using the existing road and footpaths to access the proposed facility. It is also of note that, owing to the required 0.4 hectares of land required for the proposed healthcare facility, any potential site is likely to be outside of the town centre, and may have similar access concerns.

10.96 The proposed development would offer enhancements to the existing footpath, the adoption of a new footpath and the relocation of an existing bus stop. These alterations would all promote sustainable transport modes for the healthcare facility, with contributions secured through \$106 agreement, subject to the confirmation of the Local Highways Authority that the contributions are sufficient to address the concerns raised.

10.97 With regard to highways and pedestrian safety, the proposed access and internal layout would see a new vehicle access would be created from Cirencester Road to serve the site. The layout details of the access are considered to be suitable and would provide visibility splays from the access junction in accordance with Manual for Streets guidance and commensurate with vehicle speeds that have been derived from traffic survey. Pedestrian access would be made from Cirencester Road in the south western corner of the site, where there would be a pedestrian crossing facility. A 2m wide footway would be provided from the access point, routeing within the site to link to the medical centre. The footway has been offered for highways adoption and is designed to appropriate minimum standards. The proposed internal road layout of the development is considered to be acceptable and is demonstrated to be suitable to accommodate the turning movements of a service vehicle.

10.98 Overall, it is considered that, subject to securing appropriate contributions to enhance the existing local infrastructure to be agreed with the Local Highways Authority via legal agreement, which would also offer a modest public benefit for nearby residents, the development would be in accordance with Local Plan Policies INF3 and INF4 and Section 9 of the NPPF.

(i) Flood Risk

10.99 Local Plan Policy EN14 states that 'the design and layout of development proposals will take account of flood risk management and climate change and will include, unless demonstrably inappropriate, a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)'.

10.100 Paragraph 159 of the NPPF states that 'inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk (whether existing or future). Where development is necessary in such areas, the development should be made safe for its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere.'

10.101 The application has been submitted with a Flood Risk Assessment, demonstrating that the site is in Flood Zone I and is at low risk of surface water flooding. The application has also been submitted with a Foul and Surface Water Drainage Strategy. The strategy outlines that, where space is permitting, soakaways for the housing will be in the gardens of each property with some shared soakaways within shared spaces. The GP surgery and its car park will discharge to soakaways beneath the car park and the highway drainage will be stored in a culvert beneath the road. The drained design approach is reasonable and infiltration tests have demonstrated that a relatively low rate would be possible, which is acceptable. Climate change has been incorporated into the design at a value of 45%, which is in line with the latest Environment Agency estimates for the area.

10.102 The submission of a subsequent Technical Design Note also confirms that the proposed oil interceptor will adequately manage water quality, clarifies the maintenance arrangements and provides an exceedance flow route plan.

10.103 The Lead Local Flood Authority have not raised an objection to the proposed development, subject to conditions.

Other Matters

10.104 The proposed development is liable for the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Section 143 of the Localism Act 2011 states that any financial sum that an authority has received, will, or could receive, in payment of CIL is a material 'local finance consideration' in planning decisions. Notwithstanding this, a CIL exemption can be secured if the development is for affordable housing provided by a registered provider. No payment would be required if an exemption is sought prior to the commencement of development.

10.105 A geophysical survey report was submitted with the application which identified features of possible archaeological interest within the proposed development site. This included possible ditches and pits likely to be a continuation of a Middle Iron Age pit and Romano British ditches uncovered during excavations northwest of the site. A Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological trial trench evaluation was subsequently approved and the results of the investigation submitted. An Archaeological Evaluation was submitted and deemed acceptable, subject to conditions, by the County Councils Archaeologist.

9. Conclusion:

9.1 The application proposes a mixed use development, comprising of a healthcare facility and twenty-seven residential units, including 40% as affordable dwellings. The residential development would, in principle, be contrary to the development strategy as outlined within the Cotswold District Local Plan. Moreover, the development would result in less the substantial harm to the setting of the conservation area, and harm to the special qualities of the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

- 9.2 Notwithstanding these concerns, the development proposed would ensure the viable delivery of a much needed healthcare facility for the town and its adjoining communities, which itself would be policy compliant. Whilst the healthcare facility is not considered, in and of itself, to outweigh the harm identified within this report, the development would also achieve a policy compliant level of affordable housing, including 25% First Homes, high energy performance in all buildings, ecological enhancements and improvements to the nearby footpaths.
- 9.3 Although the Committee may, of course, reach a different conclusion and feel that the public benefits do not outweigh the harm explained in this report, when considered in its entirety, officers have concluded that the material benefits of the scheme in this specific and exceptional instance are therefore considered, on balance, to outweigh the harm identified.
- 9.4 As such, the development is recommended for permission, subject to the final conclusion of the outstanding issues including the completion of the related \$106 legal agreement.

10. Proposed conditions:

1. The development shall be started within 3 years from the date of this decision notice.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be implemented in strict accordance with the following approved plans: The Location Plan (Drawing No. 001); Proposed Surgery Site Plan (Drawing No. 22632-100 REV 03); Proposed Surgery Floor Plans (Drawing No. 22632-200); Proposed Surgery Elevations (Drawing No. 22632-300 REV 02); Proposed Surgery Elevations (Drawing No. 22632-301 REV 02); Site Layout (Drawing No. PL01/A); Floor Plans Plots 12,13,14 and 15 (Drawing No. PL10/A); HT1 Elevations (Drawing No. PL11 REV B); Floor Plans Plots 4,5 and 6 (Drawing No. PL12/A); HT2 Elevations (Drawing No. PL13 REV B); Floor Plans Plots 7 and 8 (Drawing No. PL14/A); HT3A Elevations (Drawing No. PL15 REV B); Floor Plans Plots 16 and 17 (Drawing No. PL16/A); HT3B Elevations (Drawing No. PL17 REV B); HT6 Floor Plans (Drawing No. PL18 REV B); HT6 Elevations (Drawing No. PL19 REV C); Floor Plans Plots 9 and 10 (Drawing No. PL20/ A); HT8 Elevations (Drawing No. PL21 REV B); Floor Plans Plots 1,3,18 and 2 (Drawing No. PL22/ A); HT12A Elevations (Drawing No. PL23 REV B); HT12A Elevations (Drawing No. PL24 REV B); HT12B Elevations (Drawing No. PL25 REV B); HT11 Floor Plans (Drawing No. PL26 REV C); HT11 Elevations (Drawing No. PL27 REV C); Elevations Sheet 2 (Drawing No. PL28/ A); Singe Garage Plans and Elevations (Drawing No. PL29 REV B); Garage Plans and Elevations (Drawing No. PL30 REV B); Street Elevations Sheet I (Drawing No. PL31 REV B); Street Elevations Sheet 2 (Drawing No. PL32 REV B); HT12B Elevations (Drawing No. PL33 REV B); Hard Landscape Layout (Drawing No. 350 REV P06); Tree and Hedgerow Layout (Drawing No. 351 REV P07); Soft Landscape Layout (Drawing No. 352 REV P06); Boundary Treatment Layout (Drawing No. 353 REV P05); Materials Layout (Drawing No. 354 REV P01).

Reason: For purposes of clarity and for the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. Prior to the occupation of the XXXX dwelling on site, the healthcare facility shall be practically completed and available for occupation.

Reason: In order to ensure the development is synchronised with the timing of the residential development and needs of the facility in accordance with Local Plan Policy INF2, and that the material public benefit is brought forward.

4. Prior to the construction of any external wall of any dwelling of the development hereby approved, samples of the proposed walling and roofing materials shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and only the approved materials shall be used.

Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality that will be appropriate to the site and its surroundings.

5. Prior to the construction of any external wall of any healthcare facility of the development hereby approved, samples of the proposed walling and roofing materials shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and only the approved materials shall be used.

Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality that will be appropriate to the site and its surroundings.

6. Prior to the construction of any external wall of the dwellings hereby approved, a sample panel of walling of at least one metre square in size showing the proposed stone colour, coursing, bonding, treatment of corners, method of pointing and mix and colour of mortar shall be erected on the site and subsequently approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the walls shall be constructed only in the same way as the approved panel. The panel shall be retained on site until the completion of the development.

Reason: To ensure that in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality and in a manner appropriate to the site and its surroundings. Retention of the sample panel on site during the work will help to ensure consistency.

7. Prior to the construction of any external wall of the healthcare facility hereby approved, a sample panel of walling of at least one metre square in size showing the proposed stone colour, coursing, bonding, treatment of corners, method of pointing and mix and colour of mortar shall be erected on the site and subsequently approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the walls shall be constructed only in the same way as the approved panel. The panel shall be retained on site until the completion of the development.

Reason: To ensure that in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality and in a manner appropriate to the site and its surroundings. Retention of the sample panel on site during the work will help to ensure consistency.

8. Prior to the first occupation of the dwellings of the development hereby permitted, the windows and external doors shall be finished in a colour to be first submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall thereafter be permanently retained in the approved colour unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

9. No windows and doors, garage doors, head and cill treatments, eaves, verges, rooflights, porches and porch canopies, copings, chimneys, and/or dormer windows shall be installed/inserted/constructed in the dwellings of the development hereby approved, until their design and details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The design and details shall be accompanied by drawings to a minimum scale of 1:5 with full size moulding cross section profiles, elevations and sections. The development shall only be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained as such at all times.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

10. No windows and doors, eaves, verges, or rooflights shall be installed/inserted/constructed in the healthcare centre of the development hereby approved, until their design and details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The design and details shall be accompanied by drawings to a minimum scale of 1:5 with full size moulding cross section profiles, elevations and sections. The development shall only be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained as such at all times.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

II. Prior to the occupancy of each dwelling and the healthcare facility hereby permitted, each building shall be constructed in accordance with the submitted 'Energy Strategy Report' by Stonewood Homes.

Reason: To ensure a form of development that delivers high energy conservation performance, having regard to Local Plan Policy EN2 and the provisions of the NPPF.

12. No construction, demolition works or deliveries shall be undertaken on the site before 0800 on weekdays and 0900 on Saturdays, nor after 1800 on weekdays and 1300 on Saturdays, nor at any time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the locality, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Cotswold District Council Local Plan Policy EN15.

- 13. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted details of a Construction Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved Plan shall be adhered to throughout the demolition/construction period. The plan shall include but not be restricted to:
- Parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors (including measures taken to ensure satisfactory access and movement for existing occupiers of
- neighbouring properties during construction);
- Advisory routes for construction traffic;
- Any temporary access to the site;
- Locations for loading/unloading and storage of plant, waste and construction materials;
- Method of preventing mud and dust being carried onto the highway;
- Arrangements for turning vehicles;
- Arrangements to receive abnormal loads or unusually large vehicles;
- 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.

14. Prior to the first occupation of any dwelling forming part of the development hereby permitted the site access shall be provided in accordance with Site Layout (Drawing No. PL01/A).

Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

15. Prior to the first occupation of each dwelling hereby permitted, secure covered cycle parking for each respective dwelling shall be provided fully in accordance with the approved plans and retained in accordance with the approved plans thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development are provided in accordance with Local Plan Policy INF3.

16. Prior to the healthcare centre first being bought into use electric vehicle charging points, shall be provided in accordance with Site Layout (Drawing No. PLOI/ A). The charging points shall be maintained for this purpose thereafter.

Reason: To promote sustainable travel and healthy communities.

17. No development shall take place until a site investigation of the nature and extent of contamination has been carried out in accordance with a methodology which has previously been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The results of the site investigation shall be made available to the local planning authority before any development begins. If any significant contamination is found during the site investigation, a Remediation Scheme specifying the measures to be taken to remediate the site to render it suitable for the development hereby permitted shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any development begins.

Reason: To ensure any contamination of the site is identified and appropriately remediated and the environment is protected.

18. The Remediation Scheme, as agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, shall be fully implemented in accordance with the approved timetable of works and before the development hereby permitted is first occupied. Any variation to the scheme shall be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority in advance of works being undertaken. On completion of the works the developer shall submit to the Local Planning Authority a Verification Report with evidence confirming that all works were completed in accordance with the agreed details.

If, during the course of development, any contamination is found which has not been identified in the site investigation, additional measures for the remediation of this contamination shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The remediation of the site shall incorporate the approved additional measures.

Reason: To ensure any contamination of the site is identified and appropriately remediated and the environment is protected.

- 19. No part of the development hereby approved shall commence (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) until a revised Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
- i. site specific measures to control and monitor impact arising in relation to land contamination, surface water and ground water
- ii. Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- iii. Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
- iv. Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
- v. The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset);
- vi. The times during construction when specialists ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;
- vii. Responsible persons and lines of communication;
- viii. The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s);
- ix. Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period; and
- x. Ongoing monitoring, including compliance checks by a competent person(s) during construction and immediately post-completion of construction works.

The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details.

in accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Hedgerow Regulations 1997, Circular 06/2005, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Chapter 15), Policy EN8 of the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031 and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. No below or above ground development shall commence until a detailed site waste 20. management plan or equivalent has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The detailed site waste management plan must identify: - the specific types and amount of waste materials forecast to be generated from the development during site preparation & demolition and construction phases; and the specific measures will be employed for dealing with this material so as to: - minimise its creation, maximise the amount of re-use and recycling on-site; maximise the amount of off-site recycling of any wastes that are unusable on-site; and reduce the overall amount of waste sent to landfill. In addition, the detailed site waste management plan must also set out the proposed proportions of recycled content that will be used in construction materials. The detailed site waste management plan shall be fully implemented as approved unless the local planning authority gives prior written permission for any variation.

Reason: To ensure that protected and priority species and priority habitats are safeguarded

Reason: To ensure the effective implementation of waste minimisation and resource efficiency measures in accordance with adopted Gloucestershire Waste Core Strategy: Core Policy WCS2 - Waste Reduction and adopted Minerals Local Plan for Gloucestershire Policy SR01.

21. No above-ground development shall commence until full details of the provision made for facilitating the management and recycling of waste generated during occupation have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. This must include details of the appropriate and adequate space and infrastructure to allow for the separate storage of recyclable waste materials. The management of waste during occupation must be aligned with the principles of the waste hierarchy and not prejudice the local collection authority's ability to meet its waste management targets. All details shall be fully implemented as approved unless the local planning authority gives prior written permission for any variation.

Reason: To ensure the effective implementation of waste minimisation and resource efficiency measures in accordance with adopted Gloucestershire Waste Core Strategy: Core Policy WCS2 - Waste Reduction.

22. No development shall be brought in to use/occupied until a SuDS management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development which shall include the arrangements for adoption by any public authority or statutory undertaker and any other arrangements to secure the operation of the scheme throughout its lifetime, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved SUDS maintenance plan shall be implemented in full in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions.

Reason: To ensure the continued operation and maintenance of drainage features serving the site and avoid flooding.

23. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted full details of all proposed street tree planting, root protection systems, future management plan, and the proposed times of planting, shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and all tree planting shall be carried out in accordance with those details and at those times.

Reason: To ensure the continued wellbeing of the trees in the interests of the amenity and environmental quality of the locality.

24. The entire landscaping scheme shall be completed by the end of the first full planting season (1st October to the 31st March the following year) immediately following the first occupation of the development hereby permitted.

Reason: To ensure that the landscaping is carried out and to enable the planting to begin to become established at the earliest stage practical and thereby achieving the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

25. Any trees or plants shown on the approved landscaping scheme to be planted or retained which die, are removed, are damaged or become diseased, or grassed areas which become eroded or damaged, within 5 years of the completion of the approved landscaping scheme, shall be replaced by the end of the next planting season. Replacement trees and plants shall be of the same size and species as those lost, unless the Local Planning Authority approves alternatives in writing.

Reason: To ensure that the planting becomes established and thereby achieves the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

- 26. The development shall be completed in accordance with the following documents and drawings as submitted with the planning application:
- Section 7, Appendix F and Appendix B of the consultancy report (Ecological Appraisal, Malford Environmental Consulting, dated 27th September 2022)
- Soft Landscape Layout (Drawing No. 352 REV P06)
- Tree and Hedgerow Layout (Drawing No. 351 REV P07)
- Site Layout (Drawing No. PL01/ A)
- Landscape & Ecology Management Plan, prepared by APG, dated 1st November 2022;
- Ecological Appraisal Addendum, prepared by Malford Environmental Consulting, dated 5th April 2023.

All the recommendations shall be implemented in full, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the LPA, and thereafter permanently retained.

Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity in accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), Circular 06/2005, the National Planning Policy Framework (in particular Chapter 15), Policy EN8 of Cotswold District Council Local Plan and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

- 27. Prior to the installation of external lighting for the development hereby approved, a lighting design strategy for biodiversity shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The strategy will:
- a) identify the areas/features on site that are particularly sensitive for foraging bats;
- b) show how and where external lighting will be installed (through the provision of appropriate lighting contour plans and technical specifications) so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent the above species using their commuter route.

All external lighting shall be installed only in accordance with the specifications and locations set out in the strategy.

Reason: To protect nocturnal species in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), Circular 06/2005, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Chapter 15), Policy EN8 of the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031, and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

28. No development including demolition, site clearance, materials delivery or erection of site buildings, shall start on the site until measures to protect trees/hedgerows on and adjacent to the site have been installed in accordance with details that have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

These measures shall include:

- I. Temporary fencing for the protection of all retained trees/hedgerows on and adjacent to the site whose Root Protection Areas (RPA) fall within the site to be erected in accordance with BS 5837(2012) or subsequent revisions (Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction). Any alternative fencing type or position not strictly in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) shall be agreed in writing by the local planning authority prior to the start of development. The RPA is defined in BS5837(2012).
- 2. Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ): The area around trees and hedgerows enclosed on site by protective fencing shall be deemed the CEZ. Excavations of any kind, alterations in soil levels, storage of any materials, soil, equipment, fuel, machinery or plant, site compounds, cabins or other temporary buildings, vehicle parking and delivery areas, fires and any other activities liable to be harmful to trees and hedgerows are prohibited within the CEZ, unless agreed in writing with the local planning authority.

The approved tree protection measures shall remain in place until the completion of development or unless otherwise agreed in writing with the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure adequate protection measures for existing trees/hedgerows to be retained, in the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

29. Prior to any excavations or surface treatments within the root protection areas (RPA) of retained trees and hedgerows, full details shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any development starts. The RPA is defined in BS5837:2012. Details shall include the proposed locations of excavations and/or surface treatments, proposed methods & specifications of excavations and/or surface treatments and any post excavation remedial works. All excavations or surface treatments shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure adequate protection measures for existing trees/hedgerows to be retained, in the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

30. Prior to the first use/occupation of the development hereby permitted, full details of proposed tree/hedgerow planting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include location, species and sizes, planting specifications, maintenance schedule, and provision for guards or other protective measures. The details shall include the tree pit design and location, type and materials to be used for hard landscaping including specifications.

All planting shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details in the first planting season following the completion or first occupation/use of the development, whichever is the sooner. The planting shall be maintained in accordance with the approved schedule of maintenance. Any trees or plants which, within a period of five years from the completion of the planting, die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.

Reason: To ensure adequate provision for trees/hedgerows, in the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

31. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 or the equivalent to that Class in any statutory instrument amending or replacing the 1987 Order or any other change of use permitted by the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015; the approved healthcare facility as identified on Site Layout (Drawing No. PL01/ A), shall be used only for use as a healthcare facility and GP surgery and for no other purpose.

Reason: It is essential that the Local Planning Authority retains control over the use of the development in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policies SA1 and INF2.





REVISION LOG:

REV: BY/CHECKED: DATE: COMMENT

SCALE BAR

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FILE NAME: //olumes/Server Data/Jobs/APG ARCHITECTURE/1046 Land off Cirencester Road, Tetbury/E-Production_Information/E1-WIP/WWX/Current/1046 Site Layout.vwx

PROJECT:

1046 - LAND AT WORWELL FARM,
SHEET TITLE: TETBURY
SITE LAYOUT

PLANNING PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE: LEVEL: TYPE: ROLE PLO1 / REVISION NO:

SHEET SCALE: STATUS: 1:1000 @ A1 S0

STATUS DESCRIPTION:

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= INDICATIVE PV LOCATIONS

SHEET SCALE: STATUS: 1:200 @ A1 S0 1046 - LAND AT WORWELL FARM,
SHEET TITLE: TETBURY
STREET ELEVATIONS SHEET 1 STATUS DESCRIPTION: PLANNING PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE: LEVEL: TYPE: ROLE SHEET NO: REVISION NO: PL31 / B

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= INDICATIVE PV LOCATIONS



SCALE BAR 1:200 SCALE

GENERAL NOTES:

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1046 - LAND AT WORWELL FARM,
SHEET TITLE: TETBURY
STREET ELEVATIONS SHEET 2

SHEET SCALE: STATUS: 1:200 @ A1 S0 STATUS DESCRIPTION: PLANNING PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE: LEVEL: TYPE: ROLE PL32 / B

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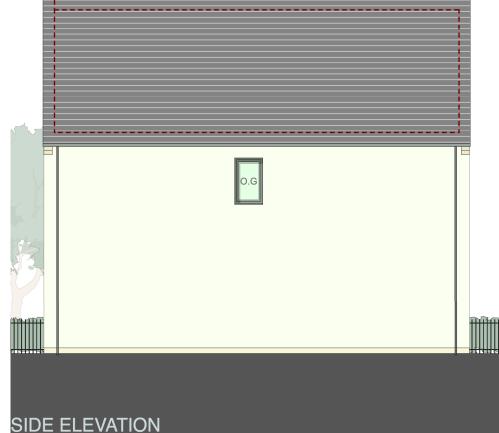
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ROOF: RECON SLATE

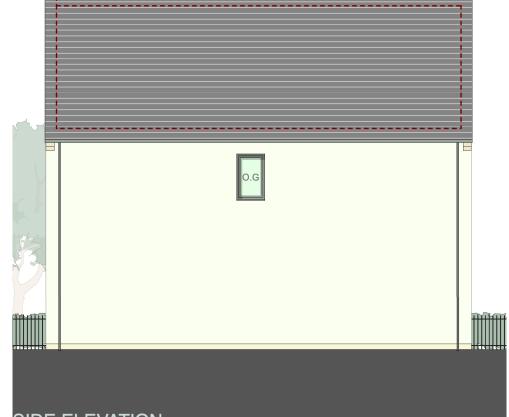
WINDOWS: POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM
[COLOUR TBC]
O.G DENOTES OBSCURED GLAZING
TO BATHROOMS

RAINWATER GOODS: DARK GREY





ROOF AREA AVAILABLE FOR INTEGRATED PV PANEL INSTALLATION





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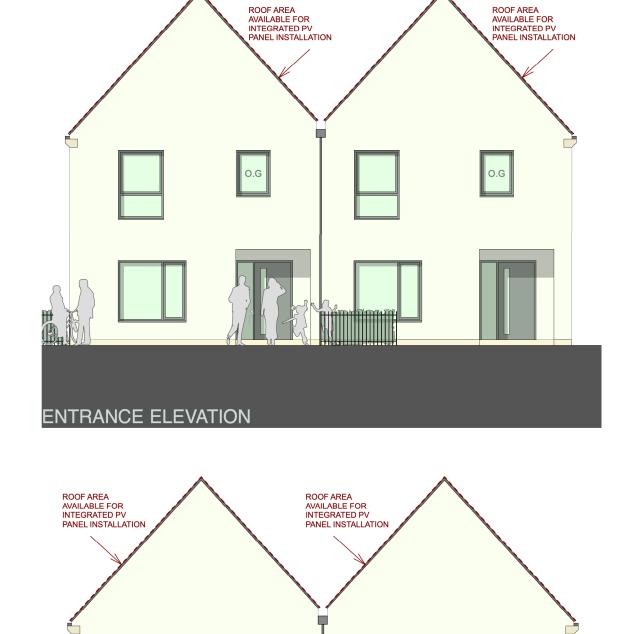
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REVISION LOG:

RS/IR 05/04/2023 LJ 10/02/2023

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ROOF AREA AVAILABLE FOR



REAR ELEVATION

1046 - LAND AT WORWELL FARM, SHEET TITLE: TETBURY HT8 - ELEVATIONS [PLOTS 9 AND 10]

STATUS DESCRIPTION: **PLANNING**

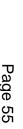
SHEET SCALE:

PL21 / В

1:100 @ A3

PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE: LEVEL: TYPE: ROLE TPH - APG - XX - ZZ - DR - A

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WALLS: **BEKSTONE RECON STONE**

ROOF: RECON SLATE

WINDOWS: POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM [COLOUR TBC]
O.G DENOTES OBSCURED GLAZING TO BATHROOMS

RAINWATER GOODS: **DARK GREY**

SCALE BAR

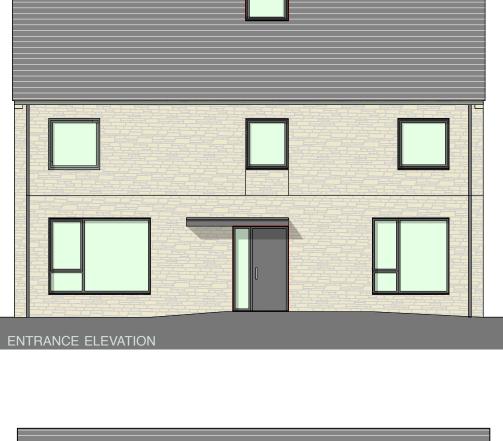
SCALE



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1046 - LAND AT WORWELL FARM,
SHEET TITLE: TETBURY
HT 11 - ELEVATIONS [PLOTS 19, 20, 23

AND [HANDED] 21]
PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE PROJECT ID: ORIGINATOR: ZONE: LEVEL: TYPE: ROLE SHEET NO: REVIS

1:100 @ A3 S0 STATUS DESCRIPTION: PLANNING

SHEET NO:

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Agenda Item 9

Application Ref: 21/03698/FUL

Tunnel House Inn Coates Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6PW Single storey extension to both Inn and barn, and use of land for the siting of six accommodation units and associated works at Tunnel House Inn Coates Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6PW

Full Application 21/03698/FUL	
Applicant:	The Bathurst Estate
Agent:	LPC (Trull) Ltd
Case Officer:	Mike Napper
Ward Member(s):	Councillor Tony Berry
Committee Date:	26th April 2023
RECOMMENDATION:	PERMIT

I. Main Issues:

- (a) Principle of Development
- (b) Impact on Heritage Assets
- (c) Landscape Impact and Trees
- (d) Biodiversity
- (e) Trees

2. Reasons for Referral:

- 2.1 The Ward Member, Cllr Berry, has referred the application to the Planning and Licensing Committee for determination on the following grounds:-
- 2.1.1 "Cllr Judd has pointed out to me that section 200 of the NPPF is probably sufficient reason for going to Committee by itself given all the various listed/ special areas in which it sits! I've read through your report and looked at all the application details. This has led me to believe that there are some very good reasons for taking it to the Planning Committee, not for the alterations to the existing buildings, but purely for the pods and their positioning.
- 2.1.2 This is a particularly sensitive area, being in the AONB, adjacent to the listed 11* canal, in the canal conservation area and overlooking a SAM. The pods will be visible from two public footpaths, one of which is a major national route. Their high visibility (to get the view out) also means they will be visible from Tarlton and, as has been raised by others, is likely to have an impact on the 'dark skies' locally.
- 2.1.3 We need to get the Tunnel House open again as a pub/restaurant, but no business case has been put forward and the pods are of very modern design which aren't likely to merge into the background as some other possible alternative more traditional designs might or possible repositioning. All these things make the benefit/harm equation difficult to assess and I therefore feel it needs a public airing at Committee."
- 2.2 Cllr Judd has also referred to Committee for the following reasons:-
- 2.2.1 "I too would like to see this before the Planning Committee. I have lived at Trewsbury, less than half a mile away, since 1992 and I know this site extremely well. The application is for pods to run alongside an ancient mount adjacent to the canal, which would destroy that historic landscape and will

inevitably cause night time light pollution as they are on higher ground, thus ignoring dark skies ambitions. Their visual impact day and night, coupled with the inappropriate, unsympathetic design clashes with the immediate environment.

- 2.2.2 The canal tunnel is Grade II* listed with Historic England. Tarlton Bridge, the canal walls and Hailey Wood Camp (the big grass field on the Tarlton side with the buried Roman Camp), are also listed. There are numerous footpaths nearby and the pods will be visible from them. Even if not entirely visible, just the paths and steps, detritus and general evidence of them cannot be ignored. Section 200 of the NPPF states that:
- 2.2.3 200. Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:
- (a) grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional;
- (b) assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional."

3. Site Description:

- 3.I The application site comprises an area of approx. 0.40 ha, located midway between Coates and Tarlton, some 6km to the west of Cirencester, between the A419 and A433 main roads. It lies just to the west of the Swindon to Stroud/Gloucester railway line and fronts a stretch of the Thames and Severn Canal. The site includes the natural Cotswold stone, 2-storey, Tunnel House Inn, a restored C18th public house, adjoining land with an ancillary barn that forms its current curtilage, and a strip of adjacent wooded land to the south running parallel to the site access and woodland. The site is part of the setting of the Grade II* Sapperton Canal Tunnel South Entrance at the south east entrance to Sapperton canal tunnel and the Grade II listed canal walls. The bridge over the canal close to the site access, Tarlton Bridge, is also Grade II listed. Due to the physical concentration of heritage assets of the canal and its setting, including the associated inn, a Conservation Area has been designated, within which the majority of the application site is located.
- 3.2 The application site also lies to the east of the Hayley Wood Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM).
- 3.3 The Inn is the focal point for several Public Rights Of Way (PROWs) that run north-south and east-west through the site, public footpaths BC01 and BSA34, both of which form part of the Monarch's Way Long Distance Footpath, and is wholly within the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natrural Beauty (AONB). The site lies within the Zone of Influence of the Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC).
- 3.4 A small part of the woodland strip within the application site, is partly within Flood Zones 2 and 3, which centres on the canal.

4. Relevant Planning History:

CT.0751/F Conversion of single storey barn to restaurant: Permitted 10.06.86.

CT.0751/G Repair and extension of barn to form new function room and restaurant: Permitted 28.07.93.

CT.0751/J Single storey extension to form new-kitchen: Permitted 22.08.97.

CT.0751/K Extensions and alterations to create an extra bar area and to re-roof wc building: Permitted 10.01.00.

04/02352/FUL Change of use of landscaped area to form additional car parking space: Permitted 28.10.04.

5. Planning Policies:

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

ECI Employment Development

EC3 All types of Employment-generating Uses

EC10 Tourist Facilities & Visitor Attractions

ECII Tourist Accommodation

EN1 Built, Natural & Historic Environment

EN2 Design of Built & Natural Environment

EN4 The Wider Natural & Historic Landscape

EN5 Cotswolds AONB

EN7 Trees, Hedgerows & Woodlands

EN8 Bio & Geo: Features Habitats & Species

EN10 HE: Designated Heritage Assets

ENII HE: DHA - Conservation Areas

EN12 HE: Non-designated Heritage Assets

EN14 Managing Flood Risk

INF2 Social & Community Infrastructure

INF4 Highway Safety

INF5 Parking Provision

INF7 Green Infrastructure

SP3 Thames & Severn Canal & River Thames

6. Observations of Consultees:

- 6.1 Conservation Officer: No objection.
- 6.2 Canals & Rivers Trust: No comments.
- 6.3 Cotswolds Canal Partnership: No comments received.
- 6.4 County Archaeological Officer: No objection.
- 6.5 Landscape Officer: No objection.
- 6.6 Tree Officer: Requests additional information pre-determination or by condition, but unlikely to object.
- 6.7 Biodiversity Officer: No objection, subject to conditions.
- 6.8 Natural England: No objection, subject to Appropriate Mitigation being secured.
- 6.9 Highways Officer: No objection.

7. View of Town/Parish Council:

- 7.1 Coates Parish Council: No comments.
- 7.2 Rodmarton Parish Council: Objects No objections to the proposed alterations to the existing building. The six proposed accommodation units are situated within Rodmarton Parish and RPC deplores the possibility of degradation of the local environment which will result from their development, summarised as follows:-.
- i) The location of the proposed pods fail to meet the objective of "respecting the character and distinctive appearance of the locality" having regard to LP Policy EN2;
- ii) The site of the proposed pods is highly visible from about 75% of BC01 and 50% of BSA34 Public Rights Of Way. Although the proposal for the pods is not visible from the tow path (BC05), which runs parallel to the development site, it is inevitable that the ambience of this area will be changed by the neighbouring development. The proposals would therefore be harmful to the tranquillity and natural beauty currently enjoyed by walkers of the local footpath infrastructure;
- iii) Reflected glare from the pods would be visually incongruous;
- iv) The proposal does not conserve or enhance the AONB and is significantly detrimental to the existing landscape and its special qualities, contrary to LP Policy EN5;
- v) The proposed landscape planting is inappropriate and would fail to effectively screen the pods;
- vi) There is no specific analysis of the effect of the proposals on the Thames and Severn Canal Conservation Area;
- vii) Insufficient proposals for habitat restoration of the woodland, which should be prioritised, or for biodiversity enhancement;
- viii) The application refers to various measures for mitigation of light spill but there is no light pollution at present and the important dark sky will inevitably be compromised by the development, to the detriment of local people and local ecology, especially roosting bats.
- ix) Concerns regarding the impact upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed canal tunnel;
- x) The application offers no financial justification of the need for accommodation to sustain the pub yet there is plenty of evidence that remote pubs without accommodation thrive throughout the country.

8. Other Representations:

8.1 Cotswold National Landscape Board: The Board raises no objection to the proposed extensions to the Tunnel House Inn and barn. In respect of the proposed accommodation 'pods', the introduction of any lit elements should be designed to adhere to this guidance and, by extension, with the policies of the Cotswolds AONB Management Plan in particular Policy CE5 (Dark Skies) as well as the ILP Guidance Note for Reduction of Obtrusive Light and the CfDS Good Lighting Guide which form Appendices B and C of the Board's Dark Skies & Artificial Light Position Statement. Without prejudice, if the local authority is minded to grant planning permission, the Board recommend that planning conditions should be imposed which seek to mitigate any adverse impact and ensure that all lighting will be limited to low-level, downfacing lights.

8.2 3 Third Party letters of Support:

- i) new buildings well-designed and would have minimal visual impact;
- ii) Whilst not objecting on these grounds, a business case should be reviewed as the justification must be linked to the long term viability of the Pub;
- iii) The proposals seem both considerate and progressive and will enhance the local community;

- iv) The Tunnel is an important local asset for both Coates and Tarlton and the need for village bar or less formal section should be encouraged and protected as part of this scheme.
- 8.3 3 Third Party letters of Objection:
- i) Need for additional accommodation is questionable;
- ii) new accommodation pods, if needed, should be positioned more closely to the public house itself where less visible;
- iii) If additional accommodation is essential, it can be provided in ways that are less detrimental to views within the exceptional AONB and an important historical site, including the SAM, canal setting and Coates Church;
- iv) light and noise pollution from the accommodation pods at night and possibly from reflected sunlight pm;
- v) Over development in a Conservation Area;
- vi) Harm to wildlife and habitats by introduction of human activity.

9. Applicant's Supporting Information:

- Arboricultural Impact Assessment
- Biodiversity Survey and Report
- Landscape and Visual Appraisal
- Planning Statement
- cultural Heritage Impact Assessment
- Design and Access Statement
- Trading Report

10. Officer's Assessment:

- 10.1 Permission is sought for two main proposed elements. Firstly, single storey extensions to the existing Inn and barn buildings and, secondly, the erection of 6 detached units of short-stay holiday accommodation with the associated change of use of land on which they would be sited.
- 10.2 In terms of the extensions, the proposal for the Inn itself is the addition of a single storey range (footprint approx. 49.50sqm and height to ridge approx. 5.50m), behind the existing front entrance porch and toilets, to provide a 'garden room' dining area. The extension would be of a vernacular hipped roof form constructed in natural stone walling and plain tile roofing to match the existing building with substantial areas of glazing to the south and west elevations. The extension to the converted barn, to provide additional plant and storage space, would be to the south-east gable end, again in vernacular pitched roof form in timber cladding above a stone dwarf wall and with blue slate roofing (footprint approx. 11.50sqm and height to ridge approx. 3.80m).
- 10.3 The second element of the proposals is the change of use of the strip of land (approx. 0.85ha) to the south of the Inn (behind the existing barn), parallel with the access road and canal, to incorporate into the curtilage of the public house ('sui generis') use. Six short-stay self-contained units of holiday accommodation with decking would be sited on the strip of land located upon a raised connecting pedestrian boardwalk through the existing woodland. Three individual designs are proposed for the units, which would follow a uniform style for the group of buildings, being of a contemporary form and appearance with larch timber cladding (in four patterns vertical, horizontal waney-edged or charred) and undulating green (sedum) roofs. Each unit would have one double bedroom, with some provision for a sofa-bed in the two

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larger design types, and a shower/wc and kitchenette. The units would be of a uniform height of approx. 3.50m at their highest point, with covered footprints of approx. 34.50, 42.75 and 53sqm. No additional car parking would be provided to that already available in relation to the public house.

(a) Principle of Development

- 10.4 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states 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.' The starting point for the determination of this application is therefore the current development plan for the District which is the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031.
- 10.5 In this case, the starting point for Local Plan policy considerations is Policy ECII (Tourist Accommodation). Policy ECI (Employment Development) is also of relevance as it seeks to maintain and enhance the rural economy and supports sustainable tourism in ways that enables the District to attract higher numbers of longer-stay visitors. Policy ECIO (Development of Tourist Facilities and Visitor Attractions) supports the extension of tourist facilities and visitor attractions that have a functional relationship and special affinity with the historic and natural heritage of the area, and subject to other criteria that seek to address the sustainability of the facilities. ECII is, however, more specific to the current proposals for the holiday accommodation, which states that "Proposals for self-catering accommodation will only be permitted where it:
- (a) is provided through the conservation and conversion of existing buildings, including agricultural buildings; or
- (b) is appropriately located within Development Boundaries
- (4) Exceptionally, proposals for new-build, short stay, self catering units that are directly associated onsite with a tourist attraction, and required to sustain the viability of the tourist attraction, will be acceptable."
- 10.6 Policy INF2 (Social and Community Infrastructure) is relevant insofar as it seeks to protect the retention of existing community infrastructure such as public houses.
- 10.7 Policy SP3 (Thames and Severn Canal) is also directly relevant to the consideration of the proposals in this instance. It states that "Development will be permitted that:
- (a) positively contributes to the restoration of the Canal and towpath;
- (b) improves access to and along the Canal which encourages use for transport, sport, leisure and recreational purposes;
- (c) respects, improves and enhances the Canal's character, setting, biodiversity and historic value; and
- (d) does not:
 - i. prevent or impair restoration, improvement or reconstruction;
 - ii. destroy its existing or historic route as shown on the Policies Map, unless provision is made for its restoration on an acceptable alternative alignment, including the restoration or improvement of the towpath and its linkage with existing rights of way and local communities;

- iii. result in the loss of any buildings, locks or other structures originally associated with the Canal; or
- iv. prevent opportunities for public access."
- 10.8 In addition to the quoted Local Plan policies, paragraph 84 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in respect of support for a prosperous rural economy, states that:- "Planning policies and decisions should enable:
- (a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings;
- (b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;
- (c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside; and
- (d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship."
- 10.9 Paragraph 85 goes on to state that "Planning policies and decisions should recognise that sites to meet local business and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements, and in locations that are not well served by public transport. In these circumstances it will be important to ensure that development is sensitive to its surroundings, does not have an unacceptable impact on local roads and exploits any opportunities to make a location more sustainable (for example by improving the scope for access on foot, by cycling or by public transport). The use of previously developed land, and sites that are physically well-related to existing settlements, should be encouraged where suitable opportunities exist."
- 10.10 In applying the above policies to the current application, the Inn is an integral part of the historic canal setting as it is thought to have been originally constructed to serve the needs of the canal construction workforce, particularly in the building of the Sapperton Tunnel. It has more recently been a valuable facility for visitors to the canal and walkers, as well as to the wider resident community. Consequently, it is considered to be part of the heritage tourist attraction that comprises the Conservation Area and the desire to promote the canal as an asset to the tourist economy. The supporting text to Policy SP3 (paras. 12.3.1 & 12.3.2) states that "Within Cotswold District, the Thames and Severn Canal and River Thames are valuable resources for the public to enjoy, both for active and passive recreational activity. The Thames and Severn Canal is subject to an on-going restoration project....The Canal contributes towards economic and regeneration objectives by providing attractive locations for canal-side development, which must be carefully balanced with conservation and enhancement."
- 10.11 Notwithstanding its attractive setting, it is in an isolated location and therefore its day-to-day viability throughout the year is challenging and, as a result, it is understood to have been vacant without a tenant since September 2020. In addition, as with all public houses, the impacts of the Covid pandemic, cheaper alcohol provided by supermarkets and changing leisure practices have also increased difficulties in sustainable viability. The applicant has provided a statement to address the issue of viability (please see attached to this report), and also (confidentially due to their commercial sensitivity) trading projection figures alongside it, which state that the last 'whole year' trading accounts in 2019 showed a profit for the last tenant of less than £8000, even with a reduced rent charged by the Estate, and is therefore unviable as a marketable tenancy. As a result and with a firm aspiration to the pagintain the business, the owner is now therefore seeking

ways to improve the long-term viability of the public house. The trading projections with the proposed additional facilities implemented, demonstrate that the revenue would double and that tenancy earnings would average 13.8% over the next three financial years, thereby restoring the lnn to a commercially attractive and sustainable status.

- 10.12 The first element of the proposals is the extension to the existing building to increase the dining facilities, the principle of which is entirely in accordance with policies that seek to support the viability of social and community facilities. The matters of detail of the latter element are addressed later in this report. The second element is the provision of the detached holiday pods, the principle of which is discussed here.
- 10.13 As explained above, Officers consider the Inn to be a tourist attraction as an integral part of the historic canal setting and therefore LP Policy EC11 is most relevant to the principle of the provision of newbuild, short stay, holiday accommodation associated with such attractions as an exception to normal policy requirements for that type of new-build accommodation to be located within Development Boundaries. In this instance, it is particularly beneficial to maintain or improve the viability of the Inn due to its importance as part of the promotion of the wider canal as a leisure resource. Due to its origins as a public house to serve canal construction 'navvies', the Inn has a special historic affinity as part of the canal's heritage importance, demonstrated by its inclusion within the Conservation Area. Consequently, it would be a significant loss to the character of the Conservation Area if the Inn became unviable, disused and potentially subject to a less historically sympathetic change of use. The location is recognised, of course, as being relatively isolated, but that is a product of its intrinsic historic character and special interest. Officers are satisfied that the applicant has provided sufficient information to demonstrate the commercial difficulties of the property in this instance, exacerbated by the economic effects of the Covid pandemic which are well-known to have been particularly harmful to the hospitality sector. The provision of the proposed holiday pods would diversify the income of the public house by providing an additional income stream.
- 10.14 In order to be justified on the basis explained above, it would be necessary to condition that the use of the holiday accommodation would only be ancillary to the use of the public house, as part of the support for its long-term viability, and not independent from it, which would be contrary to LP policy. The number and size of the pods is also relevant to this issue as it is considered to be reasonably modest and proportionate to the existing public house as an ancillary element and, as such, the predominant use of the planning unit would remain the public house.
- 10.15 In this case, officers are content that the principle of the holiday accommodation can be supported. The details of the siting, design, etc. are assessed in the following sections.

(b) Impact on Heritage Assets

- 10.16 The site lies within close proximity to the Thames and Severn Canal, the walls of which are listed Grade II. It also lies within close proximity to the Sapperton Canal Tunnel (south entrance), which is listed Grade II*. In considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the Local Planning Authority is required to 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, in accordance with Section 66(I) of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act, 1990.
- 10.17 The site also lies within the designated Thames and Severn Canal Conservation Area, Coates, wherein the Local Planning Authority is statutorily obliged to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area, in accordance with Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

- 10.18 The site additionally lies within close proximity to, and within the setting of the Romano-British site know as Hailey Wood Camp, which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). The NPPF identifies SAMs as designated heritage assets, and places great weight on sustaining the significance of such assets through alterations to them and their settings.
- 10.19 Policy ENI of the Local Plan states that new development should conserve the historic environment by ensuring the protection and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings, and that the design of proposals should complement the character of the area.
- 10.20 Policy EN2 states that development should accord with the Cotswold Design Code, and that proposals should respect the character and distinctive appearance of the locality.
- 10.21 Policy EN10 reiterates the requirement that great weight should be given to the conservation of designated heritage assets. It states that proposals that sustain the character, appearance and significance of designated assets will be permitted, but that proposals that would harm the significance of an asset or its setting would not be permitted unless outweighed by mitigating public benefit.
- 10.22 Policy ENTI states that proposals that affect conservation areas or their settings would be permitted providing that, amongst other things; it would preserve or where appropriate enhance the special character and appearance of the Conservation Area in terms of siting, scale, form, proportion, design, and materials; and that it will not result in a loss of open spaces, including garden areas and village greens, which make a valuable contribution to the character and/or appearance of the conservation area. It also states that internally illuminated signage will not be permitted unless it does not have an adverse impact on the Conservation Area or its setting.
- 10.23 Section 12 of the NPPF reiterates that achieving a high quality of design for places and buildings is fundamental to the planning process.
- 10.24 Paragraph 127 advises that, amongst other things, development should be: 'sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change'.
- 10.25 Section 16 of the NPPF requires that Local Planning Authorities should take account of the desirability of sustaining or enhancing the significance of heritage assets. Paragraph 193 states that when considering the impact of the proposed works on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation, irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less-than-substantial harm to its significance. Paragraph 194 clarifies that significance can be harmed through alteration or development within the setting. Paragraph 195 states that where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm applications should be refused unless it is demonstrated that the harm is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits. Paragraph 196 states that where a development proposal will cause harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset that is less-than-substantial harm, that harm is weighed against the public benefits of those works.
- 10.26 The Tunnel House Inn comprises an attractive building with a distinctive main façade, which is balanced, almost symmetrical, with a very pronounced central bay; whilst not absolutely characteristic of the vernacular, its distinctive and clearly-composed main façade would probably make it worthy of consideration as a non-designated heritage asset. Nonetheless, the proposed garden room extension would be discretely situated to the rear of the building, behind an existing structure. The hipped roof is uncharacteristic of the District generally, but begin follow the established forms of the Inn, and is thus

considered to be appropriate. The design of the proposed extension is simple and appropriate to the character of the building and setting.

10.27 The proposed addition to the barn is low-key and functional in character, and modest in scale, and is not inappropriate. The timber structure and cladding should be left to silver naturally.

- 10.28 The relatively more significant proposal is for six timber cabins or pods set along the wooded mound that flanks the canal. The pods themselves would be placed on the south-western edge of the mound, facing towards the SAM, but away from the listed canal. The design principle of an informal & limited row of small timber cabins of very high design quality, nestling amongst the existing trees, is considered to be unharmful to the setting of the nearby heritage assets. Subject to their detailed design and conditions to control external lighting, they would not adversely affect the rural woodland character of the site, and would thereby not harm the setting or significance of the surrounding designated heritage assets.
- 10.29 The original pod designs comprised more angular box-like form and appearance, which were considered to insufficiently sympathetic to the woodland setting. Following negotiations regarding the detailed designs of the buildings, the revised versions have a curved roof form, which will add variety of form and massing to the row of pods. The use of a green/sedum covering for the roofs would further 'soften' the appearance of the pods by their more organic form, enabling them to visually integrate into their surroundings, and form part of a coherent and welcome consideration of wider environmental issues. The latest planning drawings also have the cladding amended to accord with the variety shown in the submitted concept proposal, which will also help bring variation and subtle visual interest to the proposals, helping it to sit comfortably within the rural character and appearance of the surrounding Conservation Area.
- 10.30 In providing a more diverse and expanded income stream that would be likely to assist the Inn remaining in its historic use, the proposals would also be significantly beneficial to the preservation of the Conservation Area's specific character.
- 10.31 Consequently, the revised proposals are now considered to preserve the character & appearance, and sustain the significance, of the surrounding conservation area, thereby according to Section 16 of the NPPF & Policies EN1, 2, 10 & 11 of the Cotswold Local Plan 2011-31.

(c) Landscape Impact & Trees

- 10.32 The site is located within the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Section 85 of the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 states that relevant authorities have a statutory duty to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the AONB.
- 10.33 Policy ENT of the Local Plan states that new development will, where appropriate, promote the protection, conservation and enhancement of the historic and natural environment by:
- a. ensuring the protection and enhancement of existing natural and historic environmental assets and their settings in proportion with the significance of the asset;
- b. contributing to the provision and enhancement of multi-functioning green infrastructure;
- c. addressing climate change, habitat loss and fragmentation through creating new habitats and the better management of existing habitats;
- d. seeking to improve air, soil and water quality where feasible; and
- e. ensuring design standards that complement the character of the area and the sustainable use of the development.

- 10.34 Policy EN4 of the Local Plan states that development will be permitted where it does not have a significant detrimental impact on the natural and historic landscape (including the tranquillity of the countryside) of Cotswold District or neighbouring areas. This policy requires that proposals will take account of landscape and historic landscape character, visual quality and local distinctiveness. They will be expected to enhance, restore and better manage the natural and historic landscape, and any significant landscape features and elements, including key views, settlement patterns and heritage assets.
- 10.35 Policy EN5 of the Local Plan states that in determining development proposals within the AONB or its setting, the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the landscape, its character and special qualities will be given great weight.
- 10.36 Policy EN7 (Trees, hedgerows & woodlands) states that "I. Where such natural assets are likely to be affected, development will not be permitted that fails to conserve and enhance:
- a. trees of high landscape, amenity, ecological or historical value;
- b. veteran trees:
- c. hedgerows of high landscape, amenity, ecological or historical value; and/or
- d. woodland of high landscape, amenity, ecological or historical value.
- 2. Where trees, woodland or hedgerows are proposed to be removed as part of development, compensatory planting will be required.
- 3. Development proposals affected by (2) above should, where appropriate, have regard to the potential for new or extended woodland to assist in carbon storage and to be a potential local source of biomass or biofuel."
- 10.37 Policy INF7 of the Local Plan states that development proposals must contribute, depending on their scale, use and location, to the protection and enhancement of existing Green Infrastructure and/or the delivery of new Green Infrastructure. Green Infrastructure will be designed in accordance with principles set out in the Cotswold Design Code (Appendix D).
- 10.38 Paragraph 174 of the National Planning Policy Framework requires the planning system to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside.
- 10.39 Paragraph 176 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- 10.40 The site is situated within the Cotswolds AONB and more specifically the site lies within Landscape Character Type (LCT) 'II: Dip Slope Lowland' and Landscape Character Area (LCA) 'IIA: South and Mid-Cotswolds Lowlands', as defined in the Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy and Guidelines (June 2016). Local forces for change within the Dip Slope Lowland LCT include 'isolated development'. Guidelines and strategies for this type of development include:
- Avoid isolated development, that will intrude negatively into the landscape and cannot be successfully mitigated;
- Conserve areas of dark skies;
- Oppose new housing on the Dip-slope Lowland (unless special circumstances apply in accordance with Paragraph 55 of the NPPF and development conserves and enhances the AONB as required by the CRoW Act 2000;
- Avoid conversion of isolated farm buildings;

- Conserve the distinctive rural and dispersed settlement pattern;
- Restore existing stone farm buildings and structures in preference to new built development;
- When restored or converted to new uses, buildings must retain their historic integrity and functional character. Sound conservation advice and principles must be sought and implemented;
- Maintain the sense of openness and consider the impact of built development, including cumulative development on views to and from the adjacent landscape types;
- Control the proliferation of suburban building styles and materials;
- Landscaping schemes accompanying development should encourage the planting of appropriately sized
 native trees, shrubs and traditional fruit varieties, whilst discouraging large alien tree species such as
 eucalypts and conifers and inappropriate cultivars of native species, particularly on fringes of open
 countryside;
- Respect traditional position of agricultural buildings and their relationship to the surrounding land; and
- Introduce vehicle weight restrictions to prevent damage to verges and roadside boundaries.
- 10.41 One of the key characteristics and special qualities of the Cotswolds AONB is that of intrinsically dark skies and as such any new development is required to respond sympathetically to this. CPRE has published 'tranquillity maps' which includes 'England's Light Pollution and Dark Skies Map', this indicates that the site is lies within the second darkest category.
- 10.42 A Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA, dated August 2021) has been submitted to support this application. In terms of public views, it is noted that the development would be seen from short sections of public footpaths BC01 and BSA34, which both form part of the Monarch's Way long distance footpath and lie to the west and south-west of the site. The LVA identifies that medium distance views are available from public footpath BC01 and the overall effect would be minor adverse. Local views are identified from public footpath BSA34 on the approach towards the site. The overall effect from here is assessed to be minor to moderate adverse, reducing to minor at worst, once mitigation planting has established.
- 10.43 In terms of tranquillity and dark skies the LVA identifies that the proposals would have a negligible effect on the character and qualities of the local landscape by virtue of the small scale and sympathetic design.
- 10.44 The first part of the proposal is for a single storey extension to both the Inn and barn. These would be modest additions which relate well to the existing development and would not impact on the wider landscape context.
- 10.45 The second part of the application is for the six accommodation units, which are shown to be located within the woodland to the south-east of the Inn and would be scattered in a linear arrangement along the edge of the field. Each unit would be constructed upon and accessed via a timber boardwalk. The pods have been positioned within existing gaps between the trees and additional tree and shrub planting is also proposed along the edge of the field. The development would therefore have minimal impact on the existing woodland trees. The cabins would be constructed from natural materials. Each pod will have a private timber decking area. Low level bollard lighting is also proposed along the boardwalks. No changes are proposed to the access and parking arrangements.
- 10.46 Whilst it may be considered preferable to see the units grouped in closer proximity to the Inn, public views of the proposed siting are limited and the existing mature tree belt and further landscape enhancements, including additional native tree planting to extend the woodland (see attached 'Landscape Layout') would help to assimilate the pods into the landscape setting and filter any views. Although there would be some minor adverse visual effects from public footpaths BC01 and BSA34, the effect would reduce

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over time with the establishment of the proposed new planting. The units themselves would be relatively modest in scale and would be primarily clad in timber. The cross-section drawing indicates that the units would sit at the top of the bank and would be a single storey, not exceeding the height of the tree canopies. The modest scale and simple palette of materials would help to assimilate the structures into the woodland setting. The proposed landscape enhancement scheme provides an adequate level of enhancement, and the proposed species and location of trees and understorey shrubs is acceptable and will help to soften the appearance of the units.

- 10.47 The proposals also include a small outdoor terrace, which would be contained with a balustrade. This is welcomed as it would prevent any risk of the spread of domestic paraphernalia and activity into the wider woodland setting. The units would provide managed short-stay accommodation and therefore this risk is relatively low and manageable.
- 10.48 In terms of the impact of lighting, following the negotiations regarding their detailed design, the fenestration of the pods has been significantly reduced to limit the level of light spill, and also includes a roof overhang. The fenestration is therefore now considered to be at a minimum level compatible with the type of occupancy of the units.
- 10.49 Significantly increased activity at the site of the proposed pods would impact upon the tranquillity of the Cotswolds AONB landscape, particularly as experienced from the local footpath network. As such, conditions are recommended to control noise emissions at the holiday pods and, with these imposed, officers are content that any activity would be unlikely to materially add to the activity associated with the well-established use of the Inn and its existing curtilage.
- 10.50 Officers are content that, whilst some low-level landscape harm may result from the proposed development in the case of the pods, this has been proactively minimised in the proposals and the recommended conditions, to the extent that their materiality relative to the existing impacts from the use of the lnn and the public benefits associated with the long-term viability of the lnn as part of the historic landscape, would outweigh any such harm, having regard to Local Plan policies ENI, EN4, EN5 and EN7.

(d) Biodiversity

- 10.51 Policy EN8 (Biodiversity & Geodiversity: Features, Habitats & Species) requires that development should conserve and enhance biodiversity and provide net gains where possible. It also supports development that would create or restore biodiversity interest.
- 10.52 Section 15 requires that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment and seek to minimise impacts on biodiversity and provide net gains where possible and aim to conserve and enhance biodiversity through planning decisions.
- 10.53 Bats are known to occur in the woodland surrounding the site, including lesser horseshoe bats and other light sensitive species. As explained earlier in this report, the design of the proposed pods has sought to limit any illumination from internal lighting. The use of one-sided, downward directional lighting bollards as part of the proposed design for external lighting is welcomed. A condition is recommended to control the introduction of any further artificial lighting.
- 10.54 Assessment has also been undertaken for the potential for bats to be using the stone barn and the Inn building itself, which has confirmed that the areas to be affected by the proposed extensions do not support suitable features for roosting bats.

- 10.55 The woodland on site forms lowland mixed deciduous woodland priority habitat and is identified as part of the core woodland habitat in the Nature Recovery Network and natural capital mapping. The pods and the boardwalks to each will be installed using screw-pile foundations, so that there will be limited impact on ground/soil and tree roots, particularly in terms of compaction. It is recommended that a 'Construction Environmental Management Plan for Biodiversity' should be submitted for approval as a condition of planning consent to provide details of how the proposal will be implemented in order to limit disturbance to the woodland, including the soil.
- 10.56 Great crested newts are present in a pond within 325 metres of the application south-western boundary. The Newt Officer has advised that the precautionary working methods outlined in the Ecological Assessment report are satisfactory in this instance to ensure appropriate protection.
- 10.57 The site is considered to be suboptimal habitat for dormice, but there are records from Hailey Wood to the north of the site. Although it is accepted that the woodland within the application site is suboptimal, they may still be passing through and foraging within the woodland, and it is likely that the additional woodland planting and appropriate management will have benefits for this species.
- 10.58 No evidence of badger setts was found as part of the ecological assessment, but it is likely that this species will occur within the woodland and precautionary measures should be implemented to take account of this protected species. This can be covered in the recommended CEMP condition.
- 10.59 The Preliminary Ecological Assessment report makes recommendations for bird and bat boxes, which could be attached to or integrated into the structure of the pods in line with the recommendations of the report, or to attach to suitable trees instead. Full details of bird and bat box types and their locations can be submitted for approval as a condition of permission. The proposals also represent an opportunity to install a barn owl box on a suitable tree or on a stand-alone pole as a significant enhancement of the site for biodiversity as there are existing records of this species in the area.
- 10.60 Officers are satisfied that the proposals accord with Policy EN8, paras 174, 179 and 180 of the NPPF and Circular 06/2005.
- 10.61 Additionally, the application site lies with the Zone of Influence of the Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC) relating to the associated SSSI. As such, appropriate assessment has been undertaken and the proposed additional accommodation is considered to have a potential significant impact on the SAC in relation to increased visitor pressures. Consequently, the adopted Beechwoods Mitigation Strategy has been applied to the proposals and appropriate financial contribution has been agreed and paid via S.III legal agreement.

(e) Other Matters

10.62 Although a small part of the application site lies within Flood Zones 2 & 3, the proposed new pods and access to them are outside of them and are on the raised embankment from the canal spoil. As such, it is considered unlikely that the safety of occupiers of the pods would be affected by any flood events, having regard to Local Plan Policy EN14.

II. Conclusion:

II.I Support for the continued use of the historic Inn as a community facility is embedded in national and Local Plan policies. As such, the proposed extensions to the public house and associated barn are uncontentious. Officers are also mindful of the wider policy context in this instance regarding the implicit

promotion of the canal as a heritage asset and visitor attraction, of which the Thames and Severn Canal Conservation Area is a focal point. Officers are satisfied that the site is an integral part of the important historic heritage site and associated public footpath network and, as such, collectively can be considered to be a visitor attraction and therefore the proposals can also be considered in relation to Policy ECII, which allows for the principle of new-build tourist accommodation in association with the visitor attraction. The detailed siting, design, landscape and biodiversity impacts have all been assessed against relevant Local Plan policies and are considered to be acceptable. Consequently, permission is recommended.

11.2 This application is CIL liable and there will be a CIL charge payable. Section 143 of the Localism Act 2011 states that any financial sum that an authority has received, will, or could receive, in payment of CIL is a material 'local finance consideration' in planning decisions.

12. Proposed conditions:

1. The development shall be started by 3 years from the date of this decision notice.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the submitted 'Kabina Units Proposal - Appearance, Material & Scale', dated June 2022, document by Enchanted Creations and the following drawing number(s): LPC.009.21.03, LPC.5009.21.05, P/001, P/214, P/613 Rev. A, P/614, 199-100, 199-101, 199-102, and 199-103.

Reason: For purposes of clarity and for the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The new-build holiday units hereby permitted shall only be used/occupied for purposes incidental to the use of the public house, currently known as The Tunnel House Inn.

Reason: Separate units of accommodation would not be permitted in this location because new-build holiday accommodation is only acceptable outside Development Boundaries in association with a visitor attraction, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan policies EC10 and EC11.

4. Notwithstanding Classes C2 and C3 of the Schedule of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 or any other change of use permitted by any subsequent Order, the new-build units shall be occupied as holiday accommodation only and for the avoidance of doubt they shall not be occupied as permanent, unrestricted accommodation, second homes or a principal or primary place of residence.

Reason: This is development which is only permitted at this location because it provides holiday accommodation. This needs to be carefully controlled.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, or any other statutory instrument amending or replacing it, no new openings, extensions, buildings, engineering operations or means of enclosure shall inserted, constructed or undertaken in the new-build holiday units or within the site of the new-build holiday units shown within the submitted 'Kabina Units Proposal - Appearance, Material & Scale' document, dated June 2022, by Enchanted Creations, other than those permitted by this Decision Notice.

Reason: To protect local biodiversity, AONB, and historic setting, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan policies EN1, EN4, EN5, EN7, EN8, EN10, EN11 and SP3.

6. No development shall take place within the application site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: It is important to agree a programme of archaeological work in advance of the commencement of development, so as to make provision for the investigation and recording of any archaeological remains that may be destroyed by ground works required for the scheme. The archaeological programme will advance understanding of any heritage assets which will be lost, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN10 and paragraph 205 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

7. No amplified or other music shall be played outside the new-build holidays units hereby permitted or within the woodland area for their siting shown by the submitted 'Kabina Units Proposal - Appearance, Material & Scale' document, dated June 2022, by Enchanted Creations.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the locality and tranquillity of the AONB, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan policies EN4, EN5, EN10, EN11 and SP3.

8. No development shall take place until a site specific Arboricultural Method Statement and full Tree Protection Plan have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The Arboricultural Method Statement and full Tree Protection Plan (to be prepared by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist and in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations') shall address:-

- I. tree removal and pruning,
- 2. ground protection measures,
- 3. foundation design to minimise impact upon trees and rooting zones,
- 4. the construction phase,
- 5. boardwalk specification and construction,
- 6. installation of service runs, and
- 7. a timetable of arboricultural site inspections (to be carried out by a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist and all findings reported in writing to the Local Planning Authority.

The development shall be implemented in full accordance with the details and timescales laid out in the Arboricultural Method Statement and full Tree Protection Plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To safeguard the retained/protected tree/s in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN7. It is important that these details are agreed prior to the commencement of development as works undertaken during the course of construction could have an adverse impact on the well-being of existing trees.

9. The entire landscaping scheme, as shown by drawing 'Landscape Layout' C379/P/02, dated August 2022, shall be completed by the end of the planting season immediately following the completion of the development or the site being brought into use, whichever is the sooner.

Reason: To ensure that the landscaping is carried out and to enable the planting to begin to become established at the earliest stage practical and thereby achieving the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

10. Any trees or plants shown on the approved landscaping scheme to be planted or retained which die, are removed, are damaged or become diseased, or grassed areas which become eroded or damaged, within 5 years of the completion of the approved landscaping scheme, shall be replaced by the end of the next planting season. Replacement trees and plants shall be of the same size and species as those lost, unless the Local Planning Authority approves alternatives in writing.

Reason: To ensure that the planting becomes established and thereby achieves the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

II. Prior to the construction of any external wall of the holiday units hereby approved, samples of the proposed walling materials shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and only the approved materials shall be used.

Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policies EN2 and EN11, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality that will be appropriate to the site and its surroundings.

12. Prior to the construction of any external wall of the extensions hereby approved, samples of the proposed walling and roofing materials shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and only the approved materials shall be used.

Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policies EN2 and EN11, the development will be constructed of materials of a type, colour, texture and quality that will be appropriate to the site and its surroundings.

13. New external stonework shall be of the same stone type, colour and sizes as existing stonework and coursing, bonding, treatment of corners, method of pointing and mix and colour of mortar shall match that used for the external walling of the existing building and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan policies EN2 and EN11.

14. All windows and external doors shall be of timber construction and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan policies EN2, EN4 and EN11.

15. The oak shall not be treated in any way and shall be left to weather and silver naturally and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan.

16. The new rooflight(s) shall be of a design which, when installed, shall not project forward of the roof slope in which the rooflight(s) is/are located and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2 and EN11.

17. No wires, plumbing or pipework other than those shown on the approved plans shall be fixed on the external elevations of the building.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, EN4 and EN11.

18. The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until 2 electric vehicle charging spaces have been provided in accordance with details to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and thereafter such spaces and power points shall be kept available and maintained for the use of electric vehicles as approved.

Reason: To encourage sustainable travel and healthy communities in accordance with policy INF3 of the Local Plan and paragraphs 110 and 112 of the NPPF.

19. Prior to the first use/occupation of the development hereby approved, secure cycle parking shall be provided within the application site fully in accordance with details agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the secure cycle parking shall be permanently retained in accordance with the agreed details thereafter.

Reason: To ensure adequate cycle facilities are provided to meet the requirement for sustainable development, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy INF3.

20. Prior to its installation, a scheme shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority which specifies the provisions to be made for the level of illumination of the site and the control of light pollution, including in respect of light sensitively for bats and the minimisation of illumination of the woodland habitat. The scheme shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No additional/new internal or external lighting shall be installed without the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To prevent light pollution in the AONB and to prevent harm to protected species, in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), policies EN5 and EN8 of the Cotswold District Local Plan, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

21. The development hereby permitted shall be completed in accordance with the 'Preliminary Ecological Assessment for Land at Tunnel House Inn' report, dated 14th March 2021, prepared by Willder Ecology, including in accordance with Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the report, and Bat survey report dated 28th February 2023.

All the biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures shall be implemented in full according to the specified timescales and drawings, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and shall thereafter be permanently retained and maintained.

Reason: To ensure that biodiversity is protected and enhanced in accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended, Policy EN8 of the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031, Circular 06/2005, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

- 22. No development shall take place (including demolition, ground works, vegetation clearance) until a Construction Environmental Management Plan Biodiversity (CEMP-B) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP-B shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:-
- i. Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- ii. Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
- iii. Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
- iv. The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset);
- v. The times during construction when specialists ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;
- vi. Responsible persons and lines of communication;
- vii. The roles and responsibilities of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or suitably qualified Ecologist, who will be present on site during construction;
- viii. Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period; and
- ix. Ongoing monitoring, including compliance checks by a competent person(s) during construction and immediately post-completion of construction works.

The approved CEMP-B shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that biodiversity is safeguarded in accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended, The Hedgerow Regulations 1997, policies EN1, EN2, EN7, EN8 and EN9 of the

Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031, Circular 06/2005, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

23. A report prepared by the Ecological Clerk of Works or suitably qualified Ecologist certifying that the required mitigation and/or compensation measures identified in the CEMP-B have been completed to their satisfaction, and detailing the results of site supervision and any necessary remedial works undertaken or required, shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval within 3 months of the date of substantial completion of the development or at the end of the next available planting season, whichever is the sooner. Any approved remedial works shall subsequently be carried out under the strict supervision of a professional ecologist following that approval.

Reason: To provide evidence that biodiversity has been safeguarded in accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended, The Hedgerow Regulations 1997, policies EN1, EN2, EN7, EN8 and EN9 of the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031, Circular 06/2005, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework, and in order for the Council to comply with Part 3 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

- 24. A 10-year Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plan (BMMP) shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority before occupation. The content of the LEMP shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following information:-
- i. Description and evaluation of features to be managed; including location(s) shown on a site map;
- ii. Landscape and ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management;
- iii. Aims and objectives of management;
- iv. Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives;
- v. Prescriptions for management actions;
- vi. An annual work schedule/matrix;
- vii. Details of the body or organisation responsible for implementation of the plan;
- viii. Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures;
- ix. Timeframe for reviewing the plan; and
- x. Details of how the aims and objectives of the LEMP will be communicated to the occupiers of the development.

The BMMP shall also include details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which the long-term implementation of the plan will be secured by the developer with the management body(ies) responsible for its delivery. The BMMP shall also set out (where the results from monitoring show that the conservation aims and objectives of the plan are not being met) how contingencies and/or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implemented.

The BMMP shall be implemented in full in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To maintain and enhance biodiversity, and to ensure long-term management in perpetuity, in accordance with policies EN1, EN2, EN7, EN8 and EN9 of the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031, paragraphs 174, 179 and 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework and in order for the council to comply with Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

Informatives:

- I. Please note that the proposed development set out in this application is liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended). A CIL Liability Notice will be sent to the applicant, and any other person who has an interest in the land, separately. The Liability Notice will contain details of the chargeable amount and how to claim exemption or relief, if appropriate. There are further details on this process on the Council's website at www.cotswold.gov.uk/CIL
- 2. Please note that this consent does not override the statutory protection afforded to species protected under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), or any other relevant legislation such as the Wild Mammals Act 1996 and Protection of Badgers Act 1992.

- 3. All British bat species are protected under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This protection extends to individuals of the species and their roost features, whether occupied or not. A derogation licence from Natural England is required before any works affecting the areas used by roosting bats are carried out. If commencement of the development hereby permitted is delayed, or following the commencement of the development, building works are suspended for a period of more than 12 months or extend beyond a period of 3 years from the date of this permission, the applicant is advised to consider the need for updated bat/bird surveys and whether alterations to their European Protected Species Licence will be required (this is likely to require input from a licensed ecologist and/or Natural England as the licensing authority).
- 4. There is a low risk that great crested newts (GCN) may be present at the application site. However, the application site lies within an amber impact zone as per the modelled district licence map, which indicates that there is moderately suitable habitat for GCN within the area surrounding the application site. Therefore, anyone undertaking this development should be aware that GCN and their resting places are protected at all times by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Planning permission for development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this legislation or substitute the need to obtain a protected species licence if an offence is likely. If a GCN is discovered during site preparation, enabling or construction phases, then all works must stop until the advice of a professional/suitably qualified ecologist and Natural England is obtained, including the need for a licence.
- 5. All British birds (while nesting, building nests, sitting on eggs and feeding chicks), their nests and eggs (with certain limited exceptions) are protected by law under Section I of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Works that will impact upon active birds' nests should be undertaken outside the breeding season to ensure their protection, i.e. works should only be undertaken between August and February, or only after the chicks have fledged from the nest and replacement provision made so that there is no net loss of biodiversity.
- 6. A tree-mounted or stand-alone barn owl box would also be a significant enhancement of the site and the applicant is advised to obtain guidance from the Barn Owl Trust website on the design and location of such a box https://www.barnowltrust.org.uk/barn-owl-nestbox/barn-owl-pole-nest-box/ The applicant may also wish the box to be monitored and the contact for this is glosbarnowls@gmail.com In relation to the District Council's Service Level Agreement with the Local Biological Records Centre and to assist in the strategic conservation of district-wide biodiversity, all species and habitat records from the ecological work commissioned by the applicant should be submitted (if not already) to the Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records (GCER).



12th January 2022

Our Ref: ADM.LPC5009 Your Ref: 21/03698/FUL

Hannah Rose, Senior Case Officer Development Management Cotswold District Council Trinity Road Cirencester GL7 1PZ

Dear Hannah,

The Tunnel House Inn, Tarlton Road, Coates, GL7 6PW

Further to our exchanges of emails regarding this application, and especially your email dated 1st December 2021 when you stated that you cannot see how the Local Plan can support proposals such as this, I am writing in response to the matters raised. In this regard, there does appear to be a conflict between the way that this site is being considered and the approach that was adopted towards significant further development at the Hare and Hounds, Foss Cross, Chedworth (reference 17/05211/FUL). The Planning Committee granted permission there for the erection of 28 bedrooms and additional significant development in line with the recommendation of your colleague, Martin Perks.

In a pre-application response prior to an earlier application, Mr Perks accepted that the policies within the National Planning Policy Framework were material considerations sufficient to set aside the policies in the Development Plan. In particular, under the heading of 'Supporting a Prosperous Rural Economy' it stated that policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs. This is referred to in the 2021 version of the NPPF as 'the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new ones'. It also promotes sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside, which we consider that this proposal also achieves.

In making his assessment on the application at Foss Cross, your colleague accepted that the site was outside a development boundary identified in the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011 – 2031 and considered that Policies EC1, EC3 and EC11 were relevant. He also referred to various paragraphs of the NPPF, in support of the case. He added that both national and local planning policy and guidance can be supportive of new economic development in rural areas and added that this extends to all types of businesses.

LPC (Trull) Ltd Trull Tetbury Gloucestershire G L 8 8 S Q Tel:01285 841439 Fax:01285 841489 www.lpctrull.com



Although the above proposal was for additional rooms, whereas The Tunnel House does not have any letting bedrooms, the accommodation in this application is for a form of development that will support the existing business so that it will run as its original Inn use.

As the Inn has been vacant for about two years, there are no staff employed there, nor will it be likely that any will be employed there unless a viable business can become established. Should the business become operational, as proposed, it is anticipated that there will be employment for about 20 people and so this will accord with the provisions of Policy EC1 as it will enhance the vitality of the rural economy and also support sustainable tourism. The location will be attractive to visitors and it is hoped that the Inn will re-open as a destination venue. Accordingly, the proposal will be in accordance with the aspirations of Local Plan Policies EC1, EC3 and EC11 as well as paragraph 84 of the NPPF.

The provision of six rooms in conjunction with the existing Inn, on which we have already agreed to a condition linking the use, is not a main town centre use that requires the sequential test referred to within paragraph 87 of the NPPF. The use will generate full and part time employment opportunities that currently do not exist; will assist in the long term viability of the public house, a non-designated heritage asset and will lead to additional spend in the local area in accordance with the Local Plan.

Had Mr Perks adopted your approach to the policy situation, the planning application at The Stump would have been refused and what is now a thriving, local hostelry would not have been achieved, even though the new hotel accommodation there has not yet been built, although the permission for its erection has been implemented.

Viability

As demonstrated in the application submission and confirmed by the number of tenancies that The Tunnel House Inn has been through in the last ten years, it does not provide a viable business unit. The last set of whole year accounts seen were for 2019 when the tenant only just achieved a net profit, which was less than £8,000. For all the effort involved and risk attached, this is an extremely low margin, which would have been even lower had The Bathurst Estate, the owners of the property, not accepted a lower than market concessionary rent. This level of profit is far too low to make the property attractive to any future tenant and the previous tenant was not able to continue at these levels, which is why the business went into administration in 2020.



The applicants have produced a **CONFIDENTIAL** financial case based upon the existing situation, if the Tunnel House was to re-open in its current form. This is attached as a separate document and **should not be displayed on your Council's website or re-produced**. This shows that the EBITDAR (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and rent costs) is likely to average 2.2% over the next three financial years. This return, which is higher than that achieved by the previous operator who went into administration, is not sufficient to make such a business attractive, especially as tax and rental costs have also to be paid.

A second **CONFIDENTIAL** projection is also attached which shows that if the proposed development is implemented, the revenue would double and that EBITDAR would average 13.8% over the next three financial years. This projection is based on an average annual occupancy rate for the proposed bedrooms of 70%, increased food and beverage sales as a direct result of guests staying in the accommodation pods (e.g. breakfast and dinner covers) with room rates varying depending on the seasons but reflecting forecasted levels of between £125-200 per night. The projection reveals that not only would the business be viable, there would be profit for the operator and the ability to pay an appropriate rent to the Estate.

By having on-site accommodation, in the form proposed, the Tunnel House will not only have a revenue stream from the letting of the units, but also the assured additional food and beverage custom of those using the pods.

Other Hostelries

The following are all local pubs that have either had to diversity into room/accommodation/bed and breakfast:

- The Bathurst Arms, North Cerney 6 B&B bedrooms
- The Bell Inn, Sapperton despite being a successful and well-respected pub
 it has struggled to survive on food and beverage sales only. To ensure its
 future survival, it is in the process of completing four bed and breakfast
 rooms
- Thames Head Inn, Tetbury Road, Cirencester 4 bedrooms plus campsite
- The Crown, Frampton Mansell 12 bedrooms
- The Stump, Foss Cross 28 bedrooms proposed, 10 existing
- The Village Pub, Barnsley 6 bedrooms



Conclusions

I trust that the above information and that contained within the accompanying **CONFIDENTIAL** financial projections will demonstrate to you that the development proposed in this application will be essential to the future of the Tunnel House Inn, will provide additional employment and, as agreed by The Planning Committee and your fellow officer at Foss Cross, represents a form of development that accords with national and local planning policy. In such circumstances, I trust that you will re-consider your stance towards this development proposal and recommend that planning permission should be granted.

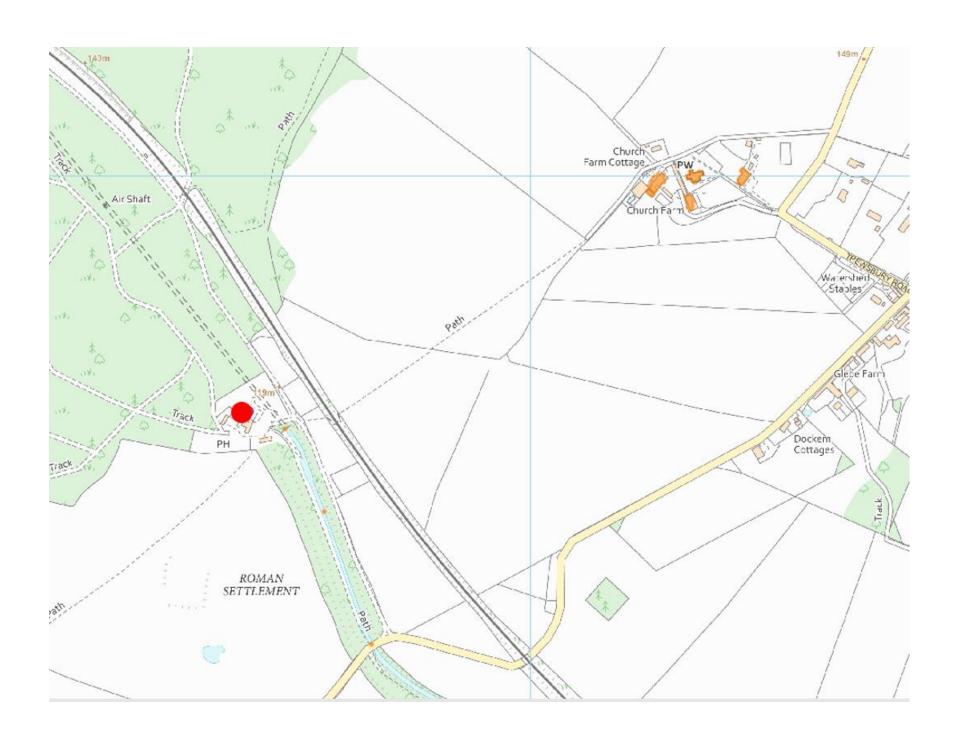
I look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Kind regards

Yours sincerely

Andrew Miles Director

4





Designated heritage assets:

- 3 The Grade II listed Tarlton Bridge over the canal.
- 4 The Thames and Severn Canal conservation area.
- 6 The Hayley Wood scheduled monument.
- 6 Cirencester Park, a Grade I registered park/garden.

Proposed Site Boundary

Land in Ownership



1 • The Grade II* listed Sapperton Canal Tunnel South Entrance.

2 • The Grade II listed canal walls of the Kings reach section of the Thames and Severn Canal.

Project Address

The Tunnel House Inn Coates Cirencester

t: 01453 887186 e: info@mhworkshop.co.uk w: www.mhworkshop.co.uk

Chartered Architects

St Mary's Mill St Mary's Chalford

Gloucestershire GL6 8NX

Tunnel House

STROUD

MILLAR+HOWARD

I. Responsibility is not accepted for error made by others in scaling from this drawing. All construction information should be taken from figured dimensions

only.

2. All dimensions to be checked onsite.

3. Unless otherwise stated dimensions are in millimetres.

4. Drawings to be read in conjunction with all other project drawings.

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Rev. Date Notes

Job No.

Drawing Title

Site Location Plan

Checked By Drawn By Sept 2021

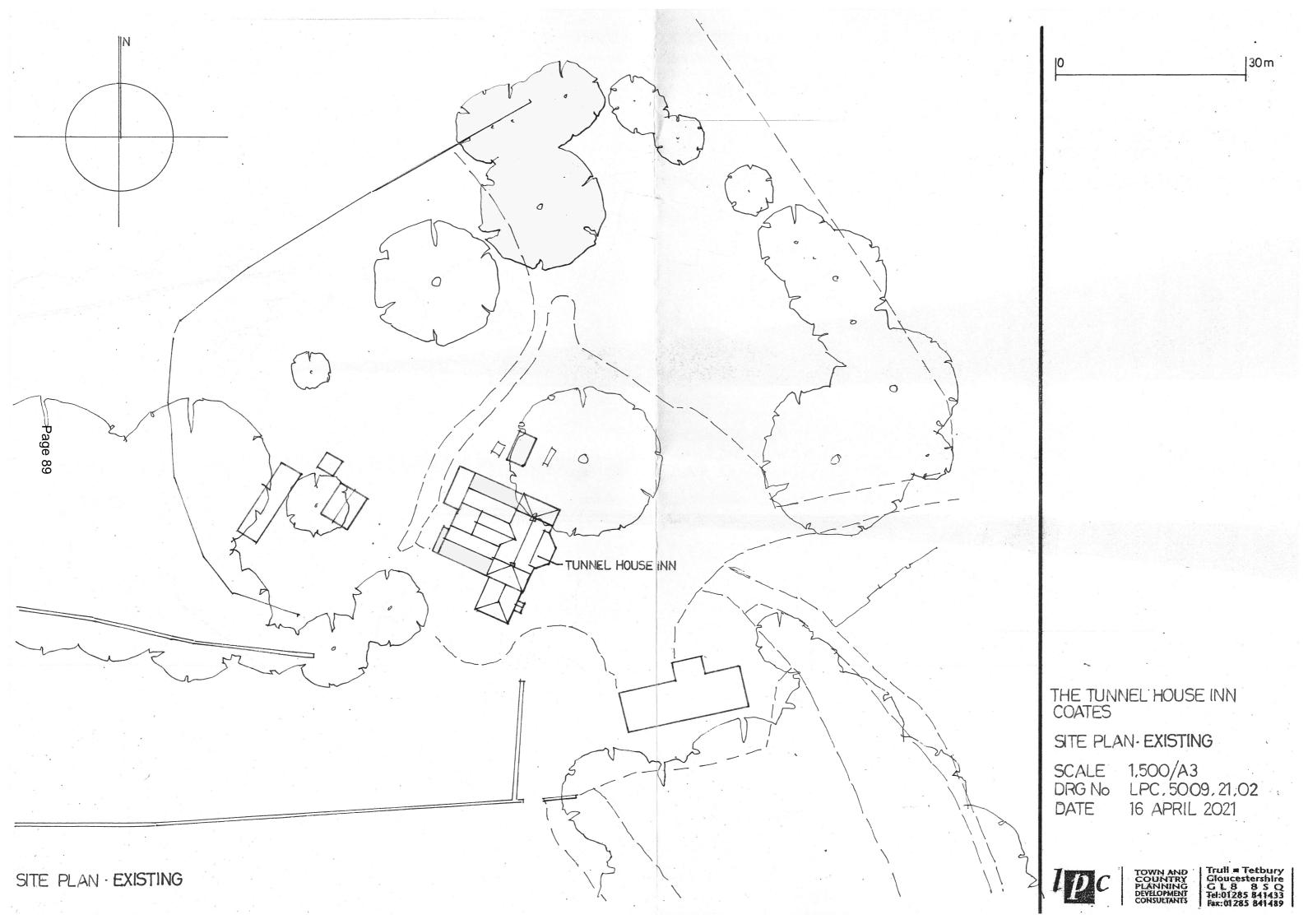
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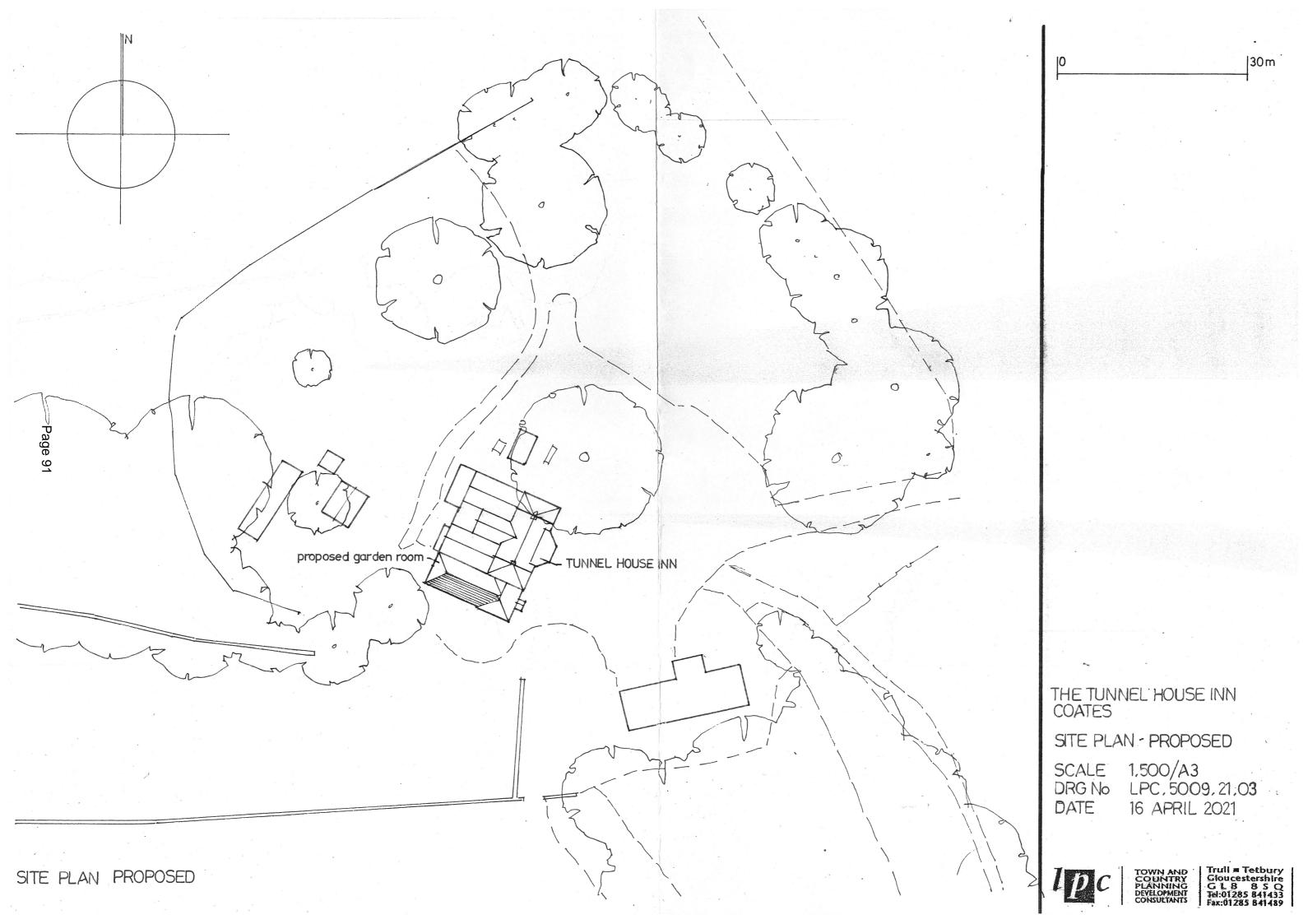
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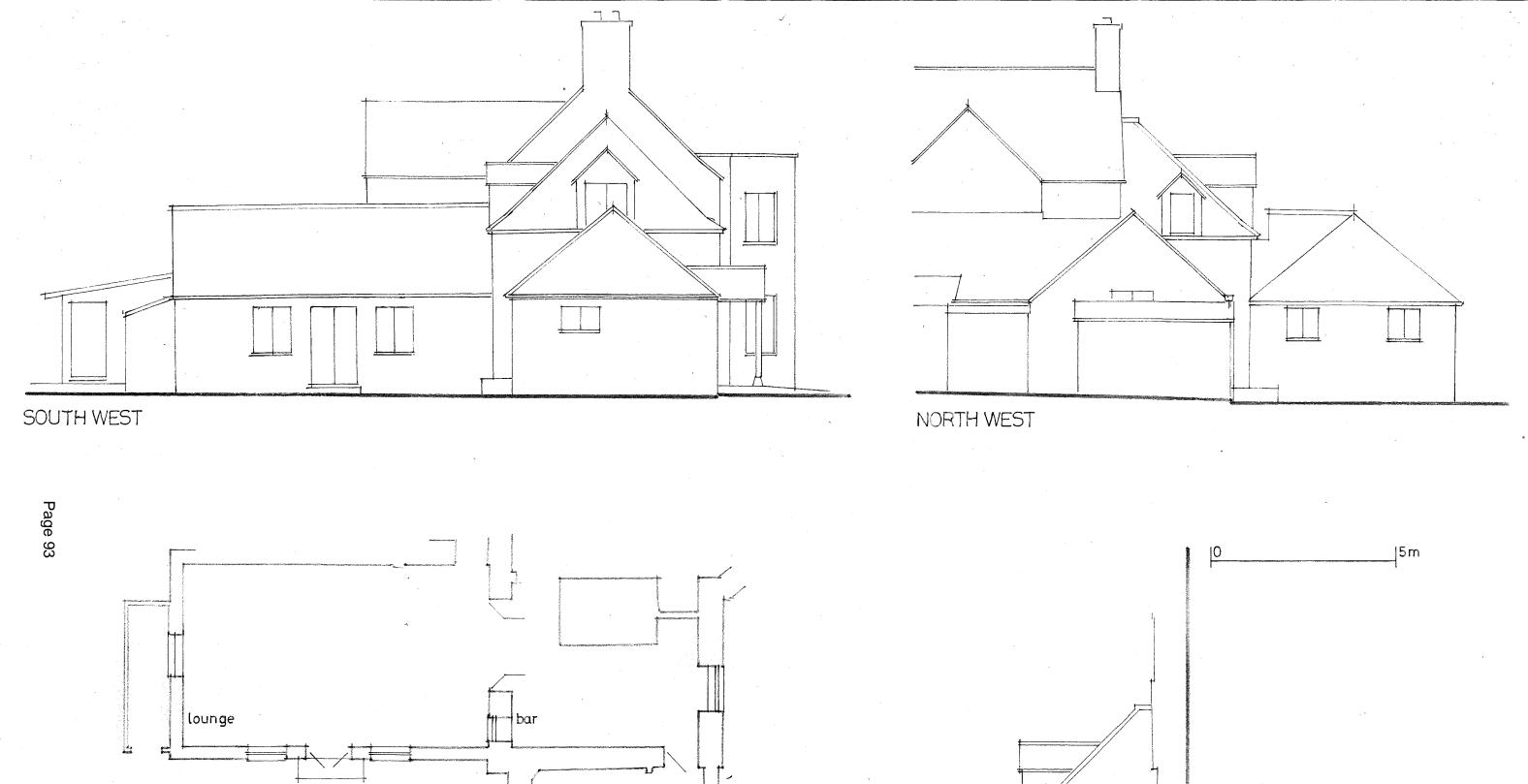
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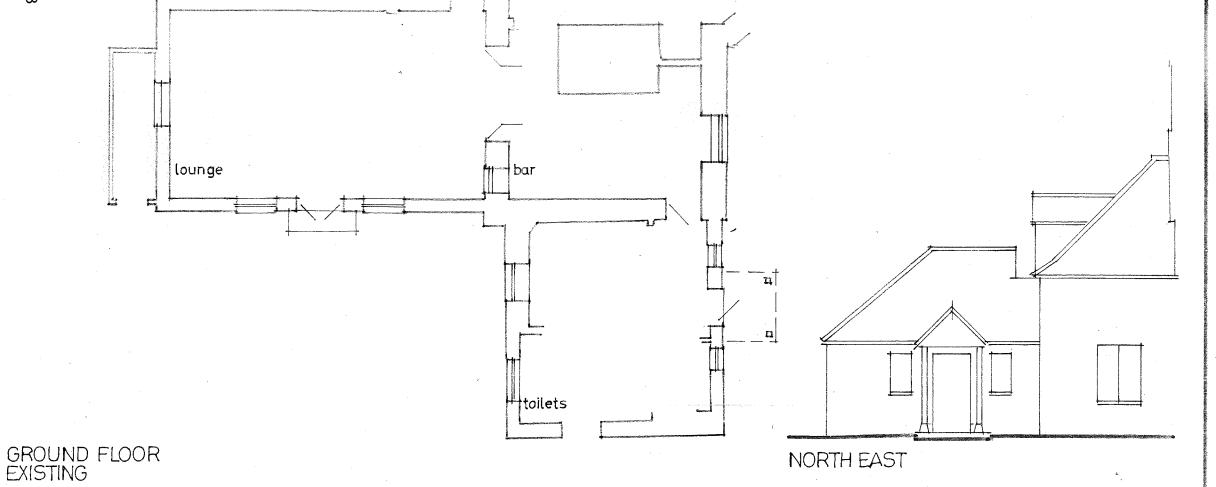












THE TUNNEL HOUSEINN COATES

PART EXISTING FLOOR PLAN AND ELEVATIONS

SCALE

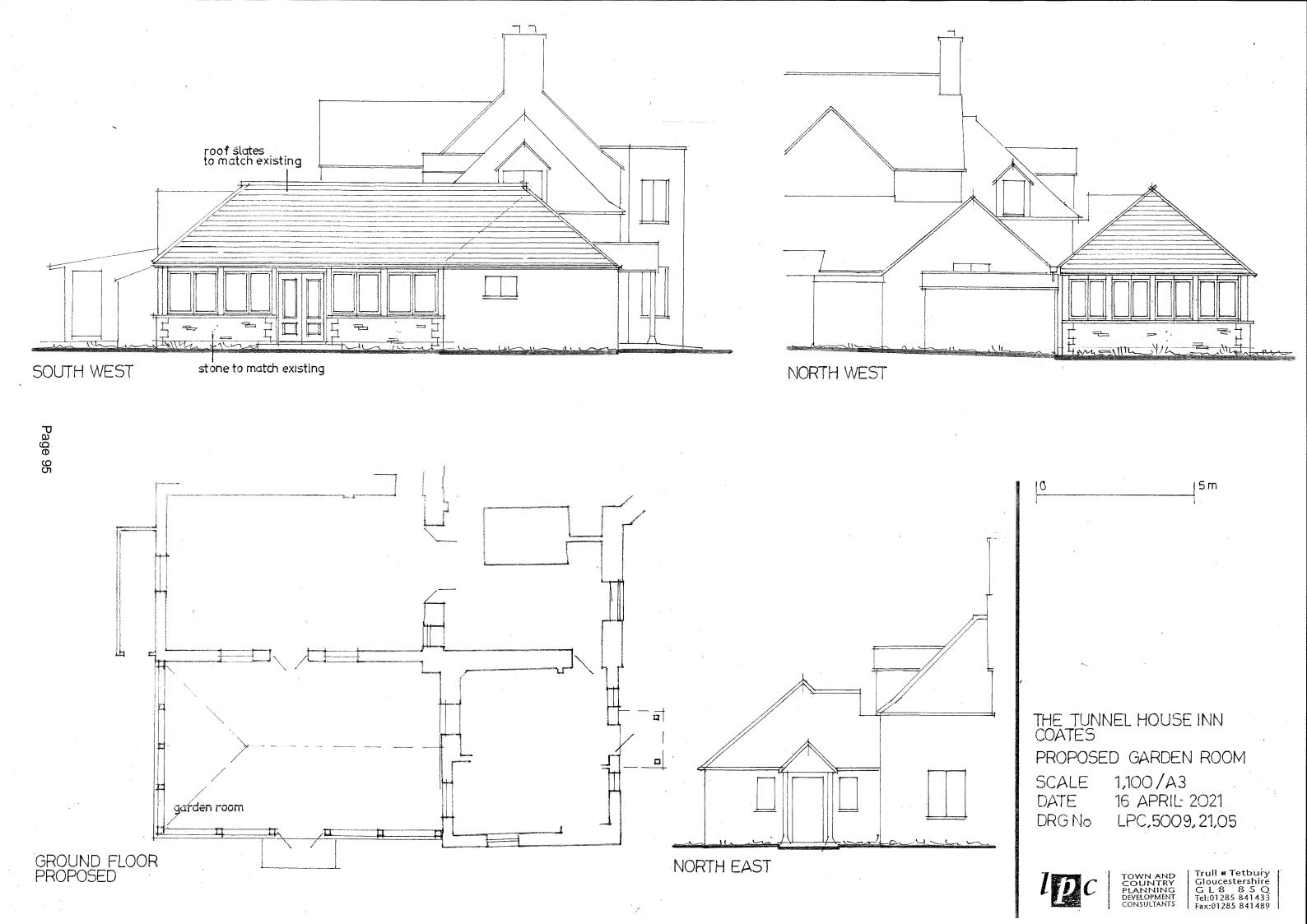
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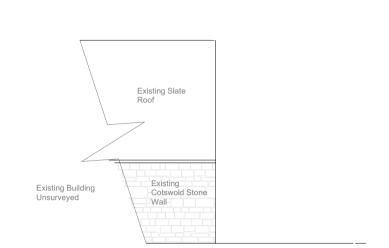
DATE 16 APRIL 2021 DRG No LPC,5009,21,04



TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

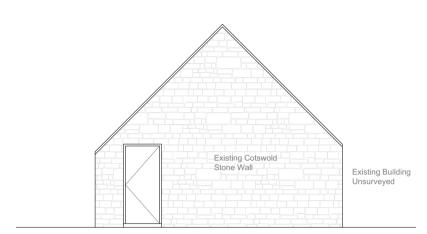
Trull = Tetbury
Gloucestershire
G L 8 8 S Q
Tel:01285 841433
Fax:01285 841489





P/214 EXISTING STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (REAR)

Existing Building Unsurveyed



P/214 EXISTING STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (SIDE)



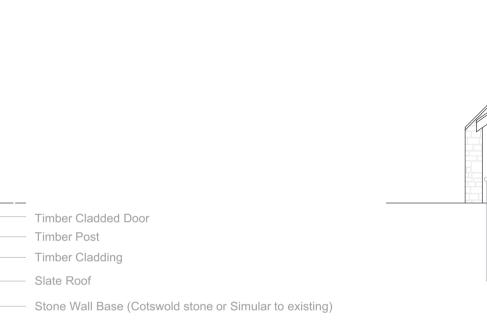
P/214 EXISTING STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (FRONT)

Existing Slate Roof



P/214 PROPOSED STORE / PLANT PLAN
1:100

P/214 PROPOSED STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (FRONT)



P/214 PROPOSED STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (REAR)

125.50

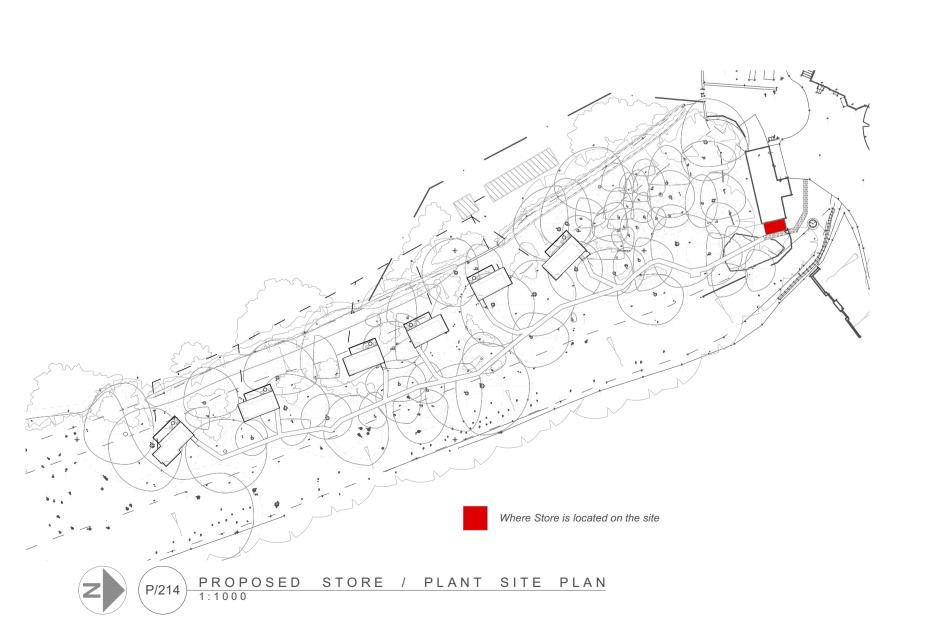
Slate Roof



P/214 PROPOSED STORE / PLANT ELEVATION (SIDE)



P/214 EXISTING STORE / PLANT SITE PHOTO



Context drawn in for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon

Pod design drawn by others not MHW Architects

only.

2. All dimensions to be checked onsite.

3. Unless otherwise stated dimensions are in millimetres.

4. Drawings to be read in conjunction with all other project drawings.

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General Notes

1. Responsibility is not accepted for errors made by others in scaling from this drawing. All construction information should be taken from figured dimensions

Date: 09/2021
PLANNING DRAWINGS
not for construction

Chartered Architects MILLAR+HOWARD WORKSHOP

St Mary's Mill St Mary's Chalford STROUD Gloucestershire GL6 8NX

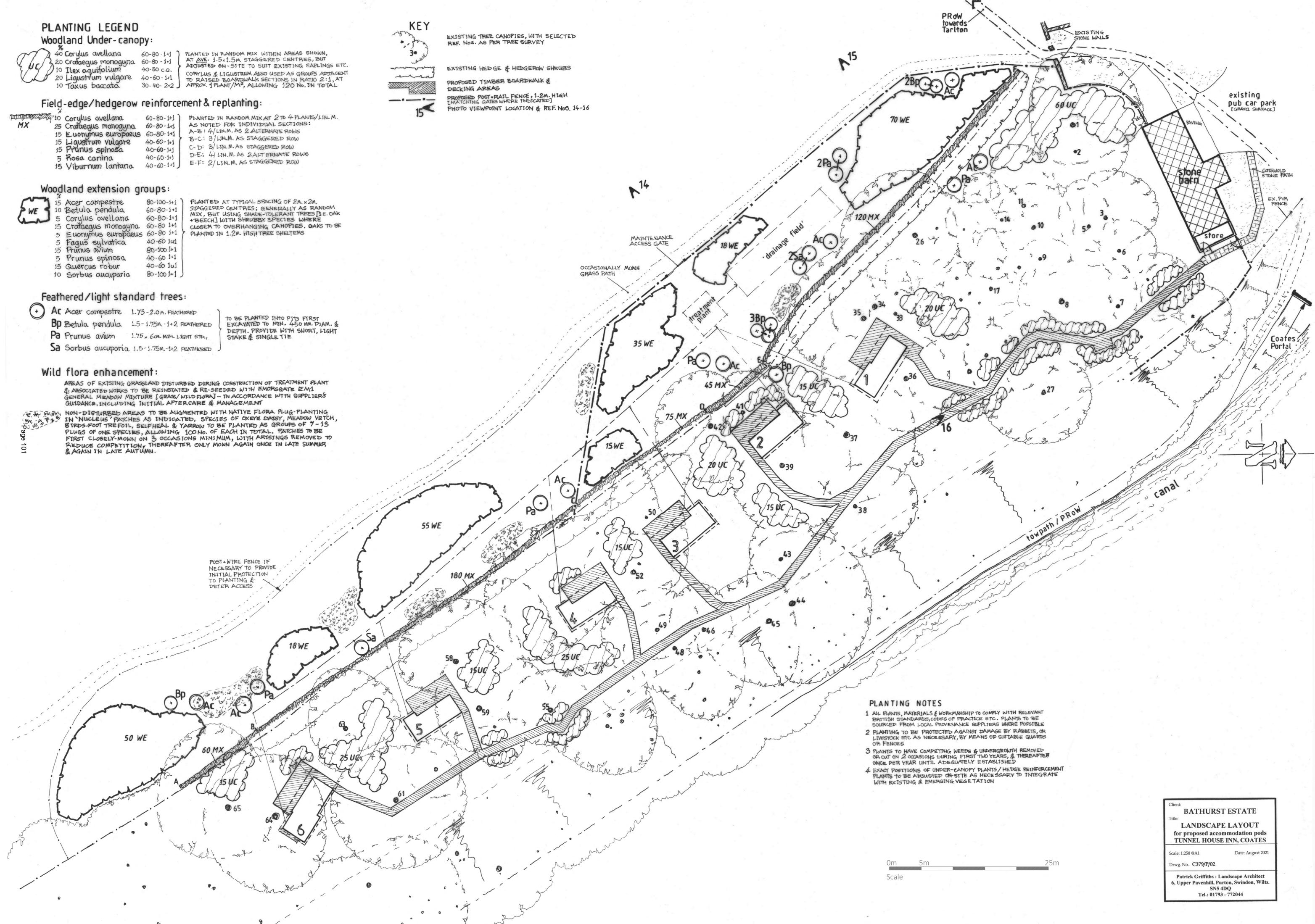
t: 01453 887186 e: info@mhworkshop.co.uk w: www.mhworkshop.co.uk

Tunnel House

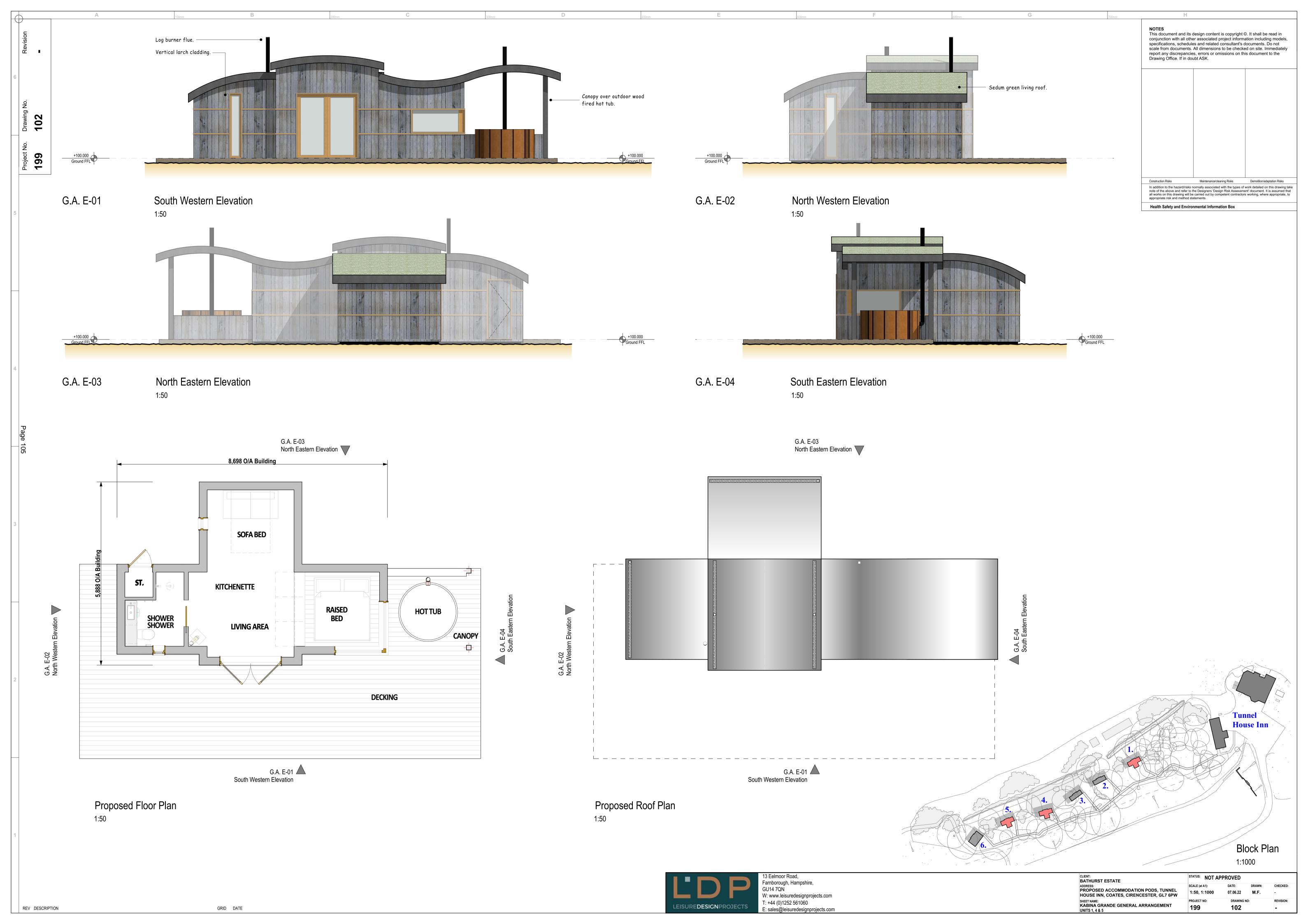
The Tunnel House Inn Cirencester

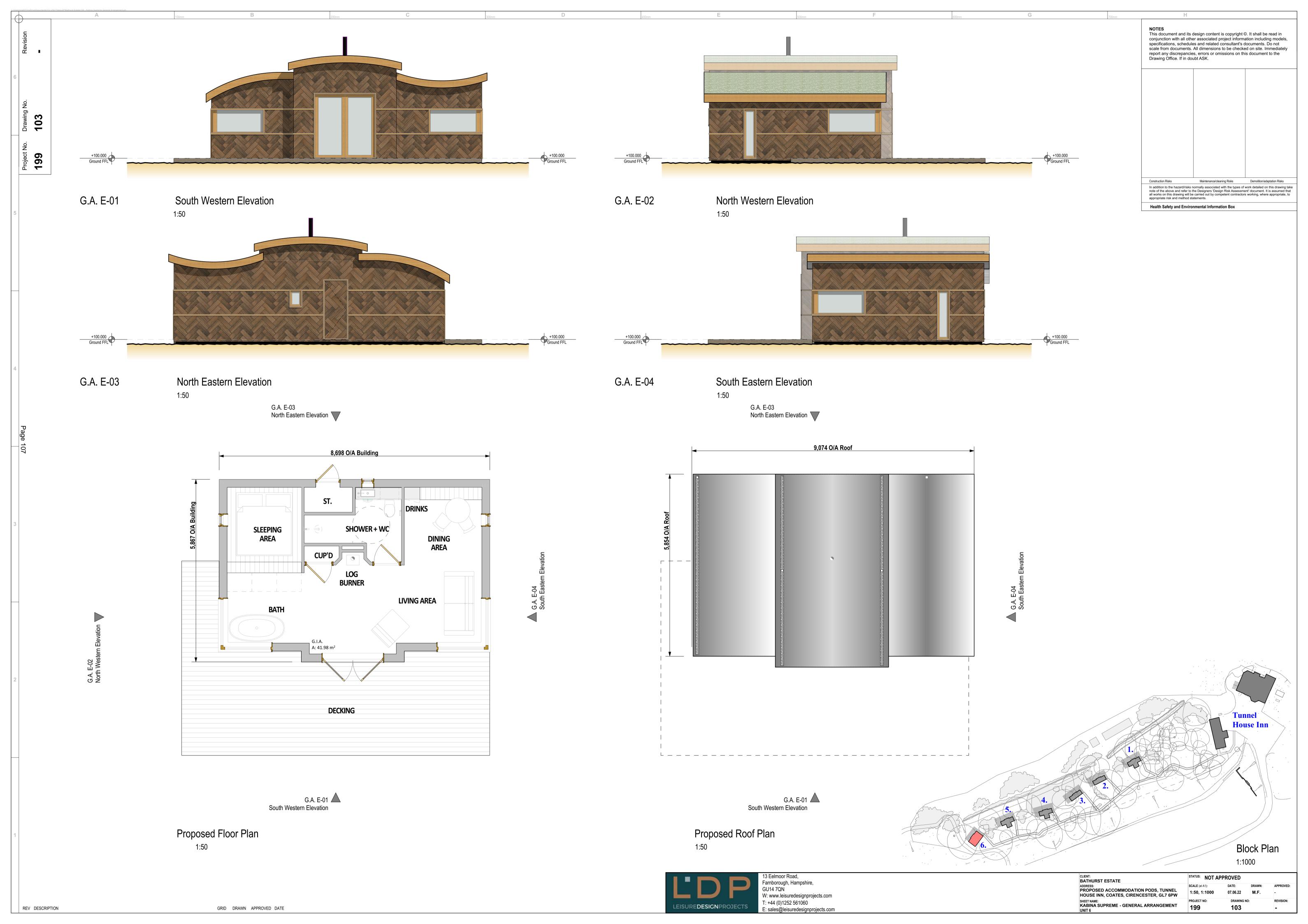
Proposed & Existing Store / Plant













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Agenda Item 10

Application Ref: 22/01310/FUL

I Meadow Road Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 IYA Demolition of existing garage and erection of dwelling, first-floor gable roof extension to existing dwelling and associated works at I Meadow Road Cirencester Glos GL7 IYA

Full Application 22/01310/FUL			
Applicant:	Zota Ltd		
Agent:	Ashleigh Clarke Architects		
Case Officer:	Andrew Moody		
Ward Member(s):	Councillor Gary Selwyn		
Committee Date:	26th April 2023		
RECOMMENDATION:	PERMIT		

I. Main Issues:

- (a) Principle of residential development
- (b) Siting and design
- (c) Access and parking
- (d) Impact upon neighbours
- (e) Trees
- (f) Cotswold Beechwoods SAC
- (g) CIL

2. Reasons for Referral:

- 2.1 The application has been referred to the Planning and Licensing Committee at the request of the Ward Member, Cllr Selwyn, for the following reasons:
- '(1) Concerns over unacceptable impact on highway safety levels of the new proposed entrance to the development. It is very close to "Rugrats" who entertain numerous Children, especially on weekends. Parking has always been a concern for residents as visitors to Rugrats frequently park inconsiderately and on double yellow lines. The safety aspect gives me most concern reversing out of the new proposed driveway will have limited visibility and cars will be parking either side of the new proposed entrance.
- (2) Concerns about overlooking and overshadowing from the new height of the extension, combined with the removal of trees from the part where the driveway is proposed. These trees were removed around the time the original application was submitted and before the 8th May. Previously trees lined the entire boundary those by the new drive were removed and the neighbours garden is now clearly visible from the road. The mass of the proposed new roof line of the extension will be overbearing to the neighbour and diminish sunlight for much of the day.
- (3) There is private sewerage to these houses which join a drain outside Rugrats these are blocked regularly and the existing neighbour has to pay a proportion of any resulting blockage. Does the application need to specifically consider this aspect?

- (4) There is a lack of information in the drawings regarding the impact on number 2 which adjoins the original dwelling.
- 2.2 Other points raised by the neighbour include student multiple occupation in the existing house and the subsequent noise disturbance (previously a lengthy document trail has been submitted to CDC) and multiple cars parking outside; she is also concerned about working times of the builders as she has previously had a problem with these builders who were even working on Boxing Day should this application be passed could I ask for three stipulations:
- (I) Hours of work needs to be limited to 8-5 weekday and 9-1 Saturday and none on Sunday (or other reasonable constraints)
- (2) The gravel drive will be noisy could we stipulate a hard surface?
- (3) The boundary wall between number I and number 2 owned by number I is quite low. Could this be raised to 6 feet to allow more privacy between the two houses?'

3. Site Description:

- 3.1 The application site lies to the north of Meadow Road, Cirencester. I Meadow Road is a semi-detached property with a rendered finish, with an attached flat roofed garage located between the dwelling and highway.
- 3.2 Access would be taken by way of a new entrance onto the highway from Meadow Road, which would be to the rear of the existing and proposed dwellings, with the existing entrance to the front being closed. The site is within the settlement boundary defined for Fairford in the Local Plan.
- 3.3 There is no landscape designation for this area, but it does fall within the Cotswold Beechwoods SAC Zone of Influence.

4. Relevant Planning History:

None

5. Planning Policies:

TNPPF The National Planning Policy Framework

DSI Development Strategy

DS2 Dev within Development Boundaries

SI Cirencester Town

EN2 Design of Built & Natural Environment

EN7 Trees, Hedgerows & Woodlands

EN8 Bio & Geo: Features Habitats & Species

EN9 Bio & Geo: Designated Sites

EN15 Pollution & Contaminated Land

INF3 Sustainable Transport

INF4 Highway Safety

INF5 Parking Provision

6. Observations of Consultees:

6.1 Natural England: Mitigation required for Cotswold Beechwoods SAC

7. View of Town Council:

7.1 Objection to Demolition of existing garage and erection of semi-detached dwelling, first-floor gable roof extension to existing dwelling and associated works, on grounds that loss of trees and of street parking would result. There is lack of information in drawings regarding potential impact on number 2, which adjoins the original dwelling. CTC would object to plans which result in loss of privacy/overlooking or loss of light /overshadowing of that neighbouring property

8. Other Representations:

5 representations objecting to the proposal have been received, raising the following matters:

- i) loss of light / overlooking
- ii) a terrace would be incongruent
- iii) maintenance of No. 2 has not been considered, including structural impact
- iv) impact of car headlights / noise
- v) loss of trees
- vi) insufficient parking provided, each property would need 4 spaces
- vii) impact upon nesting birds

9. Applicant's Supporting Information:

- Design and Access Statement
- Proposed Plans

10. Officer's Assessment:

(a) Principle of Residential Development

- 10.1 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states 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.' The starting point for the determination of an application would therefore be the current development plan for the District which is the Cotswold District Local Plan 2011-2031.
- 10.2 Local Plan Policy DS2 (Development Within Development Boundaries), states that "Within the Development Boundaries indicated on the Policies Maps, applications for development will be permissible in principle." The application site is within the boundary defined for Cirencester in the Local Plan. In principle, therefore, the erection of a dwelling upon the application site would be in accordance with the policies within the Local Plan.

(b) Siting and Design

10.3 Policies EN2 (Design of The Built and Natural Environment) requires that 'Development will be permitted which accords with the Cotswold Design Code (Appendix D). Proposals should be of design quality that respects the character and distinctive appression of the locality.'

- 10.4 The proposal is for the erection of new two-storey dwelling attached to the existing property to create a terrace of three units, with the proposed dwelling having 3 bedrooms. The existing property would also be altered internally at first floor to increase room sizes, with the second bedroom now to be provided by way of a first floor extension at the rear. This property has 3 bedrooms as existing.
- 10.5 There is no objection to the design of the property or the first floor extension to the existing dwelling. External materials proposed would match the existing building, to include render and red brick to the walls, slate roof tiles. The first floor extension to the existing property would extend upwards from the line of the existing ground floor rear extension and continue the roof slope from the extension at the rear of the neighbouring property.
- 10.6 Therefore, the proposal is considered to accord with Policy EN2 and the Cotswold Design Code within the Local Plan, in addition to Section 12 of the NPPF.

(c) Access and Parking

- 10.7 Section 9 of the NPPF advocates sustainable transport, including safe and suitable accesses to all sites for all people. However, it also makes it clear that development should only be prevented or refused on highway grounds where there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network are severe.
- 10.8 Local Plan Policy INF4 (Highway Safety) supports development that is well integrated with the existing transport network and beyond the application site, avoiding severance resulting from mitigation and severe impact upon the highway network. Developments that create safe and secure layouts and access will be permitted.
- 10.9 Local Plan Policy INF5 (Parking Provision) seeks to ensure sufficient parking provision to manage the local road network.
- 10.10 The existing entrance to the front of the property would be closed off to vehicles, with a new entrance provided off Meadow Road into the rear garden. Parking for one vehicle for each dwelling is shown to be provided as well as a turning area. Considering the sustainable location of the site, this is considered to be an acceptable level of parking provision.
- 10.11 The road outside the site is subject to a 30mph speed limit, and considering the road is straight, acceptable visibility may be provided. The Town Council's comments regarding loss of parking are noted, however the road outside the site from which the new entrance is to be taken has double yellow lines.
- 10.12 NPPF paragraph 109 states that 'Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.' It is considered that the proposed development of one dwelling would not result in a severe impact on the local highway network. The proposal is therefore considered to be compliant with Cotswold District Local Plan Policies INF4 and INF5 in this regard.

(d) Impact on Neighbours

10.13 Policy EN2 and the Cotswold Design Code require consideration of the impact of development in terms of residential amenity, which is also referred to within paragraph 130 (f) of the NPPF.

- 10.14 The main property that would be affected by the proposal is 2 Meadow Road, the other half of the existing semi-detached property, and concerns have been raised regarding loss of light and overlooking. However, considering that the first floor extension would extend no further than the existing ground floor, and that the gable roof to the first floor extension to No. I slopes away from the boundary, it is considered that any impact upon outlook or loss of light would be acceptable.
- 10.15 There would be a first floor bedroom window in the extension and to the new property, however this would look directly down the garden of the existing dwelling and has a relationship to the neighbouring dwelling that is to be expected where any rear first floor windows are proposed. This relationship is considered to be acceptable and not sufficient grounds to refuse planning permission.
- 10.16 Therefore, it is considered that each neighbouring dwelling would be able to retain its own privacy and it is considered that a high standard of amenity can be maintained for existing and future occupants of both the existing and proposed dwellings, which is in accordance with the guidance outlined in NPPF paragraph 130(f) and Cotswold District Local Plan Appendix D.

(e) Trees

- 10.17 Policy EN7 of the Local Plan is applicable with regard to the existing landscape features, including trees. Whilst there are no protected trees on site, the loss of trees would require consideration with this application.
- 10.18 The Town Council comments are noted, however the proposed plans do not show the removal of any existing trees as a result of the development. Therefore, it is considered that the scheme accords with Policy EN7 of the Local Plan.

(f) Cotswold Beechwoods SAC

10.19 The site is within the Zone of Influence for the Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and the applicant has paid the necessary financial contribution to mitigate any impacts arising from the provision of additional residential accommodation.

(g) CIL

10.20 This application is CIL liable and there will be a CIL charge payable. Section 143 of the Localism Act 2011 states that any financial sum that an authority has received, will, or could receive, in payment of CIL is a material 'local finance consideration' in planning decisions.

11. Conclusion:

- 11.1 The proposal is considered to accord with the policies in the Development Plan, in addition to the NPPF, which are not outweighed by other material planning considerations.
- 11.2 The recommendation is for planning permission to be granted.

12. Proposed conditions:

1. The development shall be started by 3 years from the date of this decision notice.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following drawing number: 0055-B.

Reason: For purposes of clarity and for the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The materials to be used for the external walls and roof of the development hereby permitted, to include the new dwelling and the first floor extension to the existing property, shall match those used in the existing building and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2, the development hereby permitted is completed in a manner appropriate to the site and its surroundings.

4. All door and window frames shall be recessed a minimum of 75mm into the external walls of the building and shall be permanently retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

5. No bargeboards or eaves fascias shall be used in the proposed development.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

6. The existing vehicular access to the site shall be stopped up, its use permanently abandoned and the verge/footway crossing reinstated in accordance with details which shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Such works shall be completed in accordance with the approved details within I month of the new vehicular access hereby authorised being first brought into use unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy INF4.

7. 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.

Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development constructed to an acceptable standard in accordance with Policy INF5 of the Cotswold District Local Plan.

8. The development hereby permitted shall not be first occupied until the proposed dwelling has been fitted with an electric vehicle charging point. The charging points shall comply with BS EN 62196 Mode 3 or 4 charging and BS EN 61851 and Manual for Gloucestershire Streets. The electric vehicle charging points shall be retained for the lifetime of the development unless they need to be replaced in which case the replacement charging points shall be of the same specification or a higher specification in terms of charging performance.

Reason: To promote sustainable travel and healthy communities in accordance with Policy INF3 of the Cotswold District Local Plan.

9. Prior to the first use/occupation of the development hereby approved, a comprehensive landscape scheme shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must show the location, size and condition of all existing trees and hedgerows on and adjoining the land and identify those to be retained, together with measures for their protection during construction work. It must show details of all planting areas, tree and plant species, numbers and planting sizes. The proposed means of enclosure and screening should also be included, together with details of any mounding, walls and fences and hard surface materials to be used throughout the proposed development.

Reason: To ensure the development is completed in a manner that is sympathetic to the site and its surroundings in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

10. The entire landscaping scheme shall be completed by the end of the planting season immediately following the completion of the development or the site being brought into use, whichever is the sooner.

Reason: To ensure that the landscaping is carried out and to enable the planting to begin to become established at the earliest stage practical and thereby achieving the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN4.

11. Any trees or plants shown on the approved landscaping scheme to be planted or retained which die, are removed, are damaged or become diseased, or grassed areas which become eroded or damaged, within 5 years of the completion of the approved landscaping scheme, shall be replaced by the end of the next planting season. Replacement trees and plants shall be of the same size and species as those lost, unless the Local Planning Authority approves alternatives in writing.

Reason: To ensure that the planting becomes established and thereby achieves the objective of Cotswold District Local Plan Policy EN2.

12. Before the occupation of the dwelling(s) or the vehicular access being brought into use, the access driveway shall be surfaced in bituminous macadam or other non-migratory material for at least the first 5m from the carriageway edge and thereafter similarly maintained unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To prevent loose material being carried onto the highway in the interests of highway safety and in accordance with Cotswold District Local Plan Policy INF4.

13. Demolition or construction works shall not take place outside 7:30 hours to 18:00 hours Mondays to Fridays and 8:00 hours to 13:00 hours on Saturdays, nor at any time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the locality, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Cotswold District Council Plan Policy EN15.

Informative:

I. Please note that the proposed development set out in this application is liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended). A CIL Liability Notice will be

sent to the applicant, and any other person who has an interest in the land, under separate cover. The Liability Notice will contain details of the chargeable amount and how to claim exemption or relief, if appropriate. There are further details on this process on the Council's website at www.cotswold.gov.uk/CIL



Change Manager:

Rev	Issue Status	Date	Ву	Ch'd
A	Planning	03/04/2022	AC	AC
В	Planning	07/04/2022	AC	AC





Drawing Scale:

Measure length of line for checking of scale



Architects

New Dwelling and Roof Extension

9		
Client Name:		Drawing Name:
Zota Ltd		Site Location Plan
Site Address:		
1 Meadow Road Cirencester GL7 1YA		
Print Size:	Project No.	Drawing No.
A4	22_005	0001
Status:		Revision:
Planning	Page 121	

Do not scale from this drawing. Refer to figured dimensions only. Drawing copyright of Ashleigh Clarke Architects Limited. Company registered in England and Wales | Company No. 12878847.

Office:

Contact:

t. 01451 828 419

Cotswold Business Centre 2 A P Ellis Road Upper Rissington Cheltenham GL54 2QB

e. info@ashleighclarkearchitects.com

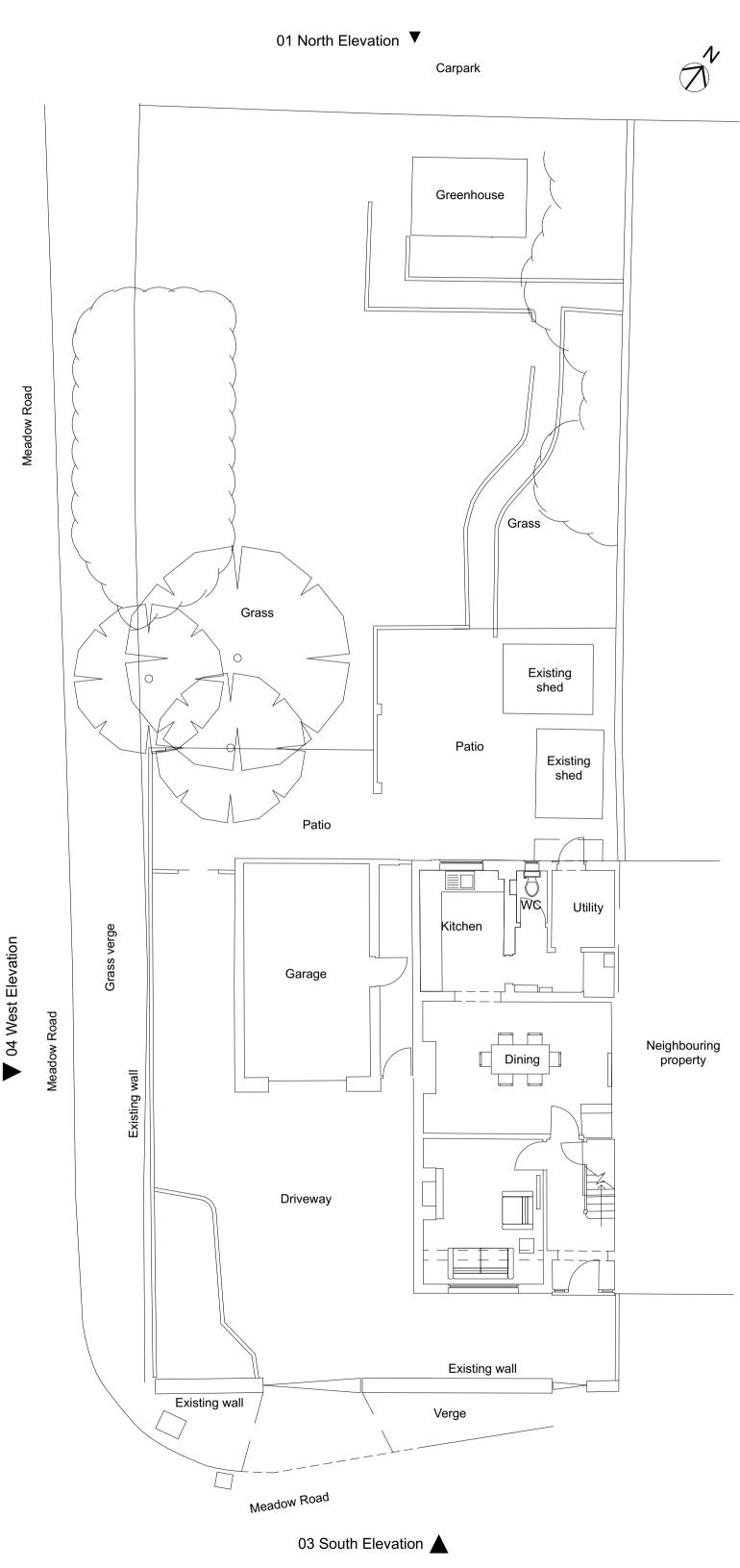
w. ashleighclarkearchitects.com

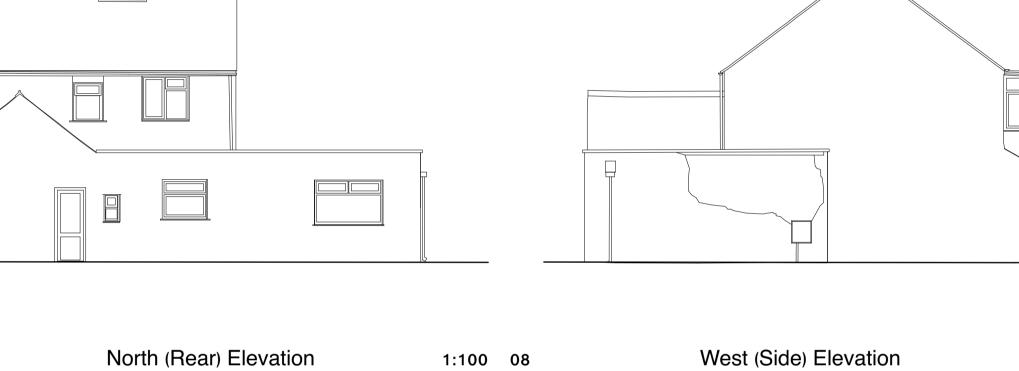


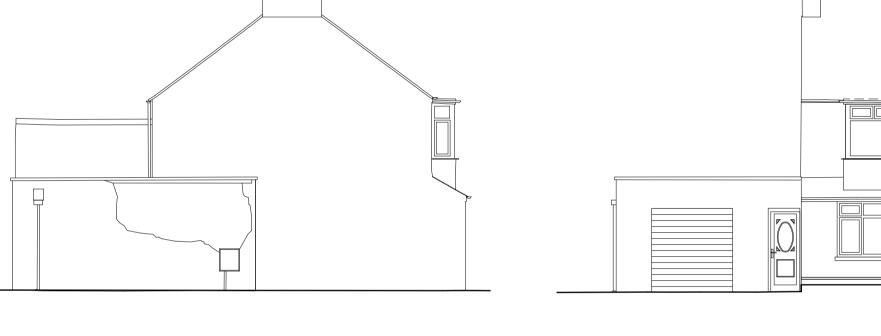
South (Front) Elevation

1:100

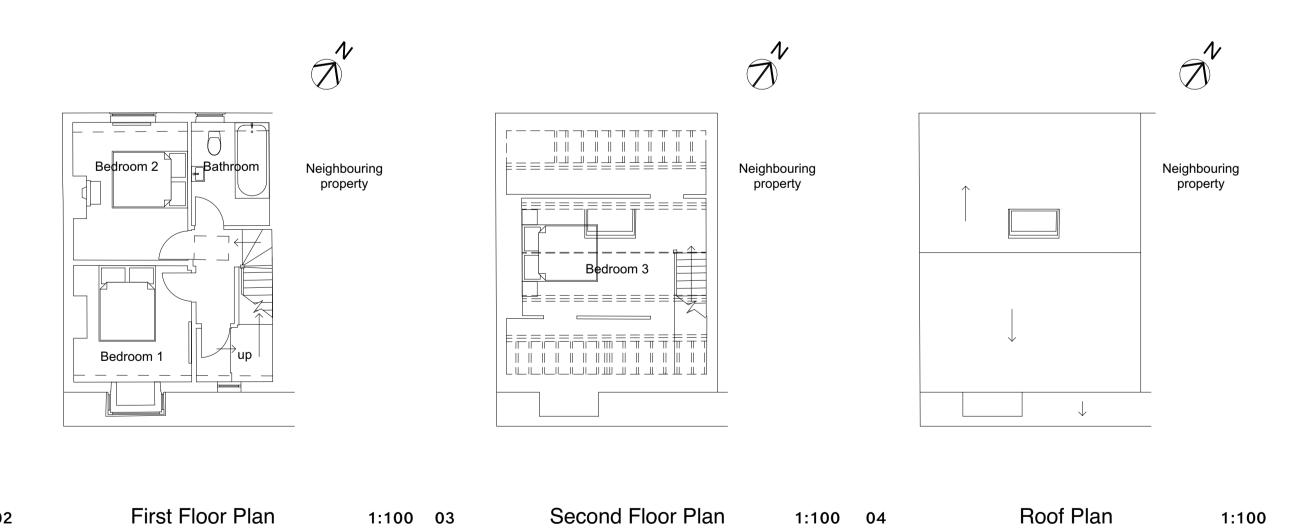
Measured survey produced by South West Surveys







1:100 09



Ground Floor Plan 1:100

01

ASHLEIGH CLARKE Architects

New Dwelling and Roof Extension

 Client Name:
 Drawing Name:

 Zota Ltd
 Existing Plans and Elevations

Site Address:

1 Meadow Road Cirencester GL7 1YA

Print Size: Project No. Drawing No.

 A1
 22_005
 0015

 Status:
 Revision:

Drawing Scale:

Measure length of line for checking of scale

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Change Manager:

Change Description
CH-003 Design amendments following client email received on 07.04.22.

 B
 Planning
 07/04/2022
 AC
 AC

 A
 Planning
 03/04/2022
 AC
 AC

 Rev
 Issue Status
 Date
 By
 Ch'd

Contact:

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New Dwelling and Roof Extension

Drawing Name: Proposed Plans and Elevations Zota Ltd Site Address: 1 Meadow Road Cirencester GL7 1YA **Print Size:** Project No. Drawing No. 22_005 0055

Drawing Scale:

1:5 = 0.25m1:25 = 1.25m 1:200 = 10.0m 1:1000 = 50.0m 1:50 = 2.5m1:1250 = 62.5m 1:10 = 0.5m1:250 = 12.5m 1:2500 = 125m 1:20 = 1.0m 1:100 = 5.0m 1:500= 25.0m

Revision:

Measure length of line for checking of scale

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Change Manager:

Change Description CH-003 Design amendments following client email received on 07.04.22.

A Planning
Rev Issue Status 03/04/2022

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