Michelle Morris. Public Document Pack

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Contact:/Cysylltwch a: Gwasanaethau Democrataidd



THIS IS A MEETING WHICH THE PUBLIC ARE ENTITLED TO ATTEND

Dydd Gwener, 4 Mehefin 2021 Dydd Gwener, 4 Mehefin 2021

Dear Sir/Madam

PWLLGOR CYNLLUNIO, RHEOLEIDDIO A THRWYDDEDU

A meeting of the Pwllgor Cynllunio, Rheoleiddio a Thrwyddedu will be held in Siambr y Cyngor, Canolfan Ddinesig on Dydd Gwener, 11eg Mehefin, 2021 at 2.00 pm.

Yours faithfully

MA Morris

Michelle Morris Managing Director

AGENDA Pages

1. <u>CYFIEITHU AR Y PRYD</u>

Mae croeso i chi ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y cyfarfod, mae angen o leiaf 3 diwrnod gwaith o hysbysiad ymlaen llaw os dymunwch wneud hynny. Darperir gwasanaeth cyfieithu ar y pryd os gwneir cais.

2. <u>YMDDIHEURIADAU</u>

We welcome correspondence in the medium of Welsh or English. / Croesawn ohebiaith trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg neu'r Saesneg.

Municipal Offices Civic Centre Ebbw Vale NP23 6XB Swyddfeydd Bwrdeisiol Canolfan Dinesig Glyn Ebwy NP23 6XB a better place to live and work lle gwell i fyw a gweithio Derbyn ymddiheuriadau.

3. <u>DATGANIADAU BUDDIANT A GODDEFEBAU</u>

Ystyried unrhyw ddatganiadau buddiant a goddefebau a wnaed.

4. ADRODDIAD CEISIADAU CYNLLUNIO

5 - 30

33 - 36

Ystyried adroddiad y Rheolwr Tîm Rheoli Datblygu.

5. <u>DIWEDDARIAD APELIADAU, YMGYNGHORIADAU A</u> 31 - 32 DNS MEHEFIN 2021

Ystyried adroddiad y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Datblygu a Stadau.

6. <u>DIWEDDARIAD APÊL CYNLLUNIO: 1 MEDHURST</u> COURT, HEOL FFERM, NANTYGLO

Ystyried adroddiad y Swyddog Cynllunio.

7. RHESTR CEISIADAU A BENDERFYNWYD DAN BWERAU A DDIRPRWYWYD RHWNG 22 MAWRTH 2021 A 24 MAI 2021

Ystyried adroddiad yr Uwch Swyddog Cymorth Busnes.

8. GWYBODAETH PERFFORMIAD CHWARTEROL 51 - 56 CHWARTER 3: HYDREF I RAGFYR 2020

Ystyried adroddiad y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Datblygu a Stadau.

9. <u>AMSER CYFARFODYDD Y DYFODOL</u>

Trafod amser cyfarfodydd y dyfodol.

EITEM EITHRIEDIG

Derbyn ac ystyried yr adroddiad dilynol sydd ym marn y swyddog priodol yn eitem(au) eithriedig gan roi ystyriaeth i'r prawf budd cyhoeddus ac y dylai'r wasg a'r cyhoedd gael eu heithrio o'r cyfarfod (mae'r rheswm dros y penderfyniad am yr eithriad ar gael ar restr a gedwir gan y swyddog

10. ACHOSION GORFODAETH A GAFODD EU CAU RHWNG 27 MAWRTH A 24 MAI 2021

57 - 60

Ystyried adroddiad y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Datblygu.

- To: D. Hancock (Cadeirydd)
 - W. Hodgins (Is-gadeirydd)
 - D. Bevan
 - G. L. Davies
 - M. Day
 - J. Hill
 - C. Meredith
 - K. Pritchard
 - K. Rowson
 - T. Smith
 - B. Thomas
 - G. Thomas
 - D. Wilkshire
 - B. Willis
 - L. Winnett

All other Members (for information)

Manager Director

Chief Officers



BLAENAU GWENT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL		
Report to	The Chair and Members of Planning, Regulatory and General Licensing	
Report Subject	Planning Applications Report	
Report Author	Team Manager Development Management	
Report Date	27 th May 2021	
Directorate	Regeneration & Community Services	
Date of meeting	11 th June 2021	

Report Information Summary

1. Purpose of Report

To present planning applications for consideration and determination by Members of the Planning Committee.

2. Scope of the Report

Application Address

No.

C/2020/0246 5 Fairview Terrace, Tillery Road, Abertillery, NP13 1JD C/2021/0023 39 Brecon Heights Victoria Ebbw Vale

3. Recommendation/s for Consideration

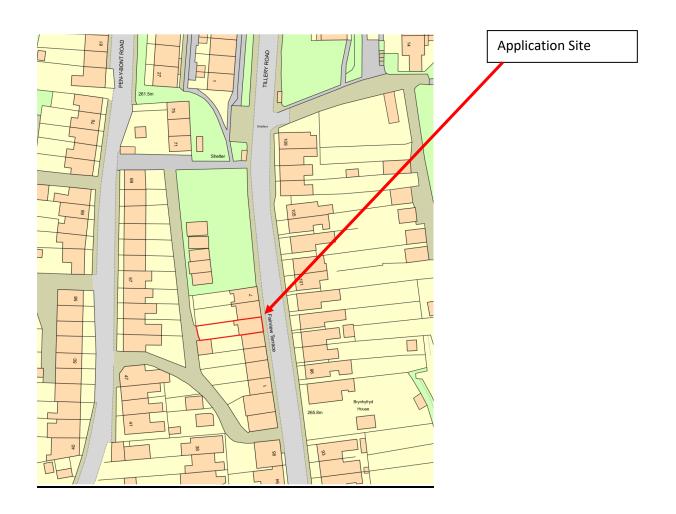
Please refer to individual reports

Planning Report

Application C/2020/0246	App Type: Retention	
No:		
Applicant:	Agent:	
Mr Andrew Phelps	n/a	
5 Fairview Terrace		
Tillery Road		
Abertillery		
NP13 1JD		
Site Address:		
5 Fairview Terrace, Tillery Road, Abertillery, NP13 1JD		
Development:		

Retention of balcony and canopy over single storey rear extension, French doors and installation of CCTV system comprising 3 cameras to front and 3 cameras to the rear

Case Officer: Joanne White



1. Background, Development and Site Context

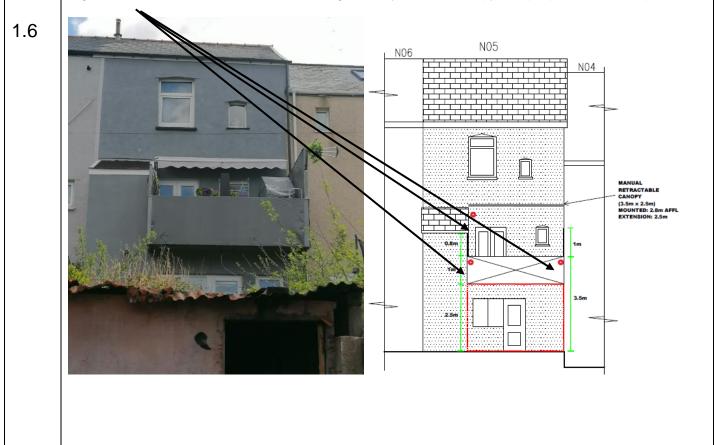
- 1.1 The property is a mid-terrace stone-fronted dwelling located in a hillside position along Tillery Road, Cwmtillery. Due to the topography of the area, which slopes from east to west, dwellings along the terrace are split level. As such, dwellings along the terrace appear to be two storey when viewed from Tillery Road but are three storey when viewed from the rear.
- 1.2 The application property fronts a row of dwellings (to the east) which sit at a higher level comparative to the road. To the rear (west) is an access lane and beyond that are the rear gardens of properties along Penybont Road.
- 1.3 Planning permission is sought to retain a balcony and French doors to the rear elevation together with the installation of a retractable canopy over. The application also seeks to retain 6 CCTV cameras; 3 to the front elevation of the dwelling and 3 to the rear of the property. During the application process the plans and description were amended to include details of the canopy to which this application now relates.

1.4 REQUESTA PLAN BLOCK PLAN IS WRONG EXISTING 2-STOREY EXTENSION IS 1.6m x 1.6m VANDAL-PROOF FIXED BULLET CAM DOME MOUNTED MOUNTED AT 3.2m ON BALCONY 360 PTZ CAM VANDAL-PROOF MOUNTED A 1.6m DOME AT 2.5m A 3.2m BOVE BALCONY FLOOR LEVEL 3.5m FIXED BULLET CAN MOUNTED AT 3.2m 2.4m VANDAL-PROOF DOME MOUNTED ON BALCONY

Fig 1 (above): Block Plan showing outline of balcony (blue), existing single storey extension below (dotted red line) and position of cameras to front and rear.



Fig.2 (above): Front elevation showing position of cameras Fig.3 & 3A (below): Rear elevation showing balcony, doors, canopy and proposed camera positions.



1.7 The property already benefits from a two-storey and single storey extension to the rear. The balcony sits on top of the existing single storey extension, essentially 'infilling' the area between the two storey extension and the side boundary, albeit the balcony projects 800mm further into the garden than the existing extensions.

1.8



Fig.4 (Above: Balcony as viewed from the rear access lane.)

Fig.5 (Below): Balcony within context of street scene.





Fig.6 (above): Balcony in current form with retractable canopy above.

- 1.11 The balcony measures approximately 3.4m wide and projects from the rear wall of the dwelling by approximately 2.4m. The front of the balcony has a height of 1m with side privacy panels extending a further 1m in height to the south and 0.8m to the north.
- 1.12 A materials list has been provided that states the balcony is of timber construction. Currently the balcony wall and side panels are covered in a grey polythene/tarpaulin. However, the materials schedule stipulates that the walls will be clad, rendered and painted. The side privacy panels are timber construction.
- 1.13 The retractable canopy is 3.5m wide, sits approximately 2.8m above the balcony floor and extends out to 2.5m. The canopy is grey fabric with steel frame.
- 1.14 The CCTV comprises of 3 'vandal-proof' dome cameras to the rear; 2 on the balcony at 3.2m above garden level and 1 on the rear elevation of the dwelling at 2.5m above the balcony floor level. The 3 cameras to the front elevation comprise 2x 'fixed bullet' style cameras positioned adjacent to either side boundary and one centrally located 360 degree rotating camera. All three cameras are located approximately 3.2m above ground level.
- 1.15 The dome cameras measure approximately 9.3cm x 10.5cm. The fixed bullet cameras measure approximately 6.8cm wide x 6.7cm high and project from

the wall by a maximum of 18.6cm (10.6cm camera size, the remaining being the fixing unit).

1.16 The rotating camera has an overall height (inc fixing unit) of 20.1cm and a projection of 21.8cm.

1.17





Fig 7 (above left): Front Stree scene looking south

Fig 8 (above right): Front street scene looking north with application property to far right.

2. Site History

2.1 None.

3. Consultation and Other Relevant Information

3.1 Internal BG Responses

3.2 <u>Team Leader Building Control:</u>

An application has been deposited with Building Control for this development.

Service Manager Infrastructure:

3.3 Highways: No objection

External Consultation Responses

3.4 Town / Community Council: No response received

Welsh Water:

3.5 Requested standard condition that no surface water as result of any increase in roof area shall be allowed to drain to public sewerage system.

3.6 **Public Consultation:**

Strikethrough to delete as appropriate

- 8 (insert no) letters to nearby houses
- site notice(s)
- · website public register of applications
- ward members by letter
- all members via weekly list of applications received
- other

3.7 Response:

Seven emails/letters were received in response to the initial consultation including an objection from the chair of Tillery Road Tenants & Residents Association. No further letters were received following re-consultation on amended plans and description. The letters/emails raise objections to the proposal on the following grounds:

- Intrusive to privacy. The cameras on the front of the property includes 2 static cameras and 1 that looks up and down Tillery Road
- Put together by "cowboys". Looks and sounds noisy, ugly and unsafe being clad in polythene that looks unsafe in windy conditions.
- The balcony is made of timber not brick, surely this is a fire hazard?
- Object to cameras overlooking our home and making us feel uncomfortable
- Balcony overlooks gardens and properties in Fairview Terrace and Penybont Road
- Cannot relax or have visitors over as the applicant overlooks and can hear my conversations
- Feel intimidated by the applicant hanging over his balcony looking into my garden
- The balcony is an eyesore and invasion of privacy.
- The balcony blocks my light as I live 2 doors away
- Don't see the need for CCTV when the applicant doesn't even look after his own garden – it is full of rats and a disgrace
- If it wasn't for COVID then a petition would have been submitted
- CCTV cameras are intrusive surveillance
- The R.I.P.A was introduced to ensure human rights of the general public are not infringed; in this instance I believe a line has been crossed.
- What is the need for 6 cameras, especially when they're recording public pavement and the general public walking past. Of biggest concern is the central front camera which is rotating.

- The applicant has a sign in his front window requesting people do not park outside his house and that any car details will be passed onto the police as it is dangerous to park there. But the applicant has no issue in parking his own car there.
- 3.9 A Ward member requested that the application be presented to Planning Committee for consideration due to concerns raised by local residents in respect of overlooking.

4. Planning Policy

4.1 <u>Team Manager Development Plans:</u>

LDP Policies:

DM1 - New Development

DM2 - Design and Place making

SB1 - Settlement Boundaries

SPG Householder Design Guidance (February 2016) Note 1: Extensions and Conservatories.

5. Planning Assessment

- The site falls within the settlement boundary within which development is normally acceptable subject to policies in the Local Development Plan (LDP) and other material considerations.
- 5.2 Balcony, French door and Canopy

The adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) for Householders Note 7: 'Raised decks, balconies and retaining walls' specifies that a balcony should respect the character and appearance of the house and should not dominate the elevation to which it is attached, or the appearance when viewed from the street. I am mindful that the balcony projects 800mm further than the existing extensions. However, it is not considered to be excessive in scale and does not unduly dominate the rear elevation of the house in accordance with the SPG. Whilst there are no other balconies along this terrace I do not consider that the balcony with access via French doors is inappropriate to the local context nor does it have an adverse visual impact upon the street scene or character of the area. I am therefore satisfied that the development accords with LDP Policies DM1(2)a, b and DM2(a).

5.3 Similarly, the retractable canopy is considered to be acceptable in design terms and does not have a detrimental visual impact upon the character of the area.

I note the concerns raised by objectors in respect of the construction and finishes of the balcony. Members are reminded that the planning system cannot control the workmanship of a development. Building Regulations are required for the development. Whilst Building Control cannot control workmanship they can secure compliance with the Building Regulations in terms of ensuring the safe and satisfactory construction of the balcony, and any associated fire hazards.

- Furthermore, I acknowledge objectors comments that the polythene finish on the balcony is noisy and ugly. From a planning perspective, I agree that the existing finishes of the balcony are not considered to be acceptable. However, the materials schedule submitted with the application states that the balcony is a timber construction which will be clad and rendered and painted grey whilst the privacy panels are timber. These finishes are considered to be acceptable and should address the noise and visual concerns of the objectors. The applicant has confirmed his intention to complete the works in line with the schedule. A condition can be imposed requiring the works to be completed in accordance with the schedule within 6 months.
- In considering the impact upon the neighbouring amenity, the balcony is positioned away from the neighbouring boundary with number 6 Fairview Terrace (to the north) and is largely screened by the existing two storey extension. Thus, the balcony is not considered to have an overbearing impact or cause any overshadowing upon no.6. In terms of overlooking, in addition to the screening from the existing extension, the development features a 0.8m high privacy screen to the north side elevation of the balcony in order to minimise any overlooking impacts into the neighbouring garden. It is also worth noting that views can already be gained into neighbouring gardens from the existing upper floor windows.
- Dwellings along Penybont Road (to the west) are in excess of 23m away at a lower level and with high level boundary walls. I am therefore satisfied that the development does not cause any adverse overlooking impact upon these properties.
- I acknowledge that there is some overlooking from the balcony into the neighbouring garden to the south (number 4 Fair View Terrace). However, it is worth noting that the level of overlooking into the adjacent garden is not dissimilar to the previous arrangement whereby the window on the rear elevation of the dwelling overlooked the garden. Similarly, as mentioned in para 5.5 above, views into the neighbouring garden can also be gained from existing upper floor windows. In order to minimise any overlooking impact from the balcony, there is a high level privacy screen to the south side elevation. I

therefore recommend a condition is imposed that would require a privacy screen (amended to accord with the materials schedule) to be retained in perpetuity in order to protect the neighbouring amenity.

On balance, I do not consider the privacy of the neighbouring occupiers at no.4 Fairview Terrace will be adversely affected by the provision of the balcony to warrant refusal of the application. Similarly, having regard to the size of the balcony, the orientation of the neighbouring property (located to the south) and the fact that the neighbouring window at this level is located away from the boundary, I do not consider that the balcony will have an adverse overbearing impact or cause unacceptable levels of overshadowing upon no.4 Fairview Terrace. I am therefore satisfied that the development complies with LDP Policy DM1(2)c.

CCTV

- In considering the merits of the 6 camera units, Members are reminded that the planning merits of the case are restricted to the physical appearance of the cameras and the visual impact they have on the host building. The content of what is being recorded and how that data is handled is not a material planning consideration.
- 5.10 The recording of data via CCTV is regulated by The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO). The ICO regulates and enforces the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA).
- In simple terms, if the cameras capture images of people outside the boundary of the applicant's property i.e. neighbouring homes or gardens, or on a public footpath then neighbours, passers-by and anyone else caught on camera will have rights under separate data protection laws. Members of the public should contact the ICO if they believe the applicant is not complying with the data laws or not respecting the data protection rights of the people whose images are being captured.
- In response to an objector's comment regarding RIPA (The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000), this is not a material planning consideration. The RIPA Act also refers to the regulation of how public bodies carry out surveillance and does not relate to domestic CCTV.
- Having regard to the planning merits of the case, it is worth noting that the property is a mid-terrace dwelling, approximately 5m in width. The provision of 3 cameras to the front elevation located between 1-3m apart would

therefore appear to be excessive and could be considered as visual clutter. Conversely, it could be argued that the modest size of the cameras and the fact that they have been positioned on white painted bricks goes some way to masking their appearance. More notably, the sheer amount of visual clutter already in existence along the terrace brings into the question what visual harm the CCTV cameras have on the property and wider street scene.

- In my opinion, whilst the principle of 3 cameras on the front elevation of a property this size is excessive, in the context of the street scene as shown in Fig. 7 & 8 above, they do not appear to be visually obtrusive nor dominate the frontage. Indeed, the presence of the numerous satellite dishes could be considered far more visually harmful to the street scene. Similarly, whilst it is questionable as to why 3 cameras are proposed to the rear of the property and in such close proximity to each other (2 on the balcony frontage and 1 within the balcony area), in planning terms, the physical appearance of the cameras approximately 10cm x 9cm in size are not considered to be visually oppressive.
- Given that the rear garden backs onto a rear access lane and the rear of properties along Penybont Road are in excess of 23m away, the physical appearance of the cameras will not be visually prominent within the street scene.
- 5.16 On balance, I am of the opinion that the appearance of the cameras will not have a detrimental impact upon the street scene or wider area in accordance with LDP Policy DM1(2)a.
- The development accords with LDP Policies DM1(2)a,b,c DM2(a) and (d) and Householder Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 7: Raised decks, balconies and retaining walls. I therefore recommend approval subject to conditions.

6. Legislative Obligations

The Council is required to decide planning applications in accord with the Local Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The planning function must also be exercised in accordance with the principles of sustainable development as set out in the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to ensure that the development and use of land contributes to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

The Council also has obligations under other legislation including (but not limited to) the Crime and Disorder Act, Equality Act and Human Rights Act. In presenting this report, I have had regard to relevant legislation and sought to present a balanced and reasoned recommendation.

7. Conclusion and Recommendation

- 7.1 Planning permission be **GRANTED** subject to the following condition(s):
 - 1. The development is approved as per the following plans:
 - Site Location Plan, Scale 1:1250, received 26.10.2020;
 - Block Plan, Scale 1:200, received 26.10.2020;
 - Revised Side Elevation showing overhang, received 15.03.2021;
 - Revised Rear Elevation, Scale 1:50, received 15.03.2021;
 - Front Elevation, scale 1:50, received 26.10.2020;
 - Balcony Material List, received 21.04.2021

unless otherwise specified or required by condition 2-3 listed below.

Reason: To clearly define the scope of this permission.

2. Within 6 months of the date of this permission, the balcony shall be rendered and painted in accordance with the approved materials list, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure an appropriate form of development.

 Within 6 months of the date of this permission, the privacy screens to the balcony shall be completed in accordance with the approved plans and materials list. The privacy screens shall then be retained as such in perpetuity, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of neighbouring amenity.

8. Risk Implications

8.1 None.

Planning Report

Application C/2021/0023	App Type: Retention	
Applicant:	Agent:	
Mr Wayne Dix	N/a	
39, Brecon Heights		
Victoria		
Ebbw Vale		
Site Address:		
39 Brecon Heights Victoria Ebbw Vale		
Development:		
Retention of summer house in rear garden		
Case Officer: Eirlys Hallett		



1. Background, Development and Site Context

1.1 The application site is a detached residential property located on a housing site on the former Garden Festival site at Victoria. The property which is surrounded by residential properties enjoys a small open plan garden at the front and an enclosed garden to the rear.

1.2 This application seeks planning permission to retain a summerhouse erected in the rear garden close to the rear boundary it shares with no.35 and in part with no.'s 34 and 36 Brecon Heights.



View of building as seen from the applicants garden.

- The summerhouse is irregular shaped having been constructed to accord with the configuration of the plot. It is 5.4m in depth on the north elevation tapering to 1.5m on the south elevation. The front elevation, facing the garden, is 6.4m wide whilst the rear (east facing) elevation is 7.5m. At the highest point above original ground level the building measures 2.8 m.
- The building is of timber frame construction and is clad with oak coloured upvc timber style panels. It features a patio/french door and pedestrian door on the front elevation. The roof is finished in a grey rubber based membrane.
- The summerhouse has been constructed off concrete pads and a timber. The height of this base has been included when measuring the overall height of the structure above ground level. Raised timber decking has also been provided across the front of the building which varies in height between 150mm and 300mm due to small differences in ground level across the width and depth of the garden. This decking does not require planning permission.

2. Site History

There are no planning apps of direct relevance to consideration of this application – the dwelling was erected as part of the wider estate post the Garden Festival in 1991.

3. Consultation and Other Relevant Information

3.1 Internal BG Responses

Team Leader Building Control:

3.2 Building Regulations consent required.

3.3 Planning Compliance Officer

A site visit made in response to a complaint confirmed that the summerhouse required planning permission. The complainant was advised of the submission of the application to retain the building.

External Consultation Responses

Welsh Water:

3.4 Advised that there are public sewers crossing the development site.

Public Consultation:

- 5 letters to nearby houses
 - site notice(s)
 - press notice
 - website public register of applications
 - ward members by letter
 - all members via weekly list of applications received

Response:

A detailed objection with photographs was received from a nearby resident. The issues raised are summarised below:-

- frustration over the time period between submitting a complaint and the submission of the application. Criticism regarding the time taken and method of investigation and an allegation that enforcement procedures were not adequately followed;
- questions raised regarding the description of development and the accuracy of the application details;
- concern over the materials used and methods of construction, their resistance to fire and its potential to attract vermin;
- queries regarding the disposal of surface water and the potential effects of surface water on the site and neighbouring gardens;
- concerns over the proximity of the summerhouse to neighbouring boundaries and questions raised regarding why the summerhouse was not positioned closer to the host dwelling;
- concern that the use of the timber structure and its timber floor would cause noise issues to neighbours;
- dissatisfaction that building was erected without consultation with neighbours;

- question whether the building size breach restrictions imposed by legal covenants relative to garden structures;
- contention that the size and scale of the development and its visual impact was unacceptable with particular reference made to the roof which was alleged to be reflective;
- claim that the summerhouse has an unsympathetic and unnatural finish akin to a static caravan that does not compliment materials used in surrounding areas/gardens;
- concluded that whilst not opposed to a neighbour having a summer house, it should be of a 'suitable size, finish and distance from the boundary' and that one of 'permissable development size' would have 'made sense', and would have avoided the need for a retrospective application, additional costs and issues with building regulations.
- A Ward Member on Panning Committee also requested that the application presented to Committee given his concerns over the visual effect of the development on neighbouring properties owing to its height and close proximity to neighbouring properties.

4. Planning Policy

Team Manager Development Plans:

4.1 LDP Policies:

SB1 - Settlement Boundaries

DM1 - New Development

DM2 - Design and Place making

- 4.2 SPG Householder Design Guidance Note 2 Garages and Outbuildings (February 2016)
- 4.3 | PPW & TANs:

Planning Policy Wales (PPW) Edition 11/February 2021

Future Wales: The National Plan 2040

5. Planning Assessment

5.1 Procedural matters

It will be noted from the consultations sections of this report that an objector has raised concerns regarding the accuracy of the development description and the application details submitted.

I have considered this issue carefully and I am satisfied that the description - 'Retention of summerhouse in rear garden' - suitably represents the construction and use of the building. Whether part of the structure is accessed

separately and may be used for incidental purposes is considered to be of no relevance to the determination of the application

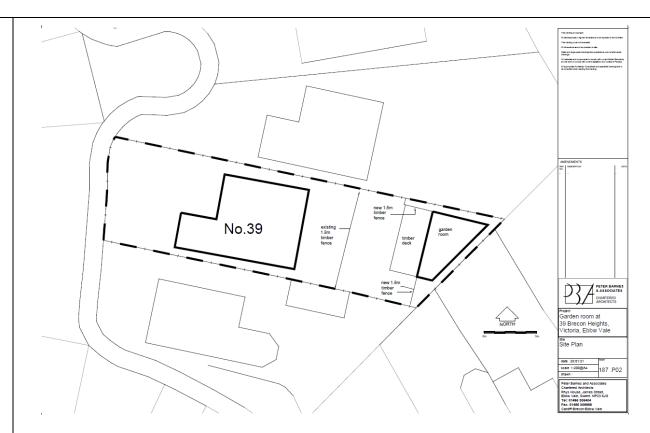
It was recognised however that the initial plans indicated that the summerhouse had a timber rather than a upvc finish. This has been clarified and the plans have been corrected to read oak coloured upvc. The applicant has also confirmed that the roof covering is grey rubber EDPM. Based on the above I am satisfied that the description of development, the plans and the details confirmed provide the information necessary for Members to determine the application.

<u>Assessment</u>

- The development site lies within a residential area where garages, sheds and other outbuildings within curtilages of houses are characteristic features.
- Members will be aware that in certain circumstances sheds and other ancillary structures of specified dimensions and siting (e.g. sheds and garages) can be erected in residential curtilages without planning permission. Such buildings enjoy deemed planning permission, typically referred to as 'permitted development rights'. However, in this instance the siting and height of the structure erected exceeds the criteria specified in the relevant Order. The building requires planning permission as its height exceeds 2.5 metres within 2 metres of the boundary.
- The Local Planning Authority is now required to determine whether to approve the retention of the summerhouse. In making such a decision Members need to have regard to the position, scale, and materials of the building as erected. They must consider whether by virtue of any of these factors the development has an unacceptable adverse impact on the visual and residential amenity of occupiers of neighbouring dwellings, and whether it's appearance is in keeping with the host dwelling and the surrounding area. Such an assessment should be made in light of Policies DM1 and DM2 of the adopted LDP and the Council's adopted SPG Note 2 for Garages and Outbuildings

Siting

5.7 The summerhouse which has been erected has been positioned in the rearmost section of the rear garden of the host property (see block plan below).



5.8 The wedge shaped building has been constructed in a manner to take full advantage of the angled shape of the garden. The width of the building (facing the garden of the host property) is 6.4 metres whilst its maximum depth (along the north facing side boundary) is 5.4 metres. The submitted block plan shows that the building has been set off the boundaries with its neighbours by a consistent distance of approximately 600mm. Whilst this measurement has been established as being correct along some elevations it is accepted that this measurement may be slightly less along certain sections (as contended in the objector's submission). However, I do not feel that such variations are so significant as to warrant requesting the submission of corrected plans. This is particularly the case as (a) this application is for the retention of a structure, the impact of which can be clearly seen on site and (b) that site inspection and photographs clearly show that there is a sufficient gap between the summerhouse and the boundary fences that surround for it not to encroach onto neighbouring land. The deviances highlighted by the objector between what can be measured on site and what is indicated on the block plan (maximum deviance of 200mm) are considered to be within acceptable tolerances, particularly as these are explained in most instances by changes in ground levels across the garden.

Having visited the site and having seen the building in its context I consider the siting to be appropriate in planning terms. The footprint is one that can be comfortably accommodated within the existing garden and allows more than

adequate amenity land to be retained for the enjoyment of the occupiers of the host property. The building has been positioned sufficiently off the boundaries as not to cause any encroachment and whilst concerns have been raised by third parties regarding access for the future maintenance of the side and rear wall of the building such matters are essentially private matters which should not influence the decision of the Local Planning Authority.

Scale and Appearance

- 5.10 The photograph provided at para 1.2 clearly shows the scale and appearance of the summerhouse as viewed from the applicant's garden.
- 5. 11 The <u>maximum</u> height of the summerhouse as measured off original ground level is 2.8 metres (including the platform that was provided to ensure a level base for its construction).
- 5.12 Having regard to the specific objection raised by a resident regarding the height of the building and its impact on the amenity of the occupiers of neighbouring properties I have visited the gardens of the properties most likely to be affected by its construction and have assessed the impact of the structure as viewed from such perspectives. Any impact can be best explained by the photographs provided below



Photograph taken from garden of property immediately to the rear



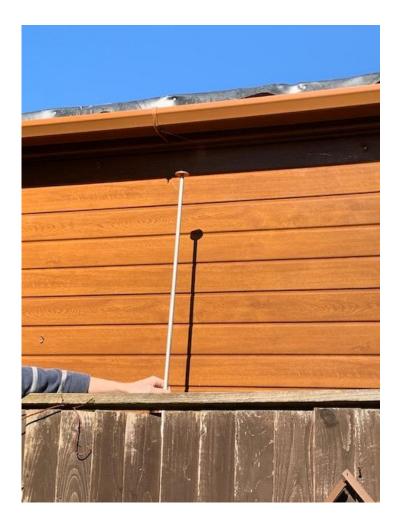
Photograph taken from a neighbouring property showing summerhouse in context of the rear of neighbouring properties.

- Whilst acknowledging that the construction of the summerhouse will have inevitably have had some impact on the amenity and outlook enjoyed by residents of the adjacent properties (particularly those to the rear) I have concluded on balance that the building cannot be construed as being visually overbearing. In making this judgement I have had regard to the overall height of the structure and its distance and relationship with neighbouring properties and associated gardens. In my opinion it would be difficult to argue that the scale of the building is such that it does not meet the requirements of the Authority's approved SPG of being smaller and subservient in scale to that of the main house and of not having an over dominant impact on the existing house and surrounding properties.
- 5.15 In considering the acceptability (or otherwise) of the development I also consider it reasonable to afford some weight to the height of the building relative to the height of a building that could be erected in this location without planning permission. Members are reminded that the fact that this building exceeds permitted development limits (by approximately 300mm) is not of itself a reason to justify refusal of the application it merely means that the structure warrants being assessed relative to relevant LDP policies and

recognised planning criteria. The photograph below seeks to show Members the height difference between what could be erected in this location without planning permission relative to the structure which the applicant now seeks permission to retain.

5.16

5.18



Tip of measuring rod shows height of structure that could be constructed without planning permission

5.17 Having taken all these factors into consideration I consider that the scale of the building is acceptable in this location.

In terms of appearance (external finishes) it will be seen from the photographs that the building has been finished in brown upvc and has a grey rubberised roof finish. In my opinion whilst the finishes used may not match those on the host building I am satisfied that they complement those used in the area and are arguably of a better standard than those often used in garden settings. In this respect outbuildings in neighbouring gardens have a variety of finishes and several nearby conservatories have been constructed in upvc. Whilst

comments have been made by the objector regarding the workmanship and

how the roof has been finished these are not matters that can be reasonably controlled by the planning system.

- In considering what impact the building may have on its surroundings regard must not only be given to the height of the building but also its proximity to neighbouring properties. In this case the houses surrounding the application property enjoy relatively generous garden areas and those neighbouring houses most likely to be affected are positioned at least 11 metres from the rear boundaries of their own rear curtilages. In my opinion this summerhouse is sited sufficiently far from neighbouring dwellings so as not to cause an overbearing or unacceptable level of overshadowing over any adjacent properties. Again, whilst the objector has suggested that the building should have been erected closer to the host property it is not for the planning authority to suggest where the building might best be sited, it must confine itself to determining whether the building as erected is acceptable (or not).
- Whilst I note the specific objections raised to the roof of the building I am mindful having regard to its shallow roof pitch that views of the roof will primarily be from the first floor level of properties to the rear, hence any alleged negative effect cause by its reflective finish is likely to be minimal. Such impact would not be so detrimental to amenity as to justify refusing planning permission. It is also of note that the shallow pitch of the building has ensured that the mass of the building is less than it might have been had a more traditional dual pitch been selected. This approach accords with advice on roof design included in the adopted SPG.
- Members will also note from the objection received that residents are aggrieved by the manner in which this structure has impacted on their outlook. It is fully appreciated that whilst neighbours may have preferred to have retained a greener outlook from their property in my opinion the loss of outlook which may have resulted from the construction of this summerhouse is not of a scale that would justify refusal of the planning application.
- Members are reminded that in granting permitted development rights to outbuildings in a residential curtilage the planning process accepts the principle of allowing some ancillary buildings and structures in the curtilage of residential properties. Notably the criteria which are used to define permitted development rights for garden structures are fairly generous and in several circumstances can result in the construction of buildings significantly larger that the structure which has been erected in this case. This building only requires planning permission as its height is 300mm above the relevant limit within 2 metres of the property boundary. In terms of explanation the applicant

has advised that this only occurred because he failed to take account of the height of the platform that was required to provide a level base for the building.

5.23 Other matters

Reference has been made by third parties to surface water disposal. The plans provided do not show the position of guttering or a method of disposal of surface water run-off. During my site visit however it was noted that guttering has been provided to the rear of the summerhouse and a down pipe discharges water to an area of garden to the south side of the building. The applicant has indicated however that he intends to install a water butt to collect any run off water. I am satisfied that there is sufficient space to provide this and a condition can be imposed to ensure this is put in place within a given time period.

- Welsh Water have indicated there is a public sewer crossing the site, but a plan shows this to be to the front of the property and will not be affected.
- It will also be noted that an objector raised a number of issues which are <u>not</u> material planning considerations. I have responded briefly to each of these points below:-
- The time taken to investigate the initial complaint and the method of investigation are procedural matters that should not prejudice the consideration of this application. Members are advised however that officers have addressed these issues separately in full accordance with the Council's Corporate Complaints procedures.
- 5.27 Concerns regarding the fire resistance of the summerhouse and whether this is detrimental to other properties, is a matter for Building Control to consider. The applicant has been made aware of the need for Building Regulations consent but has elected to have the planning merits considered first. An informative note can be appended to any planning decision to make the applicant aware of the need to address this issue separately.
- It has been alleged that the size of the structure exceeds limits imposed on covenants. Again this is not a matter which should influence the Local Planning Authority's consideration of the application. The Planning Authority should restrict its consideration of the merits of the application to material planning considerations.
- The objector is aggrieved that the applicant did not consult neighbours before erecting the building. The applicant contends that he erected the building on the understanding it was permitted development. The applicant is not required

to consult neighbours prior to submitting an application to retain a development of this scale. The Local Planning have however undertaken all necessary statutory consultation procedures relative to the current application.

It has been alleged that the building has the potential to attract vermin and that residents have seen an increase in such nuisance. In my opinion it would be unreasonable to attribute any problems of vermin in the area to the construction of one specific building however any problems of vermin experienced in the area should be addressed to the relevant regulators and should not be afforded significant weight in determining the planning application.

6. Legislative Obligations

- The Council is required to decide planning applications in accord with the Local Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The planning function must also be exercised in accordance with the principles of sustainable development as set out in the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to ensure that the development and use of land contributes to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.
- The Council also has obligations under other legislation including (but not limited to) the Crime and Disorder Act, Equality Act and Human Rights Act. In presenting this report, I have had regard to relevant legislation and sought to present a balanced and reasoned recommendation.

7. Conclusion and Recommendation

- 7.1 This application seeks permission to retain an outbuilding that provides amenity space for residents to enhance their enjoyment of their property.
- 7.2 The building is of a size, scale and appearance that is considered acceptable in the context of the host dwelling and its wider surroundings. Its siting and design are such that it does not raise any issues of overlooking and does not cause unacceptable overbearing or visual impacts on the amenities of the occupiers of nearby residential properties.
- 7.3 On such basis the development satisfies the requirements of Policies DM1 and DM2 of the adopted BGCBC Local Development Plan (November 2012).
- 7.4 I accordingly recommend that planning permission be **GRANTED** for the retention of the development subject to the following conditions and reasons(s):

- 1. The development hereby approved shall be retained in accordance with the following plans and documents
 - Drg no. 1879.PO1 Location plan (scale 1:1250);
 - Drg no 1879.PO2 site plan (scale 1:200);
 - Drg no. 1879.PO3 Plan and elevations as amended 23rd March 2021;
 - Correspondence received 25th March 2021 confirming the roof covering of the development hereby approved.

Reason: To clearly define the scope of this permission.

Within 1 month of the date of this permission, the developer shall provide a water butt within his garden to capture any surface water run off which is discharged off the roof of the approved summerhouse. Such provision shall remain in place thereafter.

<u>Reason</u>: To minimise the effects of surface water run-off on the development site and adjoining land.

8.1 None

Report Date: Report Author:

BLAENAU GWENT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL		
Report to	The Chair and Members of Planning, Regulatory and General Licensing	
Report Subject	Appeals, Consultations and DNS Update June 2021	
Report Author	Service Manager Development & Estates	
Report Date	26 th May 2021	
Directorate	Regeneration & Community Services	
Date of meeting	11 th June 2021	

1.0	Purpose of Report		
1.1	To update Members in relation to planning appeal and related cases.		
2.0	Present Position		
2.1	The attached list covers the "live" planning appeals and Development of National Significance (DNS) caseload.		
3.0	Recommendation/s for Consideration		
3.1	That the report be noted.		

		Application No Appeal Reference Case Officer	Site Address	Development	Type Procedure	Sit Rep
	1	C/2020/0277 APP/X6910/D/21/3271279 Joanne White	1 Medhurst Court, Farm Road, Nantyglo	Proposed detached garage with first floor amenity room	Refusal of planning permission Written Reps	Decision received 6 May 2021 Appeal dismissed Refer to separate report on this agenda
2	2	C/2017/0193 APP/X6910/A/21/3270862 Jane Engel	Land at the rear of Park Hill Tredegar	Construction of 4 no new detached dwellings with associated parking. Landscaping and off site highway improvement works	Refusal of planning permission Written Reps	Unaccompanied site visit by Inspector 25 May 2021 Awaiting Decision
;	3	CO/2019/000101 APP/X6910/C/21/3268852 Jonathan Brooks	1 Hawthorne Glade Tanglewood Blaina	Without planning permission, the construction of steel framed raised decking	Enforcement Notice Written Reps	Unaccompanied site visit by Inspector 25 May 2021 Awaiting Decision.
4	4	C/2021/0033 APP/X6910/A/21/3273885 Joanne White	Land rear of Newall Street & Gelli Grug Road, Abertillery	Outline for new build	Refusal of planning permission Written Reps	Questionnaire submitted to PINS

BLAENAU GWENT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL		
Report to	The Chair and Members of Planning, Regulatory and General Licensing	
Report Subject	Planning Appeal Update: 1 Medhurst Court, Farm Road, Nantyglo	
Report Author	Joanne White	
Directorate	Regeneration and Community Services	
Date of meeting	11 June 2021	

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To advise Members of the decision of the Planning Inspectorate in respect of a planning appeal against the refusal of planning permission (Ref: C/2020/0277). The development was for the construction of a detached domestic garage and first floor flexible space set within the grounds of the existing dwelling.
- 1.2 The application was refused under delegated powers on 20th January 2021.

2.0 Scope of the Report

- 2.1 The application was refused due to the effect of the proposed garage on the character and appearance of the area.
- 2.2 The front garden of the property is terraced with the proposed garage being positioned on the first terrace. As such, the Inspector recognised that the considerable height of the 2-storey garage would be amplified by the fact it would be sited on land higher than Farm Road. He further noted that the bulk of the garage would be exacerbated by the blank side elevation of the garage that would front the highway.

Report Date: June 2021 Report Author: Joanne White

- 2.3 The Inspector recognised that the site is predominantly open in character and that the proposed garage would essentially enclose the appearance of the plot. Whilst he recognised that soft landscaping could soften the appearance of the garage, it would not adequately screen it from the wider landscape.
- 2.4 Whilst the Inspector acknowledged that the adjacent property at Ty Meddyg has structures forward of the its front elevation, these are modest in scale, set well back from the highway and are largely screened by mature trees. As such, he concluded that garages and outbuildings forward of the principal elevation are a not a common feature of the area.
- 2.5 In conclusion the Inspector was of the view that the proposed garage would be readily visible from several viewpoints in Farm Road and that its siting and bulk would appear incongruous and would harm the character and appearance of the area.
- 2.6 The Inspector accordingly <u>DISMISSED</u> the appeal.

3. Recommendation/s for Consideration

3.1 That Members note for information the appeal decisions for planning application C/2020/0277 as attached at **Appendix A**.

Penderfyniad ar yr Apêl

Ymweliad â safle a wnaed ar 27/04/21

gan Paul Selby, BEng (Hons) MSc MRTPI

Arolygydd a benodir gan Weinidogion Cymru

Dyddiad: 6/5/21

Appeal Decision

Site visit made on 27/04/21

by Paul Selby, BEng (Hons) MSc MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Welsh Ministers

Date: 6th May 2021

Appeal Ref: APP/X6910/D/21/3271279

Site address: 1 Medhurst Court, Farm Road, Nantyglo, NP23 4QE

The Welsh Ministers have transferred the authority to decide this appeal to me as the appointed Inspector.

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr Ben Evans against the decision of Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council.
- The application Ref: C/2020/0277 dated 16 November 2020, was refused by notice dated 20 January 2021.
- The development proposed is proposed detached domestic garage and first floor flexible space set within grounds of existing dwelling.

Decision

1. The appeal is dismissed.

Main Issue

2. This is the effect of the proposal on the character and appearance of the area.

Reasons

- 3. The appeal property is the northernmost of a development of three dwellings set back from Farm Road and sharing a single access. The design of the three properties is somewhat atypical of others nearby, including those visible from Farm Road beyond a band of trees to the east. There is, however, some similarity in siting and boundary treatments between the appeal property and the dwelling of Ty Meddyg, which lies immediately to the north.
- 4. The land between the appeal dwelling and Farm Road is terraced. The first level features a front driveway perpendicular to the dwelling, whilst the second accommodates the dwelling and its front garden. Both levels are marked by retaining walls topped with railings.
- 5. The proposed garage would be positioned on the first terrace, its front elevation broadly aligned with the side elevation of the dwelling. Its considerable height would be amplified by its siting on land higher than Farm Road. Despite the use of a pitched roof, its perceived bulk would be exacerbated by the blank flank wall facing the highway. These attributes would considerably urbanise and enclose the appearance of

the plot forward of the dwelling, which other than retaining walls and railings exhibits a predominantly open character. Although existing or additional landscaping in the existing buffer strip would, once mature, soften the appearance of the garage, it would not adequately screen the structure. The use of materials to match those in the dwelling would have little effect in reducing the proposal's unwanted visual impacts.

- 6. I saw that Ty Meddyg features structures forward of its front elevation, but these are mainly modest in scale, semi-permeable and/or set well back from the highway. Moreover, they are viewed in the context of mature tree cover which reduces their prominence. Consequently, I do not consider that garages or outbuildings positioned in front of dwellings are a particular feature of the local streetscape. As the garage would be readily visible from several viewpoints on Farm Road, its siting and bulk would appear incongruous and would harm the character and appearance of the area.
- 7. My attention has been drawn to examples of other properties in Blaenau Gwent which feature garages in front of dwellings. These examples appear to relate to single storey garages positioned at a similar level to the highway; factors which would materially differentiate them from the appeal scheme. I am also not aware of the circumstances of how these came about, or their full site context. In any case, however, appeals are determined on their individual merits. I afford limited weight to these other examples.
- 8. I note the appellant's willingness to reduce the height of the garage, but I must determine the appeal based on the plans which were before the Council when it made its decision. For the reasons set out above I conclude that the proposal would not accord with the objectives of policies DM1 (2) and DM2 of the Blaenau Gwent Local Development Plan to avoid unacceptable adverse visual impact on townscape and to secure good design which reinforces the local character and distinctiveness of an area. Similarly, it would also conflict with the advice of the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance entitled 'Householders: Note 2 'Garages and Outbuildings''.

Other Matters and Conclusion

- 9. I recognise that the appellant seeks additional and secure storage and living space for his family. The Council does not allege harm in relation to other matters, for example highway safety, and I have no reason to come to a different view. However, whilst I have had regard to the other matters raised, they do not outweigh the identified harm. For the reasons given above I conclude that the appeal should be dismissed.
- 10. In reaching my decision, I have taken account of the requirements of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and consider that this decision contributes towards the well-being objective of building healthier communities and better environments.

Paul Selby

INSPECTOR

Report Date: 26 May 2021 Report Author: Kath Rees

BLAENAU GWENT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL			
Report to	The Chair and Members of Planning, Regulatory and General Licensing		
Report Subject	List of applications decided under delegated powers between 22 nd March 2021 and 24 th May 2021		
Report Author	Senior Business Support Officer		
Report Date	26 th May 2021		
Directorate Regeneration & Community Service			
Date of meeting	11 th June 2021		

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To report decisions taken under delegated powers.

2.0 Scope of the Report

2.1 The attached list deals with the period 22nd March 2021 and 24th May 2021.

3.0 Recommendation/s for Consideration

3.1 The report lists decisions that have already been made and is for information only.

Application No.	Address	Proposal	Valid Date Decision Date
C/2021/0044	114 Pennant Street, Ebbw Vale	Two storey rear extension over existing basement	24/02/21 14/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0053	Former NMC Site Unit 4 - Greggs Brynmawr Retail Park, Brynmawr	Three Fascia badge signs and two internal posters (Greggs).	24/02/21 20/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0078	6 Llwyn-y-Pwll Close, Brynmawr	Application for Lawful Development Certificate for a proposed development - insertion of upper window on north elevation.	30/03/21 19/04/21 Lawful Development Certificate Granted
C/2021/0079	HoV Hub Crown Industrial Estate, Dukestown, Tredegar	Construction of x 8 new industrial units (B2 use class) in 4 blocks of two together with alterations to access road, parking and services.	29/03/21 24/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0092	Unit B Cwm Draw Ind Est, Newtown, Ebbw Vale	Application for discharge of condition 4 (landscaping) of planning permission C/2020/0079 (change of use of land for additional car parking and erection of new front fence)	01/04/21 20/05/21 Condition Discharged

C/2021/0061	3 Howards Way, Victoria, Ebbw Vale	Conversion of garage to outbuilding for incidential uses including boot room and dog grooming; and provision of additional parking space.	09/03/21 24/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0064	30 Brynhyfryd Terrace Brynithel, Abertillery	Proposed single storey front extension together with repositioning of retaining wall to rear garden and provision of new access steps to the front.	11/03/21 04/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0077	Scarrets Greenfield Crescent Beaufort Ebbw Vale	Erection of boundary fence to increase security privacy to public house frontage, addition of cantilever canopy to front elevation and retention of bi-folding doors to front elevation	26/03/21 19/05/21 Refused
C/2021/0058	Riverside Pharmacy Riverside Beaufort Ebbw Vale	Illuminated fascia signage, and 3 no. non illuminated signs on pharmacy frontage	09/03/21 15/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0056	1 Penrhiw Estate Brynithel, Abertillery	Part retention of existing raised timber decking, fences and garden shed. Extension to raised timber decking, new fences and relocation of garden gate and pergola.	02/03/21 17/05/21 Approved

C	/2021/0045	99 Bethcar Street Ebbw Vale	Change of use from first storey two bed flat to dental surgery	22/02/21 16/04/21 Approved
C	/2021/0072	49 Brecon Heights Victoria, Ebbw Vale	Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a proposed development - Single storey side extension	11/03/21 27/04/21 Lawful Development Certificate Granted
C/	/2021/0070	Unit 21 Rising Sun Industrial Estate, Blaina	Application for Discharge of Conditions: 2 (Noise impact assessment report and 3 (Odour management plan) of planning permission C/2021/0001 (Installation of 2 no. external exhaust stacks to serve 2 no. internal spray booth ovens).	15/03/21 30/03/21 Condition Discharged
C	/2021/0073	65 Charles Street Tredegar	Proposed bay window and extended roof covering.	23/03/21 13/05/21 Approved

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C/2021/0038	Former Calvary Pentecostal Church Sycamore Avenue Tredegar	Application for variation of condition 1 to allow a revised site layout, floor plans and elevations of planning permission C/2020/0150 (Application for reserved matters relating to access, appearance, landscaping, layout and scale for residential development (outline C/2018/0361)	18/02/21 01/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0033	Land rear of Newall Street & Gelli Crug Road Abertillery	Outline for new build	11/02/21 29/03/21 Refused
C/2021/0026	Land Adjoining 2 Sirhowy Houses Dukestown Road Tredegar	Application for Discharge of conditions: 2 (surface water/foul drainage), 3 (Ground investigation) of planning permission C/2018/0052 (Semi-detached houses (2) with garages and parking)	02/02/21 25/03/21 Condition Discharged
C/2021/0054	Cwm Rhos View Queen Victoria Street, Tredegar	Rear single storey kitchen and bathroom extension	01/03/21 20/04/21 Approved

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C/2021/0066	1 Garth Dan y Bryn Beaufort, Ebbw Vale	Application for Lawful Development Certificate for proposed single storey side extension and first floor dormer extensions.	12/03/21 06/05/21 Lawful Development Certificate Granted
C/2021/0067	Pleasant View Llangynidr Road Beaufort, Ebbw Vale	Two storey rear extension	04/03/21 10/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0089	54 Glyn Terrace Tredegar	Raise the height of an existing single storey rear extension(s), infill flat roof extension; and adaptations & proposed new garage to the rear.	30/03/21 19/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0136	Land between 32 King Street & 4 Gwalia Buildings, Nantyglo	Non material amendment application to amend condition 1 to substitute plans to raise building by 300mm of planning permission C/2019/0057 (Three bedroom house).	12/05/21 20/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0047	Unit G Glandwr Industrial Estate Abertillery.	Siting of a burger van with three car parking spaces.	24/02/21 07/04/21 Approved

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C/2021/0055	44 Lilian Grove, Glyncoed, Ebbw Vale	First floor extension & porch (front). Rear two storey extension and single storey extension.	01/03/21 23/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0104	Land Adjacent to Unit 18 Rassau Industrial Estate Rassau, Ebbw Vale	Discharge of Condition '7' Lighting Details in relation to planning permission C/2020/0059, (Erection of a Synchronous Condenser, plant control building and auxiliary equipment, access, landscaping and associated works).	19/04/21 13/05/21 Condition Discharged
C/2021/0075	Former School Site Chapel Road Blaina Abertillery	Application for Non-material amendment to amend condition 1 (substitution of plans) revised front access steps, retaining walls and repositioning of front porches of planning permission C/2020/0221 (Residential development of 4 pairs of semi-detached 8 houses).	22/03/21 14/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0059	8 Elmwood Grove Georgetown, Tredegar	Tree works to oak and ash trees (TPO No. BG24 - T13 and T14) including 4m reduction to south-east lateral branches over boundary wall and crown clean to remove dead, diseased, defective and crossing branches.	09/03/21 28/04/21 Approved

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C/2021/0046	Brynteg Alma Terrace Brynmawr	Proposed rear extension to kitchen and associated works	19/02/21 22/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0041	23 Glanffrwd Avenue Ebbw Vale	Two storey rear extension and front porch	18/02/21 29/03/21 Approved
C/2021/0071	Former NMC Site Unit 4 - Greggs Brynmawr Retail Park, Brynmawr	Application for Discharge of Condition 17- Extraction equipment details & condition 18 - Plant machinery details of planning permission C/2019/0272 VoC 6 (extend delivery hours) of Full planning application C/2019/0035 for the provision of 3 retail units (unit 2 Class A1,	22/03/21 27/04/21 Condition Discharged
C/2021/0051	37 Nantmelyn Road Rassau, Ebbw Vale	2 storey side extension with new drive and gates	02/03/21 29/04/21 Approved

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C/2021/0042	Former Ebbw Vale Leisure Centre, Ebbw Vale	Temporary change of use to an off- site material store, with welfare cabins and vehicular parking space, required in association with planning application C/2019/0346 (Development of 23 dwellings including new access road, landscaping and associated	23/02/21 31/03/21 Approved
C/2020/0083	Old School Site Cemetery Road, Six Bells, Abertillery	Demolition of existing school buildings and construction of five detached dwellings	18/03/20 23/04/21 Approved
C/2020/0244	45 Tillery Street, Abertillery	Retention of a wooden shed built on top of concrete shed.	21/10/20 30/03/21 Approved
C/2021/0082	1 Sycamore Drive Rassau, Ebbw Vale	Insert a white UPVC window in pine end of house.	30/03/21 18/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0049	Crown Inn, Victoria Street, Abertillery	Canopy over outside seating area.	24/02/21 14/04/21 Approved

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C/2020/0283	Land at Waun y Pound/ College Road, Ebbw Vale	Discharge of condition 3 (Ground levels), condition 4 (Construction Method Statement), Condition 5 (Remediation), Condition 6 (Revised Landscaping), Condition 8 (Landscape Management Plan), Condition 9 (POS Design), Condition 10 (Drainage), Condition 12 (Ecology), Condition 15 (Travel Plan), Condition 19 (Noise) of planning permission C/2019/0005 (Residential development of 277 dwellings & associated works).	01/12/20 29/03/21 Condition Discharged
C/2021/0069	23 Blaenau Gwent Rows, Cwmtillery, Abertillery	Replacement front dormer	19/03/21 14/05/21 Approved
C/2021/0022	Hilltop Flying Start, Brynteg Terrace, Ebbw Vale	Proposed internal alterations and extension with an extension to the existing garden.	25/01/21 14/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0043	Rassau Senior Citizens Hall' Clydach Avenue, Rassau, Ebbw Vale	Creation of car park and proposed new gates	23/02/21 14/04/21 Approved
C/2021/0035	Bedwelty Park, Tennis and Bowls Pavilion Morgan Street, Tredegar	Proposed raised outdoor seating area with balustrade and retractable canopy.	09/02/21 01/04/21 Approved

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12/02/21

07/04/21

		Trodogai		Lawful Development Certificate Granted
D	C/2021/0012	Land at Waun y Pound/ College Road, Ebbw Vale	Discharge of condition application - Condition 7 (Phasing landscaping) and condition 13 (phasing plan) of planning permission C/2019/0005. (Residential development of 277 dwellings and associated works).	13/01/21 31/03/21 Condition Discharged
77	C/2020/0193	78 Penybont Road, Abertillery	Garage rear of house.	20/03/21 14/04/21 Approved
	C/2021/0039	Yew Tree Public House ailway Terrace, Blaina,	Erection of a canopy and extension of existing extraction flue.	16/02/21 13/04/21 Approved

Single storey side extension

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C/2021/0034

29 Bryn Pica,

Tredegar

C/	2021/0020	Ebbw Vale Shopping Centre, Market Street, Ebbw Vale	Application for Lawful Development Certificate for an existing use as a car park facility	13/01/21 24/03/21 Lawful Development Certificate Refused
C/	2021/0036	3-4 High Street, Llanhilleth, Abertillery	The subdivision of existing flats and conversion of storage area to create 13 No. 1- bedroom flats.	08/02/21 26/03/21 Refused
C/	2021/0003	Site of former sheltered housing at Glanffrwd Court and adjacent land at Cae Melyn & Rhiw Wen Ebbw Vale	Application for Discharge of Condition 10 (Street lighting) of planning permission C/2019/0346 (Development of 23 dwellings including new access road, landscaping and associated engineering and drainage works)	08/01/21 23/03/21 Condition Discharged
C/	2021/0014	15 Gwent Terrace, Nantyglo, Brynmawr	Two storey side extension & new parking area	18/01/21 30/03/21 Approved

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C/2020/0239	7 Brynawel Brynmawr	Retention of rear garden decking	20/10/20 08/04/21 Approved
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BLAENAU GWENT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL		
Report to	Chair & Members of Planning Regulatory & General Licensing Committee	
Report Subject	Quarterly Performance Information Quarter 3: October to December 2020	
Report Author	Service Manager Development & Estates	
Directorate	Regeneration and Community Services	
Date of Meeting	11 th June 2021	
Key Words	Performance Management Speed and quality of decision making Welsh Government Performance Monitoring October to December 2020	

1.0	Background
1.1	Every local planning authority (LPA) in Wales is required to collect performance information regarding the speed and quality of decision making on all types of planning and related applications. This is submitted to Welsh Government on a quarterly basis.
1.2	This report considers the most recent data published by WG. The information relates to the third quarter of the last financial year i.e. October to December 2020 .
1.3	It was published on the Welsh Government website on 6 th May 2021. <u>Link to Data</u> .

Report Author: Steve Smith 2.0 **Options for Consideration** 2.1 I have included 3 tables to illustrate current performance. 1. Fig 1 - ranks the 25 LPA's in order of speed of determining all applications "on time". This is defined as within the 8-week target period or longer time that may be agreed with the applicant. 2. Fig 2 – ranks the LPA's in Wales and in respect of the average time (in days) taken to determine all applications. 3. Fig 3. – shows decisions taken by Planning Committee that are contrary to the recommendation of its officers. 3.0 | Performance Information 3.1 Fig 1: this Council decided **98%** of all applications in time. This compares to a Welsh average of 81%. Fig 2: on average it takes **74 days** from registration to decision for this 3.2 Council to decide each planning application set against a Wales average of 89 days. 3.3 Fig 3: 25% of Planning Committee decisions were contrary to officer recommendation compared to an all Wales average of 7%. 4.0 Consideration 4.1 The data in this quarter includes the national Covid "lockdown". The returns therefore have to be viewed in that context. They are not necessarily representative of our normal service provision or any other Local Planning Authority.

4.2 During this period, the service continued despite staff absences due to re-deployment and other challenges presented by remote working and the national pandemic.

5.0 | Recommendation

5.1 That the report be noted.

Fig. 1

Welsh Government Quarterly DM Survey Percentage of Planning Applications Determined "On Time"

(Ranked in Order of Performance)

Welsh Local Planning Authority		Percentage Determined On Time Quarter 3: 2020-21 % in Time		
	Merthyr Tydfil	100		
1	Blaenau Gwent	98		
2	Swansea	98		
4	Caerphilly	95		
<u>4</u> 5	Neath Port Talbot	94		
6	Monmouthshire	93		
7	Brecon Beacons NP	90		
,	Vale of Glamorgan	90		
9	Ceredigion	87		
10	Powys	86		
11	Rhondda Cynon Taff	85		
12	Torfaen	83		
	Denbighshire	83		
14	Conwy	82		
15	Cardiff	81		
16	Isle of Anglesey	79		
17	Flintshire	75		
18	Carmarthenshire	70		
19	Pembs Coast NP	69		
20	Newport	65		
21	Pembrokeshire	64		
22	Snowdonia NP	63		
23	Bridgend	58		
24	Gwynedd	50		
25	Wrexham	-		
	WALES AVERAGE 81%			

Fig. 2

Welsh Government Quarterly DM Survey Average Time to Decide Applications in Days

(Ranked in Order of Performance)

Welsh Local Planning Authority		Average Days Taken to Decide An Application
1	Merthyr Tydfil	50
2	Swansea	54
3	Rhondda Cynon Taff	60
4	Neath Port Talbot	64
5	Conwy	66
6	Caerphilly	70
7	Blaenau Gwent	74
8	Bridgend	76
9	Monmouthshire	79
10	Isle of Anglesey	81
11	Denbighshire	82
12	Cardiff	89
13	Gwynedd	91
14	Snowdonia NP	92
15	Ceredigion	93
16	Brecon Beacons NP	95
	Pembrokeshire	95
18	Torfaen	96
19	Vale of Glamorgan	97
20	Carmarthenshire	119
21	Powys	125
22	Newport	127
23	Pembs Coast NP	133
24	Flintshire	134
25	Wrexham	-
	WALES AVERAGE	89 Days

Fig 3.

Welsh Government Quarterly DM Survey Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation

(Ranked in Order of Performance)

	Welsh Local Planning Authority	% Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation
1	Brecon Beacons NP	0
	Bridgend	0
	Cardiff	0
	Caerphilly	0
	Carmarthenshire	0
	Conwy	0
	Denbighshire	0
	Merthyr	0
	Newport	0
	Pembs Coast NP	0
	Pembrokeshire	0
	Powys	0
	Rhondda Cynon Taff	0
	Snowdonia NP	0
	Swansea	0
	Torfaen	0
	Vale of Glam	0
18	Gwynedd	10
19	Neath Port Talbot	17
20	Monmouthshire	20
21	Blaenau Gwent	25
22	Isle of Anglesey	30
23	Flintshire	33
24	Ceredigion	56
25	Wrexham	



Agenda Item 10

By virtue of paragraph(s) 12 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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