

**PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE
NOTICE OF MEETING**

Date: Wednesday, 3 August 2016
Time 10.30 am
Place: Ashcombe Suite, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DN

Contact: Angela Guest tel: 020 8541 9075, Room 122, County Hall
Telephone: 020 8213 2662
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[For queries on the content of the agenda and requests for copies of related documents]

APPOINTED MEMBERS [12]

Tim Hall (Chairman)	Leatherhead and Fetcham East;
Keith Taylor (Vice-Chairman)	Shere;
Mary Angell	Woodham and New Haw;
Mr S Cosser	Godalming North;
Carol Coleman	Ashford;
Jonathan Essex	Redhill East;
Marisa Heath	Englefield Green;
Margaret Hicks	Hersham;
Ernest Mallett MBE	West Molesey;
Michael Sydney	Lingfield;
Richard Wilson	The Byfleets;

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS (NON-VOTING) [4]

Sally Marks	Chairman of the County Council	Caterham Valley;
Nick Skellett CB E	Vice-Chairman of the County Council	Oxted;
David Hodge	Leader of the Council	Warlingham;
Mr P J Martin	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Economic Prosperity	Godalming South, Milford & Witley;

APPOINTED SUBSTITUTES [19]

Ian Beardsmore	Sunbury Common & Ashford Common;
Will Forster	Woking South;
Denis Fuller	Camberley West;
Ramon Gray	Weybridge;
Nick Harrison	Nork & Tattenhams;
Peter Hickman	The Dittons;
John Orrick	Caterham Hill;
Adrian Page	Lightwater, West End and Bisley;
Chris Pitt	Frimley Green and Mytchett;
Fiona White	Guildford West;
Chris Townsend	Ashtead;

Register of planning applications: <http://planning.surreycc.gov.uk/>

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AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

To receive any apologies for absence and notices of substitutions under Standing Order 40.

2 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

(Pages 1 - 12)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 13 July 2016.

3 PETITIONS

To receive any petitions from members of the public in accordance with Standing Order 65 (please see note 7 below).

4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

To answer any questions received from local government electors within Surrey in accordance with Standing Order 66 (please see note 8 below).

5 MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME

To answer any questions received from Members of the Council in accordance with Standing Order 47.

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

To receive any declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests from Members in respect of any item to be considered at the meeting.

Notes:

- In line with the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, declarations may relate to the interest of the member, or the member's spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom the member is living as husband or wife, or a person with whom the member is living as if they were civil partners and the member is aware they have the interest.
- Members need only disclose interests not currently listed on the Register of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.
- Members must notify the Monitoring Officer of any interests disclosed at the meeting so they may be added to the Register.
- Members are reminded that they must not participate in any item where they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

7 WO/2015/0605 - LAND AT ELM NURSERY, SUTTON GREEN ROAD, SUTTON GREEN, WOKING GU4 7QD

(Pages 13 - 86)

Material change of use from agriculture to use involving importation, storage, processing and transfer of wood waste for biofuel. Erection of building for associated storage and welfare facilities.

- 8 **SP12/01132/SCD4 - LAND AT MANOR FARM AND QUEEN MARY QUARRY, LALEHAM** (Pages 87 - 104)

Details of a scheme to ensure that the causeway does not form a barrier on the flood plain submitted pursuant to Condition 28 of planning permission reference SP2012/01132 dated 23 October 2015.

- 9 **SP12/01132/SCD2 - LAND AT MANOR FARM AND QUEEN MARY QUARRY, LALEHAM** (Pages 105 - 116)

Details of archaeology submitted pursuant to Condition 35 of planning permission ref: SP/2012/01132 dated 23 October 2015.

10 **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Planning & Regulatory Committee will be on 7 September 2016.

David McNulty
Chief Executive
22 July 2016

MOBILE TECHNOLOGY AND FILMING – ACCEPTABLE USE

Those attending for the purpose of reporting on the meeting may use social media or mobile devices in silent mode to send electronic messages about the progress of the public parts of the meeting. To support this, County Hall has wifi available for visitors – please ask at reception for details.

Anyone is permitted to film, record or take photographs at council meetings. Please liaise with the council officer listed in the agenda prior to the start of the meeting so that those attending the meeting can be made aware of any filming taking place.

Use of mobile devices, including for the purpose of recording or filming a meeting, is subject to no interruptions, distractions or interference being caused to the PA or Induction Loop systems, or any general disturbance to proceedings. The Chairman may ask for mobile devices to be switched off in these circumstances.

It is requested that if you are not using your mobile device for any of the activities outlined above, it be switched off or placed in silent mode during the meeting to prevent interruptions and interference with PA and Induction Loop systems.

Thank you for your co-operation

Note: *This meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site - at the start of the meeting the Chairman will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed. The images and sound recording may be used for training purposes within the Council.*

Generally the public seating areas are not filmed. However by entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes.

If you have any queries regarding this, please contact the representative of Legal and Democratic Services at the meeting

NOTES:

1. The Chairman will adjourn the meeting for lunch from 12.45pm unless satisfied that the Committee's business can be completed by 1.15pm.
2. Members are requested to let the Regulatory Committee Manager have the wording of any motions and amendments not later than one hour before the start of the meeting.
3. Substitutions must be notified to the Regulatory Committee Manager by the absent Member or group representative at least half an hour in advance of the meeting.
4. Planning officers will introduce their report and be able to provide information or advice to Members during the meeting. They can also be contacted before the meeting if you require information or advice on any matter.
5. A record of any items handled under delegated powers since the last meeting of the Committee will be available for inspection at the meeting.
6. Members of the public can speak at the Committee meeting on any planning application that is being reported to the Committee for decision, provided they have made written representations on the application at least 14 days in advance of the meeting, and provided they have registered their wish to do so with the Regulatory Committee Manager in advance of the meeting. The number of public speakers is restricted to five objectors and five supporters in respect of each application.
7. Petitions from members of the public may be presented to the Committee provided that they contain 100 or more signatures and relate to a matter within the Committee's terms of reference. The presentation of petitions on the following matters is not allowed: (a) matters which are "confidential" or "exempt" under the Local Government Access to Information Act 1985; and (b) planning applications. Notice must be given in writing at least 14 days before the meeting. Please contact the Regulatory Committee Manager for further advice.
8. Notice of public questions must be given in writing at least 7 days before the meeting. Members of the public may ask one question relating to a matter within the Committee's terms of reference. Questions on "confidential" or "exempt" matters and planning applications are not allowed. Questions should relate to general policy and not detail. Please contact the Regulatory Committee Manager for further advice.
9. On 10 December 2013, the Council agreed amendments to the Scheme of Delegation so that:
 - All details pursuant (applications relating to a previously granted permission) and non-material amendments (minor issues that do not change the principles of an existing permission) will be delegated to officers (irrespective of the number of objections).
 - Any full application with fewer than 5 objections, which is in accordance with the development plan and national policies will be delegated to officers.
 - Any full application with fewer than 5 objections that is not in accordance with the development plan (i.e. waste development in Green Belt) and national policies will be delegated to officers in liaison with either the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Planning & Regulatory Committee.
 - Any application can come before committee if requested by the local member or a member of the Planning & Regulatory Committee.

The revised Scheme of Delegation came into effect as of the date of the Council decision.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 – GUIDANCE ON THE DETERMINATION OF PLANNING APPLICATIONS

This guidance forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Planning Considerations section in the following committee reports.

Surrey County Council as County Planning Authority (also known as Mineral or Waste Planning Authority in relation to matters relating to mineral or waste development) is required under Section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (1990 Act) when determining planning applications to “*have regard to (a) the provisions of the development plan, so far as material to the application, (b) any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application, and (c) any other material considerations*”. This section of the 1990 Act must be read together with Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (2004 Act), which provides 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.*”

Development plan

In Surrey the adopted development plan consists of the:

- Surrey Minerals Local Plan 2011 (comprised of the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates Development Plan Documents (DPD))
- Surrey Waste Plan 2008 (comprised of the Core Strategy, Waste Development and Waste Development Control Policies DPDs)
- Aggregates Recycling Joint DPD for the Minerals and Waste Plans 2013 (Aggregates Recycling DPD 2013)
- Any saved local plan policies and the adopted Local Development Documents (development plan documents and supplementary planning documents) prepared by the eleven Surrey district/borough councils in Surrey
- South East Plan 2009 Policy NRM6 Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (apart from a policy relating to the former Upper Heyford Air Base in Oxfordshire the rest of the plan was revoked on 25 March 2013)

Set out in each report are the development plan documents and policies which provide the development plan framework relevant to the application under consideration.

Material considerations

Material considerations will vary from planning application to planning application and can include: relevant European policy; the March 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and updates; the March 2014 national Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) and updates; National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) October 2014; Waste Management Plan for England 2013; extant planning policy statements; Government Circulars and letters to Chief Planning Officers; emerging local development documents (being produced by Surrey County Council or the district/borough council in whose area the application site lies).

National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance

The March 2012 [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) and subsequent updates replaced 30 Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance Notes, Minerals Policy Statements and Minerals Policy Guidance Notes and related Practice Guides, some Government Circulars and letters to Chief Planning Officers and provides consolidated guidance for local planning authorities and decision takers in relation to decision-taking (determining planning applications) and in preparing plans (plan making).

The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied and the associated March 2014 [Planning Practice Guidance](#) (PPG) provides related guidance. The NPPF should be read alongside other national planning policies on [Waste](#), [Travellers](#), [Planning for Schools Development](#), [Sustainable Drainage Systems](#), [Parking](#), and [Starter Homes](#).

At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development which the document states "*should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking*" (paragraph 14). The NPPF makes clear the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development which has three dimensions: economic, social and environmental. These give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of mutually dependent roles: an economic role, a social role and an environmental role. The NPPF sets out 12 core land-use planning principles that should underpin both decision-taking and plan making.

The NPPF does not change the statutory principle that determination of planning applications must be made in accordance with the adopted development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The NPPF is one of those material considerations. In determining planning applications the NPPF (paragraph 14) states that development proposals that accord with the development plan should be approved without delay; and where the development plan is absent, silent or relevant policies are out of date, permission should be granted unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF as a whole; or specific policies in the NPPF indicate development should be restricted.

The NPPF aims to strengthen local decision making and reinforce the importance of up to date plans. Annex 1 paragraph 215 states that in determining planning applications local planning authorities should give due weight to relevant policies in existing plans according to their degree of consistency with the NPPF (the closer the policies are to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight they may be given). For emerging plans the NPPF (paragraph 216) states that, unless material considerations indicate otherwise, weight may also be given to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:

- *"The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);*
- *The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given), and;*
- *The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given)."*

HUMAN RIGHTS ACT 1998 – GUIDANCE FOR INTERPRETATION

This Guidance should be read in conjunction with the Human Rights section in the following Committee reports.

The Human Rights Act 1998 does not incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights in English law. It does, however, impose an obligation on public authorities not to act incompatibly with those Convention rights specified in Schedule 1 of that Act. As such, those persons directly affected by the adverse effects of decisions of public authorities may be able to claim a breach of their human rights. Decision makers are required to weigh the adverse impact of the development against the benefits to the public at large.

The most commonly relied upon articles of the European Convention are Articles 6, 8 and Article 1 of Protocol 1. These are specified in Schedule 1 of the Act.

Article 6 provides the right to a fair and public hearing. Officers must be satisfied that the application has been subject to proper public consultation and that the public have had an opportunity to make representations in the normal way and that any representations received have been properly covered in the report. Members of the public wishing to make oral representations may do so at Committee, having given the requisite advance notice, and this satisfies the requirements of Article 6.

Article 8 covers the right to respect for a private and family life. This has been interpreted as the right to live one's personal life without unjustified interference. Officers must judge whether the development proposed would constitute such an interference and thus engage Article 8.

Article 1 of Protocol 1 provides that a person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions and that no-one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest. Possessions will include material possessions, such as property, and also planning permissions and possibly other rights. Officers will wish to consider whether the impact of the proposed development will affect the peaceful enjoyment of such possessions.

These are qualified rights, which means that interference with them may be justified if deemed necessary in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Any interference with a Convention right must be proportionate to the intended objective. This means that such an interference should be carefully designed to meet the objective in question and not be arbitrary, unfair or overly severe.

European case law suggests that interference with the human rights described above will only be considered to engage those Articles and thereby cause a breach of human rights where that interference is significant. Officers will therefore consider the impacts of all applications for planning permission and will express a view as to whether an Article of the Convention may be engaged.