

## PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE NOTICE OF MEETING

Date:Wednesday, 7 June 2023Time10.30 amPlace:Council Chamber, Woodhatch Place, 11 Cockshot Hill, Reigate, Surrey,<br/>RH2 8EF

Contact:Joss ButlerTelephone:07929 745197Email:joss.butler@surreycc.gov.uk[For queries on the content of the agenda and r

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#### **APPOINTED MEMBERS [11]**

Ernest Mallett MBE Jeffrey Gray Victor Lewanski Scott Lewis Catherine Powell Jeremy Webster Edward Hawkins (Chairman) Colin Cross Rachael I Lake John Robini Richard Tear (Vice-Chairman) West Molesey; Caterham Valley; Reigate; Woodham and New Haw; Farnham North; Caterham Hill; Heatherside and Parkside; Horsleys; Walton; Haslemere; Bagshot, Windlesham and Chobham;

### EX OFFICIO MEMBERS (NON-VOTING) [4]

Saj Hussain Tim Oliver Tim Hall Denise Turner-Stewart Chair of the Council Leader of the Council Vice-Chairman of the Council Deputy Leader Knaphill and Goldsworth West; Weybridge; Leatherhead and Fetcham East; Staines South and Ashford West;

### APPOINTED SUBSTITUTES [12]

Stephen Cooksey Nick Darby Amanda Boote David Harmer Trefor Hogg Riasat Khan Mark Sugden Buddhi Weerasinghe Fiona White Keith Witham Luke Bennett Harry Boparai Dorking South and the Holmwoods; The Dittons; The Byfleets; Waverley Western Villages; Camberley East; Woking North; Hinchley Wood, Claygate and Oxshott; Lower Sunbury and Halliford; Guildford West; Worplesdon; Banstead, Woodmansterne & Chipstead; Sunbury Common & Ashford Common;

# Register of planning applications: http://planning.surreycc.gov.uk/

If you would like a copy of this agenda or the attached papers in another format, e.g. large print or braille, or another language, please email Joss Butler on joss.butler@surreycc.gov.uk.

This meeting will be held in public at the venue mentioned above and may be webcast live. Generally the public seating areas are not filmed. However, by entering the meeting room and using the public seating area or attending online, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes. If webcast, a recording will be available on the Council's website post-meeting. The live webcast and recording can be accessed via the Council's website:

https://surreycc.public-i.tv/core/portal/home

If you would like to attend and you have any special requirements, please email Joss Butler on joss.butler@surreycc.gov.uk. Please note that public seating is limited and will be allocated on a first come first served basis.

#### AGENDA

## 1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

To receive any apologies for absence and notices of substitutions under Standing Order 41.

#### 2 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING - 29 MARCH 2023

(Pages 1 - 8)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on (insert last meeting date).

## 3 PETITIONS

To receive any petitions from members of the public in accordance with Standing Order 84 (please see note 5 below).

### 4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

To answer any questions received from local government electors within Surrey in accordance with Standing Order 85 (please see note 6 below).

# 5 MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME

To answer any questions received from Members of the Council in accordance with Standing Order 68.

# 6 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

All Members present are required to declare, at this point in the meeting or as soon as possible thereafter

- (i) Any disclosable pecuniary interests and / or
- (ii) Other interests arising under the Code of Conduct in respect of any item(s) of business being considered at this meeting

### NOTES:

- Members are reminded that they must not participate in any item where they have a disclosable pecuniary interest
- As well as an interest of the Member, this includes any interest, of which the Member is aware, that relates to the Member's spouse or civil partner (or any person with whom the Member is living as a spouse or civil partner)
- Members with a significant personal interest may participate in the discussion and vote on that matter unless that interest could be reasonably regarded as prejudicial.

### 7 SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSAL RU.21/1521 - A320 ROAD GUILDFORD ROAD JUNCTION, CHERTSEY, SURREY

(Pages 9 - 76)

Highway improvements including a new roundabout, junction, access, pedestrian/cycle connections and crossings; including landscaping and associated infrastructure and engineering works.

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#### SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSAL WO/2022/0923 -LAND AT THE FORMER MANOR SCHOOL, MAGDALEN **CRESCENT, BYFLEET, KT147SR**

Erection of an apartment block comprising 6 x 1 bed self-contained flats and two 5 bed townhouses for supported independent living, and associated bin stores, cycle stores and hard and soft landscaping.

#### SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSAL EL/2022/2251 -9 COVEHAM HOSTEL, ANYARDS ROAD, COBHAM KT11 2LJ

Erection of 2x two storey buildings comprising 6 x 1 bed selfcontained flats (12x1 bed flats total) for supported independent living, new substation and associated bin stores, cycle stores and hard and soft landscaping.

#### 10 WASTE APPLICATION REFERENCE WO/2020/0993 - ELM NURSERY, SUTTON GREEN ROAD, SUTTON GREEN, **GUILDFORD, SURREY GU47QD**

The installation and use of an office building and welfare building ancillary to the permitted waste operations at Elm Nursery and the erection of 6 x CCTV cameras on columns, 2 x fuel storage tanks, 2 x open storage bays, 1 x electricity generator, and 1 x fuel storage container (part retrospective)

#### MINERALS AND WASTE APPLICATION MO/2017/0953/SCC -11 AUCLAYE BRICKWORKS, HORSHAM ROAD, CAPEL, SURREY, RH5 5JH

Review of planning permission ref MO/75/1165 dated 30 July 1976 pursuant to the Environment Act 1995 so as to determine full modern working and restoration conditions.

#### 12 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Planning & Regulatory Committee will be on 28 June 2023.

(Pages 113 -152)

(Pages 153 -228)

(Pages 229 -378)

Joanna Killian **Chief Executive** 30 May 2023

(Pages 77 -

112)

# MOBILE TECHNOLOGY AND FILMING – ACCEPTABLE USE

# MOBILE TECHNOLOGY AND FILMING – ACCEPTABLE USE

Members of the public and the press may use social media or mobile devices in silent mode during meetings. Public Wi-Fi is available; please ask the committee manager for details.

Anyone is permitted to film, record or take photographs at Council meetings. Please liaise with the committee manager prior to the start of the meeting so that the meeting can be made aware of any filming taking place.

The 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 any Council equipment or any general disturbance to proceedings. The Chairman may ask for mobile devices to be switched off in these circumstances.

Thank you for your co-operation.

# NOTES:

- 1. Members are requested to let the Democratic Services Officer have the wording of any motions and amendments not later than one hour before the start of the meeting.
- 2. Substitutions must be notified to the Democratic Services Officer by the absent Member or group representative at least half an hour in advance of the meeting.
- 3. 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. Members are strongly encouraged to contact the relevant case officer in advance of the meeting if you are looking to amend or add conditions or are likely to be proposing a reason for refusal. It is helpful if officers are aware of these matters in advance so that they can better advise Members both before and during the meeting.
- 4. 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 Democratic Services Officer no later than midday on the working day before the meeting. The number of public speakers is restricted to five objectors and five supporters in respect of each application.
- 5. 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 Democratic Services Officer for further advice.
- 6. 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 Democratic Services Officer for further advice.

- 7. 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 polices 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, (b) any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application (b) any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application (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)
- Any neighbourhood plans (where they have been approved by the local community at referendum)

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 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (revised July 2018 and updated February 2019) and subsequent 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, the district/borough council or neighbourhood forum in whose area the application site lies).

### National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance

The <u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> (NPPF) was updated in February 2019. This revised NPPF replaces the previous NPPF published in March 2012 and revised in July 2018. It continues to provide 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 <u>Planning Practice Guidance</u> (PPG) provides related guidance. The NPPF should be read alongside other national planning policies on <u>Waste, Travellers, Planning for Schools Development</u>, <u>Sustainable Drainage Systems</u>, <u>Parking</u>, and <u>Starter Homes</u>.

At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development (paragraph 10). The NPPF makes clear that the planning system has three overarching objectives in order to achieve sustainable development, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways in order to take opportunities to secure net gains across each of the different objectives. These objectives are economic, social and environmental.

The presumption in favour of sustainable development in 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 11) states that development proposals that accord with the development plan should be approved without delay. Where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important in determining an application are out of date, permission should be granted unless the application of policies in the NPPF that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed or any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF as a whole.

The NPPF aims to strengthen local decision making and reinforce the importance of up to date plans. Annex 1 paragraph 213 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).

#### HUMAN RIGHTS ACT 1998 GUIDANCE FOR INTERPRETATION

The Human Rights Act 1998 does not incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights into 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.

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.