Public Document Pack

Date of Tuesday, 30th January, 2024 meeting

Time 7.00 pm

VenueQueen Elizabeth II & Astley Rooms - Castle House, Barracks
Road, Newcastle, Staffs. ST5 1BLContactGeoff Durham 742222



Castle House Barracks Road Newcastle-under-Lyme Staffordshire ST5 1BL

Planning Committee

AGENDA

PART 1 – OPEN AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive Declarations of Interest from Members on items included on the agenda.

3 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING(S)

(Pages 3 - 4)

To consider the minutes of the previous meeting(s).

4 APPLICATION FOR MINOR DEVELOPMENT - JOLLY POTTERS (Pages 5 - 18) INN, 9 BARRACKS ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME. MARK CHARMAN. 23/00184/FUL

This item includes a supplementary report.

5	LISTED BUILDINGS AT RISK SURVEY 2022/23	(Pages 19 - 24)
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6 LAND AT DODDLESPOOL, BETLEY. 17/00186/207C2 (Pages 25 - 26)

7 DISCLOSURE OF EXEMPT INFORMATION

To resolve that the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item(s) because it is likely that there will be a disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1,2 and 3 in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

8 URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any business which is urgent within the meaning of Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972

Members: Councillors Northcott (Chair), Crisp (Vice-Chair), Fear, Holland, Bryan, Hutchison, Burnett-Faulkner, D Jones, Gorton, J Williams, Beeston and

Contacting the Council:

Brockie

Members of the Council: If you identify any personal training/development requirements from any of the items included in this agenda or through issues raised during the meeting, please bring them to the attention of the Democratic Services Officer at the close of the meeting.

<u>Meeting Quorums</u>:- Where the total membership of a committee is 12 Members or less, the quorum will be 3 members....Where the total membership is more than 12 Members, the quorum will be one quarter of the total membership.

SUBSTITUTE MEMBER SCHEME (Section B5 - Rule 2 of Constitution)

The Constitution provides for the appointment of Substitute members to attend Committees. The named Substitutes for this meeting are listed below:-

Substitute Members:

Panter S Tagg Heesom Johnson J Tagg

Sweenev

S Jones Fox-Hewitt Dymond Edginton-Plunkett Grocott

If you are unable to attend this meeting and wish to appoint a Substitute to attend on your place you need to identify a Substitute member from the list above who is able to attend on your behalf

Officers will be in attendance prior to the meeting for informal discussions on agenda items.

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Agenda Item 3

Planning Committee - 04/01/24

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Thursday, 4th January, 2024 Time of Commencement: 7.00 pm

View the agenda here

Watch the meeting here

Present:	Councillor Paul Northcott (Chair)			
Councillors:	Crisp Fear Holland	Bryan Hutchison Gorton	J Williams Beeston Brockie	
Apologies:	Councillor(s) Burnett-F	Faulkner and D Jones		
Substitutes:	Councillor Stephen	Sweeney (In place	of Councillor Gillian	

Officers:	Geoff Durham	Civic & Member Support Officer
	Craig Jordan	Service Director - Planning
	Debbie Hulme	Senior Planning Officer

Burnett -Faulkner)

Also in attendance:

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest stated.

2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING(S)

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting held on 5 December, 2023 be agreed as a correct record.

3. APPLICATION FOR MAJOR DEVELOPMENT - HAM BAKER SLOW CONTROL, GARNER STREET, ETRURIA. MR SYD PHILLIMORE. 23/00694/FUL

- **Resolved:** That the application be permitted, subject to the undermentioned conditions:
 - (i) Approved plans
 - (ii) Parking and turning spaces
 - (iii) Prior approval of cycle parking provision

Watch the debate here

4. APPLICATION FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENT - CAR PARK, MEADOWS ROAD, KIDSGROVE. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME BOROUGH COUNCIL. 23/00891/DEEM3

Planning Committee - 04/01/24

- **Resolved:** That the application be permitted, subject to the undermentioned conditions:
 - (i) Standard time limit for commencement of development
 - (ii) Approved plans
 - (iii) Material samples (facing brickwork to be of a red brick type)
 - (iv) Solar panel type to be those specified in the submitted details
 - (v) Provision of cycle parking facilities
 - (vi) Submission and approval of a Demolition and Construction Environmental Management Plan
 - (vii) Details of external lighting to be submitted
 - (viii) Details of any external plant/equipment to be submitted
 - (ix) Works to be completed in accordance with parking details
 - (x) Soft and Hard Landscaping Plan
 - (xi) Construction hours
 - (xii) Contaminated Land
 - (xiii) Submission of revised access details

Watch the debate here

5. **5 BOGGS COTTAGE, KEELE. 14/00036/207C3**

- **Resolved:** (i) That the information be received.
 - (ii) That an update be brought to committee in two months' time

Watch the debate here

6. DISCLOSURE OF EXEMPT INFORMATION

There were no confidential items.

7. URGENT BUSINESS

There was no Urgent Business.

Councillor Paul Northcott Chair

Meeting concluded at 7.22 pm

JOLLY POTTERS INN, 9 BARRACKS ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME MARK CHARMAN

23/00184/FUL

Full planning permission is sought for the demolition of the existing Jolly Potters Inn public house and its replacement with a four storey building housing a commercial unit and parking on the ground floor and residential development for 9 apartments across the remaining 3 floors.

The application site fronts directly onto Barracks Road and is situated within the Urban Area of Newcastle as indicated on the Local Development Framework Proposals Map. The Newcastle Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document identifies the site as lying just beyond the Town Centre Historic Core and within the Live-Work Office Quarter.

The site also sits within the Town Centre Conservation Area.

The 13 week period for the determination of this application expired on the 19th September 2023 but the applicant has agreed to an extension of time until the 2nd February 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE subject to the following conditions;

- 1. Time Limit
- 2. Approved Plans
- 3. Materials
- 4. Electric Vehicle Provision
- 5. Glazing
- 6. Acoustic ventilation
- 7. Parking Layout
- 8. Construction Environmental Management Plan
- 9. Tree Protection Plan
- **10. Arboricultural Method Statement**
- **11. Hours of Construction**
- 12. Restriction to use class of commercial unit

Reason for Recommendation

This mixed use development is considered appropriate in this highly sustainable location and although it is considered that the proposal would cause 'less than substantial harm' to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, it has been concluded that such harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the regeneration of this highly prominent site and the contribution that the scheme would make to housing supply. Subject to the imposition of conditions, there would be no adverse impact on highway safety or residential amenity.

<u>Statement as to how the Local Planning Authority has worked in a positive and proactive</u> <u>manner in dealing with the planning application</u>

The applicant was made aware of the Local Planning Authority's concerns with regards to design and residential amenity and amended plans and additional information has been provided. These amendments are considered to have addressed the concerns raised and the proposal is considered to be a sustainable form of development that complies with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Key Issues

Full planning permission is sought for the demolition of the existing Jolly Potters Inn public house and its replacement with a four storey building housing a commercial unit and parking on the ground floor

and residential development above. The submission of amended plans throughout the application has reduced the number of units from 12 to 9.

The application site fronts directly onto Barracks Road and is situated within the Urban Area of Newcastle as indicated on the Local Development Framework Proposals Map. The Newcastle Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document identifies the site as lying just beyond the Town Centre Historic Core and within the Live-Work Office Quarter.

The site also sites within the Town Centre Conservation Area.

The key issues in the determination of the application are:

- Is the principle of the proposed development on the site acceptable?
- Would there be any impact on the setting of any listed buildings or on the character of the Conservation Area?
- Is the proposal acceptable in terms of highway safety?
- Is the proposal acceptable in terms of the impact on residential amenity?
- What, if any, planning obligations are necessary to make the development policy compliant?
- Planning balance

Is the principle of the proposed development on the site acceptable?

As indicated above, the development would result in the re-development of the current site to a mixed use scheme to include a commercial use on part of the ground floor with residential units on the upper floors.

Loss of Community Facility

As the proposal would result in the loss of a community facility then consideration must be given to the requirements of Saved Policy C22 of the Local Plan which states that "When considering applications for development that would involve the loss of an important community facility, the need for the facility and the likelihood of its being able to be replaced will be a material consideration. Where the community facility is a commercial enterprise, planning permission for alternative use may not be given unless the applicant can demonstrate that the business is not commercially viable".

In support of the application, the applicant has submitted a statement detailing why the public house is no longer a viable enterprise. Within that it includes the changing demographics of the pub's clientele, impacts from COVID and increased competition within the town.

While the loss of the public house as a community facility is unfortunate, it is clear from the details provided that it is no longer sustainable or viable in its current form, and attempts by the applicant to re-invigorate the pub have been unsuccessful. In addition, there are many other pubs and bars within the town centre and so the loss of the use is not considered to have any implications on the economic vitality of the town centre, nor the local community. For these reasons the development complies with Policy C22 of the Local Plan.

Mixed Use Development Scheme

Paragraph 90 of the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaptation.

The Newcastle Town Centre SPD states that encouraging mixed-use development increases the diversity of uses within a locality. As a result, such development would enhance the vitality and viability of the Town Centre by encouraging its use by a greater range of people for different purposes, possibly at different times of the day and night. This helps to strengthen the social fabric and economic viability of the Town Centre. It also has positive implications in terms of sustainable development as it encourages proximity of uses, reducing the need to travel.

The SPD places the application site just beyond the Town Centre Historic Core and within the Live-Work Office Quarter. The SPD states that the live-work quarter is expected to continue to develop as a mixed use area, where the main focus is offices, with any housing development likely to be market for those who wish to live within a bustling business community. It goes on to highlight that residential opportunities could be created by "living over a shop" and in new developments.

With regards to the provision of housing, local and national planning policy seeks to provide new housing development within existing urban development boundaries on previously developed land. The site is located within the Urban Area of Newcastle.

Paragraph 11 of the Framework states that Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For decision-taking this means approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date, granting permission unless:

i. the application of policies in the Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or

ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

(Para 11(d)

Policy ASP5 of the Core Spatial Strategy (CSS) – the most up-to-date and relevant part of the development plan - sets a requirement for at least 4,800 net additional dwellings in the urban area of Newcastle-under-Lyme by 2026 and a target of at least 3,200 dwellings within Newcastle Urban Central (within which the site lies).

Policy SP1 of the CSS states that new development will be prioritised in favour of previously developed land where it can support sustainable patterns of development and provides access to services and service centres by foot, public transport and cycling. The Core Strategy goes on to state that sustainable transformation can only be achieved if a brownfield site offers the best overall sustainable solution and its development will work to promote key spatial considerations. Priority will be given to developing sites which are well located in relation to existing neighbourhoods, employment, services and infrastructure and also taking into account how the site connects to and impacts positively on the growth of the locality.

The Council is currently unable to demonstrate that it has the required supply of housing. Therefore in the absence of a deliverable supply of housing the tilted balance as outlined in Paragraph 11(d) of the Framework is engaged.

The development would result in the use of previously developed land in a highly sustainable, town centre location where future occupants would have excellent access to services and amenities, including regular bus services to destinations around the borough and beyond.

On the basis of the above, and subject to any harms not outweighing the benefits of the contribution to the Borough's housing supply, the mixed use development proposed in this location should be supported as a sustainable form of development. The weight afforded to the contribution to housing shall be considered in the planning balance section later in this report.

Is the design of the scheme acceptable and would there be any impact on the character of the Conservation Area?

The site is located within Newcastle Town Centre Conservation Area. Approximately 45m to the south of the building is Hassell Street Primary School, a locally listed building, and then adjacent to this is the Grade II listed Barracks Square.

Local and national planning policies seek to protect and enhance the character and appearance of Conservation Areas and development that is contrary to those aims will be resisted. There is a statutory duty upon the Local Planning Authority to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of Conservation Areas in the exercise of planning functions.

Paragraph 205 of the NPPF states that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.

The NPPF at paragraph 207 further states that "Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss."

At paragraph 208 of the NPPF it states that where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

Saved NLP Policy B9 states that the Council will resist development that would harm the special architectural or historic character or appearance of Conservation Areas. Policy B14 states that in determining applications for building in or adjoining a Conservation Area, special regard will be paid to the acceptability or otherwise of its form, scale and design when related to the character of its setting, including, particularly, the buildings and open spaces in the vicinity. These policies are all consistent with the NPPF and the weight to be given to them should reflect this.

With regards to design, Paragraph 131 of the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) states that good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.

Paragraph 135 of the framework lists 6 criterion, a) - f) with which planning policies and decisions should accord and details, amongst other things, that developments should be visually attractive and sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change.

Policy CSP1 of the Core Spatial Strategy seeks to ensure that new development is well designed to respect the character, identity and context of Newcastle's unique townscape and landscape including its rural setting and the settlement pattern created by the hierarchy of centres. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke-on-Trent Urban Design Guidance Supplementary Planning Document provides further detailed guidance on design matters in tandem with CSP1.

Prior to submission of the application, the scheme was presented to a Design Review Panel (DRP), as encouraged by the NPPF and to satisfy local validation requirements. The submission made has been informed by the comments of the DRP which has included revisions to the design of the ground floor of the building to provide an animated and active frontage to Barracks Road which has been achieved through the inclusion of a retail/commercial space on the ground floor. The panel also questioned the need for parking within the building given that the site is located within such a sustainable location with access to bus and cycle routes and suggested the removal of the parking at ground floor. While not removed, the amount of parking has been reduced.

It is proposed to demolish the existing two storey building and replace this with a 4 storey building. It is proposed to construct the building from a mixture of brickwork and standing seam cladding with rectangular fenestration to all elevations. The footprint of the building would also be increased to fill almost the entirety of the plot.

A Heritage Statement that accompanies the application concludes that the development would not result in any harm to the setting of nearby listed buildings, the closest of which are The Barracks, a Grade II listed building sited approximately 119m south of the application site. The same assessment also considers that based on siting and positioning of views, the development would have no impact

on the adjacent Hassall School Buildings which are locally listed and therefore a non-designated heritage asset.

Regarding the plans as originally submitted, the Council's Conservation Officer and the Conservation Advisory Working Party (CAWP) raised concerns on the grounds that the massing and design of the building did not work contextually in the town or connect well with the surroundings. It was considered that there was a lack of consideration for the local character and that the proposal would be likely to cause harm to the conservation area.

Amended plans have been submitted showing a full floor removed from the main building which has left three full floors, plus the penthouse roof. Additional brickwork detailing has also been incorporated into the building to provide a greater level of architectural interest.

The Conservation Officer welcomes this reduction in height and considers that it has resulted in a less harmful impact on the character of the area and the street scene. They also welcome the addition of the textural brick panels. CAWP also welcomes the reduction in height but note that the overall design remains essentially the same and consider it charmless and oppressive.

Your officers consider that these amendments have notably reduced the scale of the development from the original submission. The applicant has also now provided a street scene elevation based on these amended plans and this demonstrates that the parapet height of the proposed building would sit approximately 3m above the neighbouring single storey building of 2 Barracks Road known as Patty's restaurant; 2.5m above the Hassell Street School to the south and 1m above 1-2 Barracks Road. The penthouse roof would add a further 2m to these measurements.

Therefore whilst the height of the building would still be above that of the buildings immediately adjacent to the application site, the overall scale and form of the development would continue to provide variety within the building line on this side of Barracks Road without appearing as a dominating or incongruous addition to the street scene. In addition, the overall design choice would not appear alien within the wider street scene. The proposal utilises a flat roof structure with a slight pitched penthouse addition above and such a design choice does not appear dissimilar to the appearance of castle house which is sited north west of the application site. The applicant has listened to advice from officers in relation to the need for finer design detailing needing to be introduced to the scheme to enhance the quality and appearance of the building. The variation in brickwork texture and design across all elevations of the building adds depth and visual interest to the design whilst the remaining materials palette and design still allows for a more contemporary design choice that, on balance, is not considered to represent an incongruous addition to the wider street scene or the surrounding Conservation Area.

It is accepted that the proposed building is a complete contrast in both scale and design to the existing building, and the introduction of this additional massing and more contemporary design choice would on balance lead to 'less than substantial harm' to the conservation area as a heritage asset. In such scenarios the NPPF advises that this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

It has been demonstrated that the public house use is no longer viable, and so should this use cease, this would leave a redundant building in a highly prominent position that would in time harm the appearance of the area. It is considered that the provision of housing in a highly sustainable location would outweigh the 'less than substantial' harm to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.

The Landscape Development Section (LDS) raise no objections to the proposal itself. They do however note that it is likely that access will be required to the adjacent land during the construction process which could affect existing trees. They therefore request a condition to secure a tree protection plan and arboricultural method statement for the construction of phase of the scheme.

Overall, it is considered that the scale and design of the development would be appropriate and with the implementation of an appropriate landscaping scheme to soften the building, there would be no adverse impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding area.

Is the proposal acceptable in terms of highway safety?

The NPPF, at paragraph 115, states that development should only be prevented or refused on highway grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.

Following the submission of amended plans, the development would provide 10 apartments split into 6 one bedroom units and 4 two bedroom units. Vehicular access to the site would be provided by an existing dropped kerb access on Windsor Street with pedestrian access linking to Barracks Road (A527). The documents submitted with the application indicate that the vehicular access will have a width of 5.5m to allow cars to freely pass.

The ground floor of the building would provide sheltered off street parking for 4 vehicles which would be accessed off Windsor Street. A cycle store is also shown as being provided within the ground floor that would have room for around 7 bicycles.

The application is supported by a Transport Statement that in addition to covering parking, sustainability and accessibility of the site, has also considered any potential change to traffic movements when comparing the existing and proposed use. In utilising an appropriate dataset, the statement identified that the existing public house use at full occupancy would in fact result in more vehicle movements than the proposed residential use.

Policy T16 of the Local Plan states that the maximum parking standards for residential developments is 1 space per one bedroom dwelling (plus one space per three dwellings for visitors) and two spaces for a two or three bedroom dwelling. Therefore the maximum level of policy compliant parking would be 15 off street car parking spaces.

The level of parking proposed would be a shortfall of 11 spaces but the site represents a highly sustainable location with high quality access to services and amenities, including regular bus services to destinations around the borough and beyond.

The Design Review Panel process also influenced the proposed parking arrangements for the site. In considering the scheme before them, the DRP questioned the need for the number of parking spaces proposed given the highly sustainable location of the site, proximity to public transport links and availability of suitable pedestrian and cycle links to services and facilities. The applicant therefore chose to amend the scheme to reduce the number of parking spaces, which then allowed greater flexibility for the use of the ground floor and the provision of a retail unit.

The Highway Authority (HA) raise no objections to the proposal subject to conditions. They note that whilst the ground floor would only accommodate 4 parking spaces, the site is in a sustainable location within the Town Centre and in close proximity to public transport. The development would also comprise a bike store to encourage residents to cycle. It should also be noted that the parking standards outlined within the supporting appendices of the Local Plan are maximum parking standards which allows scope for developments to provide less that the required standard in light of sustainability objectives and encouraging alternative modes of transport to the car.

In addition, the HA also note that the use of the existing access off Windsor Street would be acceptable and would not raise any implications relating to highway safety.

While not a highway safety matter, the development will also need to provide an acceptable level of electric vehicle charging provision. Given that only 4 parking spaces are proposed, on this occasion it is considered reasonable that each of these spaces is served by a suitable electric vehicle charging point; this can be secured by condition.

Despite the shortfall in parking spaces below the maximum standards outlined within the development plan, the application site is situated in a highly sustainable location within close proximity to the Bus Station that provides services throughout and beyond the borough. The site is also located within the Town Centre where there are a number of public car parks available that are a short distance from the application site. Therefore in the absence of any objections from the Highway Authority and given the highly sustainable location of the site, subject to conditions, the proposal is considered to comply with the relevant policies of the development plan as well as the aims and objectives of the NPPF.

Is the proposal acceptable in terms of the impact on residential amenity?

Paragraph 96 of the NPPF sets out that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion. Paragraph 135 further lists a set of core land-use planning principles that should underpin decision-taking, one of which states that planning should always seek to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings.

Whilst the residential units would not benefit from any private gardens, this is not unusual with town centre developments. The site is within walking distance of a number of green spaces that residents can suitably access to support health and wellbeing, and so on that basis the development would be considered suitable.

Each of the proposed residential units and the main habitable rooms would be afforded with a sufficient source of light and outlook. The floor area for each of the units also meets the standards outlined within the Government's Nationally Described Space Standards for all of the 1 and 2 bedroom units proposed.

The application plans show that waste storage would be provided within the ground floor of the building, however, the plans submitted lack specifics on this matter and so full and precise details should be secured through an appropriately worded condition.

The application site is located directly adjacent to the A527 Barracks Road which will be a notable source of noise pollution. Noise is also to be expected from the town centre and commercial activities that surround the site which include restaurants and takeaways that in addition to noise from comings and goings, could raise implications of noise and odour from their associated ventilation and extraction equipment. As such, consideration of how the siting of the development would have implications for the amenity of the occupants needs to be thoroughly considered.

The Council's Environmental Health Division (EHD) raised objections to the proposed development on the basis that insufficient information had been presented to assess the effects on amenity and so sought the submission an acoustic assessment, odour assessment and clarification on the end use of the commercial aspect on the ground floor.

The applicant was made aware of these concerns and has subsequently submitted a noise and odour assessment. The EHD now raises no objections to the proposal subject to conditions regarding glazing, acoustic ventilation and restricting the use of the commercial unit.

Subject to the imposition of such conditions, it is not considered that the proposal would have any adverse impact on residential amenity.

Planning Balance.

It is acknowledged that the development would provide 9 residential units within a highly sustainable location in the town centre of Newcastle-under-Lyme and this provision must be afforded great weight in the balance.

As detailed in this report, whilst there has been 'less than substantial harm' identified to the Conservation Area as a result of the proposed development, it is considered that the public benefits of the scheme outweigh such harm, allowing the scheme to comply with the provisions of the Framework.

The scheme would result in the production of nine residential units on previously developed land that is within a highly sustainable location. Therefore on this occasion there are not considered to be any identifiable harms that significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits of the scheme and so, on balance, planning permission should be granted.

APPENDIX

Policies and proposals in the approved development plan relevant to this decision:-

Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke-on-Trent Core Spatial Strategy (CSS) 2006-2026

- Policy SP1: Spatial Principles of Targeted Regeneration
- Policy SP2: Spatial Principles of Economic Development
- Policy SP3: Spatial Principles of Movement and Access
- Policy ASP5: Newcastle and Kidsgrove Urban Neighbourhoods Area Spatial Policy
- Policy CSP1: Design Quality
- Policy CSP2: Historic Environment
- Policy CSP3: Sustainability and Climate Change

Newcastle-under-Lyme Local Plan (NLP) 2011

- Policy H1: Residential Development: Sustainable Location and Protection of the Countryside
- Policy B5: Control of Development Affecting the Setting of a Listed Building
- Policy B9: Prevention of Harm to Conservation Areas
- Policy B10: The Requirement to Preserve or Enhance the Character or Appearance of a Conservation Area
- Policy B11: Demolition in Conservation Areas
- Policy B13: Design and Development in Conservation Areas
- Policy B14: Development in or Adjoining the Boundary of Conservation Areas
- Policy C4: Open Space in new housing areas
- Policy C22: Protection of Community Facilities
- Policy T16: Development General Parking Requirements
- Policy T17: Parking in Town and District Centres
- Policy T18: Development Servicing Requirements

Other Material Considerations include:

National Planning Policy Framework (2023)

Planning Practice Guidance (2019 as updated)

Supplementary Planning Guidance/Documents

<u>Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke-on-Trent Urban Design Guidance Supplementary Planning</u> <u>Document (2010)</u>

Newcastle Town Centre SPD (2009)

Relevant Planning History

None

Views of Consultees

The **Environmental Health Division** has no objections subject to the imposition of conditions regarding glazing, acoustic ventilation, a Construction Environmental Management Plan and restriction on the use of commercial buildings.

The **Highway Authority** (HA) raise no objections to the proposal subject to conditions. They note that whilst the ground floor would only accommodate 4 parking spaces, which is a shortfall below the required standards, the site is in a sustainable location within the Town Centre and in close proximity to public transport. The development would also comprise a bike store to encourage residents to cycle. In addition, the use of the existing access off Windsor Street would be acceptable and not raise any implications relating to highway safety.

The **Conservation Officer** raises no objections to the loss of the pub and its replacement will be essential so that there is not a redundant gap. The proposal creates an island site which makes it particularly prominent. The proposal does not reflect the adjacent character of this part of the town centre and is definitely not in keeping with the massing. The warehouse/mill chic is in contrast to the surrounding vernacular found within the town centre overall. The design itself is not unattractive and materials are acceptable, but it doesn't work contextually in the town as a design concept and doesn't connect well with the surroundings.

The **Conservation Advisory Working Party** raise no objections to the demolition of the existing building or the principle to replace with flats. However, they object to the 5 storey building which is too large in this context of the town. They also object to the pastiche design choice which is inappropriate for the town and looks imported, despite the good intentions for better design. There are also concerns relating to the site of the window openings and that given all of these factors the proposal looks like an island site with no contextual connection to its surroundings. The development fails to contribute to the character of the Conservation Area.

The **Landscape Development Section** raise no objections to the proposal itself. They do however note that it is likely that access will be required to the adjacent land during the construction process which could affect existing trees. They therefore request conditions to secure a tree protection plan and arboricultural method statement for the construction phase of the scheme.

The **Staffordshire Police Crime Prevention Design Advisor** (CPDA) support the shape of the application site and lack of residential accommodation on the ground floor which will eliminate certain security and privacy vulnerabilities. They go on to make recommendations in relation to the provision of barriers for the vehicle entrance; connections between the residential and commercial use; lighting of covered areas; resident access; CCTV and other points.

Representations

One representation has been received commenting that there has been no attempt to market it for sale as a pub and in addition it was rarely open with no signs telling you when it opened.

Applicant's/Agent's submission

All of the application documents can be viewed on the Council's website using the following link: <u>https://publicaccess.newcastle-staffs.gov.uk/online-applications/PLAN/23/00184/FUL</u>

Background papers

Planning files referred to Planning Documents referred to

Date report prepared

17th January 2024

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23/00184/FUL Jolly Potters Inn 9 Barracks Road, ST5 1UP







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FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE <u>30th January 2024</u>

Agenda Item 4

Application Ref. 23/00184/FUL

Jolly Potters Inn, 9 Barracks Road, Newcastle-under-Lyme

Since the publication of the main agenda report amended plans have been received in relation to the external elevations of the building. The amendments to the elevations comprises the removal of the blue brick plinth along the base of the building and the blue bricks around the opening features on the north elevation of the proposed development. The blue brick has now been replaced with a red brick to match the rest of the building. This follows concerns raised by the Conservation Officer and Conservation Advisory Working Party (CAWP).

Officer Comments

Your officers welcome the proposed changes to the external elevations of the building and the fact that the applicant has taken on board the comments of the Conservation Officer and CAWP in a constructive manner. As previously proposed the blue brink plinth appeared as a somewhat tokenistic addition that failed to assimilate with the design and appearance of the rest of the building. The amended plans that have seen the blue brick replaced with a matching red brick provide a much more cohesive appearance both in terms of the building itself and in views from wider vantage points.

For this reason the **RECOMMENDATION** remains as set out in the main agenda report.

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Agenda Item 5

Report Title:Listed Buildings at Risk Survey 2022/23Submitted by:Service Director - PlanningPortfolio:Strategic PlanningWards affected:All

Purpose of the Report

To inform members of the latest survey of the buildings within the Borough that are on the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest (Listed Buildings).

Recommendations

1. That members accept the findings of the survey for buildings found to be "at risk" and agree that officers work towards getting these buildings removed from the Register.

2. That officers work with owners of those buildings identified as "requiring monitoring" (shown on Appendix 1) to stop them getting worse and becoming "at risk".

3. That officers update the survey, if resources permit, every 5 years.

4. That the survey of buildings at risk in the Borough is published on the Council's website.

Reason

To develop and maintain understanding of the Borough's designated heritage assets as well as ensuring their survival for the enjoyment of future generations.

1. Context and Background

Historic buildings are a finite resource, once they are gone, they are gone forever. The Council has done a survey of all of the listed buildings in the Borough and this report sets out those considered to be at risk from neglect and lack of maintenance. The overall purpose of this project is to work alongside owners to ensure that listed buildings identified are made weather tight and structurally sound and ideally a productive use found so they are no longer considered at risk and removed from this register.

Historic England publishes an annual Register of Buildings at Risk in England for Grade I and II* Listed buildings. Betley Model Farm barns (Grade II*) and the Gatehouse at Maer Hall (Grade II*) are on the Historic England at Risk Register

https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/buildings/buildings-at-risk/

2. Selection Criteria for Risk

The survey assess the degree of risk based on a building's **condition** and **level of occupancy**. Buildings which are occupied are generally less vulnerable than one that is not. Buildings can be at risk as a result of neglect, decay or sometimes inappropriate development.

Sometimes judgement and discretion is required and each building will be considered on an individual basis. Some buildings, like monuments or graves, do not have an occupancy rate per se, and so will be added to the list on the basis of condition only. Equally the length of time the building has been at risk may also be significant as maybe the ownership. There are very few problem buildings!

The previous two surveys in 2009 and 2016 identified around 5% of the borough's listed buildings as `at risk' and around 6% required monitoring at that time because they had fallen into disrepair and disuse. The use and maintenance by owners plays a key part of whether buildings can move between the categories of risk and monitoring categories and careful control is required to ensure a positive future for the buildings. In 2016 14 Grade II buildings were at risk plus the two Grade II* buildings, 16 in total.

3. Historic Buildings Improved Since Last Survey

Table 1 below shows that for these six buildings there has been a change in circumstances
since the last survey and the building is no longer at risk.TABLE 1Former
At RiskBUILDINGS NO LONGER AT RISK

SITE ADDRESS	Former At Risk Score	BUILDINGS NO LONGER AT RISK
Jasmine Lodge, Talke	5	New owners, carried out window renewal with consent and repaired roof.
Tower, Mill Rise, Kidsgrove	5	Owned by Borough Council. Former windmill is a ruin with significant crack. A structural survey was undertaken and works to consolidate. Grant received towards cost of these works in 2019.
Former Orme school Newcastle	5	Conversion into student flats as part of a larger scheme.
Former Brewhouse wall at Oakley Hall Mucklestone	5	New owners of Oakley Hall. Wall being rebuilt following LBC for specification and proposals.
181 Aston – attached cowshed	5	Various permissions to convert cowshed and incorporate into house – fully restored and in use.
1 Nelson Place, Newcastle	5	Building has a temporary use and is now considered no longer at risk but in need of monitoring.

Table 2 below shows ten buildings still at risk from previous survey and highlights any changes with current risk score.

TABLE 2 SITE ADDRESS	At Risk Score	STILL AT RISK FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS
Betley Model Farm Grade II*	5 was 6	The building is under repair and almost complete but no user has been identified for the building.
Gatehouse, Maer Hall Grade II*	5	Poor condition and whilst occupancy is not applicable and decay is halted with temporary

		scaffold, it is considered as slow decay with no solution agreed.
Oakley Folly Tyrley Market Drayton	7	Monument partially collapsed with no viable use or obvious owner.
Audley End Mill, Mill End, Audley	5	No use for the building. Structure generally sound but brickwork poor and needs repointing with lime. Some cracks need investigating. Consider grant.
Stable block at Whitmore Hall	5	There are a number of cracks in this building and probably needs properly monitoring again. It has no use but is part of the Whitmore estate.
Conservatory and Madeley Manor	6 was 5	Care home closed/no use. Temporarily boarded up and regularly monitored by owners. Conversion scheme granted permission but scheme for enabling development off site awaiting decision.
Farm Buildings at Oakley Park Farm Butterton Road	6 was 5	Buildings in very poor state of repair. Some low level farm storage for some of the buildings.
Boat House, Heighley Castle Way, Madeley	7 was 6	Building remains vulnerable with temporary roof covering and security measures no longer in place.
Woodshutts Farmhouse Second Avenue Kidsgrove	7 was 5	Extremely vulnerable. Scheme drawn up for refurbishment and small housing scheme preapp but remains landlocked. Considering getting Historic England to underwrite the serving of a Repairs Notice.
Agricultural Building at Church Farm Crown Bank Talke	7 was 6	Probably greater risk as site sold recently at auction. Whole site is vacant including house and other outbuildings. Tried to contact agent but no action.

4. Current Position and Next Steps

This 2022/23 survey has added an additional 13 buildings and structures to the Register making 23 buildings and these are shown below. This represents just over 6% of the Borough's listed buildings.

A few buildings on the Council's List, such as milestones, could not be found during the survey. It is suspected that they may have been removed or destroyed/lost. This will be reported to Historic England so that the Statutory List can be amended.

TABLE 3 SITE ADDRESS	At Risk Score	NEW 2022/23 BUILDINGS AT RISK
51 High Street, Newcastle	5	Town centre shop has been vacant for a number of years and is starting to need some repairs.
Ashley Congregational Chapel	5	Former chapel is in need of refurbishment and is vacant, however it has been granted consent for conversion to residential and will hopefully have a new sensitive use soon.
Bowsey Wood Cottage, Madeley	5	Cottage has been partially occupied for many years but continues to decline. Timber frame and sole plate is in very poor condition and despite a permission for repair

		refurbishment and extension this has not been implemented. Need to review the conditions of the permission and contact owner,
3-5 Church Street, Newcastle	5	Shop and house been vacant for many years. For sale but not agreed as yet. Building in need of refurbishment.
Betley Court, Main Road, Betley	6	Major fire in 2018 left much of the building a shell. Rear apartments unaffected now occupied permissions in place for new apartment layout, new roof and internal works progressing. Main house still awaiting permission and use but situation improving all the time.
Furnace House, Springwood Road, Chesterton	6	Former blast furnace is also a SAM and Listed Building so responsibility of Historic England. Permission in place to help repair and consolidate as part of residential permission to adjacent house. Monitor.
Arched viaduct, near Clock House, Keele University	7	Part of garden structures, severe disrepair and collapse, dangerous and overgrown vegetation
Tunnel, near Clock House, Keele University	7	Part of garden structures, tunnel in need of repair and surrounding Arcadian rock cut entrance needs clearing of vegetation.
South Lodge, Newcastle Road, Talke	5	Vacant and render falling off with poor repairs.
Dovecote, Main Road, Betley	6	Cracking, slipped tiles, vegetation growth and no economic use.
Smithy, Main Road, Betley	6	Cracking, slipped tiles, vegetation growth and no economic use.
Offley Well Head, Manor Road, Madeley	5	The platform to the fountain are in a poor state of repair with loose sections and some which have collapsed. Some vegetation has been cleared.
Milepost SJ 8101 3879	5	Missing. Inform Historic England.

5. Challenges Ahead

There are 3 graded categories of Risk – a score of 5 being low risk and 7 being severe risk. This score varies according to the condition of the property and whether it has an economic use or not. Some of the buildings identified at risk last time, have changed score, so at the last survey Betley Model Farm was severely at risk structurally and had no use and was high risk overall. The farm complex has now been completely restored by the owner but does not currently have a use, so whilst it is still at risk, it is at lower risk than it was previously. In the case of Woodshutts Farmhouse, numerous fires and lack of action by the owner has meant the building has severely deteriorated. The surveys also shows that 22 buildings require monitoring to ensure that they do not fall into the At Risk categories (See Appendix 1).

6. Options for Action

The Council supports the principle of undertaking regular care and maintenance of historic buildings as the best way to ensure that the need for major repair will not develop. There are various ways of dealing with these problem buildings and negotiation has been the most successful way of sorting out many of these buildings and removing them from the At Risk Register.

Some buildings are more difficult to deal with than others, and aspirations of owners and occupiers are usually the most significant challenge. The Council is committed to working

with owners to secure lasting repairs and productive re-use of the Buildings at risk within the Borough. The Council is always ready to help provide guidance to owners in the best way to move forward including finding the right specialist for the maintenance of buildings.

The Council can target its limited grants towards those Buildings at Risk and indeed has done this on a few occasions, and has helped some apply for other funding streams, such as the Heritage Lottery Fund. The Council's Historic Building Grants, available for Listed Buildings, buildings in Conservation Areas or on the local Register, are important as an incentive to help retain the significance, authenticity and character of the Borough's heritage assets.

Where the cooperation of the owner is not forthcoming, the authority has powers under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to serve legal notices requiring urgent works and repair to be carried out.

7. Alternative Options

The best way to ensure a building has a secure future is to ensure that it remains in viable use. Officers are always available to discuss options to try and reach mutually acceptable solutions. This will need vision, skill and willingness to recognise that heritage assets as a commodity have value including helping meet the country's net zero emissions targets by valuing their embodied energy. They also have intrinsic character and a connection to the locality that new buildings do not have.

8. Unauthorised Works

Surveys have always identified unauthorised works which have been undertaken to some listed buildings. The most common problem by far is the installation of inappropriate windows or construction of structures within the curtilage of the listed building. There has been successful reinstatement of appropriate windows either by agreement or by issuing enforcement notices in some cases, and these are still being negotiated or remain outstanding. Inappropriate windows are the most widespread in listed farmhouses, which are often more remote and difficult to deal with but some progress is being made with negotiation and enforcement.

The Council always reserves the right to prosecute authorised works and if members suspect such work is or has been undertaken we urge that you contact the planning department to inform officers so that we can investigate. Such works never become immune from the taking of enforcement action. Heritage assets are a finite resource and their authenticity is paramount to making the building and the Borough special.

SITE ADDRESS	GRADE	RISK SCORE – 4 To Watch
36 High Street, Newcastle	II	
9-13 Ironmarket, Newcatle	II	4
49 Ironmarket Newcastle (Reflex)	II	4
Bow Hill House, Main Road Betley	П	4
The Hills Farmhouse Berrisford	II	4
Wall at former Brewhouse, Oakley Hall	II	4
Milepost SJ 7636 4649 Main Rd, Wrinehill	II	4
Milepost SJ 7687 4413 Bar Hill Rd, Madeley	II	4
1 Nelson Place, Newcastle	II	4
Milepost SJ 7214 3566, Tryley	II	4
Fitch Memorial approx. 12m NW, St Mary Whitmore	II	4
Rhodes Memorial approx. 13m S of St Mary Whitmore	II	4
All Saints Church Balterley Green Road, Balterley	II	4
Red Bull Aqueduct, Liverpool Road East, Macc Canal	II	4
Park Bridge and walls 100m N of Maer Hall	II	4
Milepost SJ 8242 4217 Shutlanehead, Newcastle	II	4
Hey House, Manor Road, Madeley	II	4
Wedgewood Monument, Bignall End Hill, Newcastle	II	4
6 Queen Street, Newcastle	II	4
Old Madeley Manor (remains) Manor Road, Madeley	II	4
Stone Balustrade in garden at Maer Hall	II	4
56A High Street, Newcastle	II	4

Appendix 1 - List of Buildings not at risk but in need of monitoring

LAND AT DODDLESPOOL, BETLEY reference 17/00186/207C2

The purpose of this report is to provide Members with an update on the progress of the works being undertaken at this site following the planning application for the retention and completion of a partially constructed agricultural track, approved under planning permission 21/00286/FUL.

RECOMMENDATION

That the information be received.

Latest Information

As previously reported, works to the track are largely complete and the landowner now needs to carry out the approved landscaping works.

Your officers are progressing the appropriate enforcement action against the landowner to ensure that the landscaping works, as required by condition 4 of planning permission 21/00286/FUL, are carried out in accordance with the approved plans at the earliest opportunity.

Date Report Prepared – 18th January 2024

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