PIL PLANNING

PLANNING STATEMENT

24 - 26 CHURCHBURY LANE, ENFIELD, EN1 3TY

Conversion of Existing 6 Bedroom Care Home(C2) into an 8 Room supported Living Property with associated works, including two-storey side, rear and roof extensions, 2x skylights and 3x Juliet balconies.

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Appendix I – 39 Drapers Road (16/02210/FUL)

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in support of the application for planning permission at 24-26 Churchbury Lane in Enfield. The proposal includes extensions and a change of use to the property into a supported living home.

This document sets out the relevant planning context and relevant policy framework as it relates to the London Borough of Enfield and the London Plan (2021) for supported/assisted living accommodation, as well as providing justification for the acceptability of the scheme.

The document demonstrates that the principle of development is in keeping with the character of the existing site and would have no harm on the wider fabric of the area. Also, that the proposed extensions to the rear, side and roof are in keeping with the existing scale of the property and have been designed to relate to the original property in its materiality and detailed design.

EXISTING SITE

The subject site comprises two semi-detached, two-storey properties currently used as a care home under C2. The property sits at the bend of Churchbury Lane, near Fyfield Road. The site has no specific allocation under the Council's Local Plan and does not fall within a conservation or Article 4 area. There are also no locally or nationally listed buildings nearby or other historic fabric.

There are a number of low Category trees at the site boundary of the property and none of these benefit from any formal protection. However, there is a protected Ash Tree that benefits from a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) to the rear of the site at the boundary with number 5 Fir Tree Walk.

The application site falls within the Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) 4 (Moderate). The area is also subject to the Enfield Town Controlled Parking Zone.

PROPOSAL

The application aims to convert the existing care home property into 8x room/unit supported living accommodation to house adults with physical and learning difficulties. The property would have 24hour care provided by 4 staff members on a mix of shifts. All residents would live in the shared accommodation with staff managing all the residents and providing whatever care assistance required, including medical, travel, exercise and social care. A staff room and office area has also been created for the administration and management of the accommodation.

Extensions to the property are also proposed at the side, rear and roof level. Together with 2x skylights and 3x Juliet balconies.

A disabled car parking space for 1x car and 8x secure and enclosed cycle parking spaces are proposed. Additionally, the existing 5 car parking spaces would remain on site.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

20/02821/FUL: Demolition of the existing buildings providing supported living accommodation and erection of a detached 2-storey building with additional accommodation in the roof area, to provide four class C3(b) uses (up to six people living together as a single household and receiving care) and provision of associated car parking to the front and side, cycle parking and refuse/recycle storage. *Refused 18 Mar 2021*

TP/05/1193: Single storey rear extension (retrospective). Granted, 03 Aug 2005

TP/05/1025: Use of single-family dwelling house as a residential care home for 5 people with learning and physical disabilities. *Granted, 21 Jul 2005*

TP/03/1017: Erection of detached 3-bed house with new vehicular access from Churchbury Lane. Refused, 07 Jul 2003

RELEVANT POLICY

Enfield Council

- CP 2 Housing supply and locations for new homes
- CP 4 (Housing Quality)
- CP 5 Housing types
- CP 6 (Meeting particular Housing Needs)
- CP 22 Delivering sustainable waste management
- CP 30 Maintaining and improving the quality of the built and open environment
- CP 32 Pollution
- DMD 3 Providing a mix of different size homes
- DMD 4 Loss of Existing Residential Units
- DMD 6 (Residential Character
- DMD 9 Amenity space
- DMD 8 General Standards for New Residential Development)
- DMD 11 Rear Extensions

- DMD 15 Specialist Housing Needs
- DMD 45 Parking standards and layout
- DMD 46 Vehicle crossover and dropped kerbs
- DMD 49 Sustainable design and construction statements
- DMD 68 Noise

London Plan (2021)

- Policy D5 Inclusive design
- Policy D7 Accessible housing
- Policy D14 Noise
- Policy H12 Supported and specialised accommodation
- Policy G7 Trees and woodlands
- Policy T5 Cycling
- Policy T6 Car parking
- Policy T6.1 Residential parking

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2. Achieving sustainable development
- 4. Decision-making
- 5. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
- 7. Ensuring the vitality of town centres
- 9. Promoting sustainable transport
- 10. Making effective use of land
- 12. Achieving well-designed places

USE CLASSES ORDER AND POLICY

Supported living accommodation is also known as assisted living, secured accommodation or sometimes sheltered accommodation and is managed as one household (see definition under Policy H12 of the London Plan). These forms of accommodation are occupied by those who may not require the same level of care as those who are severely disabled or especially elderly. However, do requires some form of 24 hour care. Examples of these forms of accommodation include homes for adults with physical or learning difficulties, young people care homes and, homeless and care levers accommodation. This form of accommodations are fully supported by Enfield Council's Adult Social Services.

Recently, Enfield Council has struggled to confirm the correct Use Class for this and other forms of care homes. It has stated a number of times that it does not wish to approve care homes under C2. However, has allowed and approved the same exact proposals (that would otherwise be considered C2) under C3(b). Enfield Council itself regularly defines and approves specialist housing and care homes under C3(b) under Full Planning or Certificate of Lawfulness applications. In recent appeals Inspectors have chosen not to rule on this application of the Use Classes order as they did not consider it pivotal.

Enfield Council has also said under its policy DMD 15 that given the findings of its 2011 Market Statement, it would only approved care and sheltered accommodation under C3(b) because there is greater need for sheltered accommodation within the Borough and an over saturation of standard care homes already. It notes:

The Market Statement (2011) indicates the need to expand the supply of specialist housing for some groups. This expansion may be met through the improvement and/or remodelling of existing service provision, or through new development. However, it also identifies an oversupply of residential care home provision for some groups in relation to local demand, and states that additional capacity in the residential care market over the next 5 years is not required, unless it meets a need for a more specialized form of provision identified in the Market Statement (this includes specialist dementia care services). (see point 2.6.4 of policy DMD 15) 1.3.

What is important is that the correct policies be applied. Sheltered accommodation while it may include kitchenets does not fall under standard residential accommodation for C3(a). Therefore, these policies are not applicable. This includes the application of the London Plan space standards which is only application to standard C3(a) and not specialist accommodation. The proposed specialist accommodation represents a form of hybrid care accommodation, that combines an environment of independent living with 24-hour care and support. While these forms of accommodation are relatively new, they are in keeping with the wider Governmental (local and national) move towards more modern forms of care accommodation. There is a growing demographic of older individuals who are more able bodied and healthier than previously, who still wish to live as independently as possible. However, do require some support. This move is also supported by Enfield Council's own policies as stated above.

Although Enfield Council has previously approved these forms of hybrid accommodation without them meeting the London Plan space standards (39 Drapers Road, EN2 8LU -6/02210/FUL), there continues to be ambiguity. It is important to note that these are forms of care homes not dwellinghouses.

ACCEPTABILITY

Principle

The application aims to convert the existing traditional care accommodation under C2 into a more independent care structure. As the above discussion demonstrates, the proposal is in line with the expressed aims of Enfield Council's policy DMD 15(1) which is aimed at encouraging more independent forms of care provision. Therefore, the principle of development has already been established.

Extensions

The proposed two storey side/rear extensions and roof extension would appear secondary to the main property scale and bulk. They are relatively moderate and would be finished in complementary materials to the existing property. The proposed fenestration would replicate the character of the host property while at the rear, the proposed Juliet balconies would be finished in clear glass so as not to detract from the main property elevation.

Standard of accommodation

There no internal space standard for sheltered accommodation. London Plan Policy D6 (Housing Quality and Standards) is only triggers by standard C3(a) accommodation. This was discussed in the Council officer's Committee Report on 39 Drapers Road (see Appendix 1). At the section 'Quality of Accommodation' the officer notes:

6.31 There is no specific planning policy guidance in place that relates specifically to care home standards. There are bodies in place that regulate care home standards, most notably the Care Quality Commission (CQC). It should be noted that many of these standards clearly relate to operational arrangements which are controlled outside of the planning process, e.g. allowing visitors at reasonable times, varied dietary offers, appropriate staffing levels, maintenance, etc. The application is considered to be acceptable in this regard.

6.32 It is noted that the current proposal effectively proposed self-contained units to allow the maximum independence of the residents and as far as possible allow them to operate independently as they would in a traditional flat. However, communal areas are also available for residents to congregate should they wish to and areas allocated solely for staff and for the operational needs of the building are provided.

However, there would be a good level of light to all rooms and a good level of outlook and privacy.

Amenity

Given the location of the site, the existing use and its relationship to neighbouring properties, there would be no impact on the existing amenity experienced by nearby residents. At present the existing property can have 6 residents at any one time and the application proposes 8. Therefore, there would be no significant increase in occupiers at the site.

Following the recent refusal, careful consideration has been given to the location of the proposed extensions. They have been located away from the shared boundary with the neighbour and would have no impact on their amenity by way of outlook, privacy, overshadowing, enclosure or loss of light.

The development proposes 290sqm of garden space. This is considered ample. Given the nature of the use, the London Plan private amenity policy of 5sqm per unit is not triggered. This is because the property is another form of care. Policy DMD 15 specifically refers to the form of housing being proposed here. Where at paragraph 2.6.9 it states:

"..the Council recognises that the bespoke housing requirements of older people mean that it may not be appropriate to apply general housing standards. Flexibility will be applied to requirements for amenity space, parking and housing mix."

This has also been previously assessed by Enfield under the 2016 application at Drapers Road (See Appendix 1). Here the officer notes that there is no standard for amenity for sheltered accommodation. However, the proposed large amenity area was more than sufficient.

Access and Inclusive Design

The London Plan and Enfield Council policies make clear that all developments should seek to provide the highest standard of accessibility where possible. Policy D7 of the London Plan states that "at least 10 per cent of dwellings (which are created via works to which Part M volume 1 of the Building Regulations applies) meet Building Regulation requirement M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings". The proposed development would go towards meeting that aim and offering more diverse housing choice.

The application makes specific provision for 1x disabled space in keeping with policy and level access into the property is existing. This parking space meets the Building Control requirements. Additionally, there is an existing lift at the site which is able to accommodate a wheelchair. All communal spaces can be accessed by all residents who have full access.

However, given the nature of the property it is important that 24hour security is provided by the 4 members of staff. Therefore, visitors will be tightly controlled in order not to overwhelm residents.

Quality Care Commission

The proposed development has been assessed against the Quality Care Commission's checklist and standards and meets all the requirements under Outcomes 1-21 where applicable. The development meets standards such as dignity, personal care, staffing, safe and independent environment. The proposals would also meet Building Control Part M(2).

Trees

There are a number of low Category trees at the side of the property. Those immediately to the side of the property will be removed to allow for the development of the side extensions. However, the rest will remain on site.

There is a TPO tree to the rear boundary of the site. No Arboriculture Study has been submitted given that the relationship between the proposed extensions and the Tree Protection Zone is well in excess of the standard 12 metres. Therefore, the TPO tree will remain unchanged.

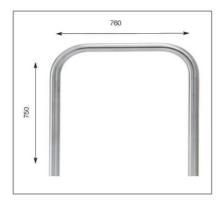
Car Parking

In keeping with the Quality Care Commission Standards, 1x disabled car parking space is provided at the rear of the site. However, there is space for a total of 6x car parking spaces at the site. This is in excess of the Council's policy which refers to the London Plan standards. The London Plan Policy T6.1 at Table 10.3 states that Developments in PTAL 4 should all be car free. The application aims to modify the existing car parking to meet access requirements. However, no additional spaces are proposed and there would be no additional parking pressure as a result of the proposals.

Cycle Storage

Policy T5 of the London Plan sets the minimum cycle parking provision for sheltered accommodation / secured accommodation / and care homes. It confirms the required cycling parking provision for care homes as 1 space per 5 members of staff and 1 space per 20 bedrooms. Therefore, the applicant is only required to provide 2. However, 8x Sheffield stands (images below) are proposed well in excess of the policy requirements.

C2	Hospitals	1 space per 5 FTE staff	1 space per 30 FTE staff
	care homes / secure accommodation	1 space per 5 FTE staff	1 space per 20 bedrooms





Refuse Storage

At present, refuse is collected at the rear of the property next to the parking area. Enfield Council's refuse storage policy is unclear on care home standards. However, states that communal refuse should be provided as below:

Communal Refuse and Recycling Container Provision

Number of Properties	Number of Containers required for Refuse:	Number of Containers required for Recycling:
0 - 6 units	1 x 1100 litre bin	1 x 360 litre bin
7 - 12 units	2 x 1100 litre bin	2 x 360 litre bin
13 - 18 units	3 x 1100 litre bin	1 x 1280 litre bin
20 + units	4 x 1100 litre bins per 20 properties	1 x 1280 litre bin per 20 properties

These requirements are based on Enfield Council's Waste and Recycling Storage Planning Guidance (March 2020). The development would provide for all the above. Additionally, a request would be made for food caddys (Small 23 litre brown food waste bin) for each unit. All these bins would be within a enclosed space at the rear of the site near the parking until refuse collection day where they will be taken to the side of the property to be collected. The above refuse and recycling provision would therefore be fully compliant with the Council's standard.



Image 1: Enfield Council Food bin

CONCLUSION

The proposed development is policy compliant and would meet all the required standard for sheltered accommodation. It is important that a clear understanding of these uses in policy terms is applied given the ambiguity of some of Enfield Council's decisions. Where necessary conditions can be applied to ensure the Use Class is not changed from supported living to general C3(a). The development would be fully accessible and would also meet the Care Quality Commission's standards.

APPENDIX I: 39 DRAPERS ROAD, ENFIELD, EN2 8LU (16/02210/FUL)

LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Date: 20th December 2016

Report of

Assistant Director, Planning, Highways & Transportation

Contact Officer: Andy Higham Sharon Davidson Ms Kate Perry Ward: Highlands

Ref: 16/02210/FUL

Category: Full Application

LOCATION: 39 Drapers Road, Enfield, EN2 8LU,

PROPOSAL: Demolition of existing building and erection of a detached 3-storey building to provide supported living accommodation for up to 11 residents with learning and physical disabilities, alterations to vehicular access and provision of associated car parking to the front (Revised Drawings)

Applicant Name & Address:

Mr Savvas Michael Buckworth Court Holtwhites Hill ENFIELD EN2 ORR

Agent Name & Address:

Mr Andreas Charalambous 9 Louisa Street London E1 4NF United Kingdom

RECOMMENDATION:

That planning permission be **GRANTED** subject to conditions.

Note for Members:

INTRODUCTION

For the information of Members this application was deferred from the Planning Committee meeting of 29 November 2016 at the request of Officers as a result of a failure to advise all interested parties that the matter was to be discussed at that meeting.

Ref: 16/02210/FUL LOCATION: 39 Drapers Road, Enfield, EN2 8LU, 1 to 6 Oliver Court BECKWITHCLOSE <u> ~</u>§ Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. ©Crown Copyright and Scale 1:1250 North database right 2013. All Rights Reserved. Ordnance Survey License number 100019820

1.0 Site and Surroundings

- 1.1 The site is located on the eastern side of Drapers Road and comprises a detached two storey single family dwelling with hipped roof and two storey flat roof side and rear extensions.
- 1.2 The surrounding area is predominately residential in character dominated by two storey single family dwellings (mainly semi-detached and terraced houses) as well as two and three storey residential flats to the north.
- 1.3 The site does not contain a Listed Building and is not located within a Conservation Area.
- 1.4 On-site parking is provided by an integral garage and there is parking for approximately 5 cars on the front driveway of the property.
- 1.5 The site has a Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) rating of 2.

2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 The application proposes the demolition of the existing dwelling and the erection of a detached 2- storey (plus accommodation in the roofspace) building fronting Drapers Road including accommodation in the roof space and rear dormers. The building will provide supported living accommodation for up to 11 residents (use class C2), together with communal living areas and staff offices on each floor.
- 2.2 The proposed building would front on to Drapers Road and would be designed to reflect the appearance and scale of the existing semi-detached properties immediately to the south of the subject site. The building is proposed to be constructed of red bricks with a slate tile roof.
- 2.3 Six parking bays, two of which would be disabled bays, are proposed to the front of the site, accessed from a new 4.8m wide vehicular crossover from Drapers Road. Pedestrian access would be provided separately and located adjacent to the southern boundary of the site with number 37 Drapers Road.
- 2.4 In terms of staffing, 5 staff would be on site at all times. There would be three eight hour shifts within a 24 hour period.

3.0 Relevant Planning Decisions

3.1 14/04949/PREAPP

Proposed demolition of existing building and erection of two 2-storey buildings - Unit A (front) - provision of a facility for use as supported living for 12 residents with learning and physical disabilities with accommodation in roof space; Unit B (rear) - provision of 2 no. day care centres at ground floor level for up to 20 adults with learning and physical disabilities and provision of supported living facility on first and second floors for 12 residents with learning and physical disabilities.

Summary of advice given:

 Loss of family house accepted due to the provision of specialist accommodation for which there is an identified need (DMD 15). However, intensity of development is excessive for suburban street.

- Development of garden land would reject on this policy. Lack of street frontage.
- Lack of front door to front unit.
- Day centre use should be at front. Connection to surroundings.
- Excessive hard surfacing.
- Over development too much for site.
- Kitchens without windows.
- Lack of communal space.
- Some units only north aspect not acceptable.
- Relationship with neighbours not acceptable overbearing. Loss of privacy side facing single aspect habitable room windows.
- Level of parking is an issue considering number of staff and residents/ day centre visitors. 6 spaces proposed and 2 for staff inadequate. Detail required on how other similar operations within the borough work. Distance of bins to highway.
- Tracking for minibus/ambulance required.
- Energy 35% over building regs would be required.
- Green roofs required.

3.2 15/03367/FUL

Demolition of existing house and erection of a detached 2-storey building fronting Drapers Road with accommodation in roof space, including rear dormers, to provide supported living accommodation for up to 12 residents, alterations to vehicular access and provision of associated car parking to the front (revised plans). Pending consideration – superseded by this application and will most probably be withdrawn once this application is decided.

- 3.3 Having regard to the planning history outlined above, it is noted that the proposed development has been significantly amended and reduced since the pre-application was originally submitted. Below is a summary of the amendments that have been made since the original submission:
 - The original pre-application included an application for 2 buildings on the site connected by a glass link to provide supported living accommodation for 24 adults and 2 day care centres for 20 adults (asummary of the advice given can be seen at 3.2 above).
 - The subsequent planning application (15/03367/FUL) was initially submitted as 2 buildings (one to the front and one to the rear of the site connected by a glazed link) to provide supported living accommodation for 16 residents and 2 day care centres for 20 residents.
 - Negotiations with Officers reduced this proposal initially to 14 residents and then to 12 residents and removal of the day care aspect of the proposal. The reduced scheme was to be contained in one building to the front of the site and the rear building and glazed link were completely removed.
 - Amendments to the front building included significant reduction of the large crown roof, removal of side and front dormers and reduction in the overall bulk, width and depth so that the 45 degree and 30 degree angles from neighbouring properties were respected.
 - The applicants were advised that whilst the improvements to the scheme were noted it was to be refused as the overall width of development (16m) was considered out

of keeping with the character of the area and represented an excessive level of development on the plot. This suggested an over-intensive use of the site. This application has not been determined and it is anticipated that it will be withdrawn following the outcome of the current proposal.

• The current application was then submitted for 11 residents on site. The width of the building was reduced to 13.5m which reflects the width of the immediately neighbouring properties. This application has also been improved during the application process to reduce the number of rooflights, to re-arrange the internal layout so that all habitable rooms have primary front or rear facing windows and to remove rear facing balconies and to replace the balconies with a green roof.

4.0 Consultations

4.1 Statutory and non-statutory consultees

4.1.1 <u>Traffic and Transportation</u>

Traffic and Transportation raise no objection in principle subject to conditions.

4.1.2 Health and Adult Social Care

No objection and are supportive of the proposed development.

4.1.3 Environmental Health

Environmental Health raises no objection.

4.2 Public

- 4.2.1 Letters were sent to 61 adjoining and nearby residents. There have been 2 rounds of public consultation following minor revisions to the plans. The consultation periods ran between 21.6.2016 12.7.2016 and 10.8.2016 24.8.2016. Letters of objection were received from 20 neighbouring occupiers. Objections have been made on the following grounds (in summary):
 - Development too high
 - General dislike of proposal
 - Inadequate parking
 - Inadequate public transport provision
 - Increase in traffic
 - Loss of parking
 - Loss of privacy
 - Noise nuisance
 - Out of keeping with the character of the area
 - Overdevelopment
 - Strain on existing community facilities
 - Loss of light
 - Noise nuisance
 - Close to adjoining properties
 - Conflict with Local Plan
 - Inadequate access
 - Increase in pollution
 - Increase in noise from staff, visitors and deliveries e.t.c. Would be intrusive and

- disruptive
- Design not in keeping
- Residential road which is not suited to a commercial venture
- Recent flats have already caused disruption
- Concern about high number of deliveries likely
- Road is busy and dangerous (there are no pedestrian crossings or traffic lights) and would be hazardous for residents
- Over-intensive use of the site
- Overcrowding
- Alternative sites such as the new Chase Farm development would be far more suitable
- Dormer windows would result in unacceptable overlooking
- Poor floor layout and cramped, poor living conditions for future occupiers below recommended standards
- Poor floor layouts with bedrooms above living rooms etc
- Lack of amenity space for individual flats
- Poor natural light to units in top floor. Rooms have sloping roofs giving cramped, poor and inadequate living conditions
- Poor mix of units
- Will distress neighbours
- Increased activity will cause unacceptable harm
- Will operate 7 days a week 365 days a year
- Issues faced at other similar developments frequently involve the emergency services and the police not appropriate in a road of family house with children
- Odour of constant cooking would be unacceptable
- · Lack of soft landscaping to front of site
- 4.2.2 A petition with 86 signatories has also been submitted.

5.0 Relevant Policy

5.1 The London Plan

- 3.1 Ensuring Life Chances for All
- 3.4 Optimising housing potential
- 3.5 Quality and design of housing developments
- 3.8 Housing choice
- 3.9 Mixed and balanced communities
- 3.16 Protection and Enhancement of Social Infrastructure
- 3.17 Health and Social Care Facilities
- 5.1 Climate change mitigation
- 5.2 Minimising carbon dioxide emissions
- 5.3 Sustainable design and construction
- 5.7 Renewable energy
- 5.8 Innovative energy technologies
- 5.9 Overheating and cooling
- 5.10 Urban greening
- 5.11 Green roofs
- 5.13 Sustainable drainage
- 5.14 Water quality and wastewater infrastructure
- 6.3 Assessing the effects of development on transport capacity
- 6.9 Cycling
- 6.12 Road network cpacity

- 6.13 Parking
- Lifetime Neighbourhoods 7.1
- 7.2 An inclusive environment
- 7.3 Designing out crime
- Local character 7.4
- 7.6 Architecture

5.2 Core Strategy

CP2	Housing supply a	nd locations	for new homes

- CP4 Housing quality
- CP5 Housing types
- CP6 Meeting Particular Housing Needs
- Health and Social Care Facilities and the Wider Determinants of CP7 Health
- CP9 **Supporting Community Cohesion**
- CP20 Sustainable energy use and energy infrastructure
- CP21 Delivering sustainable water supply, drainage and sewerage infrastructure
- CP22 Delivering sustainable waste management
- CP25 Pedestrians and cyclists
- CP30 Maintaining and improving the quality of the built and open environment
- CP32 Pollution

DMD68

5.7 **Development Management Document**

DMD3	Providing a mix of different size homes
DMD6	Residential character
DMD8	General standards for new residential development
DMD9	Amenity space
DMD10	Distancing
DMD15	Specialist Housing Needs
DMD37	High quality and design led development
DMD45	Parking standards and layout
DMD46	Vehicle crossover and dropped kerbs
DMD49	Sustainable design and construction statements
DMD51	Energy efficiency standards DMD53 Low and Zero Carbon
	Technology
DMD58	Water Efficiency

5.8 Other Relevant Policy Considerations

Noise

National Planning Policy Framework National Planning Policy Guidance Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standards Monitoring Report and Housing Trajectory 2015

6.0 **Analysis**

- 6.1 In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) (GPDO), a change of use from C3 to C2 requires planning permission.
- 6.2 The proposed use would result in the loss of a single family dwelling and its

replacement with supported living accommodation for up to 11 residents. Therefore the proposal will need to comply with DMD 4 (Loss of Existing Residential Units) and DMD 15 (Specialist Housing Needs).

- 6.3 In consideration of this application, the proposed development would need to satisfy point b of DMD 4 where it can be demonstrated that it is to provide a community facility, where a specific need has been identified.
- 6.4 DMD 15 (Specialist Housing Needs) goes on to require that development proposals for specialist forms of housing would only be permitted if all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The development would meet an identified borough need for that form of specialist housing having regard to evidence of need in the Council's Market Statement, Health and Adult Social Care Commissioning Strategies, or the needs assessment of a recognised public health care body;
 - b. The property is suitable for such a use and would not result in an over intensive use of the site
 - c. That residential amenity is preserved in accordance with the relevant criteria in policy DMD 8 'General Standards for New Residential Development';
 - d. It would not result in an excessive number or concentration of similar uses in a locality which would be detrimental to residential character or amenity;
 - e. The development is adaptable, well designed, of a high quality, accessible (internally and externally), meets the needs of the specific client groups it serves and their carers but is flexible in case these change. Developments must have regard 'General Standards for new development', other design considerations and local guidance. The Council will work with partners to ensure the facilities provide an adequate form of accommodation; and
 - f. The development is well located so that it is easily accessible to existing local community facilities, infrastructure and services, such as public transport, health services, retail centres, recreation and leisure opportunities.

Principle of the Development

- 6.5 Having regard to the above, The National Planning Policy Framework and The London Plan seek to ensure that new development offers a range of housing choice, in terms of the mix of the housing sizes and types, taking account of the housing requirements of different groups and the changing roles of different sectors.
- 6.6 Policy 6 of the Council's Core Strategy sets out the Council's guiding principles for meeting particular housing needs, and states:

The Council, with its partners, will develop flexible and accessible accommodation services that meet the local housing needs of vulnerable adults and that support the delivery of the Personalisation Agenda. Future accommodation requirements will be set out in the Health and Adult Social Care commissioning strategies. These strategies should be used as a tool for shaping and informing future development in the Borough. There is a particular need to control the development of traditional residential care home provision and align the development of supported accommodation services with local need.

The Council will work to ensure that there is appropriate provision of specialist accommodation across all tenures. Criteria for assessing applications for housing

- to meet particular needs, having regard to need and supply will be set out in the Development Management Document.
- 6.7 The current application is fully supported by the Council's Health and Adult Social Care department. They advise that the project has been commissioned in partnership with the Local Authority and is entirely consistent with Health and Adult Social Care departmental plans and commissioning strategies, to improve housing with care services for local people with disabilities.
- 6.8 They consider that the proposed building will provide good quality, self-contained accommodation designed in partnership with the Council's Integrated Learning Disability and Occupational Therapy Service to meet the specialist housing needs of adults with learning disabilities in the borough.
- 6.9 It will offer people with disabilities the opportunity to live independently in the community within an inclusive, non-discriminatory, enabling and supportive environment. With the right support and care in place, positive outcomes for people living within this proposed service will be maximised and lives can be improved.
- 6.10 In light of the above it is considered that there is an identified need for the development and the development is consistent with the requirements of DMD4 (b) and DMD15 (a).
- 6.11 However, regard must also be given to the impact of the development on the character of the area in terms of the attainment of an appropriate scale and design of development in relation to immediately neighbouring properties; the impact of the development on the residential amenities of neighbouring occupiers in terms of the intensification of the use of the site and associated noise and disturbance; the impact on the amenity of neighbours in terms of the size and design of the development and the impact on access to light, outlook and retention of privacy; the quality of the environment created for future occupiers; and the impact of the development on car parking and highway safety. Regard must also be given to the inclusion of energy efficiency measures to be provided in the development and the inclusion of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs)

Impact on Character and Appearance of Area

- 6.12 London Plan policies 7.1 and 7.4 set out the design principles that all boroughs should seek to ensure for all development proposals. The policies state that all development proposals should have regard to the local context, be of the highest architectural quality, which complement the local architectural character and be of an appropriate proportion, composition, scale and orientation.
- 6.13 Policy DMD8 sets out the 'General Standards for New Residential Development' (this policy is signposted by policy DMD15 as being relevant for development of this nature) and policy DMD37 sets out criteria for 'Achieving High Quality and Design-Led Development' and aim to ensure that high standards of design are taken into consideration, with reference to the boundary treatment of the property, the use of materials and the proposals siting, layout, alignment, spacing, height, bulk and massing.
- 6.14 In this regard, the design rational for the new building has been to create a building

- which reflects the immediately neighbouring pairs of semi-detached properties in terms of height, width, roof design and separation distances.
- 6.15 The development would reflect the domestic scale of the neighbouring residential properties and it is considered would not appear unduly dominant or visually intrusive in the street scene. The building effectively provided a 'stepping stone' between the flats to the north and the semi-detached single family dwelling houses to the south.
- 6.16 With regard to materials, brickwork and a tile roof are proposed. Further details on the proposed materials would be required should planning permission be granted. This would include detail on the proposed hard-surfacing materials and landscaping to ensure the selected materials appear compatibleand contribute to the appearance of the street scene.
- 6.17 Overall, it is considered that the design of the proposed building is acceptable and would relate to the design and scale of the neighbouring residential properties.

Residential Amenity

Intensification of the Use

- 6.18 The application site is situated in a well-established residential area comprising a mix of single family dwelling houses and residential flats. The application site is currently occupied by a detached single family dwelling and the proposal would result in the significant intensification of the use of the site. Neighbouring residential occupiers have raised concern that this will be more akin to a commercial enterprise and inappropriate in a residential area. The new building would accommodate up to 11 residents as well as 5 support staff on site at all times (i.e. there would be 16 people occupying the building).
- 6.19 This is a notably greater intensity of use than is currently evident on site and will generate additional activity, movements (on and to and from the site) and noise which will undoubtedly have an impact of the residential amenities of neighbouring residential occupiers. However, the size of the site is such that it is considered capable of accommodating a greater intensity of use. A detached building is also proposed which will help to minimise the impact of the development. The number of proposed residents has been reduced significantly since earlier iterations of this scheme and, on balance, the intensity of use currently proposed is considered acceptable. Council policies specifically seek to integrate this type of use in to existing residential areas and to prevent the isolation of vulnerable adults. The Council's Environmental Health Department have not raised any objections to the proposed scheme when limited to 11 residents.
- 6.20 The applicants have also provided evidence of the ways in which the development would be managed in order to minimize the impact of the development on the amenities of neighbouring occupiers. The on-site staff will be there to monitor and intervene if/ when necessary and each resident will have an individual care plan which the staff will seek to follow and implement.
- 6.21 Overall, whilst it is fully acknowledged that the increased intensity of the use may be noticeable by neighbouring residential occupiers in certain instances, it is considered that with appropriate management, and given the identified need for the development, the proposal would not have an unacceptable impact on the amenities of neighbouring residential occupiers having regard to DMD 15 of the Development

Management Document.

6.22 It is noted the under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) changes of use within and from Use Class C2 to a range of other uses may be permitted development subject to the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority. Given, the close relationship between the proposed development and existing residential properties alternative uses within and from Use Class C2 may not be appropriate. Therefore, it is recommended that a condition be attached to ensure that the development is only used as supported living accommodation and will require planning permission for any change of use.

Built Form

- 6.23 Policies 7.6 of the London Plan and CP30 of the Core Strategy seek to ensure that new developments have appropriate regard to their surroundings, and that they improve the environment in terms of visual and residential amenity. Policy DMD8 states that new developments should preserve amenity in terms of daylight, sunlight and outlook. It also seeks to ensure that new developments do not prejudice the amenities enjoyed by the occupiers of neighbouring residential properties in terms of privacy, overlooking and general sense of encroachment.
- 6.24 Given the scale, siting and design of the proposed new building, the occupiers likely to be most affected are No.37 Drapers Road and the immediately adjoining block of flats in Beckwith Close. To the rear of the site are numbers 41- 46 John Gooch Drive but these are substantially separated from the proposed building and the separation complies with the Council's distancing standards in relation to these properties. All other nearby dwellings would remain sufficiently physically removed not to be impacted to any significant extent.
- 6.25 No.37 Drapers Road is located to the immediate south of the application site. The proposed building would be set in 1.8m from the common boundary with this property compared to 5m existing. There are no primary habitable room windows in the flank elevation of number 37 Drapers Road and therefore the closer proximity to the common boundary will not have an unacceptable impact.
- 6.26 Furthermore, the submitted drawings demonstrate that the proposed development has been designed so that it does not breach a 45 degree or 30 degree angle from the nearest original habiltable room windows at number 37 Drapers Road at either ground or first floor level and therefore the development will not result in an unacceptable loss of light or outlook and nor will it be overly dominant.
- 6.27 With regard to privacy, it is acknowledged that glazing in the new building could result in additional overlooking of the neighbouring site if not carefully considered. As a result, revisions have been made to the scheme to limit the impact. Rear facing balconies which were originally proposed have been removed and glazing in the flank elevations is now limited to secondary glazing only. Conditions will be attached should planning permission be granted that these remain obscure glazed and non-opening unless 1.7m above internal floor level. This will minimize the impact on the neighbouring occupiers. Given that this is a suburban residential environment where a certain level of overlooking must be expected, it is considered that, on balance, this element of the scheme is acceptable.
- 6.28 With regard to the impact on the immediately adjacent block of flats to the north, the proposed building would be set in from the common boundary with this property by 3.4m. There is only 1 small non-habitable room window in the flank elevation of the

- neighbouring building and the new building would not have an unacceptable impact.
- 6.29 Furthermore, the building would not breach a 45 degree or 30 degree angle from the nearest rear facing ground or first floor windows at the neighbouring flats.
- 6.30 With regard to privacy, the existing flats have communal amenity space adjacent to the boundary with the subject property. This would be overlooked by the rear facing glazing. However, given this is communal and not private amenity space, this is not considered to be unacceptable and no worse than existing overlooking from the existing flats.

Quality of accommodation

- 6.31 There is no specific planning policy guidance in place that relates specifically to care home standards. There are bodies in place that regulate care home standards, most notably the Care Quality Commission (CQC). It should be noted that many of these standards clearly relate to operational arrangements which are controlled outside of the planning process, e.g. allowing visitors at reasonable times, varied dietary offers, appropriate staffing levels, maintenance, etc. The application is considered to be acceptable in this regard.
- 6.32 It is noted that the current proposal effectively proposed self-contained units to allow the maximum independence of the residents and as far as possible allow them to operate independently as they would in a traditional flat. However, communal areas are also available for residents to congregate should they wish to and areas allocated solely for staff and for the operational needs of the building are provided.
- 6.33 The proposal has been revised since the original submission to ensure that all habitable rooms have access to either front or rear windows to provide access to an acceptable level of natural light and ventilation. It is noted that this would be limited for the loft rooms as these would only have access to rooflight windows. However, on balance this is considered acceptable.
- 6.34 In terms of unit sizes, The London Plan specifies minimum Gross Internal Areas (GIA) for new residential units. In addition, paragraph 59 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2012) (NPPF) states that Local Planning Authorities should consider using design codes where they could help deliver high quality outcomes. The London Plan also specifies that Boroughs should ensure that, amongst other things, new dwellings have adequately sized rooms and convenient and efficient room layouts. In view of paragraph 59 of the NPPF and The London Plan, and when considering what is an appropriate standard of accommodation and quality of design, the Council also has due regard to the Nationally Described Space Standards.
- 6.35 Although this development is not for a traditional residential use and areas of communal living will also be provided, the above standards provide a guide as to the acceptable size and standard of accommodation to be provided.
- 6.36 The London Plan and the Nationally Described Space Standards require that for a 1 person flat the minimum GIA should be 39 sq.m (where a bath is provided) and should have 1sq.m built in storage. The units currently proposed would range between 29 sq.m and 34 sq.m. This is below the standards for fully self-contained flats. However, given the nature of the proposed use, the communal living areas provided, and the regularly shaped layouts of the proposed units, on balance, the size of the proposed units are considered to acceptably serve the needs of future

occupiers.

6.37 It is noted that point e. of DMD 15 requires that developments of this nature should be adaptable to change. They should meet the needs of the specific client groups but should also be flexible in case of a decline in demand. It is considered that the building as proposed, due to the limited size of the individual units, would not be suitable to immediate conversion to fully self -contained flats. However, subject to internal modification which would include the reduction in the number of individual units and the removal of communal areas it would be possible to convert the building to self-contained flats.

Amenity Space

- 6.38 There are no standards as to the required level of amenity space for this type of accommodation. However, minimum standards for self-contained flats are set out in DMD 9 of the Development Management Document (DMD). This policy requires that each 1 person flat should have 4 sq.m of private amenity space.
- 6.39 In this case, no private amenity space is proposed. However, the large rear garden would be available for use by residents' which is considered acceptable.

Access to nearby infrastructure and public services

- 6.40 Part F of policy DMD 15 requires that new developments of this nature should be well located so that it is easily accessible to existing local community facilities, infrastructure and services, such as public transport, health services, retail centres, recreation and leisure opportunities.
- 6.41 It is considered that the subject site is located in a predominantly residential area. The PTAL of the site is 2 which suggests relatively poor access to public transport. The applicant has provided a justification statement to demonstrate the facilities which would be available to residents' in close proximity to the site. These include:
 - Public Transport: It is approximately 600m from Gordon Hill Railway station to the north. The W9 bus route also runs along Holtwhites Hill and stops at the junction of Drapers Road approximately 140m from the site. This route connects the site with Enfield Chase and Enfield Town. Additional bus services also run close to the site along Lavender Hill and The Ridgway.
 - Amenity: Enfield Lawn Tennis Club (approximately 320m); Our Lady of Walsingham & the English Martyrs Catholic Church (approximately 320m); there are 2 convenience shops adjacent to Gordon Hill Station (approximately 600m); Holtwhites Sports & Social Club (approximately 800m); Enfield Chess Club (approximately 800m); Local shops of Enfield Chase (approximately 950m); Hilly Fields Park (approximately 1.1km).
 - In addition, the Applicant would be able to provide access to the following 'drop-in' facilities within his Day Care Centre at Buckworth Court on Holtwhites Hill (approximately 950m):
 - a. Hydro therapy pool;
 - b. 3 sensory rooms;
 - c. Artificial lawn play area;
 - d. Cinema:
 - e. Arts and craft sessions; and

- f. Computer sessions.
- Services: BMI The Cavell Hospital Middlesex (approximately 320m); Chase Farm Hospital (approximately 500m); 2 Dental Practises (approximately 640m); 5 GP Practises (within 1 mile); 5 Opticians (within 1 mile); A short bus journey from local community facilities and Enfield Central Library.
- 6.42 Having regard to these identified facilities, it is considered that the proposed site, whilst not having immediate access to a wide range of services, would be able to access a wide range of opportunities within the wider area which would adequately serve the needs of future residents.

Traffic Generation/Parking and Highway safety

- 6.43 Policy 6.3 of the London Plan is relevant in "assessing the effects of development on transport capacity". This policy seeks to ensure that impacts of transport capacity and the transport network are fully assessed and that the development proposal should not adversely affect safety on the transport network. In addition, Core Policies CP24 and 25 and DMD policies 45, 46 and 47 are also relevant. Paragraph 32 of the National Planning Policy Framework is also applicable and advises that all developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement/ Assessment. The proposal falls outside the Travel Plan Statement requirement criteria as it is fewer than 50 units.
- 6.44 The Council's Traffic and Transportation department have provided comments on this application and have not raised any objections to it. The proposal will involve the provision of 6 car parking spaces on site which will all be allocated for staff use. The new parking layout includes a new vehicle access and the vehicle tracking confirms that vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward gear. In addition, the council is keen to ensure an appropriate treatment of the area to the front of the building (landscaping, etc) and this level of parking allows for this to be achieved.
- Residents', due to the nature of the client group, would not own their own cars and therefore do not require any parking spaces. Visitors would park on-street which is acceptable as the site is not located within a Controlled parking Zone (CPZ). Traffic and Transportation advise that, due to the nature of the proposed use, visitors would mainly be expected in the daytime, so the use isn't going to prejudice existing provision for residents. In addition, they advise that based on their experience at similar sites, visitor numbers would be low especially as only 11 residents are proposed.
- 6.46 Minibuses would be used to transport residents to and from the site. These would usually involve one pick up and one drop off a day. The minibus would stop on the road and would not require access to the site. Traffic and Transportation have advised that this would be acceptable.
- 6.47 In light of the above the proposed development is considered acceptable from a Traffic and Transportation point of view. Servicing can take place on street or off street, without any highway safety concerns. Cycle parking has been provided and is acceptable.

Sustainable Design and Construction

- 6.48 The adopted policies require that new developments achieve the highest sustainable design and construction standards having regard to technical feasibility and economic viability. A 35% CO2 reduction is required for new residential units. No energy statement has been submitted with this application but this can be required by condition.
- In addition, water efficiency measures will need to be provided. Submitted details will need to demonstrate reduced water consumption through the use of water efficient fittings, appliances and recycling systems to show consumption equal to or less than 105 litres per person per day. This will be required by condition.

Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs)

- 6.50 According to DMD 61, all developments must maximise the use of, and where possible retrofit, sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS).
- 6.51 The proposed development must incorporate a sustainable urban drainage system in accordance with the quality and quantity requirements set out in the London Plan Drainage Hierarchy and the Development Management Document. The post-development runoff rate must be lower than the pre-development runoff rate and achieve greenfield runoff rates if possible.
- 6.52 The sustainable urban drainage strategy should include:
 - A site plan.
 - A layout plan.
 - A topographical plan of the area with contours and overland flow routes together with details of what happens in exceedance events.
 - The footprint of the area being drained, including all buildings and parking areas.
 - Greenfield Runoff Rates for a 1 in 1yr event and a 1 in 100yr event plus climate change.
 - Storage volume.
 - Controlled discharge rate.
- 6.53 This will be required by condition.

Section 106 Agreement

6.54 The proposed application is for a C2 use and therefore there is no requirement to make a contribution towards S106.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 6.55 The Mayoral CIL is collected by the Council on behalf of the Mayor of London. The amount that is sought for the scheme is calculated on the net increase of gross internal floor area multiplied by the Outer London weight of £20 together with a monthly indexation figure.
- 6.56 The current proposal has a net gain in additional floorspace of 253.58sq.m (492.58-239.00). The contribution required is therefore:

253.58sqm x £20 x 272/223 = 6185.99

Enfield CIL

- 6.57 On 1 April 2016, the Council introduced its own CIL. The money collected from the levy (Regulation 123 Infrastructure List) will fund rail and causeway infrastructure for Meridian Water. The applicable CIL rate is £60 per square metre (Intermediate rate) together with a monthly indexation figure.
- 6.58 Enfield CIL is £18, 557.96
- 6.59 These figures are liable to change when the CIL liability notice is issued.

7.0 Conclusion

7.1 The proposed development would result in the creation of a well-designed purpose-built supported living facility, the principle of which is consistent with the Council's Development Plan policies and supported by the Council's Adult and Social Care department. Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposed development could lead to a greater impact upon the amenities of neighbouring occupiers, and in particular to the occupiers of the adjacent property at number 37 Drapers Road, on balance, it is considered that the benefits that would result from the new building would outweigh the harm caused.

8.0 Recommendation

- 8.1 That planning permission be GRANTED subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans, as set out in the attached schedule which forms part of this notice.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (As Amended) the development shall only be used as supported living accommodation within Use Class C2 and for no other purpose whatsoever without express planning permission first being obtained.

Reason: In the interests of residential amenity and car parking and highway safety.

3. The development hereby permitted shall be occupied by no more than 11 residents and 5 members of staff at any one time.

Reason

To minimize the impact of the development on the occupiers of neighbouring properties and to ensure car parking provision complies with the Council's adopted standards.

4. The development shall not commence until details of the external finishing materials to be used have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure a satisfactory external appearance.

- 5. The development shall not commence until details of the surfacing materials to be used within the development including footpaths, access roads and parking areas and road markings have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The surfacing shall be carried out in accordance with the approved detail before the development is occupied or use commences. Reason: To ensure that the development does not prejudice highway
- 6. The development shall not commence until details of existing planting to be retained and trees, shrubs and grass to be planted and the treatment of any hard surfaced amenity areas have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The site shall be landscaped in accordance with the approved details in the first planting season after completion or occupation of the development whichever is the sooner. Any trees or shrubs which die, becomes severely damaged or diseased within five years of planting shall be replaced with new planting in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To provide a satisfactory appearance and ensure that the development does not prejudice highway safety.

7. The parking area(s) forming part of the development shall only be used for the parking of private motor vehicles and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Reason: To ensure that the development complies with Development Plan Policies and to prevent the introduction of activity which would be detrimental to amenity.

8. The development shall not be occupied until all redundant points of access to the site have been closed and the footway reinstated, and the new centrally located vehicular access has been constructed. The works shall be carried out at the developers expense.

Reason: To confine vehicle movements to the permitted points of access, to enable additional kerb-side parking to the roadway and to improve the condition of the adjacent footway

9. The site shall be enclosed in accordance with details to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The means of enclosure shall be erected in accordance with the approved detail before the development is occupied.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory appearance and safeguard the privacy, amenity and safety of adjoining occupiers and the public and in the interests of highway safety.

10. The development shall not commence until plans detailing the existing and proposed ground levels including the levels of any proposed buildings, roads and/or hard surfaced areas have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that levels have regard to the level of surrounding development, gradients and surface water drainage.

11. The development shall not be occupied until details of the siting and design of refuse storage facilities including facilities for the recycling of waste to be provided within the development, in accordance with the London Borough of Enfield – Waste and Recycling Planning Storage Guidance ENV 08/162, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The facilities shall be provided in accordance with the approved details before the development is occupied.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and the recycling of waste materials in support of the Boroughs waste reduction target.

12. The glazing to be installed in the flank elevations and roofslopes of the development shall be in obscured glass and fixed shut to a height of 1.7m above the floor level of the room to which they relate. The glazing shall not be altered without the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To safeguard the privacy of the occupiers of adjoining properties.

13. No development shall take place until a Sustainable Drainage Strategy has been submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

A Sustainable Drainage Strategy must include the following information, and must conform to the landscaping strategy:

- a. A plan of the existing site
- b. A topographical plan of the area
- c. Plans and drawings of the proposed site layout identifying the footprint of the area being drained (including all buildings, access roads and car parks)
- d. The controlled discharge rate for a 1 in 1 year event and a 1 in 100 year event (with an allowance for climate change), this should be based on the estimated greenfield runoff rate
- e. The proposed storage volume
- f. Information (specifications, sections, and other relevant details) on proposed SuDS measures with a design statement describing how the proposed measures manage surface water as close to its source as possible and follow the drainage hierarchy in the London Plan and the principles of a SuDS Management Train
- g. Geological information including borehole logs, depth to water table and/or infiltration test results
- h. Details of overland flow routes for exceedance events
- i. A management plan for future maintenance

Reason: To ensure that the proposal would not result in an unacceptable risk of flooding from surface water run-off or create an unacceptable risk of flooding elsewhere and to ensure implementation and adequate maintenance.

14. Prior to occupation of the development approved, a verification report demonstrating that the approved drainage / SuDS measures have been fully implemented shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing.

Reason: In the interest of managing surface water runoff as close to the source as possible in accordance with adopted policy.

- 15. The development shall not commence until an 'Energy Statement' has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The details must demonstrate the energy efficiency of the development and shall provide for no less than a 35% improvement in total CO2 emissions arising from the operation of the development and its services over Part L of the 2013 Building Regulations. The Energy Statement should outline how the reductions are achieved through the application of the following energy hierarchy, with each tier utilised fully before a lower tier is employed:
 - a. Fabric Energy Efficiency performance (inclusive of the use of energy efficient fittings) and the benefits of passive design;

- b. The potential to connect to existing or proposed decentralised energy networks: and
- c. Demonstrating the feasibility and use of zero and low carbon technology.

Unless otherwise required by any other condition attached, the development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the details so approved and maintained as such thereafter.

Reason: In the interest of sustainable development and to ensure that the Local Planning Authority may be satisfied that CO2 emission reduction targets are met.

- 16. Having regard to Condition 15 of this permission ('Energy Efficiency'), where it is demonstrated that it is feasible to employ low and zero carbon technologies, details of the selected technology / technologies shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Details shall be inclusive of:
 - a. Any machinery/apparatus location, specification and operational details;
 - b. A management plan and maintenance strategy/schedule for the operation of the technologies; and
 - c. A servicing plan including times, location, frequency, method.

The renewable low and zero carbon technologies shall be installed in accordance with the approved details and operational prior to the first occupation of the development approved and shall be maintained as such thereafter.

Reason: In the interest of sustainable development and to ensure that the Local Planning Authority may be satisfied that CO2 emission reduction targets by renewable energy are met in accordance with adopted policy.

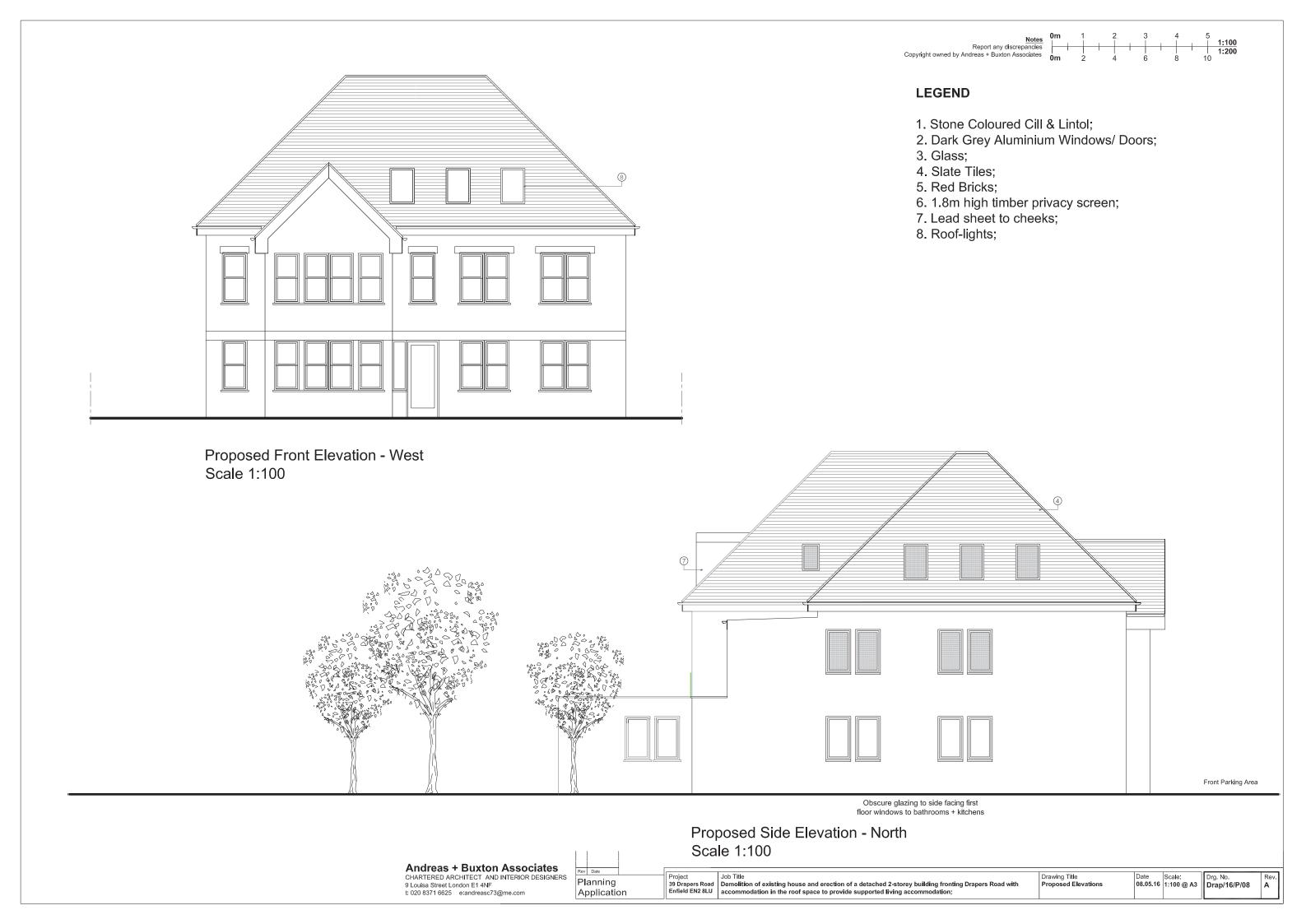
- 17. Before development commences details of the proposed green roof shown on drawing DRAP/16/P/06A shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Green Roof shall be installed in accordance with the approved details.
 - Reason To ensure a satisfactory appearance and in the interests of Sustainable Development.
- 18. The development shall not commence until details of facilities and methodology for cleaning the wheels of construction vehicles leaving the site have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved facilities and methodology shall be provided prior to the commencement of site works and shall be used and maintained during the construction period.
 Reason: To prevent the transfer of site material onto the public highway in the interests of safety and amenity.
- 19. The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of the decision notice.

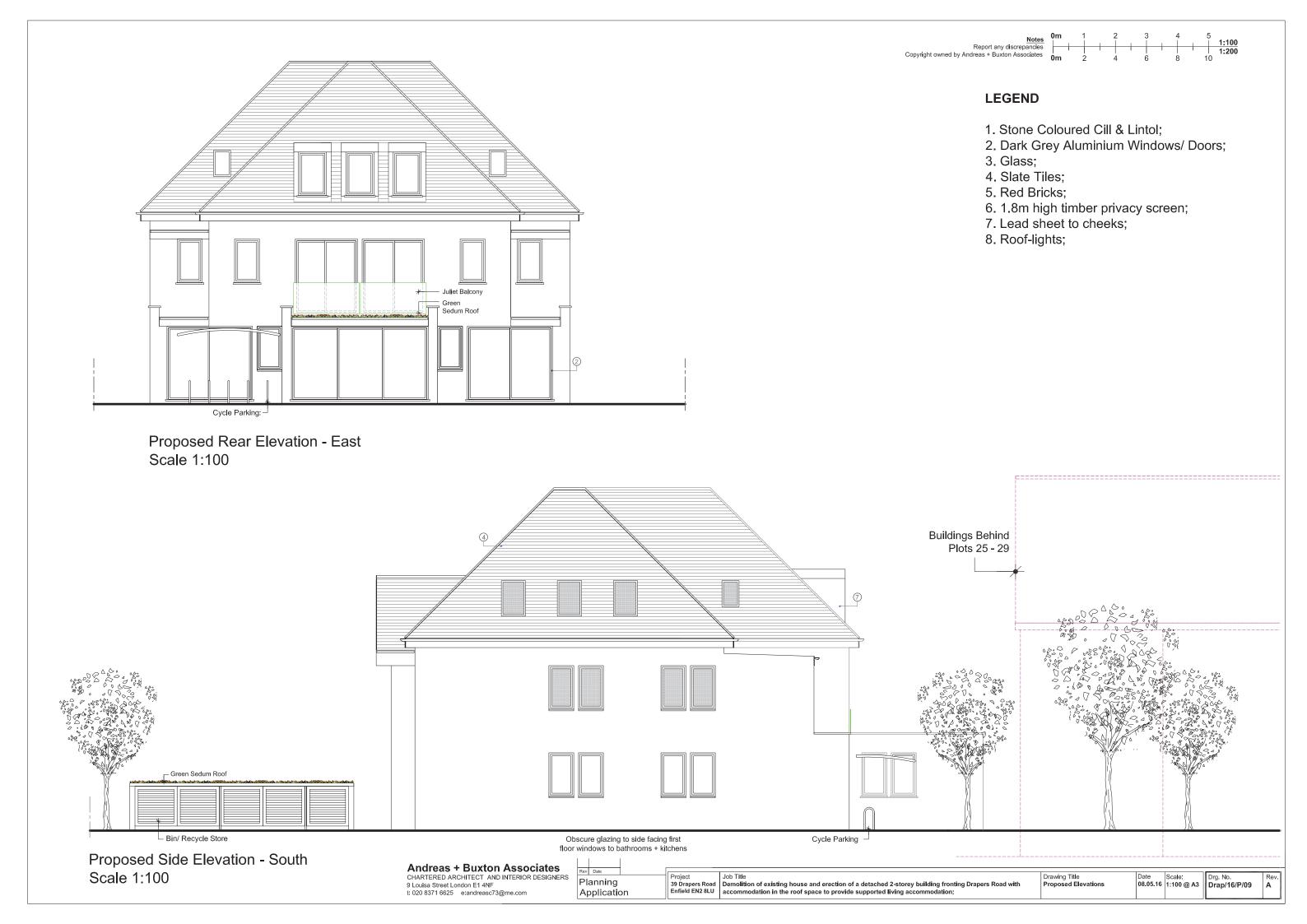
 Reason: To comply with the provisions of S.51 of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

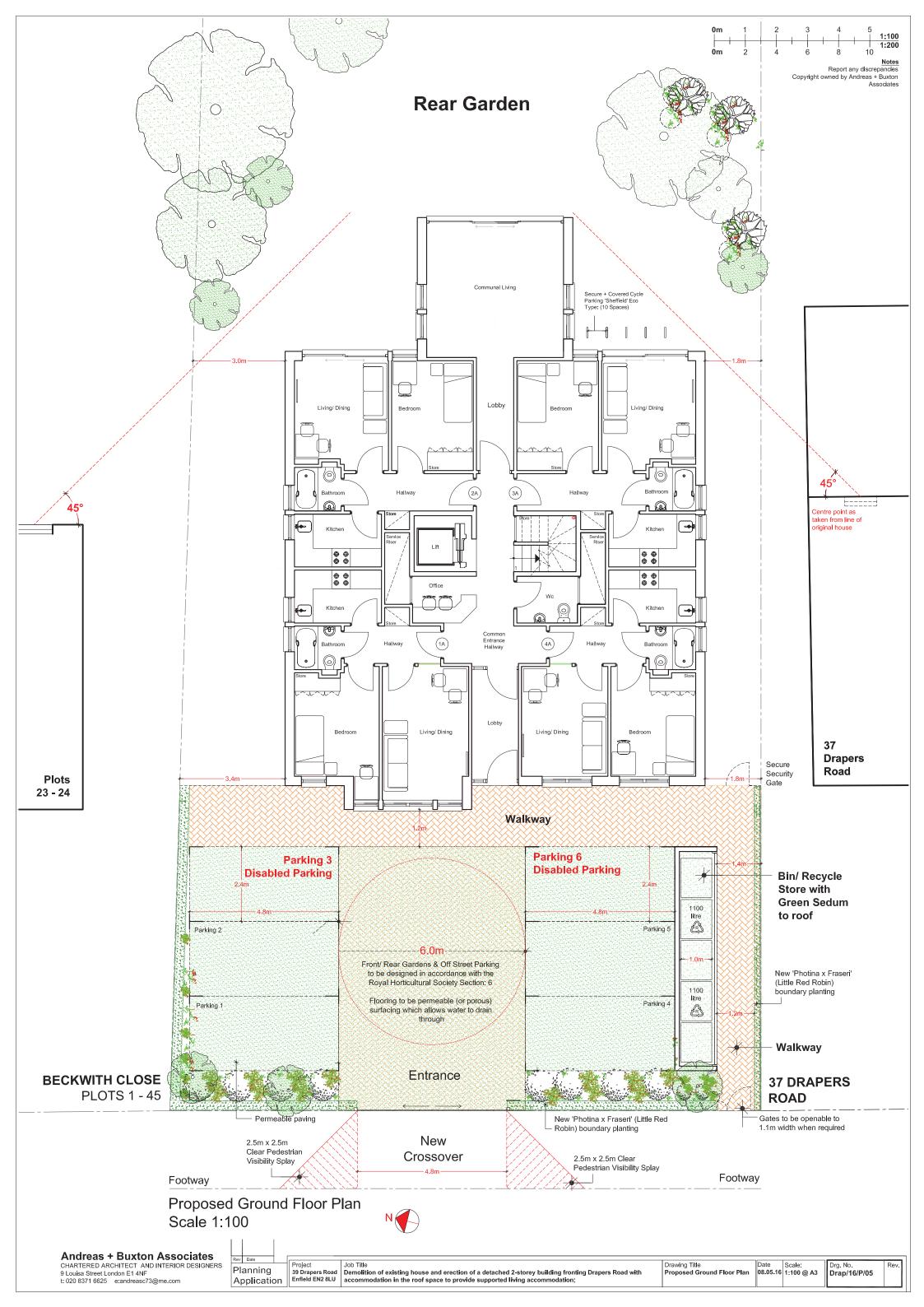
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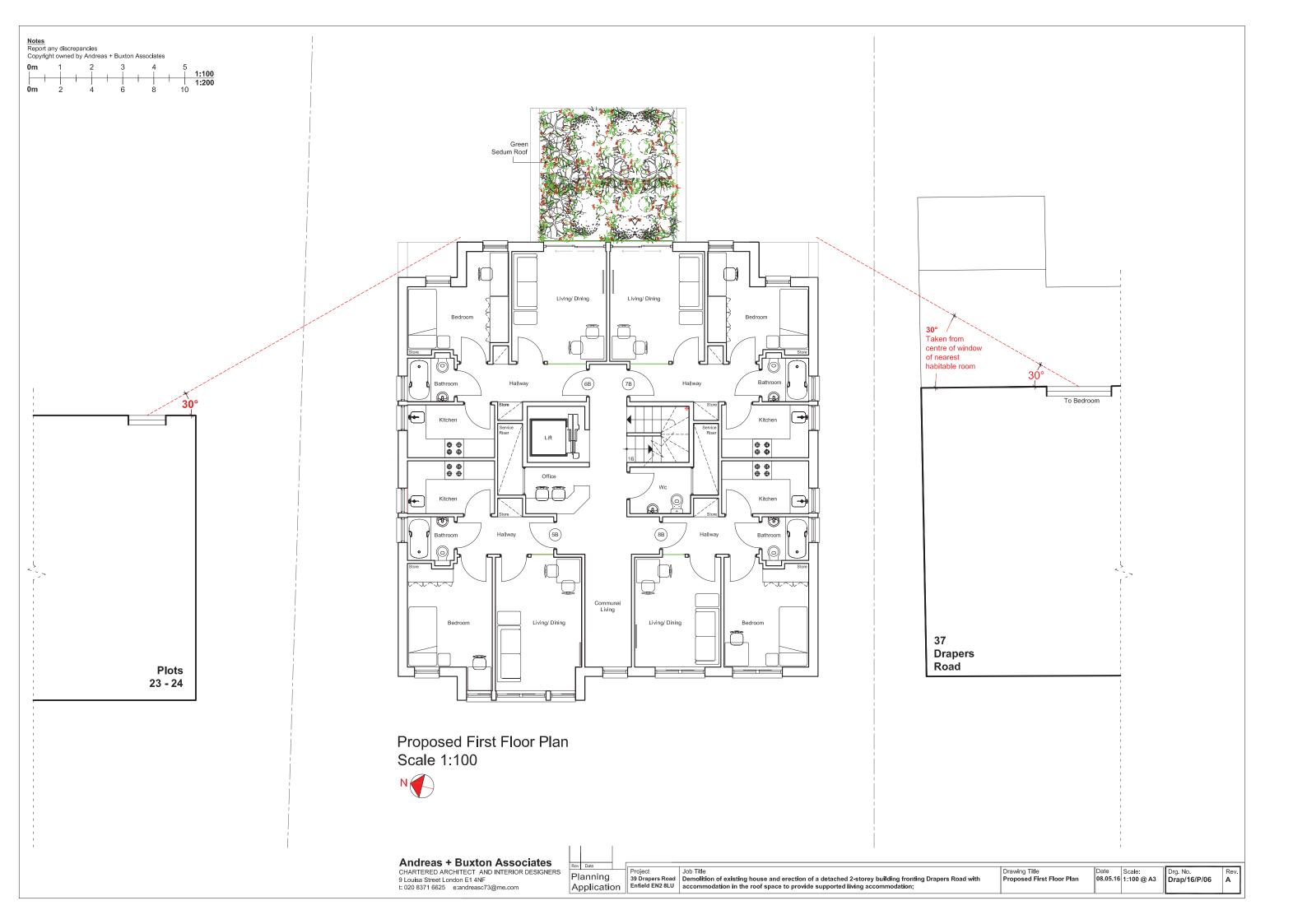
The construction of the vehicular access and the reinstatement of the existing access involve work to the public highway and this can only be undertaken by the Council's

Highway Services team, who should contacted on the footway crossing helpdesk (020 8379 2211) as soon as possible so that the required works can be programmed



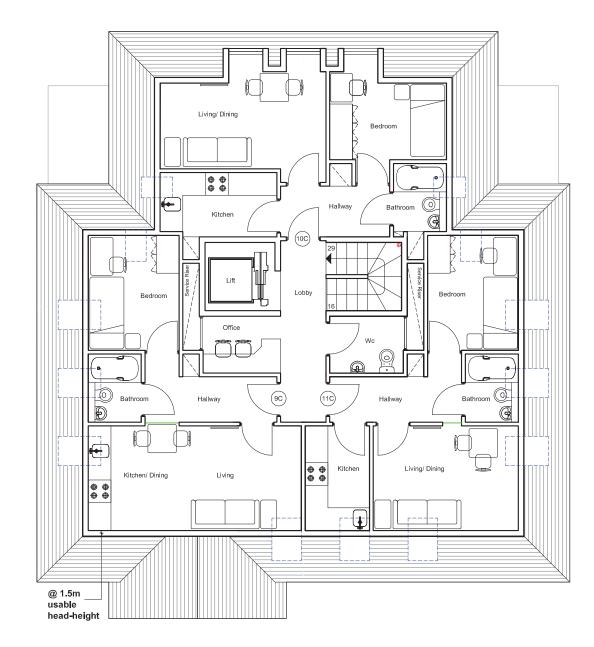






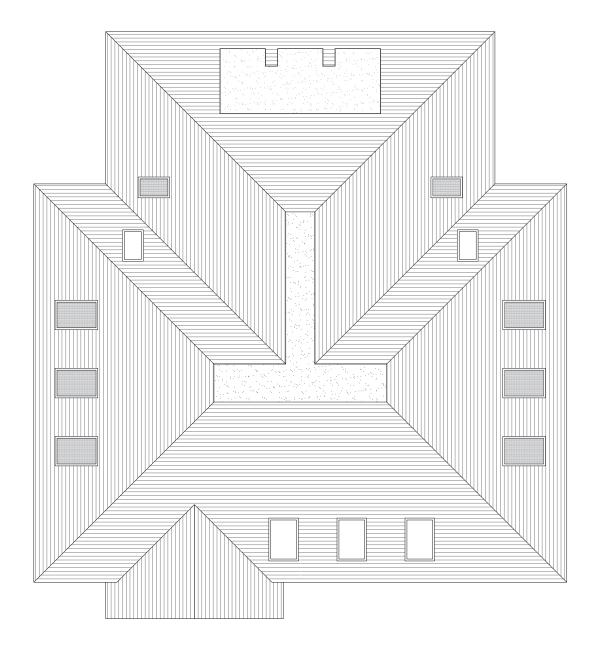
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Proposed Second Floor Plan Scale 1:100





Proposed Roof Plan Scale 1:100

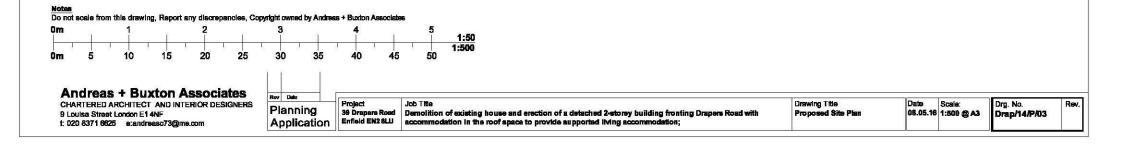






Proposed Site Plan (Scale 1:500)









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NTS

Planning Application

Job Title 39 Drapers Road Demolition of existing house and erection of a detached 2-storey building fronting Drapers Road with accommodation in the roof space to provide supported living accommodation; Drawing Title
Existing & Proposed Front
Elevation to Drapers Road

Drg. No. **Drap/16/P/04**

Date Scale: NTS