KEY INFORMATION

Ward Strathmartine

Proposal

Housing Development of 7 No Dwellinghouses

Address

Land North of Nursing Home, Harestane Road, Dundee

Applicant

Arrowpoint Ltd c/o 18 South Tay Street Dundee DD1 1PD

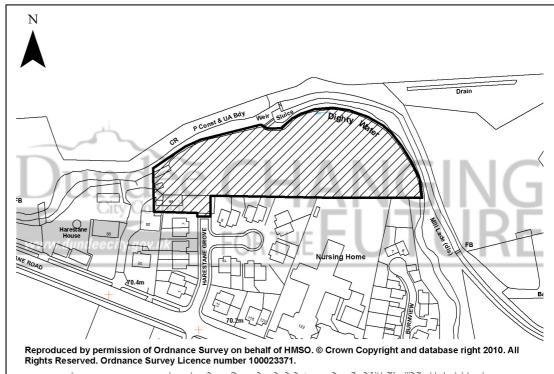
Agent

Leadingham Jameson Rogers & Hynd 18 South Tay Street Dundee DD1 1PD

Registered 16 June 2008 Case Officer Eve Young

RECOMMENDATION

The applicant has failed to address the fundamental drainage and flooding issues raised by the proposed development and SEPA has objected on this basis. The site is identified in the Local Plan as an area of open space and of nature conservation value and the development will not enhance the nature conservation value of the site. The proposal does not accord with the Development Plan and the application is therefore recommended for REFUSAL.



Proposed Housing Development in Harestane Road

A housing development is **RECOMMENDED FOR REFUSAL.** Report by Director of City Development.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

- The proposal is to erect 7 houses on land to the north of the nursing home, taking access from Harestane Grove. The site lies alongside the Dighty Burn and is overgrown with trees and shrubs (including noxious weeds).
- Development Plan Policies on new housing, nature conservation, open space, trees, flooding and drainage are relevant.
- SEPA have objected to the development on flooding grounds. 3 letters of objection were received from neighbours concerned about flooding, loss of trees and traffic.
- Despite a number of attempts, the applicants have failed to demonstrate that the proposal will not lead to flooding problems and the loss of open space and impact of the proposals on nature conservation is not acceptable.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

Planning permission is sought for the erection of 7 detached dwelling houses with an access road on land to the north of the nursing home at Harestane Road, Dundee. The development would take access from the existing residential cul-de-sac of Harestane

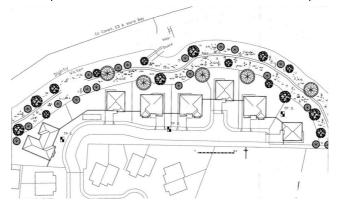
Grove and would form a single sided development of houses facing south with rear gardens towards the adjacent Dighty Burn. The proposed houses are 6 x 2 storey, 4 bedroom houses with a single integral garage and 1 x single storey, 3 bedroom house with an integral double garage. The houses are of a typical suburban design. A large part of the site will be the subject of land raising to create a platform for the development and drainage proposals will include attenuation tanks within

the roadway and 2 grass swales discharging to the Dighty. A 15 metre wide strip along the northern side of the houses will be fenced to create a nature corridor to be shared by the residents and accessible by gates in the boundary fences.

Α Flood Risk Assessment was submitted with the proposed development in an attempt to indicate that subject to upfilling of the site to protect the houses and compensatory excavation to protect downstream properties, that the development would not create flooding problems. This Report was revised in November 2008, July 2009 and January 2010 in response to comments made by SEPA. These matters are considered in the consultations section below.

A revised Wildlife Corridor F Assessment was submitted in November 2008 to justify the loss to development of land allocated in the Local Plan as open space and part of a wildlife corridor. It states that development of the site will not lead to loss of natural habitat and will further the wider aims of the Dighty Water Wildlife Corridor by improving the ecological and public value of the site. It states that noxious plants on the site could be eradicated and a publicly accessible wildlife corridor created. This matter is considered in the assessment of the proposal against the Development Plan.

A Tree Survey was submitted but it has not taken into account the substantial changes to levels on the site as a result of the proposed measures to deal with flooding which would result in almost all trees on the site being removed.



Finally a planning justification was submitted which states that the proposals will bring back into use a derelict brownfield site, provide housing within a Housing Investment Focus Area and improve the appearance and environment of the area. It states that the development complies with Development Plan policy, that the site is inaccessible and derelict and that the houses will be energy efficient and sustainable.



Front Elevation (South East)

Although the current Schemes of Delegation would not necessarily require this application to be reported to the Development Quality Committee, this application was received in June 2008 at a time when any objection required an application to be referred to the Committee.

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SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is an elongated D shaped area of ground north of the relatively recent housing development at Harestane Grove and the Nursing Home. Its curving northern boundary is formed by the Dighty Burn, flowing west to east, which bends northwards then

follows a southerly course. The site is very overgrown with scrubby tree and shrub cover and with areas of Giant Hogweed along the banks with Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam. The site contains remains of old buildings, building materials and an old stone and block faced embankment which curves around the burnside of the site and slopes down steeply to burn. It is relatively the inaccessible and has lain derelict for a long period.

POLICY BACKGROUND

Dundee and Angus Structure Plan 2001-2016

The following policies are of relevance:

Environmental Resources Policy 4: Flooding and Development

Sets out the criteria against which development within areas at risk from flooding will be acceptable and requires SUDS for surface water disposal. There is a general presumption against development within areas of known significant flood risk.

Adopted Dundee Local Plan Review 2005

The following policies are of relevance:

Policy 4: Design of New Housing

Policy 66B: Protection of other Open Space.

Policy 70: Semi-natural Greenspaces of Local Nature Conservation Importance.

Policy 72: Trees and Urban Woodland

Policy 75: Sustainable Drainage Systems

Policy 76: Flood Risk

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Scottish Planning Policies, Planning Advice Notes and Circulars

The following are of relevance:

Scottish Planning Policy - PAN 69 Planning and Building Standards Advice on Flooding.

Non Statutory Statements of Council Policy

There are no non statutory Council policies relevant to the determination of this application.

SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

There are no specific sustainability policy implications arising from this application.

SITE HISTORY

D20456 A planning application to upfill the site was refused on appeal in November 1996. The Reporter considered that the proposal was contrary to the Development Plan and none of the suggested advantages of the development would justify an exception to this:

- 04/00069/FUL for erection of 6 houses - withdrawn March 2004;
- 05/00548/FUL for erection of 8 houses withdrawn March 2006; and
- 06/01067/FUL for erection of 8 houses withdrawn April 2007.

Those 3 applications were withdrawn in circumstances where reports to the Development Quality Committee had been drafted recommending them for refusal on grounds which included of loss of open space and wildlife corridor, drainage and flooding concerns and a layout which failed to meet Policy 4 of the Local Plan.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The application was the subject of statutory Neighbour Notification and was also advertised as a development contrary to the Development Plan.

Three letters of objection were received from nearby residents on the following grounds:

- loss of environment and impact on trees;
- loss of residential amenity including traffic; and
- drainage issues and potential flooding.

Members will already have had access to these submissions and the points raised are considered in the "Observations" Section of this Report below.

CONSULTATIONS

A Flood Risk Assessment (dated June 2008) was submitted as part of the planning application and was referred to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) as a formal consultation. The report was assessed by SEPA's hydrologist and as a result, SEPA objected to the application and requested further specific clarification



South Elevation

and assessment to be carried out.

A revised Flood Risk Assessment (dated November 2008) was submitted in response to the SEPA comments and was referred back to SEPA. SEPA maintained their objection to the development on the grounds that "it will place buildings and persons at flood risk contrary to the provisions of national planning policy and advice, with particular regard to SPP7 and PAN 69".

A further revised Flood Risk Assessment (dated July 2009) and additional information dated January 2010 was submitted and referred to SEPA. SEPA again maintained their objection to the development, their principal concern being the inadequacy of the proposed compensatory storage area. SEPA pointed out that there is land available which may potentially provide alternative flood storage capacity to prevent flooding on the site, including land on the opposite bank of the burn (which falls outwith the red edge of the current application and may not be within the applicant's control). Accordingly, it is considered that the current application cannot proceed in its current form.

Members are advised that if the Committee were minded to approve this application, it would require to be referred to Scottish Ministers for determination as a result of the formal objection of SEPA.

OBSERVATIONS

Section 25 of the Act provides that an application for planning permission (other than for a national development) shall be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate

otherwise.

The Development Plan

The provisions of the development plan relevant to the determination of this application are specified in the Policy background section above.

Policy 4: Design of New Housing - Appendix 1 details the criteria for compliance with the high standards of design which are required. The development meets most of the criteria with the exception of that relating to

providing a minimum of 120 sq metres of usable garden ground. In almost all cases there is a limited area of rear garden available, with houses depending on less useable areas of side garden to make up the total figure.

Policies 66B, 70 and 72: Protection of Open Space, Semi-natural Greenspaces of Local Nature Conservation Importance and Trees and Urban Woodland.

These policies are all interlinked insofar as they relate to the development proposals. The site is allocated as open space and part of the Dighty Wildlife Corridor. Policy 66 contains a presumption against development of open space unless the broad principles of Policy 66A are satisfied or the proposals are consistent with an approved strategy or

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masterplan. Policy 66A relates to playing fields and sports grounds and does not therefore apply to this site. There is no approved strategy or masterplan for the development of this site and the application fails to meet Policy 66B.

Policy 70 states that development proposals must not adversely affect the nature conservation qualities of relevant sites, must be accompanied by an ecological or similar assessment that details the likely impacts and improves the conservation and educational value of sites.

The Wildlife Corridor Assessment which was submitted by the applicants states that development of the site will not lead to loss of natural habitat and will further the wider aims of the Dighty Water Wildlife Corridor. However the detailed proposals submitted for the development for the site, including the upfilling and excavation of ground to cater for flooding problems, would mean that the site would be virtually denuded of all existing trees and vegetation. Whilst the eradication of the pernicious plant growth on the banks would be of benefit, particularly the Giant Hogweed which is endemic along the Dighty which carries seeds to other sites, the loss of almost all the trees and other vegetation will have an adverse impact on the nature conservation value of the site.

The development proposes a 15 metres wide wildlife corridor in the form of a fenced strip along the burn accessed from individual gardens and owned by the householders. It is unlikely that the eradication of noxious weeds, which requires many years of treatment would be carried out in these circumstances. Furthermore it is unlikely that this area would function effectively as a wildlife corridor in terms of maintenance and there would be no public access.

The Wildlife Corridor Assessment states that the proposed wildlife corridor will allow trees to be retained but does not take into account the land raising or excavation which will require almost all the trees to be removed. Policy 72 of the Local Plan supports the retention of existing healthy mature trees.

It is concluded from the above that despite the proposals to remove the noxious plants and provide a reduced wildlife corridor that the proposed development would adversely affect the nature conservation value of the site, would result in the excessive felling of trees and would involve an unacceptable loss of open space.

Policy 75: Sustainable Drainage Systems - all applications are required to be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme which meets the agreed standards. The drainage proposals for this development have been the subject of a number of amendments in order to address issues raised by the Council's engineers. No satisfactory scheme has been provided and it is considered that the application fails to meet Policy 75.

Environmental Resources Policy 4: Flooding and Development of the Dundee and Angus Structure Plan 2001-2016 and Policy 76 of the adopted Local Plan set out the criteria against which development within areas at risk from flooding will be acceptable and requires SUDS for surface water disposal. There is a general presumption against development within areas of known significant flood risk.

The issue of the 3 submitted Flood Risk Assessments has been detailed in the consultations section above. Satisfactory proposals for dealing with flooding issues at the site have not been provided and on this basis SEPA have maintained an objection to the proposed development. In these circumstances is considered that the application fails to comply with Policy 4 of the Structure Plan and Policy 76 of the Local Plan.

It is concluded from the foregoing that the proposal does not comply with Policies 4, 66B; 70, 72, 75 and 76 of the Local Plan and Environmental Resources Policy 4 of the Structure Plan. In these circumstances it is concluded that the proposals do not accord with the Development Plan.

Other Material Considerations

The other material considerations to be taken into account are as follows:

Objections

3 letters of objection were received from nearby residents on the following grounds:

• Loss of environment and impact on trees;

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- Loss of residential amenity including traffic; and
- Drainage issues and potential flooding.

For the reasons given above, the objections on the grounds of loss of environment and trees and flood risk are supported.

With regard to loss of residential amenity, residents are concerned that extension to the the current hammerhead to serve a cul-de-sac of 7 additional houses will result in increased traffic and danger to residents. There are currently 21 houses which use this access road and it is considered that the increased traffic generated by 7 houses is not sufficiently significant to justify refusal of the application if all other aspects of the development were acceptable.

However, as noted, the objections are supported on 2 of the 3 grounds stated.

Scottish Planning Policy 2010

Paragraphs 196- 208 deal with flooding issues and state the general principle that development which would have a significant probability of being affected by flooding or would increase the probability of flooding elsewhere should not be permitted. The general guidance in SPP is reflected in the policies of the Development Plan and has been taken into account by SEPA in its comments on the proposed development.

The applicants supporting statement and reports

The applicants state that the proposals will bring back into use a derelict brownfield site and provide housing in a Housing Investment Focus Area. However the site is allocated as open space and part of a wildlife corridor in the Local Plan. The report on flooding has failed to convince SEPA that there will not be an issue with flooding as a result of the proposed development. Reports on trees and nature conservation fail to fully take into account the substantial changes to the site in order to deal with potential flooding.

It is concluded from the foregoing that there are no material considerations of any weight such as to justify the grant of planning permission contrary to the provisions of the development plan. It

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is therefore recommended that planning permission be refused.

Design

The houses are of a typical suburban design and acceptable for this location. However the design of the layout with the proposed ground raising, drainage systems and treatment of the banks of the Dighty Burn are not acceptable.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the applicant has failed to address the fundamental drainage and flooding issues raised by this proposed development despite having been afforded a considerable amount of time to do so. The Flood Risk Assessment has been amended twice and SEPA has objected to this 3 development on successive occasions. The site is identified in the Dundee Local Plan Review 2005 as an area of open space and a "Semi-natural Local Greenspace of Nature Conservation Importance". The development will not enhance its environment and the substantial areas of upfilling and excavation which are proposed will require the removal of most of the existing trees and vegetation. An acceptable SUDS has not been submitted. The objections are supported in respect of the adverse impact on the environment and the drainage/flooding issues. There are no material considerations which would support the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that consent be REFUSED for the following reasons:

- 1 The applicant has failed to demonstrate that the development would not place buildings and persons at flood risk contrary to Environmental Resources Policy 4 of the Dundee and Angus Structure Plan 2001-2016, Policy 76 of the Dundee Local Plan Review 2005 and Government advice set out in SPP 2010. There are no material of sufficient considerations strength to justify the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.
- 2 The development fails to comply with Policy 70 : Semi-natural Greenspaces of Local Nature

Conservation Importance of the Dundee Local Plan Review 2005 as the development will adversely affect the nature conservation qualities of the site and will not meet the objectives of the policy. material There are no of sufficient considerations strength to justify the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.

- 3 The development fails to comply with Policy 75: Sustainable Drainage Systems of the Dundee Local Plan Review 2005 as no satisfactory SUDS has been provided and there are no material considerations of sufficient strength to justify the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.
- 4 The development fails comply with Policy 66B: Protection of other Open Space as the proposal involves the loss of open space in circumstances where there is no approved strategy or masterplan for the development of this site. There are no material considerations of sufficient strength to justify the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.
- 5 The development fails comply with Policy 4: Design of New Housing as the proposal would provide inadequate usable private garden ground for all of the houses. There are no material considerations of sufficient strength to justify the granting of planning permission contrary to the Development Plan.