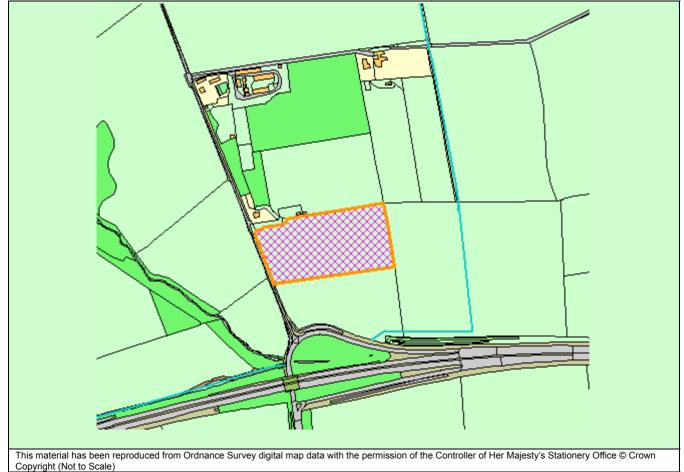


Castle Morpeth Area Council 11th November 2019

Application No:	19/01406/FUL			
Proposal:	Change of use from Farmland to "D2 Assembly & Leisure" for the purposes of providing Junior Football facilities and associated access and parking (as amended 25.10.2019)			
Site Address	Land South Of Selmon Park Sports Field, Heddon-On-The-Wall, Northumberland,			
Applicant:	Mr L Duffy 58 Roachburn Road, Hillheads Estate, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE5 5ND		Agent:	Mr Andrew Davies 82 South View, East Denton, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE5 2BQ
Ward	Ponteland South With Heddon		Parish	Heddon-on-the-Wall
Valid Date:	6 June 2019		Expiry Date:	1 August 2019
Case Officer Details:	Name: Job Title: Tel No: Email:	Mr Richard Laught Planning Officer 01670 622628 richard.laughton@		nd.gov.uk

Recommendation: That this application be GRANTED permission



1. Introduction

1.1 Under the Council's current Scheme of Delegation, where an application raises significant planning issues or objections, it is referred to the Head of Service for determination as to whether the application should be considered by Members of the relevant Planning Committee. The application has been vetted by the Senior Manager and Chair of the Committee on August 2018, where it was decided that the application raises significant planning issues due to the strong objections from Heddon On The Wall Parish Council. As such, the application is to be considered by Members of the Committee.

2. Description of the Proposal

2.1 The application is seeking permission to change of use of land from farmland to "D2 Assembly & Leisure" for the purposes of providing Junior Football facilities. The application seeks provide quality Football Pitches suitable for 7v7, 9v9 & 11v11(Jnr) in order to secure the future of Heddon JFC with appropriate parking facilities. The site is immediately south of Selman Park Sports field and its future use is uncertain. This existing field would no longer be used by Heddon JFC in place of the proposed pitches within the application site.

2.2 The supporting information states that the construction of a stone track which will maintain year round access to Neighbouring fields (for the Landowners sole use), and a hardstanding informal parking area. There are no plans to construct any permanent structures with the exception for a 900mm high, post and wire fence to the Southern Edge to indicate the site boundary and to the Northern Edge to segregate the Children/Visitors from any Traffic. The four steel storage containers have been omitted from the application and 2no. timber sheds are now proposed to the north east corner of the site. Cabin 1 would measure 4.2m x 4.8m and up to 2.6m high and Cabin 2 would measure 6m x 6m and up to 2.9m high.

2.3 The pitches would hold matches most Saturday & Sunday mornings from 9am-1pm. The pitches would be used on 3 weekday evenings with all training sessions held between 6-8pm but not between October - April due to winter conditions.

2.4 Due to ownership issues the red line boundary has been amended since the original submission to remove a strip of land to the western boundary.

3. Planning History

No relevant planning history

4. Consultee Responses

Heddon On The Wall Parish Council	Objection
Highways	No objection subject to conditions
County Ecologist	No objections
Strategic Estates	No response received.
County Archaeologist	No objections
Historic England	No objection
Sport England	Support Application
Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)	No objection
Northumbria Ambulance	No response received.
Service	
Public Protection	No objections subject to a condition

5. Public Responses

Neighbour Notification

Number of Neighbours Notified	9
Number of Objections	4
Number of Support	56
Number of General Comments	0

Notices

General site notice 2nd July 2019 No Press Notice Required.

Summary of Responses:

The above is a summary of the comments. The full written text is available on our website at:

http://publicaccess.northumberland.gov.uk/online-applications//applicationDetails.do? activeTab=summary&keyVal=PQTD2SQSFTO00

Heddon Parish Council

The application has been made and references numerous times the current use of Selman Park. Unfortunately in light of this application Heddon PC have decided that the expansion plans go beyond what the Parish had envisaged for the area up at Selman Park and have therefore terminated the rental agreement with Heddon Juniors from the end of July 2019 therefore meaning no reference to Selman Park on the planning application is now relevant.

Reviewing the planning application without any link to Selman Park, Heddon Parish Council would now object on the following grounds:

- The access to the current facility is congested at the best of times as it is a single track lane with minimal passing places;

- The traffic has already caused major issues with farmers and residents over the last two years and would only get worse with two fields been used for pitches 7 days a week;

- The introduction of further traffic would only further compound the above issue;

- The whole expansion plan relied on the continued use of Selman Park, which was on a short term let year to year. This potentially meant that juniors could have moved away at any point and left the village with a field next to it run by an organisation from outside of the area that did not understanding our local area and the surrounding Heritage status and the impact that future changes would have on the local area;

- The neighbouring property in a rural area is now already impacted by training sessions most nights of the week, with two sessions running most evenings and multiple on both days of the weekend, so expansion in squads will only make this matter worse;

- The Car parking on the new site would not be adequate for the Junior football club alone and would therefore mean an overflow onto the public highway;

- The Facility has no mention of a refuse collection facility so rubbish may be an issue;

- The Facility has no mention of toilet or running water facilities;

- The mention of portacabins for storage and or changing rooms would be highly unsightly on the village sky line and as this is an area of outstanding beauty it would detract from that.

In summary, Heddon PC would like to state at this point it would have liked to support this development but the above referenced planning application would show clear over development of a small piece of land in a small local village with no real infrastructure in place to support this size of project.

An additional letter has already been received on 8th October to further express concerns with highways safety in terms of inadequate visibility splays and the access road is not suitable for intensification and a traffic audit should be commissioned. There is also a strip of land within the ownership of the parish council that includes the hedgerow which should not be maintained for biodiversity reasons. It is also considered that the proposal is not an appropriate use within the Green Belt and Open Countryside beyond settlement boundaries as is not acceptable in principle.

There has also been 4 objections received with concerns relating to:

- Traffic safety issues with a single track road;
- Poor Access into the site;
- Increase in activity alongside the existing Selman Park Sports Field would have a detrimental impact to local residents;
- Village cannot sustain growth of existing facility

There has been 56 supporting letters received:

- Selman Park is not sufficient to accommodate a Junior 11 a side pitch;
- Improved sports facilities for children and local community;
- Location would keep the club within the local community;
- Support from Sport England describing Heddon Junior Football Club as a "substantial Club" benefit for the local community;
- Promotes healthy sports activities;
- Refusal would have potential damage to club;
- Potential high traffic congestion and increased vehicle movement will only be for a period of 10-15mins before and after training or matches;
- Training sessions are not held at the site during winter months;
- Matches and training sessions will be staggered to avoid parking issues;

• No other locations within Heddon-On-The-Wall;

6. Planning Policy

Castle Morpeth District Local Plan (2003) C1 – Settlement Boundaries C16 – Green Belt C17 Green Belt development RE4 Water Quality R2 Playing Pitches

<u>4.2 National Planning Policy</u> National Planning Policy framework (2019) National Planning Practice Guidance (2019, as updated)

4.3 Emerging Planning Policy

Northumberland Local Plan Publication Submission Draft Plan (Regulation 19)

Policy STP 1 Spatial strategy (Strategic Policy) Policy STP 2 Presumption in favour of sustainable development (Strategic Policy) Policy STP 3 Principles of sustainable development (Strategic Policy) Policy STP 7 Strategic approach to the Green Belt (Strategic Policy) Policy STP 8 Development in the Green Belt (Strategic Policy) Policy QOP 1 Design principles (Strategic Policy) Policy QOP 2 Good design and amenity Policy QOP 4 Landscaping and trees Policy QOP 5 Sustainable design and construction Policy QOP 6 Delivering well-designed places Policy TRA 1 Promoting sustainable connections (Strategic Policy) Policy TRA 2 The effects of development on the transport network Policy TRA 4 Parking provision in new development Policy ENV 1 Approaches to assessing the impact of development on the natural, historic and built environment (Strategic Policy) Policy ENV 2 Biodiversity and geodiversity 1 **ENV7** Heritage assets

7. Appraisal

7.1 The main issues for consideration include:

- Principle of development
- Design
- Amenity
- Design and Amenity
- Highway Safety

Principle of Development

7.2 The adopted Development Plan for the area within which the application site is located comprises the Ponteland Neighbourhood Plan Made 2017, saved policies of the Castle Morpeth District Local Plan, adopted in 2003.

7.3 The application site lies in an area beyond settlement boundaries of Heddon-On-The-Wall as defined in the Castle Morpeth District Local Plan (2003) therefore the site can be considered as being located in an area of open countryside. It is also within the Green Belt as identified within the Castle Morpeth Local Plan Proposal Map.

7.4 Policy C1 of the Castle Morpeth Local Plan establishes settlement boundaries and states that development in the open countryside beyond settlement boundaries will not be permitted unless the proposals can be justified as being essential to the needs of agriculture or forestry or are permitted by alternative policies in the development plan.

7.5 The Council does not currently have an up-to-date Playing Pitch Strategy, as it is currently in production. Nevertheless, the Playing Pitch Strategy and Sports Facility Strategy (2011) identified a prominent deficiencies in the provision for youth football in the West. It suggests that these deficiencies would not be met through re-designation (changing one pitch from one type to another), which logically suggests that the creation of new pitches are needed to meet this deficiency. Indeed, Castle Morpeth District Local Plan (2003) (CMLP), 'saved' in 2007, Policy R2 states that:

" in rural areas the Council will respond positively to proposals to provide new formal recreational facilities ".

7.6 With regards to the Northumberland Local Plan - Reg 19 Publication Draft with Proposed Minor Modifications (submitted for examination May 2019) (emerging NLP), Policy ECN 14 part 1 criterion b supports rural diversification developments for leisure, recreation or tourism activities (including playing pitches) that require open land in a countryside location, but development should avoid using the best and most versatile agricultural land (para 5.67), which the site is not. Whilst, Policy INF 5 only discusses the loss of recreation and open space and their creation through the planning system where necessary to serve needs arising from new developments (i.e. planning obligations) (para 14.32), and therefore is irrelevant to this proposal

7.7 Both the NPPF and Policy C17 of the Local Plan identify a list of appropriate uses in the Green Belt for which new build development may be permitted. Any other uses not identified are deemed to be inappropriate. Paragraph 133 of the NPPF attaches great importance to Green Belts, with the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy being to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. Paragraph 143 of the NPPF highlights that "inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances". Paragraph 144 requires Local Planning Authorities (LPA) to ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt, and that "very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations". 7.8 The NPPF, at para 145, lists exceptions to the general policy of Green Belt restraint, setting out forms of development that are considered to be appropriate in the Green Belt. This does however differ slightly to the exceptions listed under Local Plan Policy C17 and so greater weight should be given to the NPPF. In terms of new buildings in the Green Belt the NPPF, under para 145, allows;

a) buildings for agriculture and forestry;

b) the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;

c) the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;

d) the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;

e) limited infilling in villages;

f) limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the development plan (including policies for rural exception sites); and

g) limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would: – not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or – not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the area of the local planning authority.

7.9 Paragraph 146 of the NPPF further states that certain other forms of development are also not inappropriate in the Green Belt provided they preserve its openness and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it. These are:

a) mineral extraction;

b) engineering operations;

c) local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location;

d) the re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction;

e) material changes in the use of land (such as changes of use for outdoor sport or recreation, or for cemeteries and burial grounds); and

f) development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order or Neighbourhood Development Order.

7.10 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) regarding the Green Belt was recently updated on 22nd July. *Inter alia*, the update suggested factors that could be taken into account when considering the potential impact of development on the openness of the Green Belt:

• openness is capable of having both spatial and visual aspects – in other words, the visual impact of the proposal may be relevant, as could its volume; the duration of the development, and

• its remediability – taking into account any provisions to return land to its original state or to an equivalent (or improved) state of openness; and

• the degree of activity likely to be generated, such as traffic generation.

7.11 The application would accord with criteria b) of paragraph 145 and e) of paragraph 146 as it would provide outdoor recreational use that would have no greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt. It is accepted that the volume of the pitches is large, however, the change of use from agricultural land to playing pitches is not considered to be significant transition to the character of the site by, essentially retaining open grassland. In visual terms, the site would be bounded by a low timber post and rail fence and it has been agreed with the applicant to omit the four storage metal containers to two single timber structures. This would preserve the impact to openness and generally be more sympathetic to the surrounding open countryside. Furthermore, it is accepted that the site may generate traffic and visitors on certain days of training or scheduled matches however, this would not amount to long periods throughout the week to significantly intensify the use of the site. In addition, it must be noted that as site would still remain as open greenfield land the future remediation from playing pitches to agricultural land would not require significant works.

7.12 It must be noted that Section 8 of the NPPF promotes healthy and safe communities through encouraging social interaction by providing recreational services for the community needs. Development such a sports facilities promotes healthier lifestyles and community cohesion. The proposed development would support this general principle within the NPPF.

7.13 Overall, there would be no encroachment into the countryside and would provide an appropriate use within the Green Belt without a greater impact to openness. The proposal would also secure playing pitches in a rural location but provide a local facility for Heddon-On-The-Wall and villages in the surrounding area. The application is therefore acceptable in principle as it would be in accordance with policy R2 of the Castle Morpeth District Local Plan and paragraph 145 & 146 of the NPPF.

Design and Residential Amenity

7.14 The application is for a change of use with minor works including low boundary fencing, hardstanding and a small timber storage building. There would be no significant change to the open landscape. The proposal would also not have a detrimental impact on neighbour amenity without any significant works provided. The use of the site would be limited for use by Heddon Juniors JFC on Saturday & Sunday mornings and on 3 weekday evenings during the summer months. Whilst the proposal would intensify the use of the site, it is not considered to provide a significant disturbance to the adjacent residential property and the existing boundary treatment would also be retained to provide screening. The timber changing facilities are to be sited to the north eastern corner away from existing properties. The application would therefore be in accordance with the NPPF to ensure no significant harm is caused to existing residents.

<u>Highways</u>.

7.15 The vehicular access is intended to be from an existing access with the U9096 on its eastern side, which currently serves the farm to the north and access to the Selman Park field. It is intended to form a gated access at the eastern extent with a new section of road access to extend eastwards to provide access to the

perpendicular parking spaces on the southern side. At its termination a gated access to serve the adjoining field will be formed.

7.16 The U9096 is an adopted road subject to a 60mph speed limit with no street lighting or parking restrictions. This road is narrow with passing places provided to the south of the site. The alignment of the road is relatively straight running in a general north to south direction along the sites western side, with good levels of visibility to the north (looking right from the access) and forward visibility of vehicles departing from the access. To the south (looking left) visibility is obstructed by a crest in the carriageway and as such visibility splays in accordance with Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, which requires 2.4m x 215m in both directions is not easily achievable.

7.17 The access with the U9096 is relatively wide with informal kerb lines that splay southwards increasing the effective edge of carriageway which does provide an improved level of visibility along the U9096. The crest in the carriageway to the south lifts the level of approaching vehicles and as such these can be seen from the access allowing a vehicle to wait until the path is clear to depart.

7.18 A revised site plan has amended the red line boundary along the western boundary with the U9096 to omit the majority of the hedgerow beyond the access. This does not impact upon the visibility splays or the conditions as previously outlined. The applicant proposes to hard surface the existing vehicular access for 6.0m from the edge of the carriageway where the existing private access surface condition had deteriorated. The extent of this are shown on the revised Construction Method Statement Plan

7.19 With consideration of this and the existing passing places the Highways Authority considered that the visibility is sufficient to the south provided the hedge lines are cut around the junction mouth or alternative boundary treatment is provided.

7.20 For all sites, developers are expected to provide the minimum level of car parking, unless it can be demonstrated that the parking provision is considered appropriate. These parking spaces measure $2.5m \times 5.0m$ with 50 No. spaces retained for the site. This was considered to be sufficient to serve this development.

7.21 Overall, the application has increased the access road width to 6.0m wide as requested and providing sufficient reversing space for perpendicular parking spaces. It is considered that based on the proposed traffic generation, site access improvements and on site parking provision, the Highways Authority has no objections subject to conditions and the application is in accordance with the NPPF.

Ecology

7.22 The site is an intensively managed arable field with some intact hedgerows to the boundaries. The boundary features can be retained and enhanced within the plans. There is a small risk that ground nesting birds may be using the site. All wild birds and their nests are protected when in use and this will, therefore, need to be accounted for before any works commence (nesting period for most species would be fully encompassed by the period March – August inclusive). The County Ecologist has been consulted and has no objections to the application subject to conditions being imposed to protect the boundary hedgerow during construction and for details

of native planting to compensate for the loss of the widened access into the site. Subject to conditions, the application is in accordance with the NPPF.

Archaeology

7.23 The proposed development site is located within Hadrian's Wall Military buffer zone. It should therefore be considered for its potential indirect (visual) impact on the setting of the scheduled monument of Hadrian's Wall and the universal value of the World Heritage Site. It should also be considered for its potential direct (physical) impact on potential below ground archaeological remains.

7.24 The proposed development is located over c.900m north of the scheduled line of Hadrian's Wall. The development would not interrupt views along Hadrian's Wall or impact on our understanding of the universal value of the World Heritage site. The topography, vegetation and distance from Hadrian's Wall also make it unlikely that the proposed development will be highly visible from the line of Hadrian's Wall. It is therefore unlikely to have a significant impact in the context of the wider landscape. The application has also stated that the groundworks required for the proposed development will be limited.

7.25 There are no objections to this application from the County Archaeologist as the development of this type in this location will not impact on the setting of the scheduled monument Hadrian's Wall or the universal value of the World Heritage Site. The application is therefore in accordance with the NPPF.

Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty to have regard to the impact of any proposal on those people with characteristics protected by the Equality Act. Officers have had due regard to Sec 149(1) (a) and (b) of the Equality Act 2010 and considered the information provided by the applicant, together with the responses from consultees and other parties, and determined that the proposal would have no material impact on individuals or identifiable groups with protected characteristics. Accordingly, no changes to the proposal were required to make it acceptable in this regard.

Crime and Disorder Act Implications

These proposals have no implications in relation to crime and disorder.

Human Rights Act Implications

The Human Rights Act requires the County Council to take into account the rights of the public under the European Convention on Human Rights and prevents the Council from acting in a manner which is incompatible with those rights. Article 8 of the Convention provides that there shall be respect for an individual's private life and home save for that interference which is in accordance with the law and necessary in a democratic society in the interests of (inter alia) public safety and the economic wellbeing of the country. Article 1 of protocol 1 provides that an individual's peaceful enjoyment of their property shall not be interfered with save as is necessary in the public interest.

For an interference with these rights to be justifiable the interference (and the means employed) needs to be proportionate to the aims sought to be realised. The main body of this report identifies the extent to which there is any identifiable interference with these rights. The Planning Considerations identified are also relevant in deciding whether any interference is proportionate. Case law has been decided which indicates that certain development does interfere with an individual's rights under Human Rights legislation. This application has been considered in the light of statute and case law and the interference is not considered to be disproportionate.

Officers are also aware of Article 6, the focus of which (for the purpose of this decision) is the determination of an individual's civil rights and obligations. Article 6 provides that in the determination of these rights, an individual is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal. Article 6 has been subject to a great deal of case law. It has been decided that for planning matters the decision making process as a whole, which includes the right of review by the High Court, complied with Article 6.

8. Conclusion

8.1 The main planning considerations in determining this application have been set out and considered above whilst having regard to the appropriate local plan policies. The application has also been considered against the relevant sections within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and there is not considered to be any conflict between the local policies and the NPPF on the matters of relevance in this case.

9. Recommendation

That this application be GRANTED permission subject to the following:

Conditions/Reason

01. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

02. The development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the approved plans. The approved plans for this development are:-

Proposed Block Plan MP I 9/HJFC/DRG:02 Rev D - received 25.10.2019 Construction Method Statement Plan MPNE/MS/49 Proposed Elevations Timber Cabin "The Amur - 44mm" Proposed Elevations Timber Cabin "The Sigma -44mm"

Reason: To ensure that the approved development is carried out in complete accordance with the approved plans.

03. No demolition, development, tree felling or vegetation clearance shall be undertaken between 1 March and 31 August unless a suitably qualified ecologist has

first confirmed that no bird's nests that are being built or are in use, eggs or dependent young will be damaged or destroyed. Netting of hedgerows, trees or buildings is only permitted in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management/Royal Society for the Protection of Birds advice. A methodology and management plan for the installation and maintenance of the netting shall be approved in writing with the Local Planning Authority prior to installation.

Reason: To protect nesting birds, all species of which are protected.

04. No development will commence until the following have been provided to the LPA for approval in writing:

- a plan showing construction and any new site access
- hedgerow protection measures during construction

• New native hedgerow planting (mixed guelder rose, blackthorn and hazel) where the existing hedgerow requires gapping up

• New native wildflower planting in a 5m strip along the boundaries (Northumberland Wildflower mix from B&K Wharf or British Wildflower Seeds) with an annual 'cut and remove' management plan.

Reason: to maintain and enhance the biodiversity value of the site in accordance with the NPPF.

05. Notwithstanding the details submitted, the development shall not be brought into use until the means of vehicular access from the U9096 has been hard surfaced up to at least 6.0m from the edge of carriageway in accordance with the approved plans.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

06. Notwithstanding the details submitted, the development shall not be brought into use until details of the maintenance strategy for maintaining the visibility splays along the full extent of the sites western boundary with the U9096, to include cutting back of hedgerows and verges, which shall be maintained at all times, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be implemented before the development is occupied.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and highway safety, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

07. The development shall not be brought into use until the car parking area indicated on the approved plans, including any disabled car parking spaces contained therein, has been implemented in accordance with the approved plans. Thereafter, the car parking area shall be retained in accordance with the approved plans and shall not be used for any purpose other than the parking of vehicles associated with the development.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

08. No external refuse or refuse containers shall be stored outside of the approved refuse storage area except on the day of refuse collection. Reason: In the interests of the amenity of the surrounding area and highway safety, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

09. The approved Construction Method Statement and associated plans shall be adhered to throughout the construction period.

Reason: To prevent nuisance in the interests of residential amenity and highway safety, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

10. If during redevelopment contamination not previously considered is identified, then an additional method statement regarding this material shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No building shall be occupied until the method statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and measures proposed to deal with the contamination have been carried out. Should no contamination be found during development then the applicant shall submit a signed statement indicating this to discharge this condition.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and dwellings are minimised and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to any future occupants.

Informatives

01. Any areas of hardstanding areas (car parks, driveways etc.) within the development shall be constructed of a permeable surface so flood risk is not increased elsewhere. There are three main types of solution to creating a permeable surface:

Using gravel or a mainly green, vegetated area.

Directing water from an impermeable surface to a border rain garden or soakaway. Using permeable block paving, porous asphalt/concrete.

Further information can be found here -

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7728/p avingfrontgar dens.pdf

In addition the development should explore disconnecting any gutter down pipes into rain water harvesting units and water butts, with overflow into rainwater garden/pond thus providing a resource as well as amenity value and improving water quality.

02. Building materials or equipment shall not be stored on the highway unless otherwise agreed. You are advised to contact the Streetworks team on 0345 600 6400 for Skips and Containers licences.

03. In accordance with the Highways Act 1980 mud, debris or rubbish shall not be deposited on the highway

04. You should note that alterations to the existing vehicle crossing point(s) are required. These works should be carried out before first use of the development. To arrange alterations to the existing vehicle crossing point(s) (and to make good any

damage or other works to the existing footpath or verge) you should contact the Highways Area Office at: centralareahighways@northumberland.gov.uk

Date of Report: 22.0.2019

Background Papers: Planning application file(s) 19/01406/FUL