## Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Regeneration

Address LAND OPPOSITE DS SMITH RECYCLING DEPOT WALLINGFORD ROAD UXBRIDGE

- **Development:** Use of land as a bus park for upto 30 buses and erection of 3 containers to provide staff facilities (Use Class Sui Generis).
- LBH Ref Nos: 50677/APP/2017/4537

Drawing Nos: Acoustic Planning Report dated January 201 Design and Access Statement dated December 201 Proposed Site Plan 170KE2000 170KE2001 170KE2002 Site Plan Site Location Plar Covering Letter dated December 201 5613/008/R01 REV B - May 201{

Date Plans Received:	15/12/2017	Date(s) of Amendment(s):	15/12/2017
Date Application Valid:	15/12/2017		07/02/2018 10/05/2018

# 1. SUMMARY

This application is being reported to committee following a call in by local ward councillors. Planning permission is sought for the use of the site as a bus park and the installation of 3 portakabins (Use Class Sui Generis) within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate on Wallingford Road.

Whilst the use is appropriate within this designated business area and the proposed portakabins are consistent with the character of the industrial area. The proposal is likely to compromise highways safety and is therefore recommended for refusal for the reasons outlined in this report.

### 2. **RECOMMENDATION**

#### **REFUSAL** for the following reasons:

# 1 NON2 Non Standard reason for refusal

The proposal has failed to demonstrate the acceptability of highway impacts related to Bus turning movements at the Cowley Mill Road/Wallingford Road junction. The proposal will unacceptably exacerbate activity at this junction with the generated bus movements turning left out of Wallingford Road either encroaching onto the opposing carriageway, by breaching the Cowley Mill Road centre-line, or overriding the footway to the potential detriment of general vehicular and pedestrian safety. The scheme is therefore considered to prejudice highway and pedestrian safety contrary to policy AM7 of the Development Plan (2012) and policy 6.3 of the London Plan (2016).

### INFORMATIVES

### 1 I52 Compulsory Informative (1)

The decision to REFUSE planning permission has been taken having regard to all relevant planning legislation, regulations, guidance, circulars and Council policies, including The Human Rights Act (1998) (HRA 1998) which makes it unlawful for the Council to act incompatibly with Convention rights, specifically Article 6 (right to a fair hearing); Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life); Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property) and Article 14 (prohibition of discrimination).

# 2 I53 Compulsory Informative (2)

The decision to REFUSE planning permission has been taken having regard to the policies and proposals in the Hillingdon Unitary Development Plan Saved Policies (September 2007) as incorporated into the Hillingdon Local Plan (2012) set out below, including Supplementary Planning Guidance, and to all relevant material considerations, including the London Plan (2016) and national guidance.

BE25	Modernisation and improvement of industrial and business areas
LE1	Proposals for industry, warehousing and business development
LE2	Development in designated Industrial and Business Areas
OE1	Protection of the character and amenities of surrounding properties and the local area
OE11	Development involving hazardous substances and contaminated lan- - requirement for ameliorative measures
LPP 4.1	(2016) Developing London's economy
LPP 4.4	(2016) Managing Industrial Land and Premises
LPP 5.12	(2016) Flood risk management
LPP 5.13	(2016) Sustainable drainage
LPP 5.3	(2016) Sustainable design and construction
LPP 7.19	(2016) Biodiversity and access to nature
LPP 7.30	(2016) London's canals and other rivers and waterspaces
LPP 8.2	(2016) Planning obligations
NPPF1	NPPF - Delivering sustainable development

3 I59 Councils Local Plan : Part 1 - Strategic Policies

On this decision notice policies from the Councils Local Plan: Part 1 - Strategic Policies appear first, then relevant saved policies (referred to as policies from the Hillingdon Unitary Development Plan - Saved Policies September 2007), then London Plan Policies (2016). On the 8th November 2012 Hillingdon's Full Council agreed the adoption of the Councils Local Plan: Part 1 - Strategic Policies. Appendix 5 of this explains which saved policies from the old Unitary Development (which was subject to a direction from Secretary of State in September 2007 agreeing that the policies were 'saved') still apply for development control decisions.

### 4

In dealing with the application the Council has implemented the requirement in the National Planning Policy Framework to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive way. The Council's supports pre-application discussions in order to ensure that the applicant has been given every opportunity to submit an application which is likely to be considered favourably.

# 3. CONSIDERATIONS

### 3.1 Site and Locality

The site is located at the southern end of Wallingford Road, Uxbridge between Uxbridge Moor and Cowley. The town centre is located approximately 1.3 miles (north) from the site. The site forms part of the West London Industrial Park and is situated on the northern side of Iver Lane. The site is currently vacant and has an uneven concrete ground.

The site shares its western boundary with an open skip yard. The site is fully enclosed with an approximately 5-m fence. The site shares its southern boundary with two open storage yards for skips, small trucks and coaches. The eastern edge of the site is bounded by a number of mature trees which separates the site from the Grand Union Canal, which runs north to south.

The surrounding area is occupied by a number of different uses. Beyond the canal to the east lies Cowley Business Park, residential homes and a discount superstore (Lidl). To the site's north lies Uxbridge Industrial Park.

The site has one vehicular access into the site and flanks onto a tow path on the Grand Union Canal. Owing to the nearby bridge over the Canal, HGV's can only leave Wallingford Road, at its junction with Cowley Mill Road, in a westbound direction. Conversely only eastbound HGV's can enter at this juncture. An alternative junction can also be used which is located at the Cowley Mill Road and Ashley Road junction.

# 3.2 Proposed Scheme

### BACKGROUND

Bus Route 222 has been operating under TFL since 16 January 1971 when it replaced part of Route 223 section. Route 222 has always followed the same route between Hounslow Bus Station and Uxbridge Station via Cowley, Yiewsley, West Drayton, Sipson, Harlington Corner, Cranford and Hounslow West.

Between 1971 and 2000 the route was operated by AEC Regent III RTs from Uxbridge (UX) garage, after which it was passed to London United where they operated the service from their Hounslow (AV) garage.

The route requires 22 peak vehicles and are driven Euro 6 hybrid buses which have a driveby noise of less than 75d. The daytime frequency is every 10 minutes between Monday to Saturday and a night service on a half hourly service, which only requires 3 buses. The route is 11 miles in distance and runs for approximately 37- 67 minutes. Monday to Friday the first bus departures at 4:20 am and arrives at 1.51am, Saturday the first departure is 4.20am and arrives at 4.41am and on Sunday's the first departure is from 4.20am and arrives back to garage at 1.51am.

Uxbridge garage itself is unable to accommodate any further vehicles overnight but is able to service the vehicles and is therefore the location where driver meal breaks are scheduled. Opportunities to open new sites on this basis are very limited. The bus operator require a site to park buses, carry out light maintenance and cleaning and administrative activities. The site on Wallingford Road which is an allocated business area would therefore operate as a satellite to the bus operator's main garage in Uxbridge.

Due to the established route, a site is required which is located within close proximity to

Uxbridge garage. This site is located approximately 1.5 miles north of Uxbridge garage and can be accessed via the junction at Cowley and St John.

#### PROPOSAL

This application seeks permission for the use of the application site as a bus park for up to 30 buses, the internal brushing down of the buses and the installation of the 3 containers to provide staff facilities. The site would be refurbished to include new drainage and water supplies and a boundary fence.

The portakabins will be situated to the northeast of the site and will comprise of toilet cabin, a cleaning storage cabin and a changing room/ office. The cabin will measure as follows:

Unit 1 - 9.6m x 2.5m Unit 2 - 3m x 2.5m Unit 3 - 3m x 2.5m

All portakabins will be 3m high. The portakabins will be painted green. In terms of lighting, automatic lighting on the footways would be installed thereby increasing site safety but also reducing light pollution.

Due to the number of required buses needed to run the service sufficiently, the bus operator, for the past 3 months has been using the Speed Coach Hire site, which is 795.04 ft south from the proposed site for an overflow bus park (maximum 30 vehicles) and for the brushing down of the buses. Uxbridge garage itself is unable to accommodate any further vehicles overnight but is able to service the vehicles and will be the location where driver meal breaks are scheduled.

At present the bus operator have approximately 15 cars parked at the site (Speedy Coach Hire), with the remainder of the employees using public transport. The route requires a total of 58 drivers (50 to drive the route on a daily basis with an additional 8 to cover holidays and illness etc.) to operate the service. An additional 3 full-time equivalent employees will be required onsite which will comprise of a supervisor and 2 cleaners. All external bus washing will continue to take place at the Uxbridge bus depot and the cleaning is confined to internal brushing of seats and floors and washing of window glass.

#### 3.3 Relevant Planning History

50677/96/0243Plot C Uxbridge Industrial EstateWallingford Road Uxbridge

Alterations to premises including demolition of certain structures and relocation of fuel tanks underground

Decision: 02-05-1996 Approved

50677/APP/2003/471 Marsh Plant Wallingford Road Uxbridge

INSTALLATION OF 15 METRE HIGH TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAST WITH EQUIPMENT CABIN AND ASSOCIATED WORKS (CONSULTATION UNDER SCHEDULE 2, PART 24 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT) ORDER 1995)(AS AMENDED)

Decision: 17-04-2003 Withdrawn

# **Comment on Relevant Planning History**

There is no relevant planning history relating to the site itself, however relevant history relating to the surrounding area is listed below:

Planning ref. 751/APP/2015/335 - A planning appeal was dismissed at the West London Industrial Estate, Iver Lane against the continued use of the site for B8 purposes which included a new access to Wallingford Road.

The appeal was dismissed due to the impact of the operation in terms of noise arising from from vehicular movements and the impact of the proposal on the local highway network.

The difference between this proposal and the application refused at appeal is that this application makes use of an existing access to and from the site. The application at appeal sought to create a new access onto Wallingford Road which would have resulted in an intensification of use of the junction at Wallingford Road and Cowley Mill Road which would have exacerbated the existing concerns relating to vehicular and pedestrian safety.

#### 4. Planning Policies and Standards

#### UDP / LDF Designation and London Plan

The following UDP Policies are considered relevant to the application:-

Part 1 Policies:

PT1.BE1 (2012) Built Environment

Part 2 Policies:

BE25	Modernisation and improvement of industrial and business areas
LE1	Proposals for industry, warehousing and business development
LE2	Development in designated Industrial and Business Areas
OE1	Protection of the character and amenities of surrounding properties and the local area
OE11	Development involving hazardous substances and contaminated land - requiremer for ameliorative measures
LPP 4.1	(2016) Developing London's economy
LPP 4.4	(2016) Managing Industrial Land and Premises
LPP 5.12	(2016) Flood risk management
LPP 5.13	(2016) Sustainable drainage
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LPP 7.19	(2016) Biodiversity and access to nature
LPP 7.30	(2016) London's canals and other rivers and waterspaces

LPP 8.2 (2016) Planning obligations

NPPF1 NPPF - Delivering sustainable development

## 5. Advertisement and Site Notice

- 5.1 Advertisement Expiry Date:- 29th January 2018
- 5.2 Site Notice Expiry Date:- 29th January 2018

## 6. Consultations

# **External Consultees**

This application was consulted on between 04/01/2018 and 29/01/2018. 4 objections and 1 petition was received against this application. The comments are summarised below:

- Cowley Mill Road Residents Association object to the proposed;

- The double decker buses are causing noise and disturbance;

- The proposal would introduce significant additional vehicular movements;

- Metroline are using an illegally built road;

- A London Borough of Hillingdon transport study commissioned in 2014 that highlights all of residents objections and traffic has subsequently increased and the width restrictions were not in place;

- The variety of land uses can generate conflicting traffic demands, particularly during peak periods and out of business hours, which prevents the introduction of a clearly defined road user hierarchy to adequately cater for all demands e.g. HGV's, cyclists, traffic calming and pedestrians;

- Immediately to the west of Swan bridge is a relatively constrained junction with Wallingford road; -The current junction layout does not adequately accommodate large HGV's turning movements with evidence of kerb damage (still there today) Swan bridge themes ; high proportion of HGV traffic to pedestrians and cyclists;

- future development at this site is likely to return traffic generation to similar levels as the former Trimite site (we calculate more due to size of application);

- the HGV proportions recorded would be higher than typical levels for a minor urban road or residential area;

- the maximum speeds demonstrate that on occasion the speed limits are significantly breached;

- the surveys calculated that noise levels were considerably in excess of the recommended outdoor noise level and internal noise levels at two locations (we are frequently woken at night by passing HGV's);

- while the study shows in 2014 the NO2 levels were acceptable it notes "should traffic flows notably increase along the Cowley Mill Road in the future then EU limits could be exceeded' (this has happened);

- In 1986 the traffic on our narrow road was ok for the activities on the trading estate with negative effects of living opposite mostly impacted during the week in office hours, giving respite at night, W/E's and BH's, which balanced out what we endured during the week, now experience an increase in all the negatives;

- Traffic too heavy for size of road, surveys show operating over capacity. Other applications refused on grounds of congestion impact on residents & poor junction of Wallingford road. We experience many traffic jams down our Rd, making exiting our drive challenging and stressful;

- living opposite a trading estate and have seen an enormous detrimental change to the area over the 32 years;

- We experience a marked increase in noise, dust, pollution and road congestion. We have happily co-existed with the industrial estate until the Trimite site became vacant and now occupants of the estate appear to have little consideration for the residential nature of the area;

- Some units on the estate are already operating 24 hours a day and we feel we need to be given a break from further disadvantages at night and weekends/bank holidays. The central government report on congestion impact when 'Speedy Hire' requested planning permission (751/APP/2015/335 see appeal decision 11/11/16) highlighted the seriousness of the problem and permission was declined on appeal;

- Current vehicle movements is flawed when they should not be occurring in the first place;

- The current observed vehicle movements from the site identify the majority of movements are either early morning (04:00 to 08:00) and late at night (22:00 to 02:00). These are the worst times and cannot fail to impact on the sleep and well-being of the residents on Cowley Mill Road as well as those residents in Wallingford Road;

- a transport statement provided by Robert West dated 21 December 2017, within is the wording 'Consolidate and Expand' at paragraph 5.2. This identifies that a situation which should not already exist has the potential to get worse;

- the bus trips generated from the site indicate the current rate of 24 movements per day. However, this data is only for the bus 222, yet information is contained within the same report regarding timetables for the U5; and

- Worst case scenario creates a possibility of 88 movements per day if they stick to the 22 hours per day operation. Bear in mind the Speedy Hire application was refused for 76 vehicle movements per day.

HIGHWAYS ENGLAND

No objection.

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

No comment.

South Buckinghamshire District Council (SBDC)

SBDC were consulted due to the site's proximity to the borough boundary, no response was received. The applicant has confirmed that the route the buses would take would be north along Cowley Mill Road and then east along St John's Road to serve route 222 between Uxbridge Station and Hounslow Bus Station. This application would not impact SBDC.

#### **Internal Consultees**

Energy

Whilst the development is technically a major application it is for a temporary use where measures to reduce CO2 are inherently reduced by virtue of the prefabricated nature of the design; furthermore, the temporary nature of the building means the carbon footprint will be minimal and the expense necessary to achieve reductions are likely to be onerous with limited gains. To that end, there is no requirement for an energy or sustainability statement. However, if there is an attempt to secure an extension of this temporary permission in the future, then consideration will need to be had for the cumulative length of time in situ and energy and CO2 savings would be expected to be demonstrated through onsite technology.

Officer comment: Whilst the sustainability officer has referred to the site as temporary, this is in reference to the portakabins and their pre fabricated design. This is in fact an application for full planning permission for the use of the site as a bus park and associated welfare facilities within portakabins.

### Drainage

The proposals should clearly demonstrate that all vehicle washing and parking areas are suitably bunded and no contaminated run-off can escape the site.

#### Trees and Landscaping

No trees or other landscape features of merit will be affected by the proposal. The intention is to install three portakabins (shipping containers) - whose colour / finish should be specified. The concrete surfacing is to be improved and the boundaries are to be secured with 3 metre high palisade fencing. - Colour-coated panelled weldmesh fencing is preferred with regard to both the aesthetics (appearance) and security (weldmesh is more visually permeable).

Recent developments on this unsightly estate have secured planting on the external boundaries. -Tree planting along the road side boundary would help to improve the environmental quality of this area.

No objection subject to condition.

Conservation and Design

No comments.

Highways

#### Parking

The proposal consists of providing an overflow bus park facility for a maximum of 30 'Not in Service ' buses in order to compensate for the lack of 'park and clean' provisions within the Uxbridge bus garage site located some 1.5 miles due north of the site. Notwithstanding this point, buses would still be washed externally at the Uxbridge garage site as and when. The buses would be stored at the Wallingford Road site for a time and cleaned (internally only) by staff based within the three temporary containers which form part of this application.

The applicant 'Metroline' currently run their 'Not in Service' bus park operation in Wallingford Road by way of a temporary arrangement using a site some 250m south of the site subject of this application which is run by a company named 'MHM Minibus/Speedy Coach Hire'.

Normally Metroline sites are operated on a standalone basis whereby all maintenance and cleaning operations are undertaken within a single site. However as suitable land opportunities are relatively limited there is a move toward consolidating operations between smaller sites. This also reduces and spreads the intensity of use of a single site operation. As mentioned, there are vehicle storage capacity issues at the Uxbridge garage site which have therefore motivated this application for a satellite facility for storing and cleaning buses (internally only).

As for the current operation of the nearby 'MHM Minibus/speedy Coach Hire ' site, Metroline plans to employ 34 staff to undertake the above maintenance regime. At present approximately 60 % of staff utilise private car transport equating to 20 vehicles. These have been, in the main, been parked onsite. This would remain to be so for the new location subject of this application.

As this is a sui-generis planning use class, there are no prescriptive parking standards to apply so a judgement on the level of provision is made on an individual site by site basis.

As the proposal is broadly a 'like for like' re-provision of a relocated facility from a nearby site, there is no evidence to suggest that driver/staffing levels of the proposed operation would deviate to any measurable degree as a result of the move.

It is proposed to provide 2 private car spaces with any remaining private staff cars accommodating the vacated bus parking bays once they depart. This 'shared' parking arrangement is considered acceptable in principle and it will allow operational capacity for up to 30 buses to be parked on-site at any one time.

In terms of cycle parking, 10 secure and accessible spaces are proposed which in the context of expected staffing levels is considered acceptable.

#### **Trip Generation**

As highlighted earlier, the area has been acknowledged as an employment growth area and Industrial and Business Area (IBA) within the respective Local Plans (Part 1 and emerging Part 2). The site is therefore considered suitable for sui generis uses, such as that proposed, as this promotes the vitality and viability of local businesses. It is noted as is commonly the case, such IBA's are often located adjacent to residential catchments. Such proximity understandably raises sensitivities from the local residential community given that generated vehicle movements can impose additional burden on the local highway network both in vehicle number terms and noise pollution. However the reality is that IBA's need to function for their intended purpose of providing business services to a business catchment which can include and benefit neighbouring local communities within Hillingdon and a wider clientele beyond the borough boundary.

The proposed bus operation subject of this application has been in place for the past several months albeit located 250m south of the proposal site and the related traffic generation has to date been accommodated without known detriment to highway capacity. Anecdotal evidence provided by local residents suggests that the most intense period of operation is between the hours of 4am to 8am and 10pm to 2am which is of significance as this clearly avoids potential burden to peak traffic periods which are of most concern. There is no evidence to doubt the validity of the observations made.

The bus arrival/departure profile indicates a low intensity of use during daily operations with a maximum of up to 8 vehicles generated by the site in any given hour. This equates to an approximate uplift in traffic on the local highway network of approximately 1%. When estimated daily flows over a 12 hour period are taken into consideration this % figure reduces over that period. The Institute of Highways and Transportation (IHT) formally 'industry recognised' traffic impact assessment guidance recommended a figure of up to 5% being an absorbable increase on the highway network without measurable detriment and need for mitigation. It is highlighted that both scenarios fall well below this threshold of acceptability in highway impact terms.

When taking the above factors into consideration it is concluded that the traffic generated by the proposal can be absorbed within the local road network without notable detriment to traffic congestion.

#### Vehicular Access Arrangements

There are no material changes to the site access point and the 'swept path' analysis, undertaken by the applicant, satisfactorily demonstrates that a double-decker bus can enter and leave the site unobstructed by the parking layout within the site.

The 'swept path analysis' exercise has also been undertaken external to the site i.e at the Cowley Mill

Road/Wallingford Road junction to demonstrate the adequacy of the junction for 'right turn in' and 'left turn out' bus manoeuvres. However it is apparent that, in practise, significant footway damage is already present at this junction owing to larger commercial vehicles and HGV's overriding the footway to the potential detriment of pedestrian safety. These vehicles also need to breach the road centre-line in order to achieve the necessary turning movements thereby further prejudicing highway safety

These concerns are highlighted within an appeal decision for a preceding application (751/APP/2015/335) for this site which consisted of a:- 'Continued use of the site for B8 purposes with new storage and ancillary workshop and office buildings, car parking, external storage area and new access to Wallingford Road' This application was refused on i) noise/disturbance and ii) highway capacity grounds on 19th November 2015. The decision was subsequently appealed in September 2016 and dismissed on 11th November 2016.

The Inspectorate concluded that although the scheme would not prejudice local highway capacity (which includes the Wallingford/Cowley Mill Road junction) it would have a harmful effect on highway safety on the aforementioned junction.

This 'detriment to highway safety' reasoning was based on the visual evidence of kerb/footway damage allegedly perpetrated by "articulated lorries turning left out of Wallingford Road who either encroach onto the opposing carriageway/and/or ride over the narrow footway".

Although the proposal displayed a higher hourly traffic generation profile by larger i.e. HGV vehicles as compared to the movements for the current bus park submission, there is significant concern that bus activity generated by the new proposal would further exacerbate footway overriding/damage at the above road junction with vehicles also encroaching beyond the Cowley Mill Road centre-line resulting in prejudicial impacts to overall highway safety at this location for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

### Conclusion

The application has been reviewed and there is concern that the proposal would prejudice the free flow of traffic and general conditions of highway and pedestrian safety.

#### EPU

I have read through the applicants acoustic assessment and from a noise perspective we have no objections to this application. The number of bus movements are limited and hence have a low impact on the current noise environment. There are a greater number of HGV movements in the locality with a higher noise output than the proposed hybrid buses. From the submitted report, noise from waste truck and skip lorries have a greater noise signature due to the resonate nature of the vehicles.

The road surface may be a contributing factor to this but I do not think this is a factor for noise increase from the buses. As the actual site is quite some distance from the nearest noise sensitive property there is not an appropriate condition for noise that can be suggested for the development as on-site noise will not be an issue.

If you were mindful to grant this application i would suggest the following.

1. Main internal lighting to buses using the development site to be switched off on transit to site. Reason: To ensure that the amenity of occupiers of surrounding premises is not adversely affected by lighting

2. Hybrid buses only are to used on the development sight

Reason: To ensure that the amenity of occupiers of the development site and surrounding premises is not adversely affected by noise.

## Access

I have considered the detail of this planning application and the following Informatives should be attached to any grant of planning permission:

1. The proposed plan does not currently include any WC provision for disabled people and at least one accessible unisex toilet should be provided. As building works to construct new and revised toilet facilities are planned, the opportunity to incorporate accessible toilet provision is advised. It would be acceptable to provide a larger cubicle that could be used by everyone, including wheelchair users.

2. At the very least, an ambulant disabled cubicle, designed in accordance with Approved Document M to the Building Regulations 2010 (2015 edition), should be provided for drivers who are ambulant with a hidden disability.

3. The Equality Act 2010 seeks to protect people accessing goods, facilities and services from discrimination on the basis of a 'protected characteristic', which includes those with a disability. As part of the Act, service providers are obliged to improve access to and within the structure of their building, particularly in situations where reasonable adjustment can be incorporated with relative ease. The Act states that service providers should think ahead to take steps to address barriers that impede disabled people.

# 7. MAIN PLANNING ISSUES

# 7.01 The principle of the development

The Uxbridge Industrial Estate within which the site is located is designated as an Industrial Business Area (IBA) within the Local Plan: Part One (November 2012) and as Strategic Industrial Land (SIL) within the London Plan (2016)

Policy 2.7 of the London Plan (2016) notes development proposals in SILs should be refused unless they are particularly suitable for general industrial, light industrial, storage and distribution, some transport related functions, utilities, wholesale markets and other industrial related activities.

Policy LE1 of the Local Plan - Part Two (saved policies) states that proposals for industrial and warehouse development will be assessed by taking into account other policies of this plan and, where appropriate, the other considerations. Of relevance to the application proposal is:

(i) whether the proposal conflicts with the local planning authority's overall objective of securing the development of an area.

Supporting text to the policy states that "The Local Planning Authority has designated a series of Industrial and Business Areas (IBAs) as the proposed locations for new industrial and warehousing development." These locations are considered to be appropriate locations for accommodating industrial uses to separate industrial development from residential and other sensitive uses. The industrial estates are also suitable for employment generating uses when such uses would be undesirable in other locations.

Policy LE2 states that industrial and business areas are designated for business, industrial and warehousing purposes (use classes B2-B8) and for Sui Generis uses appropriate in an industrial area. The proposed development is industrial in nature and is appropriately

located within a designated business area and as such the principle of the development is considered to be acceptable.

Policy SA 29 (Cape Boards) of the Draft Local Plan: Part Two (2015) designates the site immediately to the south as suitable for residential led mixed use development. It should be noted that this policy is yet to be examined by an Inspector and adopted. Though Policy SA 29 of the Draft Local Plan: Part Two (2015) is a material consideration, the balance is in favour of an appropriate business use coming forward on this site given the sites existing designation as an IBA and SIL. The use of this site as a bus park with associated facilities is considered to be appropriate in this location and the principle of development is considered to be acceptable. The use of this site as a bus park is unlikely to prejudice the adjacent site and use allocated within Draft Policy SA 29 from coming forward.

### 7.02 Density of the proposed development

This application relates to commercial development, density does not apply to this application.

#### 7.03 Impact on archaeology/CAs/LBs or Areas of Special Character

The site is not located within a conservation area nor are there listed buildings within the vicinity of this development that would be affected by this proposal.

# 7.04 Airport safeguarding

Given the height and scale of the proposed development, this does not apply to this application.

# 7.05 Impact on the green belt

Not applicable to this application.

### 7.07 Impact on the character & appearance of the area

Policy BE1 of the Hillingdon Local Plan: Part One - Strategic Policies (November 2012) states that all new developments should achieve a high quality of design in all new buildings. Policy BE13 of the Hillingdon Local Plan: Part Two - Saved UDP Policies (November 2012) states that the layout and appearance of new development should "harmonise with the existing street scene or other features of the area.

The application site is located within a designated industrial estate. The site features a number of pre-fabricated portakabins and the site is surfaced in concrete.

The portakabins would would be visible from the canal tow path but would be seen within the context of the industrial estate. The proposed design of the buildings are appropriate for the industrial location. The unit is modest in scale and appropriate within the location.

The development is therefore in accordance with Policy BE13 of the Hillingdon Local Plan: Part Two - Saved UDP Policies (November 2012).

### 7.08 Impact on neighbours

The application site is located within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate. The site currently comprises an open storage yard. Policy OE1 ensures planning permission is granted for uses and development that would not be detrimental to the character or amenities of surrounding properties or the area generally. It is considered that the application proposal conforms to policy OE1 of the Hillingdon Local Plan - Part Two (Saved Policies). The nearest residential property is situated approximately 215m to the north. Given the siting and the neighbouring industrial uses, it is not considered that the proposal would have a negative impact on the amenity of neighbouring occupiers. It is also unlikely that several buses an hour passing by existing residential units during transit would cause an

unacceptable level of harm through noise and vibration.

The development is therefore in accordance with policy OE1 of the Hillingdon Local Plan - Part Two (Saved Policies).

# 7.09 Living conditions for future occupiers

Not applicable to this application.

## 7.10 Traffic impact, Car/cycle parking, pedestrian safety

Policy 6.1 of the London Plan (2016) seeks to improve the capacity and accessibility of public transport, particularly in areas of greatest demand and supports measures that encourage shifts to more sustainable modes of travel. Policy 6.7 of the London Plan (2016) recognises that buses are, and are likely to remain, the dominant mode of public transport in outer London and therefore encourages boroughs to ensure standing, garaging and drivers' facilities are provided where needed.

Policy AM7 of the Hillingdon Local Plan: Part Two - Saved Unitary Development Plan Policies (November 2012) considers whether the traffic generated by proposed developments is acceptable in terms of the local highway and junction capacity, traffic flows and conditions of general highway or pedestrian safety. Policy AM14 states that new development will only be permitted where it is in accordance with the Council's adopted Car Parking Standards.

The Highways Officer has considered this application and considers trip generation, car parking and cycle parking arrangements are appropriate. The highways officer has objected to the proposal noting there is concern that the proposal would prejudice the free flow of traffic and general conditions of highway and pedestrian safety. The concern raised in relation to highway and pedestrian safety is not outweighed by the benefits presented by this proposal.

The proposal has failed to demonstrate the acceptability of highway impacts related to Bus turning movements at the Cowley Mill Road/Wallingford Road junction. The proposal will unacceptably exacerbate activity at this junction with the generated bus movements turning left out of Wallingford Road either encroaching onto the opposing carriageway, by breaching the Cowley Mill Road centre-line, or overriding the footway to the potential detriment of general vehicular and pedestrian safety. The scheme is therefore considered to prejudice highway and pedestrian safety contrary to policy AM7 of the Development Plan (2012) and policy 6.3 of the London Plan (2016).

# 7.11 Urban design, access and security

See section above 'Impact on the character & appearance of the area'.

### 7.12 Disabled access

A condition would be attached requiring details relating to an accessible and unisex facilities for staff should the application have been considered acceptable.

### 7.13 Provision of affordable & special needs housing

Not applicable to this application.

### 7.14 Trees, landscaping and Ecology

Policy BE25 of the Local Plan: Part Two (November 2012) seeks to ensure modernisation and improvement of industrial estates through careful attention to the design and landscaping of buildings and external spaces.

The Grand Union Canal is a Nature Conservation Site of Metropolitan Importance, and

industrial activities have potential to significantly impact the natural habitat. Policy EC1 States that the local planning authority will not permit development which would adversely affect the integrity of Sites of Special Scientific interest, or be unacceptably detrimental to sites of Metropolitan or borough (grade i) Importance for nature conservation, designated local nature reserves and other nature reserves. It states further, that development where considered appropriate by the local planning authority.

The site is covered in its entirety with concrete hardstanding and devoid of vegetation of any description. Furthermore, there is a 0.9m high dwarf concrete wall along its boundary where the site abuts against the canal tow path. Therefore, the development is unlikely to result in ecological harm if undertaken sensitively.

Should the application be considered acceptable, a suitably worded condition requiring the submission of an appropriate landscaping plan in accordance with Policy BE25 of the Local Plan: Part Two (November 2012).

### 7.15 Sustainable waste management

Not applicable to this application.

### 7.16 Renewable energy / Sustainability

The development relates to a temporary building where measures to reduce CO2 are inherently reduced by virtue of the prefabricated nature of the design; furthermore, the temporary nature of the building means the carbon footprint will be minimal and the expense necessary to achieve reductions are likely to be onerous with limited gains. To that end, there is no requirement for energy or sustainability compliance.

### 7.17 Flooding or Drainage Issues

The site comprises hard standing and the scale of work proposed does not require a flood risk assessment. A planning condition would be attached requiring the proposal to clearly demonstrate that all vehicle washing and parking areas are suitably bunded and no contaminated run-off can escape the site should the application have been considered acceptable.

#### 7.18 Noise or Air Quality Issues

The application site lies a considerable distance from residential properties/noise sensitive receptors. The application raises no objections with regard to noise impacts on sensitive receptors. The number of bus movements are limited and will have a low impact on the current noise environment. There are a greater number of HGV movements in the locality with a higher noise output than the proposed hybrid buses. From the submitted report, noise from waste trucks and skip lorries have a greater noise signature due to the resonate nature of the vehicles.

### 7.19 Comments on Public Consultations

The comments received have been duly taken into account and addressed throughout the main body of the report.

# 7.20 Planning obligations

Given the scale of the proposal, planning obligations are not considered necessary or appropriate for this application.

### 7.21 Expediency of enforcement action

Not applicable to this application.

# 7.22 Other Issues

None identified.

#### 8. Observations of the Borough Solicitor

#### General

Members must determine planning applications having due regard to the provisions of the development plan so far as material to the application, any local finance considerations so far as material to the application, and to any other material considerations (including regional and national policy and guidance). Members must also determine applications in accordance with all relevant primary and secondary legislation.

Material considerations are those which are relevant to regulating the development and use of land in the public interest. The considerations must fairly and reasonably relate to the application concerned.

Members should also ensure that their involvement in the determination of planning applications adheres to the Members Code of Conduct as adopted by Full Council and also the guidance contained in Probity in Planning, 2009.

#### **Planning Conditions**

Members may decide to grant planning consent subject to conditions. Planning consent should not be refused where planning conditions can overcome a reason for refusal. Planning conditions should only be imposed where Members are satisfied that imposing the conditions are necessary, relevant to planning, relevant to the development to be permitted, enforceable, precise and reasonable in all other respects. Where conditions are imposed, the Council is required to provide full reasons for imposing those conditions.

#### **Planning Obligations**

Members must be satisfied that any planning obligations to be secured by way of an agreement or undertaking pursuant to Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. The obligations must be directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related to the scale and kind to the development (Regulation 122 of Community Infrastructure Levy 2010).

#### Equalities and Human Rights

Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010, requires the Council, in considering planning applications to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunities and foster good relations between people who have different protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The requirement to have due regard to the above goals means that members should consider whether persons with particular protected characteristics would be affected by a proposal when compared to persons who do not share that protected characteristic. Where equalities issues arise, members should weigh up the equalities impact of the proposals against the other material considerations relating to the planning application. Equalities impacts are not necessarily decisive, but the objective of advancing equalities must be taken into account in weighing up the merits of an application. The weight to be given to any equalities issues is a matter for the decision maker to determine in all of the circumstances

Members should also consider whether a planning decision would affect human rights, in particular the right to a fair hearing, the right to respect for private and family life, the protection of property and the prohibition of discrimination. Any decision must be proportionate and achieve a fair balance between private interests and the public interest.

### 9. Observations of the Director of Finance

Not applicable to this application.

### 10. CONCLUSION

Planning permission is sought for to use the site as a bus park (Use Class Sui Generis). This site is situated within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate on Wallingford Road.

This proposal is considered acceptable in principle as its use is consistent with the character of this designated IBA and SIL. The proposal would not prejudice site allocation SA 29 within the Draft Local Plan (2015) from coming forward.

It is not considered that the movement of several buses an hour would result in detrimental harm through noise and vibration to the amenity of nearby residential occupiers. However, the proposal is considered to harm pedestrian and highways safety and as such, this case is recommended for refusal.

### **11. Reference Documents**

Hillingdon Local Plan: Part One - Strategic Policies (November 2012) Hillingdon Local Plan: Part Two - Saved UDP Policies (November 2012) Emerging Hillingdon Local Plan: Part Two (2015) The London Plan (2016) National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

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