Item No. 6.	Classification: Open	Date: 10 July 2012	Meeting Name: Planning Sub-Committee B	
Report title:		Development Management		
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All		
From:		Deputy Chief Executive		

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That the determination of planning applications, or formal observations and comments, the instigation of enforcement action and the receipt of the reports included in the attached items be considered.
- 2. That the decisions made on the planning applications be subject to the conditions and/or made for the reasons set out in the attached reports unless otherwise stated.
- 3. That where reasons for decisions or conditions are not included or not as included in the reports relating to an individual item, they be clearly specified.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4 The council's powers to consider planning business are detailed in Part 3F of the constitution which describes the role and functions of the planning committee and planning sub-committees. These were agreed by the annual meeting of the council on 23 May 2012. The matters reserved to the planning committee and planning sub-committees A and B exercising planning functions are described in parts 3F of the Southwark Council constitution. These functions were delegated to the planning committee.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- 5. In respect of the attached planning committee items members are asked, where appropriate -
- 6. To determine those applications in respect of site(s) within the borough, subject where applicable, to the consent of the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and any directions made by the Mayor of London.
- 7. To give observations on applications in respect of which the council is not the planning authority in planning matters but which relate to site(s) within the borough, or where the site(s) is outside the borough but may affect the amenity of residents within the borough.

- 8. To receive for information any reports on the previous determination of applications, current activities on site, or other information relating to specific planning applications requested by members.
- 9. Each of the following items are preceded by a map showing the location of the land/property to which the report relates. Following the report, there is a draft decision notice detailing the officer's recommendation indicating approval or refusal. Where a refusal is recommended the draft decision notice will detail the reasons for such refusal.
- 10. Applicants have the right to appeal to Planning Inspector against a refusal of planning permission and against any condition imposed as part of permission. Costs are incurred in presenting the Councils case at appeal which maybe substantial if the matter is dealt with at a public inquiry.
- 11. The sanctioning of enforcement action can also involve costs such as process serving, court costs and of legal representation.
- 12. Where either party is felt to have acted unreasonably in an appeal the inspector can make an award of costs against the offending party.
- 13. All legal/Counsel fees and costs as well as awards of costs against the council are borne by the regeneration and neighbourhood's budget.

Community impact statement

14 Community impact considerations are contained within each item.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance

- 15. A resolution to grant planning permission shall mean that the development & building control manager is authorised to grant planning permission. The resolution does not itself constitute the permission and only the formal document authorised by the committee and issued under the signature of the development & building control manager shall constitute a planning permission. Any additional conditions required by the committee will be recorded in the minutes and the final planning permission issued will reflect the requirements of the planning committee.
- 16. A resolution to grant planning permission subject to legal agreement shall mean that the development & building control manager is authorised to issue a planning permission subject to the applicant and any other necessary party entering into a written agreement in a form of words prepared by the Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance, and which is satisfactory to the development & building control manager. Developers meet the council's legal costs of such agreements. Such an agreement shall be entered into under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or under another appropriate enactment as shall be determined by the Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance. The planning permission will not be issued

unless such an agreement is completed.

- 17. Section 70 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended requires the council to have regard to the provisions of the development plan, so far as material to the application, and to any other material considerations when dealing with applications for planning permission. Where there is any conflict with any policy contained in the development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published, as the case may be (s38(5) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
- 18. Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 provides that where, in making any determination under the planning Acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The development plan is currently Southwark's Core Strategy adopted by the council in April 2011, saved policies contained in the Southwark Plan 2007, the Where there is any conflict with any policy contained in the development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published, as the case may be (s38(5) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
- 19. On 15 January 2012 section 143 of the Localism Act 2011 came into force which provides that local finance considerations (such as government grants and other financial assistance such as New Homes Bonus) and monies received through CIL (including the Mayoral CIL) are a material consideration to be taken into account in the determination of planning applications in England. However, the weight to be attached to such matters remains a matter for the decision-maker.
- 20. Government policy on planning obligations is contained in the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister Circular 05/2005. Provisions of legal agreements must fairly and reasonably relate to the provisions of the development plan and to planning considerations affecting the land. The obligation must also be such as a reasonable planning authority, duly appreciating its statutory duties can properly impose, i.e. it must not be so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could have imposed it. Before resolving to grant planning permission subject to a legal agreement members should therefore satisfy themselves that the subject matter of the proposed agreement will meet these tests. From 6 April 2010 the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations (CIL) have given these policy tests legal force.

Regulation 122 provides that "a planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if the obligation is:

- a. necessary to make to the development acceptable in planning terms;
- b. directly related to the development; and
- c. fairly and reasonably related to the scale and kind to the development."

- 20. Government policy on planning obligations is contained in the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister Circular 05/2005. Provisions of legal agreements must fairly and reasonably relate to the provisions of the development plan and to planning considerations affecting the land. The obligation must also be such as a reasonable planning authority, duly appreciating its statutory duties can properly impose, i.e. it must not be so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could have imposed it. Before resolving to grant planning permission subject to a legal agreement members should therefore satisfy themselves that the subject matter of the proposed agreement will meet these tests.
- 21. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is intended to bring together Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance Notes and some Circulars into a single consolidated document. It is a consultation document and therefore may be subject to potential amendment. It is capable of being a material consideration, although the weight to be given to it is a matter for the decisions-maker. The current Planning Policy Statements, Guidance notes and Circulars remain in place until cancelled.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Council Assembly Agenda June 27 2007 and Council Assembly Agenda		Kenny Uzodike 020 7525 7236
30 January 2008 and Council Assembly Agenda 23 May 2009		02010201200
Each planning committee item has a separate planning case file	Council Offices, 5th Floor 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2TZ	The named case Officer as listed or Gary Rice 020 7525 5437

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Deborah Collins, Strategic Director of Communities, Law &					
	Governance					
Report Author	Principal Planning Lawyer					
	Kenny Uzodike, Constitutional Officer					
Version	Final					
Dated	7 February 2012					
Key Decision	No					
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET						
MEMBER						
Officer Title		Comments sought	Comments included			
Strategic Director	of Communities, Law &	Yes	Yes			
Governance						
Deputy Chief Execu	utive	No	No			
Head of Developme	ent Management	No	No			