



TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning Services

Council Offices, Thorpe Road, Weeley, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex CO16 9AJ

APPLICANT: Mrs Lee Charlton
40 Maltings Road
Brightlingsea
Colchester
Essex
CO7 0RG

AGENT:

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 18/01420/FUL

DATE REGISTERED: 29th August 2018

Proposed Development and Location of the Land:

**Proposed dormer extension to front elevation, conservatory to rear elevation, timber framed lean to and demolition and construction of new garage.
40 Maltings Road Brightlingsea Colchester Essex**

THE TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL AS LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY **HEREBY GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION for the replacement garage, timber framed lean to and rear conservatory** in accordance with the application form, supporting documents and plans submitted, subject to the following conditions;

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

Reason - To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2 The replacement garage, timber framed lean to and rear conservatory hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: Drawing No. 200 and 201.

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

THE TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL AS LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY **HEREBY REFUSE PLANNING PERMISSION for the front dormer** in accordance with the application form, supporting documents and plans submitted for the following reason(s)

- 3 The adopted Tendring District Local Plan (2007) "Saved" Policies QL9, QL10 and QL11 seek to ensure that all new development makes a positive contribution to the quality of the local environment and character, by ensuring that proposals are well designed, relate satisfactorily to their setting and are of a suitable scale, mass and form. These sentiments are carried forward in Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017).

The National Planning Policy Framework 2018 (NPPF) attaches great importance to the

design of the built environment and confirms good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people. It is important to plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development, including individual buildings. Paragraph 127 states that planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and are sympathetic to local character and history including the surrounding built environment and landscaping setting. Paragraph 130 of the NPPF states that permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area.

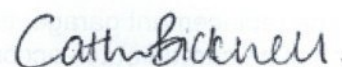
Furthermore, the Essex Design Guide (2005) offers detailed guidance on what is acceptable design in relation to dormers. It states that they should be a minor incident in the roof plane and not over-dominant in their composition. Their purpose should be to light the roof space not gain extra headroom over any great width and they should not be located close to verges or hips.

The proposed front dormer is considered to be of a poor design in an area of Maltings Road that is strongly characterised by low level semi-detached bungalows with an absence of bulky front roof additions. In its current form, the existing bungalow is not prominent in the street scene. However the proposed works, notably the excessive width and bulk of the proposed dormer on the front roof slope along with the use of white cement fibre weatherboarding would be highly visible and would result in an incongruous form of development that would result in serious harm to the character of the area. The large dormer window positioned highly within the roof slope, close to the ridge is considered poor in design terms and only exacerbates the over-dominance of the roof.

For the reasons set out above, the poor design and scale of the proposed dormer and use of incompatible materials together with its over-dominant nature and siting on the front elevation will result in an unacceptable and unduly prominent form of development to the serious detriment of visual amenity and the character of the area. The proposal is therefore contrary to the aims and aspirations of the afore-mentioned policies and guidance.

DATED: 20th November 2018

SIGNED:



Catherine Bicknell
Head of Planning

IMPORTANT INFORMATION :-

The local planning authority considers that the following policies and proposals in the development plan are relevant to the above decision:

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework July 2018

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2007

QL9 Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

HG9 Private Amenity Space

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017)

SPL3 Sustainable Design

Local Planning Guidance

Essex Design Guide

Positive and Proactive Statement - Replacement garage, timber framed lean to and rear conservatory

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Positive and Proactive Statement - Dormer on front roof slope

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by identifying matters of concern with the proposal and discussing those with the Applicant. However, the issues are so fundamental to the proposal that it has not been possible to negotiate a satisfactory way forward and due to the harm which has been clearly identified within the reason for the refusal, approval has not been possible.

Split Decision Informative

THIS IS A SPLIT DECISION - This is a split decision and Reason 3 means that the front dormer is refused.

Standard Informative 1: The Provisions of the Essex Act 1987, Section 13 (Access for the Fire Brigade) may apply to this Development and will be determined at Building Regulation Stage.

Standard Informative 2: You are reminded that the carrying out of building works requires approval under the Building Regulations in many cases as well as a grant of planning permission. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the work, the subject of this planning permission, requires such approval, then you are invited to contact the Building Control section at Tendring District Council.

Standard Informative 3: If the development includes the construction of a new building on or at the boundary of 2 properties, work to an existing party wall or party structure or involve excavation near to and below the foundation level of neighbouring buildings, you are advised that the provisions of the Party Wall Act 1996 may apply to this development. An explanatory booklet concerning the implications of this Act is available online or from the District Council.

The attached notes explain the rights of appeal.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

WHEN PLANNING PERMISSION IS REFUSED OR GRANTED SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- If you want to appeal, then you must do so within the set time frame as outlined below:
 - a. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Householder Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - b. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a minor commercial application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - c. If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on a development which is not caught by a. and b. above then you must do so within **6 months** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
- Appeals must be made using the relevant form (as detailed above) which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>. **Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.**
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions imposed having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based its decision on a direction given by the Secretary of State.

ENFORCEMENT

- If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice.
- If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months (12 weeks in the case of a householder or minor commercial appeal) of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.