

TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning Services

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

APPLICANT:

Michael Wagland

5 Naze Court

Old Hall Lane Walton On The Naze

Essex CO14 8LJ AGENT:

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 19/00396/FUL

DATE REGISTERED: 15th March 2019

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

Proposed erection of 2 bedroom house with attic studio. Land adjacent 2 Harrow Road Clacton On Sea Essex

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

Paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning should seek to secure developments that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. Furthermore, at paragraph 124 the NPPF confirms that one of the core planning principles is to always seek to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings.

Saved Policy QL10 of the Tendring District Local Plan (2007) requires that all new development should meet functional requirements. In particular the policy states that planning permission will only be granted if; provision is made for functional needs including private amenity space, waste storage, separation and recycling facilities and cycle parking. Saved Policy HG9 regarding private amenity space stipulates that a two bedroom property should be provided with a minimum of 75 square metres of private amenity space. Emerging Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017) again reflects these requirements.

In this instance the proposal demonstrates a private amenity area of 40 square metres. This falls well short of the minimum requirement of 75 square metres as required by Policy HG9 of the Adopted Local Plan. Given this, and that the amenity area itself will be severely overlooked by surrounding properties, the proposal fails to adhere to the above policies to the serious detriment of future occupiers residential amenity.

Under the Habitats Regulations, a development which is likely to have a significant effect 2 or an adverse effect (alone or in combination) on a Special Protection Area must provide mitigation or otherwise must satisfy the tests of demonstrating 'no alternatives' and 'reasons of overriding public interest'. There is no precedent for a residential development meeting those tests, which means that all residential development must provide mitigation. A proportionate financial contribution has not been secured in

accordance with the emerging Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) requirements. As submitted, there is no certainty that the development would not adversely affect the integrity of Habitats sites.

The proposal is therefore considered to be contrary to Policies EN6 and EN11a of the Saved Tendring District Local Plan 2007 and Policy PPL4 of the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft.

DATED: 10th May 2019

SIGNED:

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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 February 2019

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2007

EN6A Protected Species

EN11A Protection of International Sites European Sites and RAMSAR Sites

HG3 Residential Development Within Defined Settlements

HG9 Private Amenity Space

HG14 Side Isolation

COM6 Provision of Recreational Open Space for New Residential Development

Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

TR1A Development Affecting Highways

Vehicle Parking at New Development

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

Open Space, Sports & Recreation Facilities HP5

LP1 Housing Supply LP2 Housing Choice

LP3 Housing Density and Standards

LP4 Housing Layout

CP1 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

PPL4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

SPL1 Managing Growth

SPL2 Settlement Development Boundaries

SPL3 Sustainable Design

Local Planning Guidance

Essex County Council Car Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice

Positive and Proactive Statement

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(s) for the refusal, approval has not been possible.

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 at 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.