



TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning Services

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

AGENT: Chris Morris Design Ltd
Bentley House
Forge Lane
Great Bentley
Colchester
Essex CO7 8GD

APPLICANT: Mr & Mrs Adams
Palfreymans
The Green
Great Bentley
Colchester
Essex
CO7 8QG

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 19/00657/FUL

DATE REGISTERED: 25th April 2019

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

Demolition of existing conservatory and formation of single storey rear extension to form lounge.

Palfreymans The Green Great Bentley Colchester

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)

- 1 The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 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. 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 and the way it functions.

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 emerging Local Plan Publication Draft 2017.

The proposal represents poor design by reason of jarring with the host building, overhanging the existing internal flank elevations of the historic addition creating a completely dead, unusable space and an awkward junction at this south-east corner of the dwelling; contrary to the aforementioned policies.

- 2 Paragraph 192 of the NPPF requires the Local Planning Authority, when determining applications for development, to take account of the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities and the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness. When

considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.

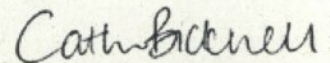
Paragraph 196 of the NPPF requires that, where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

The adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 Saved Policy EN22 states that development involving proposals to extend or alter a Listed Building will only be permitted where it would not result in the damage or loss of features of special architectural or historic interest and the special character and appearance or setting of the building would be preserved or enhanced. These sentiments are carried forward in Policy PPL9 of the emerging Local Plan Publication Draft 2017.

The design of the proposed extension, by reason of failing to improve the built-relationship between the existing adhoc extensions (which already detract from the building's architectural interest) and the proposed extension which would result in a further inappropriate addition which would detract from the architectural interest and aesthetic value of the composition. There are no public benefits to outweigh this harm, contrary to the aforementioned policies.

DATED: 19th July 2019

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 February 2019

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2007

QL1 Spatial Strategy

QL9 Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

EN17 Conservation Areas

EN22 Extensions or Alterations to a Listed Building

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

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

SPL3 Sustainable Design

PPL8 Conservation Areas

PPL9 Listed Buildings

Local Planning Guidance

Essex Design Guide

Essex County Council Car Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice

Positive and Proactive Statements

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. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to resolve those matters within the timescale allocated for the determination of this planning application. However, the Local Planning Authority has clearly set out, within its report, the steps necessary to remedy the harm identified within the reasons for refusal - which may lead to the submission of a more acceptable proposal in the future. The Local Planning Authority is willing to provide pre-application advice in respect of any future application for a revised development.

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.
- If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details are on GOV.UK.

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.