

TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning Services

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

AGENT:

Mr Peter Le Grys - Stanfords

The Livestock Market

Wyncolls Road Colchester CO4 9HU

APPLICANT:

Mr Huddlestone

C/O Agent

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 19/01039/OUT

DATE REGISTERED: 18th July 2019

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

Demolition of existing house and erection of 4no. dwellings. Land at 53 The Street Kirby Le Soken Frinton On Sea

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

The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment. 1 Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people. One of the core planning principles of The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as stated at paragraph 124 is to always seek to secure high quality design. 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).

Policy HG13 (vii) of the Adopted 2007 Local Plan states that proposals for residential development of 'backland' sites will only be permitted if the proposal would not be out of character with the area or set a harmful precedent for other similar forms of development. These sentiments are echoed within Policy LP8 (f) of Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (2017).

The surrounding area sees development to the north-east and north-west, running along The Street in a linear fashion. Immediately to the south of the site is a large area of open agricultural land, visible from views along Mumfords Lane to the east and partially from views from the west. The application site, which falls within the Kirby-le-Soken Conservation Area, is located to the south of this existing pattern of development, and as such would appear out of character due to its siting behind this existing frontage development. Further, the introduction of built form within this location is considered to set a harmful precedent for future similar forms of development to the east, south and west, which would result in a significant alteration to the existing open landscape.

The proposal therefore fails to accord with the above national and local policies.

Paragraph 196 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2019) states that where a 2 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.

Policy EN17 of the Adopted Local Plan states that development within a Conservation Area must preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the Conservation Area. The sentiments of this policy are carried forward within Policy PPL8 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017).

The application site is located within the Kirby-le-Soken Conservation Area.

Whilst the demolition of the existing dwelling located at 53 The Street and its replacement with a more suitable dwelling is not objectionable, backland development to the amenity land associated with said building is considered to go against the existing pattern of residential development within the conservation area, which presently retains a predominantly linear settlement pattern along The Street. The proposal, therefore, raises in-principle concerns with regard to the erection of new dwellings within the present garden of 53 The Street, as the expansion of modern built form to the south of the conservation area and the creation of a suburban environment therein is at odds with the character and local distinctiveness of the designated heritage asset. Further to this, the scheme is seen to propose the overdevelopment of a plot in an area characterised by dwellings that are sited on more open and spacious plots of a lower density.

For the above reasons, the scheme is considered to cause less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset. While the provision of four dwellings would represent a modest increase to the Council's five year housing supply, the identified less than substantial harm as well as the harmful precedent it would set for future similar forms of development to the east, south and west would outweigh these small benefits.

Saved Policy EN1 of the Tendring District Local Plan (2007) relates to landscape character and states, inter alia, that development control will seek in particular to conserve features which contribute to local distinctiveness, which includes important hedgerows and trees. Emerging Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017) states at Part A (d) that the design and layout of the development should maintain or enhance important existing site features of the landscape value.

The site is currently well populated with established trees and shrubs that collectively contribute positively to the character and appearance of the conservation area. As the site is situated within the Kirby Conservation Area, all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm at a point 1.5m from ground level are afforded formal legal protection. It appears that the development proposal would necessitate the removal of most of the trees on the land.

In order to show the likely impact of the development proposal on the trees on the land and to show the extent to which the trees are a constraint on the development potential of the land, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be submitted. In this instance no such assessment has been provided, and it has therefore not been demonstrated that the development can take place without causing harm to trees on site. As such the application is contrary to the afore-mentioned local plan policies.

Under the Habitats Regulations, a development which is likely to have a significant effect or an adverse effect (alone or in combination) on a European designated site 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. This residential development lies within the Zone of Influence of the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and

Mitigation Strategy (RAMS). The residents of new housing are therefore considered likely to regularly visit relevant designated sites for recreation. In order to avoid a likely significant effect in terms of increased recreational disturbance to coastal European designated sites (Habitats sites) in particular the Hamford Water Ramsar and SPA site, mitigation measures will need to be in place prior to occupation.

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, Policy PPL4 of the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft and Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2017.

DATED: 12th September 2019

SIGNED:

Catherine Bicknell Head of Planning

Cathbachell.

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

COM6 Provision of Recreational Open Space for New Residential Development

EN6A Protected Species

EN11A Protection of International Sites European Sites and RAMSAR Sites

EN17 Conservation Areas

EN20 Demolition within Conservation Areas

EN23 Development Within the Proximity of a Listed Building

HG1 Housing Provision

HG9 Private Amenity Space

HG13 Backland Residential Development

HG14 Side Isolation

QL1 Spatial Strategy

QL9 Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

TR1A Development Affecting Highways

TR7 Vehicle Parking at New Development

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

CP1 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

LP1 Housing Supply

LP4 Housing Layout

LP8 Backland Residential Development

PPL4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

PPL8 Conservation Areas

PPL9 Listed Buildings

SPL1. Managing Growth

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.
- 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.