

DELEGATED DECISION OFFICER REPORT

AUTHORISATION	INITIALS	DATE
File completed and officer recommendation:	NH	15/09/2020
Planning Development Manager authorisation:	SCE	16.09.2020
Admin checks / despatch completed	DB	16.09.20
Technician Final Checks/ Scanned / LC Notified / UU Emails:	BB	16/09/2020

Application: 20/00548/OUT **Town / Parish:** Brightlingsea Town Council

Applicant: Mr Aldridge

Address: Land East of Stoney Acres Robinson Road Brightlingsea

Development: Erection of 3 detached dwellings with associated garages and parking.

1. **Town / Parish Council**

Brightlingsea Town
Council
15.06.2020

If Tendring District Council are minded to approve this application, Brightlingsea Town Council would request that the S106 contributions are allocated to the Town Centre.

2. **Consultation Responses**

ECC Highways Dept
04.06.2020

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, no site visit was undertaken in conjunction with this planning application. The information submitted with the application has been thoroughly assessed and conclusions have been drawn from a desktop study with the observations below based on submitted material, google earth photo dated April 2019. The site is located within the existing 30-mph speed limit for Robinson Road and it appears the proposed site access is utilising the existing field access; the proposal offers adequate parking and turning facilities therefore:

From a highway and transportation perspective the impact of the proposal is acceptable to Highway Authority subject to the following mitigation and conditions:

1. Prior to occupation of the development, the road junction / access at its centre line shall be provided with a clear to ground visibility splay with dimensions of 2.4 metres by 43 metres in both directions, as measured from and along the nearside edge of the carriageway. Such vehicular visibility splays shall be provided before the road junction / access is first used by vehicular traffic and retained free of any obstruction at all times.

Reason: To provide adequate inter-visibility between vehicles using the road junction / access and those in the existing public highway in the interest of highway safety in accordance with policy DM1.

2. Prior to occupation of the development a vehicular turning facility (Size 5 turning head), of a design to be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority shall be constructed, surfaced and

maintained free from obstruction within the site at all times for that sole purpose.

Reason: To ensure that vehicles can enter and leave the highway in a forward gear in the interest of highway safety in accordance with policy DM1.

3. No unbound material shall be used in the surface treatment of the vehicular access within 6 metres of the highway boundary.

Reason: To avoid displacement of loose material onto the highway in the interests of highway safety in accordance with policy DM1.

4. Prior to the occupation of any of the proposed dwellings, the proposed private drive shall be constructed to a width of 5.5 metres for at least the first 6 metres from the back of Highway Boundary and provided with an appropriate dropped kerb crossing of the verge.

Reason: To ensure that vehicles can enter and leave the highway in a controlled manner and to ensure that opposing vehicles can pass clear of the limits of the highway, in the interests of highway safety in accordance with policy DM1.

5. The public's rights and ease of passage over public footpath no.8 (Brightlingsea_161) that runs adjacent to the site boundary shall be maintained free and unobstructed at all times.

Reason: To ensure the continued safe passage of the public on the definitive right of way and accessibility in accordance with Policies DM1 and DM11.

6. No development shall take place, including any ground works or demolition, until a Construction Management Plan has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The approved plan shall be adhered to throughout the construction period. The Plan shall provide for:

- i. the parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors
- ii. loading and unloading of plant and materials
- iii. storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development
- iv. wheel and underbody washing facilities

Reason: To ensure that on-street parking of these vehicles in the adjoining streets does not occur and to ensure that loose materials and spoil are not brought out onto the highway in the interests of highway safety and Policy DM1.

The above conditions are to ensure that the proposal conforms to the relevant policies contained within the County Highway Authority's Development Management Policies, adopted as County Council Supplementary Guidance in February 2011.

Informative:

1: Under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, prior written consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority (Essex County Council) is required to construct any culvert (pipe) or structure (such as a dam or weir) to control, or alter the flow of water within an ordinary

watercourse. Ordinary watercourses include ditches, drains and any other networks of water which are not classed as Main River.

If you believe you need to apply for consent, further information and the required application forms can be found at www.essex.gov.uk/flooding. Alternatively you can email any queries to Essex County Council via watercourse.regulation@essex.gov.uk.

2: On the completion of the Development, all roads, footways/paths, cycle ways, covers, gratings, fences, barriers, grass verges, trees, and any other street furniture within the Site and in the area it covers and any neighbouring areas affected by it, must be left in a fully functional repaired/renovated state to a standard accepted by the appropriate statutory authority.

3: All work within or affecting the highway is to be laid out and constructed by prior arrangement with and to the requirements and specifications of the Highway Authority; all details shall be agreed before the commencement of works.

The applicants should be advised to contact the Development Management Team by email at development.management@essexhighways.org or by post to:

SMO1 - Essex Highways
Colchester Highways Depot,
653 The Crescent,
Colchester
CO4 9YQ

4: The Highway Authority cannot accept any liability for costs associated with a developer's improvement. This includes design check safety audits, site supervision, commuted sums for maintenance and any potential claims under Part 1 and Part 2 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. To protect the Highway Authority against such compensation claims a cash deposit or bond may be required.

3. Planning History

20/00548/OUT	Erection of 3 detached dwellings with associated garages and parking.	Current
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4. Relevant Policies / Government Guidance

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework February 2019

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

- HG1 Housing Provision
- HG7 Residential Densities
- HG9 Private Amenity Space
- HG14 Side Isolation
- EN1 Landscape Character
- EN6A Protected Species
- EN11A Protection of International Sites European Sites and RAMSAR Sites
- COM6 Provision of Recreational Open Space for New Residential Development
- Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017)
- LP1 Housing Supply
- LP2 Housing Choice
- LP3 Housing Density and Standards
- LP4 Housing Layout
- PPL3 The Rural Landscape
- PPL4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- SPL1 Managing Growth
- SPL3 Sustainable Design
- HP5 Open Space, Sports & Recreation Facilities

Status of the Local Plan

The 'development plan' for Tendring is the 2007 'adopted' Local Plan. Paragraph 213 of the NPPF (2019) allows local planning authorities to give due weight to adopted albeit outdated policies according to their degree of consistency with the policies in the NPPF. Paragraph 48 of the NPPF also allows weight to be given to policies in emerging plans according to their stage of preparation, the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies and the degree of consistency with national policy. As of 16th June 2017, the emerging Local Plan for Tendring is the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft.

Section 1 of the Local Plan (which sets out the strategy for growth across North Essex including Tendring, Colchester and Braintree) was examined in January and May 2018, with further hearing sessions in January 2020. The Inspector issued his findings in respect of the legal compliance and soundness of the Section 1 Plan in May 2020. He confirmed that the plan was legally compliant and that the housing and employment targets for each of the North Essex Authorities, including Tendring, were sound. However, he has recommended that for the plan to proceed to adoption, modifications will be required – including the removal of two of the three Garden Communities 'Garden Communities' proposed along the A120 (to the West of Braintree and on the Colchester/Braintree Border) that were designed to deliver longer-term sustainable growth in the latter half of the plan period and beyond 2033.

The three North Essex Authorities are currently considering the Inspector's advice and the implications of such modifications with a view to agreeing a way forward for the Local Plan. With the Local Plan requiring modifications which, in due course, will be the subject of consultation on their own right, its policies cannot yet carry the full weight of adopted policy, however they can carry some weight in the determination of planning applications – increasing with each stage of the plan-making process.

The examination of Section 2 of the Local Plan (which contains more specific policies and proposals for Tendring) will progress once modifications to the Section 1 have been consulted upon and agreed by the Inspector. Where emerging policies are particularly relevant to a planning application and can be given some weight in line with the principles set out in paragraph 48 of the NPPF, they will be considered and, where appropriate, referred to in decision notices. In general terms however, more weight will be given to policies in the NPPF and the adopted Local Plan.

In relation to housing supply:

The NPPF requires Councils to boost significantly the supply of housing to meet objectively assessed future housing needs in full. In any one year, Councils must be able to identify five years' worth of deliverable housing land against their projected housing requirements (plus an appropriate buffer to ensure choice and competition in the market for land, account for any fluctuations in the market or to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply). If this is not possible, or housing delivery over the previous three years has been substantially below (less than 75%) the housing requirement, paragraph 11 d) of the NPPF requires applications for housing development needing to be assessed on their merits, whether sites are allocated for development in the Local Plan or not.

At the time of this decision, the supply of deliverable housing sites that the Council can demonstrate falls below 5 years and so the NPPF says that planning permission should be granted for development unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework as a whole. Determining planning applications therefore entails weighing up the various material considerations. The housing land supply shortfall is relatively modest when calculated using the standard method prescribed by the NPPF (which applies until such time that the figures in the new Local Plan are adopted).

In addition, the actual need for housing (as set out in the emerging Local Plan) was found to be much less than the figure produced by the standard method when tested at the recent Examination in Public of the Local Plan, as recently endorsed by the Local Plan Inspector. Therefore, in weighing the benefits of residential development against the harm, the Inspector's endorsement of the lower housing requirement figure is a strong material consideration which tempers the amount of weight that can reasonably be attributed to the benefit of additional new housing to address the perceived shortfall – given that, against the Local Plan housing requirement there is, in fact, a surplus of supply as opposed to a shortfall.

5. Officer Appraisal (including Site Description and Proposal)

Site Description

The application site relates to land east of Stoney Acres, Robinson Road, Brightlingsea. The site measures approximately 0.18 hectares and is located on the north eastern side of Robinson Road.

Proposal

This application seeks outline planning permission with some matters reserved for the erection of three dwellings.

This application is establishing the principle and the access only. Layout, Scale, Landscaping and Appearance is therefore reserved for subsequent approval as part of a detailed application.

An indicative block plan has been provided demonstrating the access from Robinson Road.

Assessment

The main considerations for this application are;

- Principle of Development
- Layout, Scale, Character and Impact
- Residential Amenities
- Highway Safety and Parking
- Trees and Landscaping
- Financial Contributions - Open Space
- Habitat Regulations Assessment
- Other Considerations

1. Principle of development

The site lies outside of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan (2007) Settlement Development Boundary and the site lies adjacent to the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (2017) settlement boundary. Saved Tendring District Local Plan (2007) Policy QL1 sets out that development should be focussed towards the larger urban areas and to within development boundaries as defined within the Local Plan. These sentiments are carried forward in emerging Policy SPL1 of the Publication Draft.

The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF) requires Councils to boost significantly the supply of housing to meet objectively assessed future housing needs in full. In any one year, Councils must be able to identify five years' worth of deliverable housing land against their projected housing requirements (plus an appropriate buffer to ensure choice and competition in the market for land, account for any fluctuations in the market or to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply). If this is not possible, or housing delivery over the previous three years has been substantially below (less than 75%) the housing requirement, paragraph 11 d) of the NPPF requires applications for housing development needing to be assessed on their merits, whether sites are allocated for development in the Local Plan or not.

At the time of this report, the supply of deliverable housing sites that the Council can demonstrate falls below 5 years and so the NPPF says that planning permission should be granted for development unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework as a whole. Determining planning applications therefore entails weighing up the various material considerations. The housing land supply shortfall is relatively modest when calculated using the standard method prescribed by the NPPF. In addition, the actual need for housing was found to be much less than the figure produced by the standard method when tested at the recent Examination in Public of the Local plan. Therefore, the justification for reducing the weight attributed to Local Plan policies is reduced as is the weight to be given to the delivery of new housing to help with the deficit.

Whilst it is recognised that there would be conflict with Saved Policy QL1 and Emerging Policy SPL1 in terms of the site being sited outside the settlement development boundary, as stated above, in the context of the 5 year housing land supply paragraph 11 d) of the NPPF requires applications for housing development to be assessed on their merits, whether sites are allocated for development in the Local Plan or not and it is important to consider whether any circumstances outweigh this conflict.

- Assessment of Sustainable Development

While the NPPF advocates a plan-led approach, it is important to consider whether any circumstances outweigh the conflict. Development should be plan led unless material

considerations indicate otherwise and it is accepted that the site is not in a preferred location for growth.

In line with Paragraph 8 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2018), achieving sustainable development means meeting an economic objective, a social objective and an environmental objective. These are assessed below.

- economic;
- social, and;
- environmental roles.

The sustainability of the application site is therefore of particular importance. In assessing sustainability, it is not necessary for the applicant to show why the proposed development could not be located within the development boundary.

- Economic

It is considered that the proposal would contribute economically to the area, for example by providing employment during the construction of the properties and from future occupants utilising local services, and so meets the economic arm of sustainable development.

- Social

Emerging Policy SPL1 of the Publication Draft of the Local Plan 2017 includes a 'settlement hierarchy' aimed at categorising the district's towns and villages and providing a framework for directing development toward the most sustainable locations therefore being in line with the aims of the aforementioned paragraph 17 of the NPPF. This is the emerging policy equivalent to Saved Policy QL1 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 which states that development should be focussed towards the larger urban areas and to within development boundaries as defined within the Local Plan.

Brightlingsea is identified as a Town within saved Policy QL1 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 and is defined as a Strategic Urban Settlement within Policy SPL1 of the emerging Tendring District Local Plan Publication Draft (2017).

To the front of the application site is a public footpath that leads into Brightlingsea providing pedestrians with access to nearby shops/services in those urban areas. Furthermore, in close proximity is a bus stop and the local school is within walking distance. The application site is considered to be in a sustainable location as identified within recent decisions of the Council for sites in the immediate locality having regard to the relatively good access to local services and facilities. For these reasons, the site is concluded to perform well against the social strand of sustainability.

- Environmental

The environmental role is about contributing to protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment which is considered below under the heading Layout, Scale and Impact.

2. Layout, Scale, Character and Impact

Paragraphs 127 and 170 of the NPPF state that developments should add to the overall quality of the area, be visually attractive as a result of good architecture and be sympathetic to local character, including the surrounding built environment.

Saved Policies QL9, QL10 and QL11 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan (2007) 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 within Policy SPL3 of the emerging Local Plan.

The application is in outline form with access only, with some matters reserved for a future application. As such, no elevational or layout plans have been provided. That notwithstanding, it is considered that the site is capable of accommodating three dwellings, with all of the necessary parking and private amenity requirements. The design of the dwellings should be in keeping with the current street scene.

Policy HG9 of the Saved Tendring Local Plan 2007 states that private amenity space for a dwelling of one bedroom should be a minimum of 50 square metres, for a dwelling with two bedrooms there should be a minimum of 75 square metres, and for a dwelling of three bedrooms or more there should be a minimum of 100 square metres. The submitted plans provide no information as to the number of bedrooms, but the above minimum measurements must be adhered to within a future application.

3. Residential Amenities

The NPPF, in paragraph 127 states that planning should always seek to secure a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings. In addition, Policy QL11 of the Tendring District Local Plan (2007) states that amongst other criteria, 'development will only be permitted if the development will not have a materially damaging impact on the privacy, daylight or other amenities of occupiers of nearby properties'. These sentiments are carried forward in Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (2017).

Paragraph 108 of the NPPF seeks to ensure that safe and suitable access to a development site can be achieved for all users. Saved Policy QL10 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 states that planning permission will only be granted, if amongst other things, access to the site is practicable and the highway network will be able to safely accommodate the additional traffic the proposal will generate. These objectives are supported by emerging Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft 2017.

Appearance and layout are reserved for later consideration. It is considered that the proposed dwelling could be accommodated on the site with no material loss of amenity in terms of loss of light, outlook or privacy. It is therefore considered that sufficient spacing between properties could be achieved to result in a development that would not harm the amenities of neighbours.

4. Highway Safety and Parking

Paragraph 108 of the NPPF seeks to ensure that safe and suitable access to a development site can be achieved for all users. Saved Policy QL10 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 states that planning permission will only be granted, if amongst other things, access to the site is practicable and the highway network will be able to safely accommodate the additional traffic the proposal will generate. These objectives are supported by emerging Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft 2017.

Essex Highways Authority have been consulted on this application and have stated that due to COVID-19 restrictions, no site visit was undertaken in connection with this planning application. The information submitted with the application has been thoroughly assessed and conclusions have been drawn from a desktop study with the observations below based on submitted material, google earth photo dated April 2019. The site is located within the existing 30-mph speed limit for Robinson Road and it appears the proposed site access is utilising the existing field access; the proposal offers adequate parking and turning facilities. The highway authority have no objection subject to conditions relating to visibility splays, vehicular turning facility, no unbound materials, construction of private drive, public right of way and construction method statement.

Furthermore, the Council's Adopted Parking Standards require that for a dwelling with two or more bedrooms that a minimum of two parking spaces are required. Parking spaces should measure

5.5m x 2.9 metres and garages, if being relied on to provide a parking space, should measure 7m x 3m internally. The submitted plans do not indicate the number of bedrooms, but it is considered there is sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary parking for three dwellings.

5. Trees and Landscaping

Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2019) states planning decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and should protect and enhance valued landscapes.

Policy EN1 of the Saved Local Plan states the quality of the district's landscape and its distinctive local character will be protected and, where possible, enhanced. Any development which would significantly harm landscape character or quality will not be permitted. The sentiments of this policy are carried forward within Emerging Local Plan Policy PPL3.

Landscaping will be secured at the reserved matters stage to secure details of soft landscaping to soften, screen and enhance the appearance of the development. Details will also need to be provided to demonstrate the way that retained trees will be physically protected during setting out and construction works.

The application site is currently set to grass and is being used for the grazing or keeping of horses. There are no trees or other significant vegetation in the main body of the land. A strip of land adjacent to the highway is demarcated by an established boundary hedgerow and contains several mature specimen trees. This land has been excluded from the application site although it is in the ownership of the applicant.

In terms of the value of the trees and the benefits that they provide to the amenity of the locality it should be noted that the trees are Elm which are, as a result of Dutch Elm Disease (DED), nationally scarce. Because of the likely infection of the trees with DED it is considered that they do not merit protection by means of a tree preservation order however it would be highly desirable for them to be retained both for their visual and biological qualities.

The Design and Access Statement submitted in support of the application states that there will be a minimum separation distance of 10m between the proposed dwellings and the trees. This distance should be sufficient to ensure that tree roots are not damaged during the construction phase of any development for which planning permission may be granted. Therefore it is considered that an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is not required prior to the determination of the application.

6. Financial Contributions - Open Space

Policy COM6 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan 2007 states "For residential development below 1.5 hectares in size, developers shall contribute financially to meet the open space requirements of the development in proportion to the number and size of dwellings built".

There is currently a deficit of 13.68 hectares of play and formal open space in Brightlingsea. Any additional development in the Brightlingsea area will increase demand on already stretched play facilities and formal open space. As the current play facilities and formal open space are not considered adequate to satisfy any additional development it is felt a contribution towards increasing the play facilities and formal open space is relevant and justified to the planning application. The contribution will be used at Western Promenade play area.

A completed unilateral undertaking has been received securing this financial obligation in accordance with the above-mentioned policies.

7. Habitat Regulations Assessment

Following Natural England's recent advice and the introduction of Zones of Influences around all European Designated Sites (i.e. Ramsar, Special Protection Areas and Special Area of Conservation). Within Zones of Influences (which the site falls within) Natural England are requesting financial contributions to mitigate against any recreational impact from new dwellings.

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.

The application scheme proposes a new dwelling on a site that lies within the Zone of Influence (Zol) being approximately 0.7km away from Colne Estuary RAMSAR and SPA and Essex Estuaries SAC.

New housing development within the Zol would be likely to increase the number of recreational visitors to the Colne Estuary and Essex Estuaries and in combination with other developments it is likely that the proposal would have significant effects on the designated site. Mitigation measures must therefore be secured prior to occupation.

A completed unilateral undertaking has been received to secure the financial contribution required to mitigate against any recreational impact from the new dwelling and to ensure that the development would not adversely affect the integrity of European Designated Sites in accordance with 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.

8. Other Considerations

Brightlingsea Parish Council have been consulted on this application and have stated that If Tendring District Council are minded to approve this application, Brightlingsea Town Council would request that the S106 contributions are allocated to the Town Centre.

In response to the Parish's comments, the Open Space team have been consulted on this application and have stated that the S106 contribution will go towards Western Promenade play area.

No letters of representation have been received.

6. **Recommendation**

Approval - Outline

7. **Conditions**

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.

Reason - To comply with the requirements of Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2 Application for approval of the reserved matters shall be made to the Local Planning Authority before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason - To comply with the requirements of Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 3 No development shall be commenced until plans and particulars of "the reserved matters" referred to in the above conditions relating to the appearance, landscaping, layout and scale have been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason - The application as submitted does not provide sufficient particulars for consideration of these details

- 4 All new parking areas and areas of hardstanding shall be made of porous materials, or provision shall be made to direct run-off water from the hard surface to a permeable or porous area within the site.

Reason - In the interests of sustainable development and to minimise the risk of surface water flooding.

- 5 No development shall take place, including any ground works or demolition, until a Construction Management Plan has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The approved plan shall be adhered to throughout the construction period. The Plan shall provide for:

- i. the parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors
- ii. loading and unloading of plant and materials
- iii. storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development
- iv. wheel and underbody washing facilities

Reason - To ensure that on-street parking of these vehicles in the adjoining streets does not occur and to ensure that loose materials and spoil are not brought out onto the highway in the interests of highway safety

- 6 Prior to occupation of the development, the road access at its centre line shall be provided with a clear to ground visibility splay with dimensions of 2.4 metres by 43 metres in both directions, as measured from and along the nearside edge of the carriageway. Such vehicular visibility splays shall be provided before the road junction / access is first used by vehicular traffic and retained free of any obstruction at all times.

Reason - To provide adequate inter-visibility between vehicles using the road access and those in the existing public highway in the interest of highway safety

- 7 Prior to occupation of the development a vehicular turning facility (Size 5 turning head), of a design to be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority shall be constructed, surfaced and maintained free from obstruction within the site at all times for that sole purpose.

Reason - To ensure that vehicles can enter and leave the highway in a forward gear in the interest of highway safety

- 8 No unbound material shall be used in the surface treatment of the vehicular access within 6 metres of the highway boundary.

Reason - To avoid displacement of loose material onto the highway in the interests of highway safety

- 9 Prior to the occupation of any of the proposed dwellings, the proposed private drive shall be constructed to a width of 5.5 metres for at least the first 6 metres from the back of Highway Boundary and provided with an appropriate dropped kerb crossing of the verge.

Reason - To ensure that vehicles can enter and leave the highway in a controlled manner and to ensure that opposing vehicles can pass clear of the limits of the highway, in the interests of highway safety

- 10 The public's rights and ease of passage over public footpath no.8 (Brightlingsea_161) that runs adjacent to the site boundary shall be maintained free and unobstructed at all times.

Reason - To ensure the continued safe passage of the public on the definitive right of way and accessibility

8. Informatives

Positive and Proactive Statement

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.

Legal Agreement Informative - Recreational Impact Mitigation

This application is the subject of a legal agreement and this decision should only be read in conjunction with this agreement. The agreement addresses the following issues: mitigation against any recreational impact from residential developments in accordance with Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2017.

Legal Agreement Informative - Open Space/Play Space Contribution

This application is the subject of a legal agreement and this decision should only be read in conjunction with this agreement. The agreement addresses the following issues: Public Open Space financial contribution in accordance with Policy COM6 of the adopted Tendring District Local Plan (2007) and Policy HP5 of the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft.

Highways

1: Under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, prior written consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority (Essex County Council) is required to construct any culvert (pipe) or structure (such as a dam or weir) to control, or alter the flow of water within an ordinary watercourse. Ordinary watercourses include ditches, drains and any other networks of water which are not classed as Main River.

If you believe you need to apply for consent, further information and the required application forms can be found at www.essex.gov.uk/flooding. Alternatively you can email any queries to Essex County Council via watercourse.regulation@essex.gov.uk.

2: On the completion of the Development, all roads, footways/paths, cycle ways, covers, gratings, fences, barriers, grass verges, trees, and any other street furniture within the Site and in the area it covers and any neighbouring areas affected by it, must be left in a fully functional repaired/renovated state to a standard accepted by the appropriate statutory authority.

3: All work within or affecting the highway is to be laid out and constructed by prior arrangement with and to the requirements and specifications of the Highway Authority; all details shall be agreed before the commencement of works.

The applicants should be advised to contact the Development Management Team by email at development.management@essexhighways.org or by post to:

SMO1 - Essex Highways
 Colchester Highways Depot,
 653 The Crescent,
 Colchester
 CO4 9YQ

4: The Highway Authority cannot accept any liability for costs associated with a developer's improvement. This includes design check safety audits, site supervision, commuted sums for maintenance and any potential claims under Part 1 and Part 2 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. To protect the Highway Authority against such compensation claims a cash deposit or bond may be required.

<p>Are there any letters to be sent to applicant / agent with the decision? If so please specify:</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Are there any third parties to be informed of the decision? If so, please specify:</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>NO</p>