## 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 and Mrs Panrucker

1 Hereford Court Holland On Sea Clacton On Sea

Essex CO15 5PB

### **TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990**

**APPLICATION NO:** 21/00089/FUL **DATE REGISTERED:** 29th January 2021

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

Proposed detached bungalow.
Site adjacent 1 Hereford Court Holland On Sea Clacton On Sea Essex

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

Paragraph 8 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF) sets out the overarching objectives for achieving sustainable development, one being the environmental objective which requires the planning system to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment. Paragraph 127 of the NPPF states that planning decisions should ensure that developments add to the overall quality of the area and are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment. Policy QL9 and QL 11 of the Tendring District Local Plan (2007) seek to ensure that all new development makes a positive contribution to the quality of the local environment and is of a suitable scale and nature appropriate to the locality. These sentiments are carried forward within Policy SPL3 of the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017).

The proposed development would be sited on an existing landscaped area which currently contributes positively to the spaciousness and to the overall quality and character of the area overall. The introduction of a dwelling on the site with the front left hand corner being in close proximately (1.8m) to the back-edge of the footpath and the shallow front and rear garden, appears cramped and would result in a strong and forceful addition of built form to an existing area of prominent grass land, and would therefore be visually harmful to the character along James Gardens. Whilst attempts have been made to ensure the dwelling adheres to the existing strong building line, the property appears contrived and incongruous in this location. The development is inappropriate in this locality and fails to makes a positive contribution to the quality of the local environment contrary to the aims of the above-mentioned national and local plan policies

**DATED:** 16th April 2021

SIGNED:

Graham Nourse Assistant Director Planning Service

### <u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</u>:-

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

COM6 Provision of Recreational Open Space for New Residential Development

EN6 Biodiversity

EN11A Protection of International Sites European Sites and RAMSAR Sites

**HG1** Housing Provision

HG9 Private Amenity Space

LP1 Housing Supply

TR1A Development Affecting Highways

TR7 Vehicle Parking at New Development

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

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

SPL1 Managing Growth

SPL2 Settlement Development Boundaries

SPL3 Sustainable Design

HP5 Open Space, Sports & Recreation Facilities

PPL4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Local Planning Guidance

Essex Design Guide

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 determining the application within a timely manner, clearly setting out the reason(s) for refusal, allowing the Applicant the opportunity to consider the harm caused and whether or not it can be remedied by a revision to the proposal. The Local Planning Authority is willing to meet with the Applicant to discuss the best course of action and is also 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 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate">https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate</a>
  - 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 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate">https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate</a>
  - 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 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate">https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate</a>
- 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 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate">https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate</a>. 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.