AGENT: Nick Barber - Nick Barber

Architects Ltd 42 Kirby Rise Barham IPSWICH IP6 0AX **APPLICANT:** Mr and Mrs R Howard

9 Ferndown Road Frinton On Sea

Essex CO13 9LS

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 21/02057/FULHH **DATE REGISTERED:** 3rd December 2021

Proposed Development and Location of the Land:

Extension and conversion of existing garage to form enlarged habitable space, erection of single storey front porch, demolition of existing rear garden room and erection of 2 storey rear extension, erection of new car port and workshop, relocation of existing access and vehicular crossover, changes to fenestration and addition of render and cement board cladding. 9 Ferndown Road Frinton On Sea Essex CO13 9LS

THE TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL AS LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY <u>HEREBY GRANT</u> <u>PLANNING PERMISSION</u> in accordance with the application form, supporting documents and plans submitted, subject to the following conditions;

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.
 - Reason To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
- The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plan; Drawing No. 20 Revision B.
 - Reason For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.
- A 1.5 metre x 1.5 metre pedestrian visibility splay, as measured from and along the highway boundary, shall be provided on both sides of the new vehicular access. Such visibility splays shall be retained free of any obstruction in perpetuity. These visibility splays must not form part of the vehicular surface of the access.
 - Reason: To provide adequate inter-visibility between the users of the access and pedestrians in the adjoining public highway in the interest of highway safety.
- 4 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.

The new vehicular access shall be constructed at right angles to the highway boundary and to the existing carriageway. The width of the access at its junction with the highway shall not be more than 3.6 metres (4 drop kerbs), shall be retained at that width for 6 metres within the site and shall be provided with an appropriate dropped kerb vehicular crossing of the footway/highway verge.

Reason: to ensure that vehicles can enter and leave the highway in a controlled manner in the interest of highway safety.

6 There shall be no discharge of surface water onto the Highway.

Reason: To prevent hazards caused by water flowing onto the highway and to avoid the formation of ice on the highway in the interest of highway safety.

The existing vehicle access shown on drawing no. 10 Rev. A shall be suitably and permanently closed incorporating the reinstatement to full height of the highway verge / footway / kerbing immediately the proposed new access is brought into first beneficial use.

Reason: To ensure the removal of and to preclude the creation of unnecessary points of traffic conflict in the highway in the interests of highway safety.

Any new boundary planting shall be planted a minimum of 1 metre back from the highway boundary and any visibility splay and retained free of obstruction above 600mm at all times.

Reason: To ensure that the future outward growth of the planting does not encroach upon the highway or interfere with the passage of users of the highway, to preserve the integrity of the highway and in the interests of highway safety.

9 Each vehicular parking space shall have minimum dimensions of 2.9 metres x 5.5 metres.

Reason: To ensure adequate space for parking off the highway is provided in the interest of highway safety.

Areas within the curtilage of the site for the purpose of the reception and storage of building materials shall be identified clear of the highway.

Reason: To ensure that appropriate loading / unloading facilities are available to ensure that the highway is not obstructed during the construction period in the interest of highway safety.

DATED: 28th January 2022 **SIGNED:**

Graham Nourse Assistant Director Planning Service 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 July 2021

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017) (Section 1 adopted on 26th January 2021)

SP7 Place Shaping Principles

SPL3 Sustainable Design

PPL6 Strategic Green Gaps

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.

Highways

1: 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

- 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: 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.

<u>Standard Informative 1:</u> The Provisions of the Essex Act 1987, Section 13 (Access for the Fire Brigade) may apply to this Development and will be determined at Building Regulation Stage.

<u>Standard Informative 2:</u> You are reminded that the carrying out of building works requires approval under the Building Regulations in many cases as well as a grant of planning permission. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the work, the subject of this planning permission, requires such approval, then you are invited to contact the Building Control section at Tendring District Council.

Standard Informative 3: If the development includes the construction of a new building on or at

the boundary of 2 properties, work to an existing party wall or party structure or involve excavation near to and below the foundation level of neighbouring buildings, you are advised that the provisions of the Party Wall Act 1996 may apply to this development. An explanatory booklet concerning the implications of this Act is available online or from the District Council.

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 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. <u>Further details are on GOV.UK.</u>

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.