



AGENT: Mr Lee Scales –
Invent Architecture and Design
East Bridge House
East Street
Colchester
CO1 2TX

APPLICANT: Mr Slatter
Oakwood Cottage
St Osyth Road
Alresford
Colchester
Essex
CO7 8DD

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 22/01167/FULHH **DATE REGISTERED:** 11th July 2022

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

**Proposed retrospective planning application for a single storey garden room.
Oakwood Cottage St Osyth Road Alresford 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 2021 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.

Paragraph 130 of the Framework requires that developments are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, are sympathetic to local character, and establish or maintain a strong sense of place. 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.

Adopted Policy SP7 of the 2013-33 Local Plan seeks high standards of urban and architectural design which responds positively to local character and context. Adopted Policy SPL3 of Section 2 of the 2013-33 Local Plan also requires, amongst other things, that the development respects or enhances local landscape character, views, skylines, landmarks, existing street patterns, open spaces and other locally important features.

The local area comprises of detached dwellings finished in light coloured render and boarding some of which have associated garages and outbuildings. These houses differ in their positioning on their plots with close to the boundary shared with the highway with their outbuildings either in line with their host dwellings or positioned slightly rearward of them. This positioning of houses and outbuildings creates a rough building line within the streetscene which is further strengthened by the front fencing sited along the front boundary of the site and its neighbour to the south east.

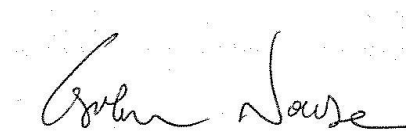
The proposal is constructed from brown timber boarding and is 2.7m in height allowing it to be clearly seen over the existing boundary fencing. The proposal has also been set forward of the main house and the neighbouring dwelling, interrupting this building line allowing the new building to appear as a dominant feature within St Osyth Road.

Furthermore the use of brown timber cladding would be unsympathetic with the existing cream/ white colour applied to other properties within the vicinity and would further exacerbate its prominence and harmful impact upon St Osyth Road.

The proposed development by virtue of its design and siting will result in an incongruous form of development to the main dwelling, detrimental to visual amenity and the overall character of the area contrary to the aforementioned national and local policies.

DATED: 30th September 2022

SIGNED:



Graham Nourse
Assistant Director

IMPORTANT INFORMATION :-

The local planning authority considers that the following policies and proposals in the development plan are relevant to the above decision:

National:

National Planning Policy Framework July 2021 (NPPF)
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

Local:

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond North Essex Authorities' Shared Strategic Section 1 Plan (adopted January 2021)
SP7 Place Shaping Principles

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 2 (adopted January 2022)
SPL3 Sustainable Design
CP2 Improving the Transport Network

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. 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.