

DELEGATED DECISION OFFICER REPORT

AUTHORISATION		INITIALS	DATE
Planning Officer recommendation:		ER	09/08/2024
EIA Development - Notify Planning Casework Unit of Decision:	NO		
Team Leader authorisation / sign off:		MP	09/08/2024
Assistant Planner final checks and despatch:		ER	09/08/2024

Application: 24/00931/FULHH **Town / Parish:** Harwich Town Council

Applicant: Sabastian Lever

Address: 19 Deanes Close Dovercourt Harwich

Development: Householder Planning Application - Erection of 7ft high fence.

1. Town / Parish Council

Harwich Town council Harwich Town Council objects to the proposal to instal a 7ft boundary fence and believes that the standard 6ft fence would be a more appropriate height thus avoiding a precedent being set for other householders.

2. Consultation Responses

Not required for this application.

3. Planning History

None relevant.

4. Status of the Local Plan

Planning law requires that decisions on applications must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless there are material considerations that indicate otherwise (Section 70(2) of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act and Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). This is set out in Paragraph 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework). The 'development plan' for Tendring comprises, in part, Sections 1 and 2 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-33 and Beyond (adopted January 2021 and January 2022, respectively), supported by our suite of evidence base core documents (<https://www.tendringdc.uk/content/evidence-base>) together with any Neighbourhood Plans that have been made and the Minerals and Waste Local Plans adopted by Essex County Council.

5. Neighbourhood Plans

A neighbourhood plan introduced by the Localism Act that can be prepared by the local community and gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan to promote development and uphold the strategic policies as part of the Development Plan alongside the Local Plan. Relevant policies are considered in the assessment. Further information on our Neighbourhood Plans and their progress can be found via our website <https://www.tendringdc.uk/content/neighbourhood-plans>

Harwich does not benefit from a neighbourhood plan.

6. Relevant Policies / Government Guidance

NATIONAL:
National Planning Policy Framework 2023 (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):

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
SP7 Place Shaping Principles

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 2 (adopted January 2022):

SPL1 Managing Growth
SPL3 Sustainable Design
LP3 Housing Density and Standards
LP4 Housing Layout

Supplementary Planning Guidance:
Essex Design Guide

7. **Officer Appraisal**

Application Site

The application site comprises of a two storey end terraced dwelling located within the development boundary of Dovercourt.

The site benefits from a modest sized garden which is currently enclosed by boundary fencing.

There is a noticeable change in ground levels in the rear garden with the gradient decreasing towards the rear boundary.

The house is located within a cul de sac location opposite a block of retirement flats.

Proposal

This application seeks planning permission for the erection of a 7ft (2.1336m) high fence along the eastern boundary.

Assessment

Visual Impact

Paragraph 135 of the NPPF (2023) 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. Policy SP7 of the 2013-33 Local Plan seeks high standards of urban and architectural design which responds positively to local character and context, and to protect the district's landscape and the quality of existing places and their environs.

The proposed new fence will be located to the rear of the site and will be positioned between the boundary shared with 19 and 17 Deanes Close. The fence will be 182.88cm of close boarded fence panels with 30.48cm gravel boards equating to a total of 213.36cm (2.1336m) in height.

The rearward location of the fence will allow for it to be screened by the host dwelling and neighbouring houses preventing it from resulting in a harmful impact to the appearance/character of the host dwelling and locale.

The use of close boarded fence panels and gravel boards will be consistent with other fencing in the area allowing it to be appropriate to the site.

Impact to Neighbours

Paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2023) confirms planning policies and decisions should create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.

Policy SP7 of Section 1 of the 2013-33 Local Plan requires that the amenity of existing residents is protected. Section 2 Policy SPL 3 (Part C) seeks to ensure that development will not have a materially damaging impact on the privacy, daylight or other amenities of occupiers of nearby properties.

The proposal will be sited away from the boundary shared with the neighbouring flats to the west and would therefore not result in a harmful impact to these neighbours.

The proposal will be most visible to the adjoining neighbour of 17 Deanes Close which is a mid terraced dwelling with two windows at ground floor which currently look onto the existing close boarded boundary fencing which measures approximately 1.8m. The proposed fencing will increase to 2.1336m in height and comprise of a mixture of gravel boards and fence panels, this height will impact upon this neighbour however due to the downwards slope of the ground to the rear this impact will lessen towards the rear of the garden.

In addition to acknowledging the existing fencing in situ, regard must also be had to permitted development rights which would allow the erection of a rear fence to 2m in height, the proposal therefore seeks an additional 0.1336m on top of this allowance. Given the allowances set by permitted development and the current views which these neighbours achieve at present it is considered any impact to these neighbours in terms of loss of light/ outlook would not be so significant to refuse planning permission upon.

Ecology and Biodiversity

General duty on all authorities

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 amended by the Environment Act 2021 provides under Section 40 the general duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity: "For the purposes of this section "the general biodiversity objective" is the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in England through the exercise of functions in relation to England." Section 40 states authorities must consider what actions they can take to further the general biodiversity objective and determine policies and specific objectives to achieve this goal. The actions mentioned include conserving, restoring, or enhancing populations of particular species and habitats. In conclusion for decision making, it is considered that the Local Planning Authority must be satisfied that the development would conserve and enhance.

This development is subject to the general duty outlined above. An informative has been imposed strongly encouraging the applicant to improve the biodiversity of the application site through appropriate additional planting and wildlife friendly features. Therefore the development on balance, with consideration of the impact of the development and baseline situation on site, is considered likely to conserve and enhance biodiversity interests.

Biodiversity net gain

Biodiversity net gain (BNG) is an approach that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than it was beforehand. This excludes applications for Listed Building Consent, Advert Consent, Reserved Matters, Prior Approvals, Lawful Development Certificates, householders, self builds, and other types of application which are below the threshold i.e. does not impact a priority habitat and impacts less than 25 sq.m of habitat, or 5m of linear habitats such as hedgerow). This proposal is not therefore applicable for Biodiversity Net Gain.

Protected Species

In accordance with Natural England's standing advice the proposed development site and surrounding habitat have been assessed for potential impacts on protected species. It is considered that the proposal is unlikely to adversely impact upon protected species or habitats.

Conclusion

In accordance with the overarching duty outlined above, this development is considered to accord to best practice, policy, and legislation requirements in consideration of the impacts on ecology interests.

Other Considerations

Harwich Town Council objects to the proposal to install a 7ft boundary fence and believes that the standard 6ft fence would be a more appropriate height thus avoiding a precedent being set for other householders.

Officer Response – The proposal will be sited to the rear and will not result in prominent or harmful views within the streetscene. The new fence will be 0.1336m on top of what is allowed under permitted development and as assessed above is not considered to result in a significant harmful impact to the amenities of neighbours. Any future planning applications would also be assessed on their own individual merits.

There have been no other letters of representation received.

Conclusion

The proposal is therefore considered to be compliant with national and local policy as assessed in the above report. In the absence of material harm resulting from the proposed development the application is recommended for approval.

8. Recommendation

Approval

9. Conditions

1 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED: COMMENCEMENT TIME LIMIT

CONDITION: The development hereby permitted shall be begun not later 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 Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

The development needs to commence within the timeframe provided. Failure to comply with this condition will result in the permission becoming lapsed and unable to be carried out. If commencement takes place after the time lapses this may result in unlawful works at risk Enforcement Action proceedings. You should only commence works when all other conditions requiring agreement prior to commencement have been complied with.

2 APPROVED PLANS & DOCUMENTS

CONDITION: The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings/documents listed below and/or such other drawings/documents as may be approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing pursuant to other conditions of this permission or such drawings/documents as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority as a non-material amendment following an application in that regard (except for Listed Building Consents). Such development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with any Phasing Plan approved, or as necessary in accordance with any successive Phasing Plan as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development pursuant to this condition.

PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN - REC'D 27.06.24

ROPOSED FENCE ELEVATION - REC'D 27.06.24

SITE PLAN - REC'D 05.07.24

AMENDMENT SUMMARY - REC'D 01.07.24

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper phased planning of the development.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

The primary role of this condition is to confirm the approved plans and documents that form the planning decision. Any document or plan not listed in this condition is not approved, unless otherwise separately referenced in other conditions that also form this decision. The second role of this condition is to allow the potential process of Non Material Amendment if found necessary and such future applications shall be considered on their merits. Lastly, this condition also allows for a phasing plan to be submitted for consideration as a discharge of condition application should phasing be needed by the developer/s if not otherwise already approved as part of this permission. A phasing plan submission via this condition is optional and not a requirement.

Please note in the latest revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) it provides that Local Planning Authorities should seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used). Accordingly, any future amendment of any kind will be considered in line with this paragraph, alongside the Development Plan and all other material considerations.

Any indication found on the approved plans and documents to describe the plans as approximate and/or not to be scaled and/or measurements to be checked on site or similar, will not be considered applicable and the scale and measurements shown shall be the approved details and used as necessary for compliance purposes and/or enforcement action.

10. 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.

Ecology Informative:

In accordance with the Council's general duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity, you are strongly encouraged to improve the biodiversity of the application site through appropriate additional planting and wildlife friendly features. Suggested enhancements could include: <https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/in-the-garden/encourage-wildlife-to-your-garden>

11. Equality Impact Assessment

In making this recommendation/decision regard must be had to the public sector equality duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (as amended). This means that the Council must have due regard to the need in discharging its functions that in summary include A) Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act; B. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic* (See Table) and those who do not; C. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic* and those who do not, including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

It is vital to note that the PSED and associated legislation are a significant consideration and material planning consideration in the decision-making process. This is applicable to all planning decisions including prior approvals, outline, full, adverts, listed buildings etc. It does not impose an

obligation to achieve the outcomes outlined in Section 149. Section 149 represents just one of several factors to be weighed against other pertinent considerations.

In the present context, it has been carefully evaluated that the recommendation articulated in this report and the consequent decision are not expected to disproportionately affect any protected characteristic* adversely. The PSED has been duly considered and given the necessary regard, as expounded below.

Protected Characteristics *	Analysis	Impact
Age	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Disability	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Gender Reassignment	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Marriage or Civil Partnership	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Pregnancy and Maternity	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Race (Including colour, nationality and ethnic or national origin)	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Sexual Orientation	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Sex (gender)	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral
Religion or Belief	The proposal put forward will not likely have direct equality impacts on this target group.	Neutral