



## TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL

### Planning Services

Council Offices, Thorpe Road, Weeley, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex CO16 9AJ

<b>AGENT:</b>	Mr Kim Griffiths Designs For Building 13 Canberra Crescent Newport NP20 3QP	<b>APPLICANT:</b>	Mrs Maureen Alcock 43 Harwich Road Lawford Manningtree Essex CO11 2LS
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#### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO:** 18/00649/FUL      **DATE REGISTERED:** 26th April 2018

Proposed Development and Location of Land:

**Proposed new detached dwelling.  
43 Harwich Road Lawford Manningtree Essex**

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 application site is located outside of a defined Settlement Development Boundary as defined by the Saved Tendring District Local Plan 2007 and the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017). Outside Development Boundaries, the Local Plan seeks to conserve and enhance the countryside for its own sake by not allowing new housing unless it is consistent with countryside policies. 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.

The Council is in a position where it can now identify a 5 year housing supply and as such there is no requirement for the 'skewed' approach to the presumption in favour of sustainable development, under paragraph 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), to be engaged. Furthermore, with the emerging Local Plan progressing well, officers consider that greater weight can be given to the core planning principles under paragraph 17 of the NPPF that development should be genuinely planned and that the Council should actively manage patterns of growth and should make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable.

With this in mind, the emerging Local Plan 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. Whilst the site falls within the parish of Lawford, it lies equidistant between Ardleigh (approximately 1 mile away) and Lawford (approximately 1.10 miles away). Ardleigh is categorised in emerging Policy SPL1, along with seventeen other villages, as a 'Smaller Rural Settlement' in recognition of its size and relatively small range of local services. Ardleigh and other smaller villages are considered to be the least sustainable settlements for growth and development should

normally be restricted to small-scale development only, respecting the existing character and form of the village. Lawford is categorised in emerging Policy SPL1, along with six other villages, as a 'Smaller Urban Settlement' in recognition of its population size and relatively large range of local services.

With this in mind, the emerging Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017) settlement development boundary for Ardleigh and Lawford have been extended. The growth envisaged for both Ardleigh and Lawford over the plan period have already been allowed for within the extended defined boundary, but does not include this site. As such the location is not considered to be within a sustainable location for growth, and development will only serve to increase the number of people having to rely on cars to go about their everyday lives, particularly given the absence of consistent footpaths linking the site to these two settlements. The proposal thereby fails to meet the socially sustainable strand of sustainability.

The NPPF advocates a plan-led approach that actively seeks to achieve sustainable patterns of growth, but this development, due to its siting outside of any defined settlement development boundary, is not considered sustainable. In applying the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, the adverse impacts of the proposal on the Council's ability to manage growth through the plan-led approach, are not outweighed by the benefits. The development is unnecessary and there are no public benefits that might warrant the proposal being considered in an exceptional light.

**DATED:** 15th June 2018

**SIGNED:**




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Catherine Bicknell  
Head of Planning

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION :-**

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

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2007

EN1 Landscape Character

HG1 Housing Provision

HG9 Private Amenity Space

HG14 Side Isolation

QL1 Spatial Strategy

QL9 Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

TR1A Development Affecting Highways

TR7 Vehicle Parking at New Development

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

CP1 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

LP3 Housing Density and Standards

LP4 Housing Layout

PPL3 The Rural Landscape

SPL1 Managing Growth

SPL3 Sustainable Design

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. However, the issues are so fundamental to the proposal that it has not been possible to negotiate a satisfactory way forward and due to the harm which has been clearly identified within the reason(s) for the refusal, approval has not been possible.

**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.
- In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based its decision on a direction given by the Secretary of State.

#### 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.