

Philip Isbell – Chief Planning Officer
Sustainable Communities

Mid Suffolk District Council
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REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND)
ORDER 2015

Correspondence Address:

Mr Matt Rawlinson
66 Front Street
Mendlesham
Suffolk

Applicant:

Mr Matt Rawlinson
66 Front Street
Mendlesham
Suffolk

Date Application Received: 25-Apr-22

Application Reference: DC/22/02184

Date Registered: 26-Apr-22

Proposal & Location of Development:

Householder Application - Erection of side extension to garage.

66 Front Street, Mendlesham, Stowmarket, Suffolk IP14 5RY

Section A – Plans & Documents:

This decision refers to drawing no./entitled SDS71-0200 P01 received 25/04/2022 as the defined red line plan with the site shown edged red. Any other drawing showing land edged red whether as part of another document or as a separate plan/drawing has not been accepted or treated as the defined application site for the purposes of this decision.

The plans and documents recorded below are those upon which this decision has been reached:

Defined Red Line Plan SDS71-0200 P01 - Received 25/04/2022
Block Plan - Existing SDS71-0201 P01 - Received 25/04/2022
Block Plan - Proposed SDS71-0202 P01 - Received 25/04/2022
Existing Plans and Elevations SDS71-0203 P01 - Received 25/04/2022
Proposed Plans and Elevations SDS71-0204 P01 - Received 25/04/2022

Section B:

Mid Suffolk District Council as Local Planning Authority, hereby give notice that **PLANNING PERMISSION HAS BEEN REFUSED** for the development proposed in the application in accordance with the particulars and plans listed in section A for the following reasons:

1. REASON(S) FOR REFUSAL - UNACCEPTABLE TO THE HIGHWAY

The proposed garage extension is unacceptable to the existing highway. The garage extension would significantly worsen the visibility for neighbouring access. Furthermore, the proposed extension would be situated on maintainable highway, which must be left undeveloped for the purposes of highway safety. The proposal is therefore considered contrary to both national and local policies, particularly NPPF paragraph 110 and 111 and Local Plan Policy T10 as well as the Mendlesham Neighbourhood Development Plan (5.17, 5.18 and 5.19). For the reasons above and the assessment made within the report, the proposal is hereby refused.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES WHICH ARE RELEVANT TO THE DECISION:

NPPF - National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG-National Planning Policy Guidance
GP01 - Design and layout of development
FC01 - Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Development
FC01_1 - Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering Sustainable Development
CS05 - Mid Suffolk's Environment
H15 - Development to reflect local characteristics
H16 - Protecting existing residential amenity
H18 - Extensions to existing dwellings
T09 - Parking Standards
T10 - Highway Considerations in Development
HB08 - Safeguarding the character of conservation areas

NOTES:

1. Statement of positive and proactive working in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The proposal has been assessed with regard to adopted development plan policies, the National Planning Policy Framework and all other material considerations. The NPPF encourages a positive and proactive approach to decision taking, delivery of sustainable development, achievement of high quality development and working proactively to secure developments that improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. While the applicant did not take advantage of the service, the Council provides a pre-application advice service prior to the submission of any application. The opportunity to discuss a proposal prior to making an application allows potential issues to be raised and addressed pro-actively at an early stage, potentially allowing the Council to make a favourable determination for a greater proportion of applications than if no such service was available.

Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils have adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging which affects planning permissions granted on or after 11th April 2016 and permitted development commenced on or after 11th April 2016. If your development is for the erection of a new building, annex or extension or the change of use of a building over 100sqm in internal area or the creation of a new dwelling or holiday let of any size your development may be liable to pay CIL and you must submit relevant documents to our Infrastructure Team telling us more about your development, who will pay CIL and when the development will start. You will receive advice

on the amount you have to pay and what you have to do and you can find more information about CIL on our websites here:

[CIL in Babergh](#) and [CIL in Mid Suffolk](#) or by contacting the Infrastructure Team on: infrastructure@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

This relates to document reference: DC/22/02184

Signed: Philip Isbell

Dated: 22nd June 2022

**Chief Planning Officer
Sustainable Communities**

Appeals to the Secretary of State

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse permission or consent, or to grant permission or consent subject to condition, they may appeal to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. The applicant's right of appeal is in accordance with the appropriate statutory provisions which follow:

Planning Applications: Section 78 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Listed Building Applications: Section 20 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

Advertisement Applications: Section 78 Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Regulation 15

Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007

Notice of appeal in the case of applications for advertisement consent must be served within eight weeks of receipt of this notice. Notice of Householder and Minor Commercial Appeals must be served within 12 weeks, in all other cases, notice of appeal must be served within six months of this notice. 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 six months of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN or online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/modelnotification-notice-to-be-sent-to-an-applicant-when-permission-is-refused>

The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he/she will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him/her that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the Local Planning Authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by it, having regard to the statutory requirements*, to the provisions of the Development Order, and to any directions given under the Order. The Secretary of State does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by him/her.

2. If permission or consent to develop land or carry out works is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use by the carrying out of any development or works which has been or would be permitted they may serve on the Council of the district in which the land is situated, a purchase notice requiring the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Section 137 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 32 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

*The statutory requirements are those set out in Section 79(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, namely Sections 70 and 72(1) of the Act.