

DESIGN AND ACCESS AND PLANNING STATEMENT



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Proposal: Proposed Detached Dwelling with Associated Hard and Soft Landscaping on Land to the West of Hill House, Wicken Road, Clavering, Essex CB11 4QT

Client: London and Country Homes Clavering Limited

January 2024. V2

Project No JDA/2023/925

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is a reserved matters application in respect of application UTT/21/3648/OP for Outline planning permission for the erection of 1 no. dwelling with all matters reserved except for access and scale at Hill House, Wicken Road, Clavering CB11 4QT. Outline permission was granted on 28th January 2022 with all matters reserved.

This statement does not repeat the arguments made in favour of the proposal set out in the Planning Statement (PS) which accompanied the previous application, as the principle of development has been established. This application is for the determination of reserved matters only: access, appearance, layout, scale and landscaping.

All matters of material importance to the consideration of the application are addressed within this planning statement.

2. THE OUTLINE PLANNING PERMISSION

The outline planning permission was granted on the 28th January 2022 and amongst other criteria the permission included a standard time limit condition, that reserved matters shall be submitted to the local planning authority not later than 3 years from the date of the permission (i.e., 28th January 2025). This submission accords with this requirement.

This reserved matters application relates to a single detached dwelling positioned within the same red edged application site to which the outline permission relates. The proposal therefore accords with the terms of the outline planning permission. As the principle of the development has already been established, this application will focus on the reserved matters as listed at Article 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

3.0 PLANNING LEGISLATION AND APPLICABLE POLICIES

The Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015, requires certain types of application for planning permission to be accompanied by a Design and Access Statement.

This document takes due account of:

Manual For Streets: DfT. March 2007

The 2023 NPPF

The National Design Guide

The adopted Uttesford Local Plan 2005

3.1 The design and access statement is sub-divided into the following:

Use

Amount of Development

Scale

Layout

Landscaping

Appearance

Access

3.2 The legislative requirements are set out in the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Amendment) (England) Order 2006 and the Planning (Applications for Planning Permission, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2006.

The Council are prohibited from entertaining an application unless it is accompanied by a Design and Access Statement, where required, and the above legislative measures indicate what should be contained in such statements.

- 3.3 This Design and Access Statement will help to ensure that development proposals are based on a thoughtful design process and a sustainable approach to access. The Statement is intended to improve the quality of proposals. In preparing the design and access statement, we have considered and subsequently explained the merit of the design and how it relates to the existing setting on the edge of the village of Clavering.
- 4.0 Proposed development and impact on the setting and general planning considerations:

It is considered that the following general planning considerations are relevant and applicable to such sites:

Does the development reflect the character of the locality?

Integration and compatibility of design and scale with adjoining dwellings, paying attention to the building line, proportionality/massing, heights, eaves level and materials of adjoining buildings

Maintenance of the building lines where they may be considered relevant

Impact upon the residential amenities of any adjoining sites

Impact upon the character of the rural landscape

The maintenance of appropriate standards of open space for existing and proposed developments if relevant

The provision of safe means of access to and egress from the site which does not result in the creation of a traffic hazard

The provision of appropriate car parking facilities

In the absence of more refined considerations within the development plan, these would appear to be the most relevant planning considerations in this particular form and scale of development. These aspects are considered fully in this Design and Access Statement.

- 5.0 Planning Policy Backdrop
- 5.1 National Planning Policy Framework
- 5.1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system only to the extent that it is relevant, proportionate and necessary to do so. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.
- 5.1.3 The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions.
- 5.1.4 It was adopted on the 27th March 2012 and is accompanied by the Technical Guide to the NPPF which provides additional guidance to local planning authorities to ensure the effective implementation of the planning policy set out in the National Planning Policy

Framework on development in areas at risk of flooding and in relation to mineral extraction. The NPPF was last updated in December 2023.

5.1.5 Paragraph 2 requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This is repeated in Paragraph 47.

Paragraph 8 describes three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles which are mutually dependent:

Economic: contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places at the right time to support growth and innovation, and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure.

Social: supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and

Environmental: contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural built and historic environment, including making effective use of land.

- 5.1.6 Paragraph 10 states that at the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Paragraph 11 continues, explaining that for decision taking this means:
- 'c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or
- d) where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date, granting permission unless:
- i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or
- ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.
- 5.1.7 Paragraph 12 explains how the Local Planning Authority's Development Plan is the starting point for decision making:

The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making. Where a planning application conflicts with an up-to-date development plan (including any neighbourhood plans that form part of the development plan), permission should not usually be granted. Local planning authorities may take decisions that depart from an up-to-date development plan, but only if material considerations in a particular case indicate that the plan should not be followed.'

5.1.8 Paragraph 38 states that Local Planning Authorities should approach development decisions in a 'positive and creative way'. It continues with the approach to determining applications at Paragraph 47, where it states that decisions '...should be made as quickly as possible, and within statutory timescales unless a longer period has been agreed by the applicant in writing'

5.1.9 Delivering a sufficient supply of homes

The NPPF is focused on the delivery of housing and built upon the Government White Paper 'Fixing our Broken Housing Market' (DCLG, 2017). Indeed, Paragraph 59 describes the objective to significantly boost the supply of homes.

Paragraph 63 states:

Provision of affordable housing should not be sought for residential developments that are not major developments, other than in designated rural areas (where policies may set out a lower threshold of 5 units or fewer).

Paragraph 68 recognises the important contribution that small and medium sized sites can make to the housing requirement of an area, and requires local planning authorities to promote the development of a good mix of sites.

Great emphasis is placed on the local planning authorities ability to demonstrate a five-year supply of deliverable sites through an annual position statement or recently adopted plan. In addition, the authority must demonstrate delivery of housing over the previous three years. This is to ensure that consented development is built out. In this regard, Paragraph 76 states: To help ensure that proposals for housing development are implemented in a timely manner, local planning authorities should consider imposing a planning condition providing that development must begin within a timescale shorter than the relevant default period, where this would expedite the development without threatening its deliverability or viability.'

Paragraph 84 states that the use of previously developed land, and sites that are physically well-related to existing settlements, should be encouraged where suitable opportunities exist.

5.1.10 Promoting Sustainable Transport

The framework seeks to maximise sustainable transport solutions and recognises that the opportunity to do so will vary between urban and rural areas. Paragraph 102 requires transport issues to be considered from the earliest stages so that opportunities from existing or proposed infrastructure is utilised and opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued.

Paragraph 105 states that if setting local parking standards for residential development, local planning authorities should take into account the accessibility of the development; the type, mix and use of development; the availability of and opportunities for public transport; local car ownership levels; and the need to ensure an adequate provision of spaces for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles

In considering planning applications, Paragraph 108 describes how it should be ensured that appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes have been taken up; that safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users; and any significant impacts to the transport network can be acceptably mitigated.

Paragraph 109 states that development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety.

This proposal will include the provision of an electric vehicle charging point.

5.1.11 Achieving well-designed places

Paragraph 124 states that 'Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates between places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.'

To provide maximum clarity about design expectations, visual tools such as design guides and codes are encouraged, with the level of detail and degree of prescription being tailored to the circumstances in each place.

Paragraph 127 states that planning decisions should ensure that developments:

- a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;
- b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;
- c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities);
 - d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;
 - e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and

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; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

Paragraph 128 encourages applicants to

'work closely with those affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community. Applications that can demonstrate early, proactive and effective engagement with the community should be looked on more favourably than those that cannot.'

5.1.12 NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE

The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) Suite provides guidance on the interpretation of the NPPF as well as other matters. It does not form national policy; it instead provides advice to plan makers and decision takers.

Design

The importance of good design, as identified in Paragraph 124 of the NPPF, is reflected within this PPG.

Good design should:

ensure that development can deliver a wide range of planning objectives

enhance the quality buildings and spaces, by considering amongst other things form and function; efficiency and effectiveness and their impact on well being address the need for different uses sympathetically.

Paragraph: 002 Reference ID: 26-002- 20140306 (March 2014)

The planning objectives identified by the PPG that good design can help to achieve include:

local character (including landscape setting). Development should seek to promote character in townscape and landscape by responding to and reinforcing locally distinctive patterns of development.

safe, connected and efficient streets. Streets should be designed to be functional and accessible for all, to be safe and attractive public spaces and not just respond to engineering considerations.

access and inclusion. Good design can help to create buildings and places that are for everyone. Planning can help break down unnecessary physical barriers and exclusions caused by the poor design of buildings and places.

Efficient use of natural resources. The structure, layout and design of places can help reduce their resource requirements in terms of energy demands, water and land take, and help to sustain natural ecosystems Having a mix of uses and facilities within a neighbourhood can reduce travel demand and energy demands.

Cohesive and vibrant neighbourhoods. The vitality of neighbourhoods is enhanced by creating variety, choice and a mix of uses to attract people to live, work and play in the same area.

6.0 Planning Balance

- 6.1 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states 'If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise'.
- 6.2 Consequently, there is a necessity to balance the virtues of the scheme with relevant local plan policy, and any other material considerations, to determine whether, when all planning matters are considered and weighed accordingly there is, on balance, justiciation to grant planning permission for the development proposed.
- 6.3 In compliance with Section 38(6) it is against local plan policy from the outset that development is to be assessed of which there is considered to be total accordance.
- 6.4 The erection of this building is, in our view, compliant with relevant development plan policies, subject to detailed matters of consideration.
- 6.5 The design will respond positively to the character and appearance of the surrounding area and would not have an adversely impact on it. The carefully considered exemplar design solution ensures a seamless assimilation into the surrounding area.
- 6.6 In all respects, as précised within this statement, the proposed development complies with relevant local plan policy and national guidance. In combination, these factors must be afforded significant weight in the positive determination of this application.
- 6.7 The development is highly sustainable, in line with the overarching objective of the Framework.
- 6.8 The positive policy support, and the significant weight it provides must, however, be

weighed against any perceived constraints to site development. There will be some very limited, transient, local disturbance during construction but this will have limited impact with careful site management. Given the limited extent of development and the short-term nature of the disturbance this should be provided very limited weight in the determination process.

- 6.9 The scheme will result in some transformation of the appearance of the original setting; however, the proposal will respect the fine yet mixed grain of the surrounding landscape.
 6.10 In conclusion, the benefits derived from the proposed development weigh significantly in favour of the granting of planning consent, given that the development, on balance, will have positive impact on the sustainable qualities of the authority and enable the development of a climate resistant dwelling.
- 6.11 The development proposals therefore have significant policy support, applying both local and national policy tests. This must be weighed against the impacts of the development. Accordingly, there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development which takes into consideration the economic, social and environmental aspects of new development. It is therefore considered that in line with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, planning permission should be granted.

There will be short term impacts during the construction process through the movement of goods vehicles, site deliveries and building. These can be controlled through a Construction Environmental Management Plan, and control of working hours if required. As such these impacts carry little weight.

In conclusion, the benefits derived from the proposed development weigh significantly in favour of the awarding of planning consent.

In accordance with Section 54A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, planning permission should be granted and no material considerations indicate otherwise.

7.0. Local Planning Policies:

Local Policy comprises the Uttlesford Local Plan 2005. Saved policy S7 'Countryside' is particularly pertinent to the proposal at hand. Other 'saved' policies that are relevant will also be addressed, whilst not always specifically referenced within the following text. These policies are listed as follows:

H1 - Housing Development

The local plan proposes the development of 5052 dwellings for the period 2000 to 2011 by the following means:

a) The re-use of existing buildings and previously developed land, and the use of unused land, within the development limits of the main urban areas:

Great Dunmow (228 dwellings); Saffron Walden (399 dwellings; and Stansted Mountatchet (121 dwellings)

b) Urban extensions to two of the main urban areas, and settlement expansions:

Oakwood Park, Little Dunmow (810 dwellings);

Rochford Nurseries, Birchanger and Stansted Mountcitchet (720 dwellings);

Takeley and Priors Green (939 dwellings); and

Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow (1253 dwellings).

Ashdon Road Saffron Walden (75 dwellings)

- c) Re-use of existing buildings and previously developed land outside urban areas (450 dwellings).
- d) Other contributions to supply, including development with outstanding planning permission not included in the above categories.

Bellrope Meadow Thaxted (30 dwellings)

Brocks Mead Great Easton (20 dwellings)

Hassobury (7 dwellings).

The principle of the development of a single detached dwelling is established.

- H9 Affordable Housing not applicable
- H10 Housing Mix not applicable
- S3 Other Development Limits not applicable
- GEN1 Access
 - 1. Development will only be permitted if it meets all of the following criteria:
 - 1. a) Access to the main road network must be capable of carrying the traffic generated by the development safely.
 - 2. b) The traffic generated by the development must be capable of being accommodated on the surrounding transport network.
 - 3. c) The design of the site must not compromise road safety and must take account of the needs of cyclists, pedestrians, public transport users, horse riders and people whose mobility is impaired.
 - 4. d) It must be designed to meet the needs of people with disabilities if it is development to which the general public expect to have access.
 - 5. e) The development encourages movement by means other than driving a car.

The proposal is Policy compliant.

- GEN2 Design
 - 1. Development will only be permitted if it meets all of the following criteria:
 - 1. a) Access to the main road network must be capable of carrying the traffic generated by the development safely.
 - 2. b) The traffic generated by the development must be capable of being accommodated on the surrounding transport network.
 - 3. c) The design of the site must not compromise road safety and must take account of the needs of cyclists, pedestrians, public transport users, horse riders and people whose mobility is impaired.
 - 4. d) It must be designed to meet the needs of people with disabilities if it is development to which the general public expect to have access.
 - 5. e) The development encourages movement by means other than driving a car.

Policy GEN2 of the Uttlesford Local Plan 2005 requires development to be "compatible with the scale, form, layout, appearance and materials of surrounding buildings". The application site is within a mixed street scene of buildings in terms of size, scale and form.

The proposed dwelling has been designed taking into account Essex Design Guide architectural advice for vernacular buildings, but also having regard to the character, appearance and form of the Clavering. Materials have been taken from the traditional Essex palette of painted render over a brickwork plinth. The roof will be dnished with plan clay tiles. All joinery is to be PVCU with a 'French Grey' painted dnish. Policy GEN2 of the Uttlesford Local Plan 2005 requires development to be "compatible with the scale, form, layout, appearance and materials of surrounding buildings". The application site is within a mixed street scene of buildings in terms of size, scale and form.

The proposal is Policy compliant.

- GEN4 Good Neighbourliness
 - 1. Development and uses, whether they involve the installation of plant or machinery or not, will not be permitted where:
 - 2. a) noise or vibrations generated, orb) smell, dust, light, fumes, electromagnetic radiation, exposure to other pollutants;would cause material disturbance or nuisance to occupiers of surrounding properties

The layout and siting of the dwelling has been guided by the relationship with neighbouring properties and the current pattern of development in the vicinity. The grouping of the existing and proposed dwelling will ensure a high degree of privacy for all occupants, with no potential for inter-looking due to the siting of, and separation of, habitable rooms. Gardens would all have access to private zones. The proposal is Policy compliant.

- GEN7 Nature Conservation
 - 1. Development that would have a harmful effect on wildlife or geological features will not be permitted unless the need for the development outweighs the importance of the feature to nature conservation. Where the site includes protected species or habitats suitable for protected species, a nature conservation survey will be required. Measures to mitigate and/or compensate for the potential impacts of development, secured by planning obligation or condition, will be required. The enhancement of biodiversity through the creation of appropriate new habitats will be sought.

The proposal is Policy compliant.

- GEN8 Vehicle Parking Standards
 - 1. Development will not be permitted unless the number, design and layout of vehicle parking places proposed is appropriate for the location, as set out in Supplementary Planning Guidance "Vehicle Parking Standards", a summary extract of which is reproduced in Appendix 1 to this Plan.

The new dwelling would be served by 3 open parking spaces, in accordance with the Council's local parking standard for dwellings with three bedrooms. There is ample space on site to accommodate secure cycle storage.

The proposal is Policy compliant.

• ENV3 – Open spaces and trees

1. The loss of traditional open spaces, other visually important spaces, groups of trees and fine individual tree specimens through development proposals will not be permitted unless the need for the development outweighs their amenity value.

As former garden land serving Hill House, the garden is well established, and is laid to lawn with fencing, trees and planting to the outer boundaries. The proposed Site Layout plan identicies the area that is to remain lawn, and the position of patio areas outside of the dwelling. The parking area is to be surfaced in permeable pavoirs. Details of the landscaping proposals have been provided.

With the sub-division of the existing garden, a new close-boarded fence would be installed in the position shown on the block plan.

As an established garden already, specicic planting plans would be to the personal choice of the future occupants of the dwelling, but a specicication mix for additional tree planting and hedgerow strengthening is identicied on the submitted landscaping plan. This provides sufcicient detail to satisfy the reserved matter of landscaping. The proposal is Policy compliant.

Flooding
The entire site is located in Flood Zone One;



Proposed Development Assessed Against Policies				
No	Policy Criteria	Commentary		
1	Statutory, national and local designations of landscape features, including natural and historic assets			
2	Local distinctiveness and sense of place	The locality of the application site is predominantly C3 - Residential. The character and appearance of the locality will not be materially harmed by the proposed development of the dwelling and outbuilding.		
3	Historic character, patterns and attributes of the landscape	The existing site is not considered important to the character of the settlement and the proposed development would be consistent with the pattern of development in the area No harm will arise. Some modest enhancement to setting will arise from the proposed development		
4	The layout and scale of buildings and designed spaces	The general pattern of residential C3 development in the locale will be maintained. The development of this site will have no adverse impacts upon the character and appearance of the locality.		
5	The quality and character of the built fabric and their settings	The development will incorporate forms and materials consistent with the character of the locality.		
6	The condition of the landscape	The development will complement the local built forms and landscape.		
7	Biodiversity and ecological networks within the landscape	The site contains no features of biodiversity importance. The proposal will deliver a significant net gain in terms of biodiversity		
8	Public access to and community value of the landscape	The development will have no negative impacts in relation to this aspect		

9	Remoteness and tranquility	Not relevant or applicable in this instance. No negative impacts.
10	Visual intrusion	The development will not be visually intrusive. Indeed, the development will offer some enhancement to the setting once the proposed landscaping proposals have matured
11	Noise and light pollution	Not relevant or applicable in this instance. No negative impacts.
12	Conservation Area Appraisals and Village Design Statements, where these have been adopted by the Council	Not applicable in this case.
13	Impact on controlled waters	Not relevant or applicable in this instance. No negative impacts. The site is not in a flood risk area
14	Protection of existing open space (including allotments and public open space, and open spaces important to the character, setting and separation of built-up areas)	There will be no loss of open space.

8.0. General Planning Considerations

Set out below are a range of 'general planning considerations' that we consider pertinent to development proposals of this type, form and scale, indicating how the current proposals satisfy these considerations.

Integration and compatibility of design and scale with adjoining dwellings, paying particular attention to building lines, proportionality, heights, eaves/ridge levels and materials of nearby buildings.

These matters are critical to the consideration of this application. They have been fully covered in previous sections, where we have demonstrated that the scale and siting of the proposed dwelling affords due regard to the nature and character of the surrounding area. The development integrates in terms of scale and design with the neighbouring buildings/ landscape, and will sit comfortably with the overall character of the locality.

The site appraisal identified the key design considerations relating to the site and the constraints that informed the design. The scale of the dwelling is appropriate to the site and setting. It will not dominate neighbouring properties and will positively integrate with the surrounding built forms and landscape setting.

Careful consideration has been given to the selection of all external materials, details of which can be found in the submitted drawings.

Maintenance of the front and side 'building lines' where applicable

It is not considered that building lines are a relevant or determining factor in this case.

Impact upon the residential amenities of adjoining sites and properties

The proposed development will not give rise to adverse or harmful amenity effects upon adjoining residential properties.

The two and single storey nature of the buildings and the separation distances are such that issues of overlooking and privacy loss will not arise.

The scale of the proposed development and relationship to adjoining properties is such that there will be no overbearing impact upon said properties

Potential impact upon the character of the streetscape/landscape

The development will have no adverse impact upon the 'streetscape'.

Our assessment considers the landscape sensitivity level to be Low.

Landscape impacts are predicted to be negligible adverse, with aspirations to create a slight benedicial effect in time, through landscape mitigation and management. The proposal and mitigation affect only the immediate landscape character area. Measures such as a detailed landscape scheme and landscape management plan (as submitted) minimise the impacts of the proposed development, on both landscape character and visual amenity.

Visual impacts are predicted to be moderate adverse during construction, but with the completion of development reducing to negligible adverse impacts, or even beneaical in places, with the implementation of the landscaping proposals. It must be stressed that the area of induence of this development is very small and the construction period itself is a short term and a temporary phase of the development.

The provision of safe means of access to and egress from the site which does not result in the creation of a traffic hazard

The development will be accessed via the surrounding adopted highway. The access point falls within a 30mph zone. The proposed new entrance will benefit from compliant vehicular and pedestrian visibility splays in both directions - $2.4 \times 43m$. Pedestrian visibility splays (2m x 2m) are also fully compliant. In order to enhance accessibility, it is proposed to extend the existing metalled footpath on the South Western side of Wicken Road to a point directly opposite the main entrance to the site.

The provision of appropriate car parking facilities on the site

Adequate provision has been indicated for the parking of vehicles.

Scale:

The scale, massing and juxtaposition of the buildings are considered commensurate with the setting. Due account has been taken of the surrounding land uses and the tracking of the Sun. The proposed dwelling is served by adequate private amenity space. Dedicated bin storage will be provided as shown and the property will be provided with cycle storage.

Layout and Design Solution:

The floor layout of the proposed dwelling has been carefully considered to take advantage of the setting and to enable the built form to have minimal visual impact on the landscape.

The internal driveway and other hard surfaces have been kept to a minimum in order that the development assimilates readily into the landscape setting.

Much consideration has been given to creating a 'landscape led' exemplar design that gives due regard to the agricultural setting. The 'Essex vernacular' design solution is a deliberate undertaking to present a type, scale and form of dwelling to be encountered in the area.

External materials have been carefully chosen - the rhythm and texture of the setting will remain intact and relatively undisturbed following the proposed development.

9.0 Conformity Checklist

The erection of 1 no. dwelling with all matters reserved except for access and scale at Hill House, Wicken Road, Clavering CB11 4QT

The proposed development has been assessed against the CABE checklist for the preparation of Design & Access Statements

Process

Does the statement show that the applicant has assessed the site's full context, including physical social and economic characteristics and relevant planning policies?

This report sets out a site appraisal that has been use to evaluate and formulate the proposals. From the appraisal conclusions are drawn to inform and guide the design response. Criteria satisfied.

Has the applicant demonstrated how they have taken account of the results of any community involvement?

The site has the benefit of an Outline permission for a single dwellinghouse. We have not therefore, in this case, engaged with the community.

Does the statement show that the scheme has emerged from a rigorous assessment-involvement-evaluation-design process rather than trying to justify retrospectively a predetermined solution?

This report sets out the detailed site appraisal process and methodology that has been use to evaluate and formulate the proposed development. The relevant planning context of the site has been carefully considered. Criteria satisfied.

Design

Use

Would the application help to create an appropriate mix of uses in the area?

The proposed use would be compatible with the overall character of this locality. Criteria satisfied.

Would different uses work together well, or would they cause unacceptable annoyance?

We consider that the proposed use is compatible with surrounding setting. As such no compatibility issues are raised.

Criteria satisfied.

Amount

Is the density appropriate?

We consider that the proposed development density is wholly compatible with surrounding setting. Criteria satisfied.

Could the neighbourhood's services support the amount of development planned?

Not applicable.

Layout

Do all spaces have a purpose?

Yes. The proposed use of space, and the arrangements of the proposed building and car parking/turning area illustrate an appropriate use of space. Criteria satisfied.

Will public spaces be practical, safe, overlooked and inclusive?

There is no public space as part of this scheme.

Will private spaces be adaptable, secure and inviting?

Yes. The development will be adaptable, secure and inviting. Criteria satisfied.

Scale

Will the buildings sit comfortably with their surroundings?

Yes. The design solution will ensure a development that is compatible with its surroundings. Particular attention has been paid to the siting of the proposed primary living spaces and their orientation. Criteria satisfied.

Will they, and parts like doors and windows be of a comfortable scale for people?

The scale and form of development will complement the landscape. Criteria satisfied.

Landscaping

Has landscaping been properly considered from the start?

Yes. A Landscaping scheme will be included in the proposal. Criteria satisfied.

Will it help to make the place look good and work well, and will it meet any specific aims for the site?

Landscaping presently makes a contribution to the character of the area. This will not be compromised by the scheme proposals. Criteria satisfied.

Appearance

How will the development visually relate to its surroundings?

In design terms, the development will complement the landscape setting. This will ensure the new building integrates satisfactorily with its surroundings. Criteria satisfied.

Will it look attractive?

Yes. This application represents an opportunity to provide a high quality of design. Design, scale and building form are the most critical elements.

Criteria satisfied.

Access

Will the space be safe and easy for everyone to move around?

Yes. It provides as safe an easy environment for users. Criteria satisfied.

Will it make the most of the surrounding movement network?

The site relates well to existing movement networks. Criteria satisfied.

Has the applicant clearly described their policy approach and consultation, whether carried out or planned?

The development conforms to relevant National, Regional and Local policies. Criteria satisfied.

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10.0. Summary and conclusions

We consider the proposal is acceptable having been assessed in the light of all material considerations, including weighing against relevant policies of the development plan. The development responds sympathetically to the character of the area by utilising a harmonious design approach, which will not result in material harm to the appearance of the open countryside setting.

It is therefore considered, subject to detailed considerations, that refusal of the application on the basis of the conflict with current and emerging Local Plan Policies would not be warranted.

Assuming that the Planning Application is to be approved, it is imperative that there are no 'pre-commencement' Conditions - my client wishes to start work without any delays. To this end, please confirm the level of detailing required to avoid any such Conditions.

John Dickie C. Build E MCABE



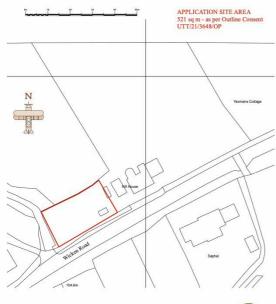
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Validation Requirement	Comment
Completed Form	Enclosed with application.
Site Location Plan	Enclosed with application.
Block Plan	Enclosed with application.
Existing and Proposed Elevations	Enclosed with application.
Existing and Proposed Floor Plans	Enclosed with application.
Existing and Proposed Site Sections, Finished Floor Levels and Site Levels	Enclosed with application.
Roof Plans	Enclosed with application.
Ownership Certificates	Enclosed with application.
Agricultural Holdings Certificate	Enclosed with application.
Design and Access Statement - including a Planning Statement	Enclosed with application.
Appropriate Fee	Enclosed with application.
Affordable Housing Statement	Not necessary.
Agricultural, forestry and other Occupational Dwellings Appraisal	Not applicable
Air Quality Assessment	The Proposed Development is not inside or adjacent to an AQMA and will not result in the designation of an AQMA, as such this Assessment is not considered necessary.
Biodiversity Enhancement Proposals	Enclosed with application.
Daylight/Sunlight Assessment	Not necessary.
Environmental Statement	There are no Environmental Impact Assessment issues arising from this proposal thus it is considered that an Environmental Statement is not required.
Flood Risk Assessment	Not required

Foul Sewerage Scheme	Enclosed with application.
Heritage Statement	The Proposed Development does not affect a Listed Building or its setting and is not within a conservation area, as such this Statement is not considered necessary.
Land Contamination Assessment	Not necessary.
Landscape Details	Enclosed with application.
Lighting Assessment/ Lighting scheme	Enclosed with application.
Noise Assessment	Not necessary.
Open Space Assessment	Not necessary.
Parking Provision	Enclosed with application.
Photographs and Photomontages	Enclosed with application.
Planning Obligations – Draft Head(s) of Terms	Not necessary.
Planning Statement	See subsequent sections of this Statement.
Site Waste Management Plan	Not necessary.
Structural Survey	Not necessary.
Transport Assessment	Not necessary.
Travel Plan	Not necessary.
Tree Survey/ Arboricultural Implications	Not considered necessary.
Ventilation/ Extraction Statement	Not necessary.
Sustainability Statement and Health Impact Assessment	Not necessary.
Renewable Energy Statement	Enclosed with application.
Waste Design Guide Toolkit	Not necessary.
Water Conservation Strategy.	Not necessary.

Appendix A. Scheme Drawings





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HEALTH AND SAFETY

The contractor is reminded of their liability to ensure due care, attention consideration is given in regard to safe practice in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

The contractor shall ensure that all health, safety and welfare measures required under or by virtue of the provisions of any enactment or regulations, or the working nulse of any industry are strictly compiled

Hazardous Substances; When hazardous substances are identified as being either flammable, toxic, cornoviev and exployine, arrangements must be made to ensure that the use, brandling, storage and transport of such substances is safe and without risk to health. a written assessment must be made and if the substance is identified as hazardous, necessary control methods, protective clothing and

manufacture of the control of the co

aired where necessary, dealth and machinery must be inspected, serviced and maintained as saray, all of which shall be properly documented. they tests and through examinations will be undertaken where mentation be maintained. contractor will provide and maintains a working environment which and without risk to earth of the through the provision of the and without risk to earth of the provision who may be affected by its earth of both its employees and persons who may be affected by its

APPROVED DOCUMENT R
Physical infrastructure for high-speed electronic communications networks
Bridge to be engaged with high-speed-ready in-building ploysical
inflastructure, up to a network extremineto point for high-speed electronic
inflastructure, up to a network extremineto point for high-speed electronic
Son that copper or fifter-optic cables or writereds selvices capable of delivering
broadband speeds greater than 30 Migss can be installed. A suitable position
or at least one network interniation points should be provided for deviling as
If more than one dwelling must have a common access point for high-speed
electronic communications networks

ACCESSIBILITY

LEVEL DWELLING APPROACH

ACCESSIBLE LEVEL DOOR THRESHOLDS INTO THE BUILDING

Entrance door to have an accessible level threshold provided with a weather bar 15mm) with suitable drainage channel. Landings to have a fall of 1:40-1:60 away Principal entrance door to have a minimum 775mm clear opening between the didoorstops.

All dimensions are to be checked on sile by contractor prior to the commencement of work: Drawings have been perpented olely for the procurement of statutory approvals. All dimensions are in militaries. All clevels shown are in metters. All clevels shown are in metters. Sile the properties of the process of the process of the properties of the pro

- accepted for abnormal constituons unsees use, may be considered, and under the desired and the analyse considered, and sare the first standards, Building enter Certificates and Manufacturers printed instructions, alone inspections are to be carried out at the apprepriate stages of work, evolopment must comply with any and all relevant Planning consents.

The control of the co

John Dickie Associates Chartered Building Engineers
5, Victor Way, Cherry Holt Road,
Bourne, Lincs PE10 9PT
Tel 07778 297733 jda@ndirect.co.uk

Proposed Development at Hill House, Wicken Road, Clavering CB11 4QT

Drawing Title: Site Location

Date: January 2024

Scales 1 to 1000 at A3 Portrait

Drawing No JDA/2023/925/LOCATION.001



Environmental Zone
E2 Low District Brightness.
Sparsely inhabited rural areas, village or relatively dark outer suburban location

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struction, specifying working hours, use of lighting, location of temporary floodlights in the on compound and agreeing these with the local council. Lighting to be switched off when not pecifically for construction activities or required health and safety or

security.

Albere to best practice measures as recommended by the Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP),
Health & Safety Executive (HSE) and CIE (International Commission on Illumination) guidance.
Lighting solutions will be selected to reduce light pollution. Specifically, designed luminaries will be selected to found intended unminaries will be selected to minimize upward spread of light. The optics in the lanterns will control the distribution of light to avoid overspail, sky glow and glain the main beam angle of all lights directed towards any operated observed in not mee than 70° Higher mounting heights allow lower nain beam angles, which



SHED DETAILS



Demonstructures
The domestic client is to appoint a principal designer and a principal contractor when there is more than one
contracts, if not your duties will automatically times intered to the contract or principal contractor
The designer can take on the duties, provided there is a write agreement between you and the designer to do so.
The Heinh and Safety Executives to be mutilide as so soon a possible before construction work starts if the works.

The sound is not a soon of the sound in th

John Dickie Associates Chartered Building Engineers 5, Victor Way,Cherry Holt Road, Bourne, Lines PE10 9PT Tel 07778 297733 jda@ndirect.co.uk

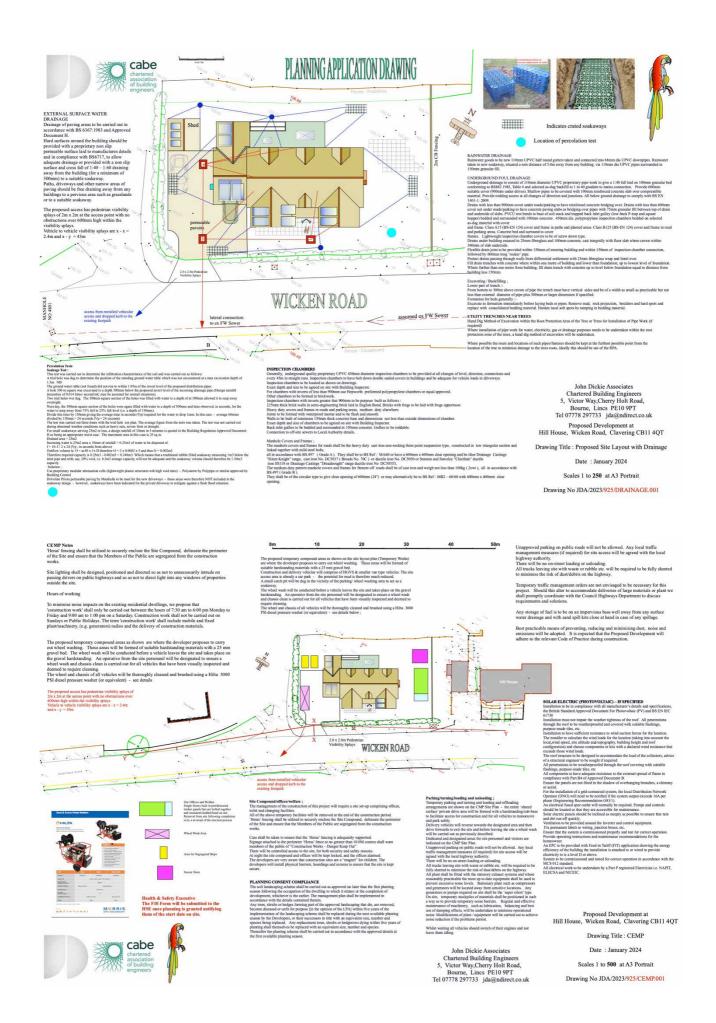
Proposed Development at Hill House, Wicken Road, Clavering CB11 4QT

Drawing Title: Proposed Lighting

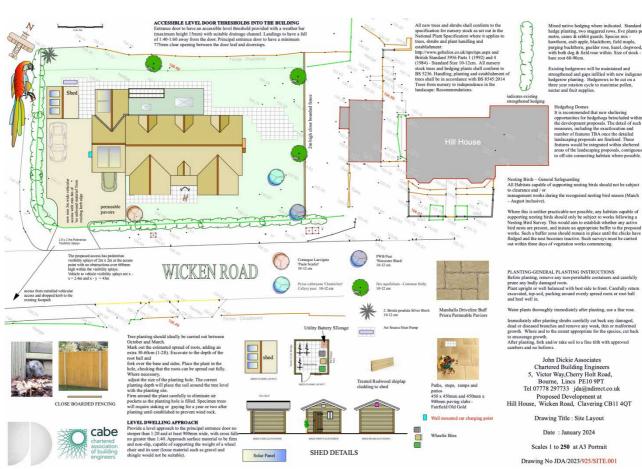
Date: January 2024

Scales 1 to 250 at A3 Portrait

Drawing No JDA/2023/925/LIGHTING.001







John Dickie Associates Consultants in Architecture and Planning. Chartered Building Engineers 5, Victor Way, Cherry Holt Road, Bourne, Lincs PE10 9PT

