<u>APPEAL DECISIONS FOR COMMITTEE AGENDA - 26 FEBRUARY 2014</u>

APPEAL	PROPOSAL	REASON(S) FOR INITIAL DECISION	APPLICATION NUMBER	INSPECTOR'S REMARKS
APP/D3315/A/13/	CARAVAN AND	The site is located adjacent to but	E/0055/06/13	The Inspector found that, even
2203860	MOBILE HOME ON	outside the settlement limit for		though the Council granted a
	SITE AFTER EXPIRY	Bishops Lydeard. There is		temporary planning permission
	OF TEMPORARY	therefore a presumption against		and 'the Framework' seeks to
	PLANNING	granting planning permission in		support a prosperous rural
	PERMISSION AT MILL	accordance with Policy CP8		economy, the evidence does not
	FIELD, MINEHEAD	(Environment) of the Taunton		show an essential need for a rural
	ROAD, BISHOPS	Deane Core Strategy which seeks		worker to live permanently on the
	LYDEARD	to control development outside of		appeal site. Furthermore the
		settlement limits.		development conflicts with the
				countryside and landscape
		It is considered that there is no		protection aims of CS Policies
		clearly established existing		DM1, DM2 and CP8. Therefore
		functional need for a worker to be		ground (a) does not succeed.
		readily available at most times at		With regard to ground (f) the
		the game bird and pheasant		Inspector did not find the
		rearing business at the site. There		requirements of the enforcement
		is therefore no essential need for		notice to be excessive and, once
		a rural worker to live permanently		the requirements of the notice
		at the site in accordance with		have been complied with, there
		paragraph 55 of the National		would be no interference with
		Planning Policy Framework		separate rights to site a caravan
		(promoting sustainable		and use it as allowed under the
		development in rural areas).		Town and Country Planning
		The mobile home and the touring		(General Permitted Development)

		caravan represent unjustified dwellings outside the defined settlement limits the cumulative impact of which would lead to unplanned sporadic extension of settlements. This is detrimental to the character and appearance of the countryside and collectively increases the need to travel by private motor vehicle in order to access day to day services. This is contrary to Policies SP1 (Sustainable Development Locations), CP8 (Environment), DM1 (General Requirements) and DM2 (Development in the Countryside) of the Taunton Deane Core Strategy. The Council does not consider that planning permission should be given because planning conditions could not overcome these objections.		Order 1995 or if a caravan was to be used in association with use of the land. With regard to ground (g) he found a more reasonable and proportionate response to the breach of planning control would be to extend the compliance period to 7 months. Subject to this variation the appeal is DISMISSED and the enforcement notice is upheld. Planning permission is refused on the application deemed to have been made under s177(5) of the 1990 Act.
APP/D3315/A/13/2 205631	OUTLINE APPLICATION WITH ALL MATTERS RESERVED FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLING IN THE GARDEN OF DENE	The site is located in open countryside outside of the defined settlement boundary of Wiveliscombe. As such the development would increase the reliance of the private motorcar and foster a growth in the need to	49/13/0004	The Inspector considered the main issues to be (a) whether the proposed development accords with prevailing planning policies concerning the location of new housing development, (b) its effect on the character and appearance

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travel.

The proposed siting of the dwelling located outside of the defined built up area of Wiveliscombe would be detrimental to the rural character and appearance of the landscape. The proposed scheme seeks a new access onto a County Route to serve a residential development sited outside of the defined settlement boundary. The Local Planning Authority considers that no overriding special need or benefit has been demonstrated to derive access from a County Route.

The proposals fail to demonstrate that the necessary visibility splays required in order to provide a safe access point onto the B3227 can be achieved. The proposals are therefore

of the area and (c) whether sustainable transport opportunities would be available to serve the development, including safe access for all highway users.

Character and appearance

Taking all factors into account, the Inspector found the proposed dwelling would appear as an intrusion into an open rural landscape, with unacceptable visual harm to conflict with Policy DM1(d) and would not recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside.

Sustainable transport and safe access

Having considered the factors regarding the above, the Inspector found that safe access would not be available to all highway users associated with the proposed development and that, in spite of other advantages, sustainable transport opportunities would not be available in this case.

Having taken all other matters into account, the Inspector found nothing to outweigh conclusions on the main issues and DISMISSED the appeal.

	OCCUPIED MOBILE	It is considered that the	E/0172/17/12	ENFORCEMENT
198722	HOME AT POND	unauthorised use of the Site for		NOTICE WITHDRAWN
	COTTAGE, FITZHEAD	residential purposes is not		NO FURTHER ACTION
	ROAD, FITZHEAD	acceptable within this open		INQUIRY CANCELLED
		countryside location where it is the		
		policy of the Local Planning		
		Authority that new housing		
		development should be strictly		
		controlled. The detrimental impact		
		of the mobile home and the		
		domestic paraphernalia within its		
		vicinity, is considered to detract		
		from the character and		
		appearance of the surrounding		
		landscape.		
		,		
		The Site is detached from the		
		settlement area of Fitzhead, which		
		is considered to be an		
		unsustainable rural village. It lacks		
		provision of adequate services		
		such as education, health, retail		
		and leisure services that are		
		generally required for day to day		
		living. As a result of the lack of		
		adequate services, the occupants		
		of the mobile home are likely to be		
		reliant on the use of private		
		transport to access such services,		
		especially as there are very limited		
		public transport facilities to serve		
		the village of Fitzhead.		

The fostering of growth by the need to travel by private motor vehicles is contrary to Policies STR1 (Sustainable Development) and STR6 (Development Outside Towns, Rural Centres and Villages) of the Somerset and Exmoor National Park Joint Structure Plan Review. It is contrary to Policy CP6 of the adopted Taunton Deane Core Strategy which provides that development should contribute to the reduction in the need to travel.

In summary, this unauthorised residential use of the Site is considered to be detrimental to the environment and is not considered to represent a sustainable form of development.

It is contrary to Policies SP1 (Sustainable Development Locations), CP1 (Climate Change), CP4 (Housing), CP6 (Transport), CP8 (Environment), DM1 (General Requirements and DM2 (Development in the Countryside) of the adopted Taunton Deane Core Strategy

		It is contrary to Policies STR1 (Sustainable Development) and STR6 (Development Outside Towns, Rural Centres and Villages) of the Somerset and Exmoor National Park Joint Structure Plan Review.		
		It is also contrary to guidance contained at Paragraph 55 within the National Planning Policy Framework (promoting sustainable development in rural areas).		
		The Council do not consider that planning permission should be given, because planning conditions could not overcome these objections.		
APP/D3315/A/13/ 2203242	ERECTION OF 16,632 SOLAR PV PANELS GENERATING UP TO 4.16MW AT GLEBE FARM, TOLLAND (RESUBMISSION OF 41/12/0005)	reason of its scale, form and siting would have a significant detrimental visual impact on the	41/13/0001	Character and appearance The Inspector concluded the proposed development would cause substantial damage to the character of the landscape and would give rise to significant adverse visual impacts. In her judgement, these harmful effects could not be adequately mitigated

scale and highly dispersed rural development in the area. This incongruous proposal would be highly visible from a large number of sensitive receptors which combine to make the development a very dominant feature in the local landscape. As such. it is considered that the open landscape character of the area and natural environment would be harmed and the impact on the local community is not outweighed the wider environmental by benefits that may be realised by the proposal.

The application has not satisfactorily demonstrated that the development can satisfactorily mitigate the risks of off site flooding.

by the provision of screen planting, or by the imposition of conditions. The Inspector found the scheme would conflict with the objectives of Policy CP1 and the aims of Policy CP8.

Drainage

The Inspector agreed with the Environment Agency that there is no certainty, on the basis of the evidence provided, that appropriate flood risk management and drainage measures can be achieved within the proposal. She therefore concluded the proposed development would conflict with the terms of Policy CP8. Whether the impacts of the proposal are, or can be made, acceptable Placing all considerations in the balance, the Inspector found the benefits of the proposed development carry significant weight in its favour. However, that

weight is not sufficient to overcome the serious harm that would be caused to the character of the landscape, and the adverse visual impacts for users of the public footpaths which were identified. In

her judgement these adverse

			impacts of the scheme are not acceptable and could not be made acceptable and the appeal was DISMISSED.
APP/D3315/D/14/2 211430	ERECTION OF A SINGLE STOREY REAR EXTENSION TO 3 HEARNE BARTON, WESTWOOD, BISHOPS LYDEARD	traditional linear character, forming part of an attractive courtyard of	The Inspector concluded the appeal scheme would have a harmful effect on the character and appearance of the existing building and of its surroundings. This would be in conflict with Policies DM1 and CP8 of the Taunton Deane Core Strategy 2011-2028 and Policy H17 of the Taunton Deane Local Plan 2004. The thrust of these policies insofar as they apply to the appeal proposal is the safeguarding of the existing environment through high quality development. This is supported by the objectives of Section 7: 'Requiring Good Design' of the NPPF. The appeal was DISMISSED.

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