Committee Date: 20th October 2011

Reference: 11/00687/VAC

Date submitted: 05.09.11

Applicant: Mr Stefan Wippich

Location: 3 Hickling Lane, Long Clawson, Melton Mowbray, LE14 4NW

Proposal: Removal of personal planning condition.



Introduction:-

The application relates to permission no 08/00173 which granted permission in July 2008 for a bungalow at 3 Hickling Lane subject to a condition as follows:

"The dwelling hereby permitted shall only be occupied by the applicant, Mr H.Wippich" and for the reason that "the development was permitted due to the personal circumstances of the applicant".

The reason the application was granted is as follows:

This reasoning, and the condition, reflected the logic of the debate that it was only the specific circumstances of the applicant that justified the bungalow and that it would not otherwise have been granted.

This application seeks to remove the condition to allow unrestricted occupation following the death of the applicant referred to in the condition; although the applicant has advised it is intended to be occupied by a relative of the original applicant.

Relevant History:-

There is extensive planning history to the site. However, it is considered that the only relevant aspect is the permission granted in July 2008 (08/00173/OUT) described above.

Planning Policies:-

PPS1 - Delivering Sustainable Development – sets out the government's planning policies on delivering sustainable development through the planning system. In particular the Statement advocates development which reduces the need to travel and encourage accessible public transport provision to secure more sustainable patterns of transport development. Planning should focus development in existing centres and promote the more efficient use of land through higher density and the use of suitably located previously developed land and buildings.

PPS3 - Housing - provides central government guidance for residential development. The general thrust of this policy is that development should be focused in accessible locations and that brownfield land should be developed in preference to greenfield land releases. It also advocates a greater efficiency of the use of land through higher densities and advises authorities not to allow development less than 30 houses per hectare. It further seeks to secure good quality residential developments in terms of design, layout and the 'greening' of urban areas, and a mix of house types.

PPS7 - Sustainable Development in Rural Areas – sets out advice on development in the countryside. It states in the key principles (paragraph 1) that the Government's aim is to protect the countryside for the sake of its intrinsic character and beauty, the diversity of its landscapes, heritage and wildlife, the wealth of its natural resources and so it may be enjoyed by all. New building development in the open countryside away from existing settlements, or outside areas allocated for development in development plans, should be strictly controlled; the Government's overall aim is to protect the countryside. It goes on to state that isolated new houses in the countryside will require special justification for planning permission to be granted. emphasises that the countryside should be protected for the benefit of all and that urban sprawl should be prevented

Consultations:-

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Consultation reply	Assessment of Head of Regulatory Services
Clawson, Hose and Harby Parish Council	No observations

Representations:

A site notice was posted and neighbouring properties consulted. 1 letter of representation has been received at the time of drafting the report.

Representation	Assessment of Head of Regulatory Services
No objection and in favour of the condition being removed as unoccupied properties soon become an eyesore due to gardens being neglected etc.	Noted.
Consider the original planning condition should be removed. To give planning consent on the basis it could only be occupied by the person that had it built just does not make sense.	The original condition followed the logic of the granting of permission, based on the personal circumstances of the applicant and as such the bungalow was considered unacceptable for other persons.

Other material considerations (not raised through consultation or representation)

Consideration

Ombudsman Findings:

The issue was the subject of a complaint to the Local Ombudsman and amongst the findings was the statement that the condition that is subject of this application was neither justified not valid:

In the absence of an objective evaluation of the basis for the applicant's claimed circumstances, I believe that **the decision was flawed** with maladministration. And, given the importance of the issue, I would have expected the minute of the meeting to set out clearly the detailed personal circumstances which swayed members. This failing is also maladministration.

The Ombudsman proceeded to instruct a remedy to the above matter in the form of compensation to the complainant based on the difference of value caused by the presence of the bungalow. This was accepted by the Council on 20th July 2011 and also by the complainant, and is currently being implemented. The Ombudsman has clarified that the compensation is "in lieu of demolition of the bungalow".

Assessment of Head of Regulatory Services

In view of the background it is considered that there is a strong imperative that the condition is unjustified. Furthermore, compensation has been instructed on the basis that the bungalow is physically present and it is not considered that the occupancy of the bungalow is a factor in this exercise.

In view of the foregoing it is not considered that grounds exist to retain the condition.

Conclusion

The condition was imposed to follow the justification for the granting of permission. However, the condition has been ruled to be unjustified and it is considered that in view of this it cannot be retained.

RECOMMENDATION:

Permit (i.e remove the condition)

Officer to contact: Mr J Worley Date: 10th October 2011