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| RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL |  |  |
| Development Department  |  |  |  |  |
| Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 2RA |  |  |
| Telephone: 01200 425111 www.ribblevalley.gov.uk planning@ribblevalley.gov.uk |  |
| Town and Country Planning Act 1990 |  |  |  |
| REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION |
| **APPLICATION NO:** | 3/2022/0269 |  |  |  |
| **DECISION DATE:** | 22 September 2022 |  |  |  |
| **DATE RECEIVED:** | 28/07/2022 |  |  |  |
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| **APPLICANT:** |  |  | **AGENT:** |  |  |
| Mr and Mrs E Robinsonc/o Agent |  | Jonathan HadfieldSprings HouseChippingPrestonPR3 2GQ |
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| **DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED:**  | Amendment to the approved design of planning permission 3/2004/1269 in relation to approval 3/1979/0646 to allow an extension to the side and a canopy over the door. |
| **AT:** | land at Cherry Tree Farm Chipping Road Chaigley BB7 3LX |
| Ribble Valley Borough Council hereby give notice in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that permission **has been refused** for the carrying out of the above development for the following reason(s): |
| 1 | The proposal is considered to be an inappropriate form of development in as much that the proposed development would not reflect the functional need which is located away from the application site at Lower Lees Farm. Accordingly, acceptance of a new dwelling in the proposed rural location without sufficient agricultural justification would be contrary to the aims and objectives of Key Statements DS1, DS2 and Policies DMG2 and DMH3 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.  |
| 2 | The proposal is considered to be in conflict with Policies DMG1, DMH5 and EN2 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy and Paragraphs 130 and 176 of the NPPF as it would introduce an inappropriate form of development into an area of largely undeveloped open countryside within the setting of the Forest of Bowland AONB. The proposal by virtue of its location, scale, massing and visual prominence within the public realm would result in an unsympathetic form of development that would fail to successfully amalgamate into the AONB landscape.  |
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| **Note(s)** |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Applications for planning permission are assessed against the National Planning Policy Framework and the policies within the Core Strategy for the Ribble Valley.  The Local Planning Authority adopts a positive and proactive manner and will consider representations, liaise with consultees, and seek amendments to proposals where appropriate within statutory timescales. The proposal does not comprise sustainable development and there were no amendments to the scheme, or conditions that could reasonably have been imposed, which could have made the development acceptable. It was therefore not possible to approve the application. |
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| Nicola HopkinsNICOLA HOPKINSDIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING |
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**Notes**

**Right of Appeal**

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 against your local planning authority’s decision then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice.

· If this is a decision to refuse planning permission, or approve with conditions, 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.

· If this is a decision to refuse planning permission, or approve with conditions, 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.

Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>. If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000. 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 planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order. 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 appeal] of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier. In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

**Purchase Notices**

If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, they may serve on the Council of the county borough or county district in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase their interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.