

 My reference: 3/2024/0331

Direct Dial: (01200) 425111

Email: planning@ribblevalley.gov.uk

 Date: 29 July 2024

Mr Tim Grayston

94 Higher Road

Longridge

PR3 3SY

Dear Mr Grayston,

**Notification of a proposed larger home extension under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended by the Town and Country Planning (Permitted Development, Advertisement and Compensation Amendments) (England) Regulations 2019**

Ribble Valley Council, as the Local Planning Authority, hereby confirm that **PRIOR APPROVAL IS REFUSED** for the proposed development at the address shown below, as described by the description shown below, and in accordance with the details provided to the Local Planning Authority.

**Address of the proposed development**

94 Higher Road, Longridge, PR3 3SY

**Description of the proposed development**

Prior approval for proposed demolition of existing conservatory and construction of single storey extension to rear 7.87m long, 3.95m high (max) and 1.75m to eaves.

**Reasons for refusal:**

The proposed single storey rear extension would fail to meet the requirements of Schedule 2 Part 1 Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) and therefore does not fall to be permitted development in the first instance.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Hopkins

NICOLA HOPKINS

DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING P.T.O.

**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.