

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICANT

Mr R Martin
M Scott Properties Ltd
Suite 5 Oyster House Severalls Lane
Colchester
Essex
CO4 9PD

PLANNING REFUSAL

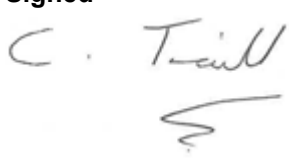
Outline application (access) - Erection of up to 95 dwellings, including 40% affordable dwellings and 5% self-build and custom build dwellings, public open space, landscaping and associated infrastructure - AMENDED & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Land Between Caravan Site and Watling Street Park Street St Albans Hertfordshire

In the pursuance of their powers under the above-mentioned Act and the Orders and Regulations for the time being in force thereunder, the Council hereby **refuse** the development proposed by you in your application dated 01/02/2022 and received with sufficient particulars on 18/02/2022 and shown on the plan(s) below for the following reasons:-

1. The proposed development comprises inappropriate development, for which permission can only be granted in very special circumstances. There is harm to the Green Belt (harm in principle) and other harm to coalescence which is not clearly outweighed by other considerations (paragraphs 142, 152 and 153 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2023). We do not consider that the benefits outweigh the harm caused by this proposed development due to the harm to the Green Belt openness, coalescence and merging of towns, lack of social housing and a failure to demonstrate that the proposal would not exceed the capacity within the highway network. The proposal is therefore contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework 2023 and Policy 1 and 8 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994.

Signed



Christine Traill
Strategic Director – Community and Place Delivery
St Albans City & District Council

Dated 19/01/2024

Appeals to the Secretary of State

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.

This is a decision to refuse planning permission for a **Full planning permission / Change of Use**. 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.

However, if an enforcement notice has been served for the same or very similar development within the previous 2 years, the time limit is:

- **28 days** from the date of the LPA decision if the enforcement notice was served before the decision was made yet not longer than 2 years before the application was made.
- **28 days** from the date the enforcement notice was served if served on or after the date the decision was made (unless this extends the appeal period beyond 6 months).

NB – the LPA determination period is usually 8 weeks (13 weeks for major developments and 28 days for non-material amendment applications). If you have agreed a longer period with the LPA, the time limit runs from that date.

Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6PN or online at <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>

The Secretary of State may allow a longer period for the giving of 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 the development order and to any directions given under a development order.

Purchase Notices

If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that the owner can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase the owner's interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Chapter I of Part 6 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.