Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

A Borough to be proud of

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Name and Address of Applicant
Mr & Mrs Hughes
1A Main Street
Thornton
Coalville
Leicestershire
LE67 1AF

Name and Address of Agent (if any)
Mr Scott Moore
The Martin Design Partnership
The Factory
33a Central Avenue
Wigston
Leicester
LE18 2AB

Part I - Particulars of Application

Date of Application	**Application No.**
13 April 2011	11/00295/FUL

Particulars and location of development:

EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO DWELLING

1A Main Street Thornton Coalville Leicestershire LE67 1AF

Part II - Particulars of decision
In pursuance of its powers under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council refuses to permit the carrying out of the development referred to in Part I hereof for the following reason(s) :-

1. In the opinion of the Local Planning Authority the proposed extension by virtue of its mass, scale and overall design detailing would alter the form of the existing structure, adversely obscure architectural detail and fail to respect the traditional form of this former agricultural building to the detriment of the character of the dwelling, contrary to the objectives of Policy BE1 of the adopted Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan, Supplementary Planning Guidance 'Conversion of Rural Buildings' and Supplementary Planning Guidance: House Extensions.

Date :7 June 2011

BILL CULLEN
PROPER OFFICER OF THE COUNCIL

IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ THE NOTES AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT

NOTES

1. It will be most helpful if the application number shown overleaf is quoted on all correspondence.

2. If you consider that this decision has been made invalidly through the Council failing to follow a procedure correctly, not having the legal power to make the decision in the way it did or through its decision being so unreasonable as no reasonable local authority would make the same decision based on the same facts, then you may enter a claim for judicial review to quash the decision. In order to proceed with a claim for judicial review an initial application for permission will need to be made to the Administrative Court, this application is required to be made "promptly and in any event within three months of the decision". The initial permission application will decide if you have an arguable case, whether you are sufficiently materially affected by the decision to bring the claim. If you are granted permission to bring the claim it will proceed to a full hearing at the Administrative Court. Although there is no requirement for you to do so it is highly recommended that you seek independent legal advice before bringing forward a claim for Judicial Review

3. As this is a decision to refuse planning permission for 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. (Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, Room 305(K), Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN, by telephoning 0117 372 6372 or online at www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/). You must use a Householder Planning Appeal Form when making your appeal. If requesting forms from the Planning Inspectorate, please state the appeal form you require. The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the Local Planning Authority, (or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them,) having regard to the statutory requirements as set out in Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by him.

4. If permission to develop land is refused 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, he may serve on the Council a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

5. In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the Local Planning Authority for compensation, where permission is refused. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

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