### Town Planning



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2 /13th June 2017 Application No : DC/17/00812/FULL1 Date : 15th June 2017

Mr & Mrs Bloomer C/o Michael Quinnen Indigo Blue Works Ltd 124 Alexandra Road London SW19 7JY

#### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015 (AS AMENDED)

#### NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Take notice that the Council of the London Borough of Bromley, in exercise of its powers as local planning authority under the above Act, has **REFUSED** planning permission for the development, referred to in your application received on 22nd February 2017 as amended by documents received on 19.04.2017

at : 24 Downs Hill Beckenham BR3 5HB

Proposal: Demolition of host dwelling and erection of new detached house.

For following the reasons :-

1 The proposed development by reason of its excessive massing and design would constitute an overbearing and dominant form of development, failing to either preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and would be detrimental to the amenities that neighbouring properties could reasonably expect to be able to continue to enjoy contrary to Policies BE1 and BE11 of the Unitary Development Plan, adopted SPG1 and SPG2, Policies 3.5, 7.4 and 7.8 of the London Plan, the London Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance and the National Planning Policy Framework.

You are further informed that :

- 1 You are advised that this application may be liable for the payment of the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010) and the Planning Act 2008. The London Borough of Bromley is the Collecting Authority for the Mayor and this Levy is payable on the commencement of development (defined in Part 2, para 7 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010). It is the responsibility of the owner and /or person(s) who have a material interest in the relevant land to pay the Levy (defined under Part 2, para 4(2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010). If you fail to follow the payment procedure, the collecting authority may impose surcharges on this liability, take enforcement action, serve a stop notice to prohibit further development on the site and/or take action to recover the debt. Further information about Community Infrastructure Levy can be found on attached information note and the Bromley website www.bromley.gov.uk/CIL
- 2 Before works commence, the Applicant is advised to contact the Pollution Team of Environmental Health & Trading Standards regarding compliance with the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and/or the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The Applicant should also ensure compliance with the Control of Pollution and Noise from Demolition and Construction Sites Code of Practice 2008 which is available on the Bromley web site.

If during the works on site any suspected contamination is encountered, Environmental Health should be contacted immediately. The contamination shall be fully assessed and an appropriate remediation scheme submitted to the Local Authority for approval in writing.

Signed:

**CHIEF PLANNER** On behalf of the London Borough of Bromley Council

# YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTES OVERLEAF – these include information on time limits within which to submit an appeal, which can be a short as 28 days from the decision date.

To assist applicants the Local Planning Authority has produced policies and written guidance, all of which is available on the Council's website at www.bromley.gov.uk/planning. Through the provision of a pre-application advice service the Local Planning Authority encourages early engagement to resolve problems that can occur in relation to dealing with a planning application by providing clear guidance as to how the aims of the development plan can be achieved in a sustainable and appropriate manner in accordance with paragraphs 188 - 190 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

# Approvals with or without conditions, or refusals of applications for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 2015 (as amended) and applications for Listed Building and Conservation Area Consent under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended)

If you disagree with the decision of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, you may appeal to The Planning Inspectorate (PINS). This is an independent Executive Agency which provides fair and impartial decisions on appeals against LPA decisions on planning consents in accordance with Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and for Listed Building and Conservation Area consents in accordance with Section 20 and 21 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Appeals must be made within 12 weeks of the Decision Notice date for householder planning applications and within 6 months for any other application. They must be submitted on a form, which is obtainable from The Planning Inspectorate Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6PN or online from <a href="https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision">https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision</a>. If an enforcement notice is or has been served relating to the same or substantially the same development as in your application, then the time limit to appeal will expire 28 days after the enforcement notice is served – except that you will have a minimum of 28 days to appeal after the right of appeal begins and the time limit will expire no later than it would if there were no enforcement notice.

The Secretary of State (including PINS) 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, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order.

If planning permission, listed building or conservation area consent to develop land is refused, or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State (including PINS) on appeal, 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 London Borough of Bromley a purchase notice requiring that the Council purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI Chapter 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission or consent is refused, or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. These circumstances in which compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and in Section 27 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

### Applications for Express Consent under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007

If you disagree with the decision of the local planning authority to refuse consent for the display of an advertisement or to grant consent subject to conditions, you may by notice served within 8 weeks of the receipt of this notice, or such longer period as the Secretary of State may agree, appeal to the Planning Inspectorate in accordance with the provision of Part 3 Section 17 of The Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007. Forms are available from The Planning Inspectorate Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6PN or online from <a href="https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision">https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision</a>

## Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). A Certificate of Lawfulness for an existing proposed use or development

If you are aggrieved by a refusal to grant, a Certificate of Lawfulness, you may appeal to the Planning Inspectorate under Section 195 and 196 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

#### AN IMPORTANT FOOTNOTE

Permission or approval referred to overleaf is confined to permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, the Town and Country Planning General Development Order 2015 as amended, and the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007, and does not obviate the necessity of compliance with any other enactment, by law, or other provision whatsoever or of obtaining from the appropriate authority or authorities any permission, Building Regulation, consent, approval or authorisation which may be required.

You are reminded that the Borough Council's permission does not modify or affect any personal or restrictive covenants, easement, etc., applying to or affecting either this or any other land or the rights of any persons (including the London Borough of Bromley Council) entitled to the benefits thereof or holding an interest in the property concerned in this development or in any adjoining property.

#### ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Your attention is drawn to British Standard and Government advice concerning means of access for people with a disability. This advice applies to educational, recreational and retail premises as well as office, factories and business premises.

### **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Information Note**

This application is considered to be liable for the Mayor of London's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The CIL is a planning charge levied on net additional floorspace arising from new developments or creation of new dwellings (including through a change of use) in order to fund infrastructure to support development in the local area. The Council acts as collecting authority for the Mayor of London who has a levy to raise money for transport Infrastructure in the London area.

The first step in the CIL process is to complete a <u>CIL Additional Information Requirement Form</u> or <u>Form</u> <u>5: Notice of Chargeable Development</u> for permitted developments. All the forms underlined can be found at: http://www.bromley.gov.uk/cil

The CIL Team can calculate the CIL liability based on the information you provided for the planning application, however we are unable to discount existing floorspace that has been in continuous use without the above forms.

At the same time, Form 1: Assumption of Liability must be completed in order to produce a Liability Notice. This form tells us who is responsible for paying the CIL charge. If this form is not completed within two weeks of the issue of the planning decision notice, CIL liability will default to the landowner or applicant at a cost of £50. You may have already completed the forms above during the application process.

If you wish to apply for charitable or social housing relief then Form 2: Claiming Exemption or Relief should be submitted. If you are a 'self builder' who builds or commissions a home for their own occupation you may apply for exemption using Form 7: <u>Self Build Exemption Claim Form: Part 1</u> for the entire home or <u>Self Build Annex or Extension Claim Form.</u> Exemption forms must be submitted before commencement of the development and will be granted relief upon receiving a Relief Decision Notice. The Form 7: Self Build Exemption Claim Form Part 2 form must be submitted within six months of completion or the levy will become payable.

The Council will serve a Liability Notice on the person(s) who have assumed liability to pay. It is the liable party's responsibility to notify the Council when commencement (demolition, digging for foundations and underground services and change of use) has started using Form 6: Commencement Notice. Late notification of a commencement date will result in penalties such as the removal of eligibility for the self-build exemption, a 20% surcharge, the removal of the 60 day payment period requiring immediate payment or CIL stop notices.

The Council will issue a <u>Demand Notice</u> to the liable person(s) setting out the total CIL amount payable on commencement of the development and the payment date. Please note the chargeable amount will be indexed linked. This notice will be emailed and/or posted to the liable person(s) via the contact details provided in Form 1: Assumption of Liability.

Our finance contractors will shortly afterwards send an invoice with a paying-in slip and information on payment methods following a Demand Notice. Non-payment and failure to comply with CIL procedures will result in surcharges.

The CIL liability will be registered as a local land charge against the land affected by the planning permission and will be revealed when a property search is made. CIL payment will make the charge on the register fulfilled.

Forms (underlined above) can be found at:

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/applications/howtoapply/whattosubmit/cil

For further information or if you have any questions regarding CIL please contact us at cil@bromley.gov.uk or on 020 8313 4974.