Item 7

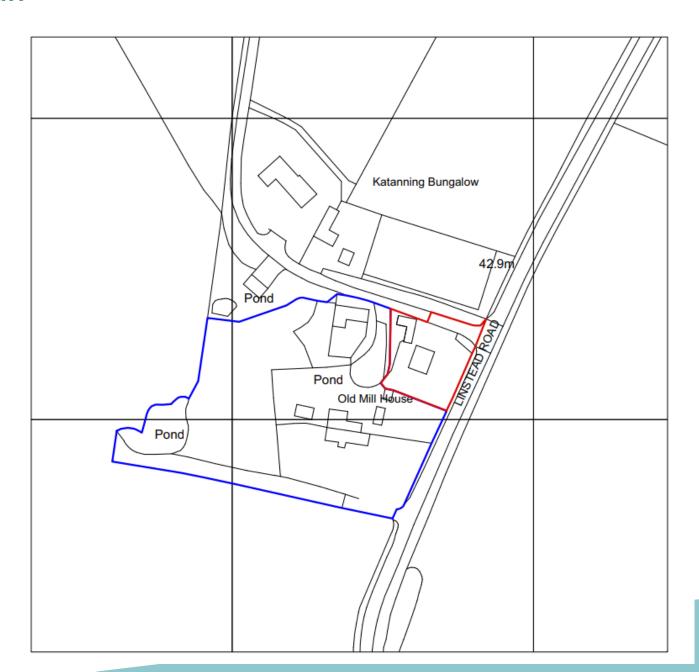
DC/22/0891/FUL

Conversion of three redundant barns to a dwelling

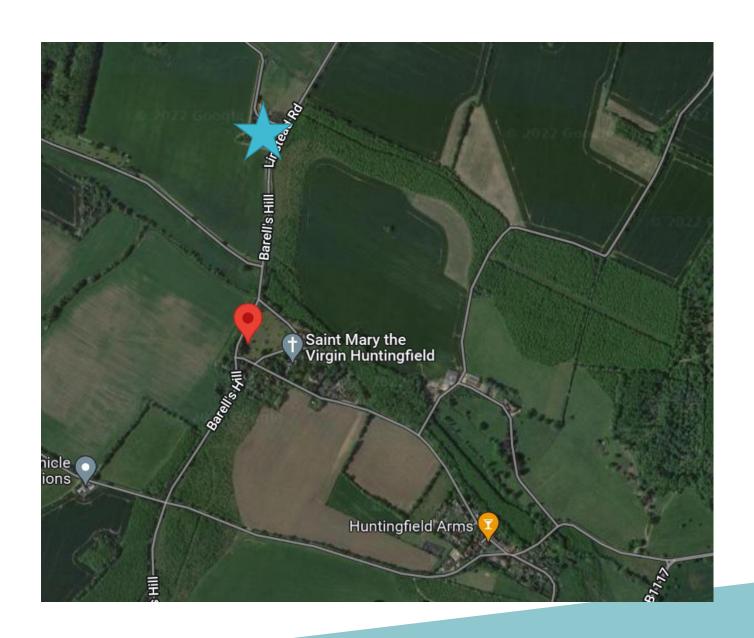
Land To The North Of Old Mill House, Linstead Road, Huntingfield, Suffolk



## **Site Location Plan**



#### **Aerial view**



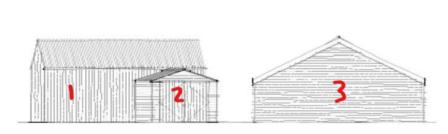
#### View from road



## **Buildings Proposed for Conversion**







## **Existing layout plan**

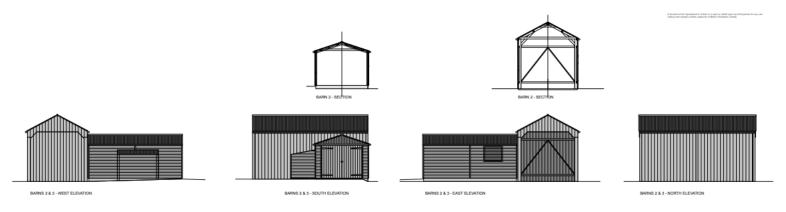


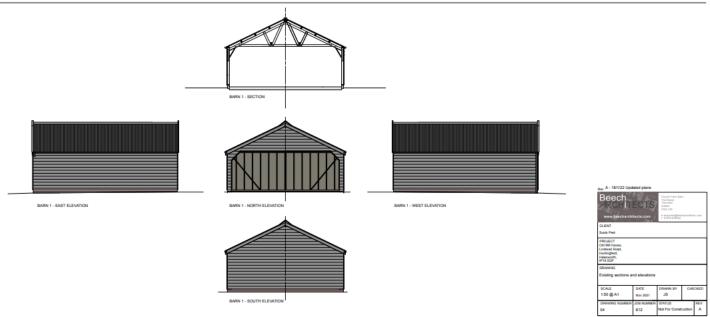
## **Existing floor plans**



## **Existing elevations**





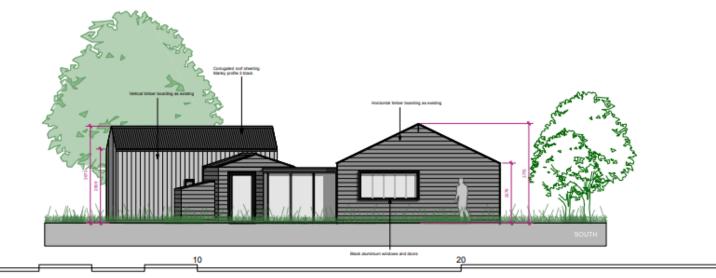


## Proposed layout









#### B - 23/1/22 Updated plans

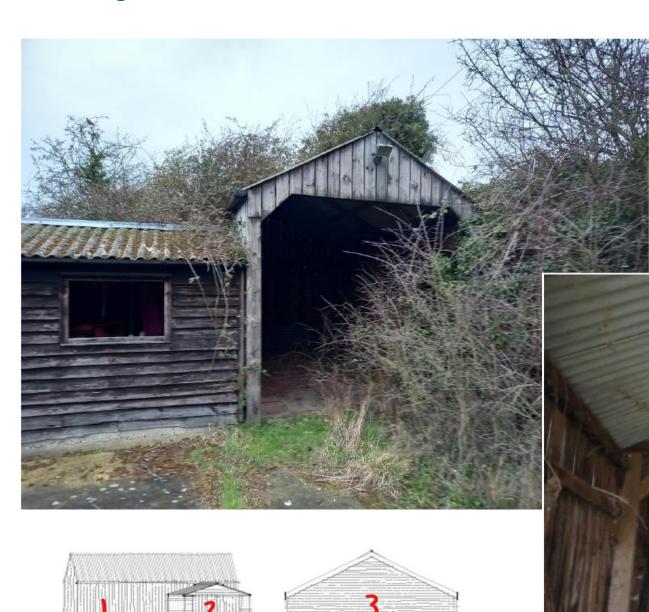
Beech ARCHIT	ECTS	Church Farm Ba The Stored Thomston Suffish IP23 TUR II 01379 875842	n oharoliteo	s con
CLIENT Susia Paul				
Subse Peel				
PROJECT Old Mill House, Linstead Road, Huntingfield, Halesworth, SP19 SQP				
DRAWING Proposed Elevation	18			
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN BY	OHE	OWED
1:50 @ A1	Nov 2021	JS		
DRAWING NUMBER	JOB NUMBER	STATUS		REV
	612	Not For Const	_	В

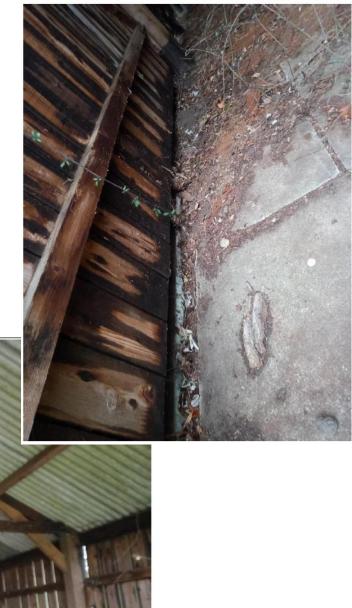
## Proposed floor plans



## SHRUB PLANTING All shrubs to be positioned as shown on the drawing and to the density and specification listed in the plant schedul Existing tree retained holes to be 150mm wider than the root spread, have the base ground thoroughly broken up before planting and ba TURFING Landscaping plan -Existing native hedge Remove all weeds, rubbish and stones over 30mm. Rotovate topsoil to a minimum depth of 100mm. Reduce tog tith and on clay or heavy loam soils work in 50% of coarse sharp sand to produce a 60mm layer. Lay but roil of minimum size by 25mm even thickness. Delivery to be phased to ensure laying within 48 hours of litting, stacks 1.4m height. Ensure turves do not dry out. Transport furflover close butted timber planks and lay from timber planks protecting pevicusly laid turf. Lay turflo staggered joints. Brush in finely sieved topsoil to fill joints. Peg turfs with wooden pegs on slopes exceeding 30d final surface is 20mm above any adjacent had surface. Leave a neat 300mm radius of soil around all newly planted trees. WILDFLOWER SEEDING Remove all reweds, rubbish and stones over 30mm. Rotovate topsoil to a minimum depth of 100mm. Reduce top tith and on clay or havy beam soils work in 50% of cases sharp saind to produce a 60mm signer. Because to see the principal stage of principal stage. Because to see the principal stage of principal stage meets to encourage dense establishment. Make sure ground desert of your fix after planting, in first year of planting out doesn't down to is include. I months after planting-generation and then again on the year in promote tool growth. Once established cut twice a year in Spring and Autumn removing estings to it Existing gravel track Existing tree retained -Existing native hedge retained Neighbouring Pond Native hedge mix-1no. Ilex aquifolium 3no. Malus Profusion-Existing tree retained-3no. Amelanchier arborea Robin Hill

# Building 1





# Building 2







# Building 3







### Non - compliance with Policy

- National and Local policy states that isolated new homes in the countryside should be avoided other than in a limited number of specific circumstances.
- These exceptions are included in **SCLP5.3**: Housing Development in the Countryside which include Conversion of an existing building (in accordance with Policy **SCLP5.5**).
- SCLP5.5 requires the building to provide a **positive contribution** to the landscape and shall be a **conversion** not requiring **significant alteration**.
- Section 11 of the Historic Environment SPD highlights how to assess the building against the Landscape character assessments to decide if a building makes a positive contribution to the landscape. No such assessment has been provided and Officers are of the view that these buildings do not meet this criteria.
- Case law such as the Hibbitt judgement explore the term **conversion** and the extent of works that would go beyond what could 'reasonably be described as being a conversion'. The works would be significant and in this case amounting to rebuilding of the structures.
- This proposal does not meet the criteria for conversion to residential under Class Q of the General Permitted
  Development Order or polices of the Local Plan. Approval of such an application would allow other similarly
  unsuitable structures to be converted across the district.

## **Material Planning Considerations/Key Issues**

- Requirements of Policy SCLP5.5 and the Historic Environment SPD (June 2021)
- Whether the buildings provide a positive contribution to the landscape worthy of retention.
- Whether the works go beyond what would be considered to be a conversion.
- Sustainability of location Lack of access to non car modes of transport i.e..
   walking and cycling- Contrary to policy SCLP7.1

## Recommendation

Recommended for Refusal in accordance with the reason described in Section 10 of the report and summarised below:

- Situated outside settlement boundaries
- Does not meet any of the provisions within the Local Plan that seek to permit housing in the countryside
- Buildings subject of the application are not considered to provide a 'positive contribution to the landscape' as required by Criterion (b) of Policy SCLP<sub>5.5</sub>
- Works required to buildings go beyond what would reasonably be described as a conversion contrary to the principal requirement of Policy SCLP<sub>5.5</sub>
- Unsustainable location remote from everyday services and facilities.

The development proposal is therefore contrary to policies SCLP3.1 "Strategy for Growth", SCLP3.3 "Settlement Boundaries", SCLP5.3 "Housing Development in the Countryside", SCLP5.5 "Conversions of Buildings in the Countryside for Housing", SCLP7.1 "Sustainable Transport" and SCLP12.34 "Strategy for the Rural Areas" and SCLP10.4 "Landscape Character" of the East Suffolk Council - Suffolk Coastal Local Plan (September 2020), the Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Document (June 2021) and also the Environmental and Social dimensions of sustainable development outlined in the NPPF.