

PLANNING POLICY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Chelmsford Local Plan 2013 – 2016 was adopted by Chelmsford City Council on 27th May 2020. The Local Plan guides growth and development across Chelmsford City Council's area as well as containing policies for determining planning applications. The policies are prefixed by 'S' for a Strategic Policy or 'DM' for a Development Management policy and are applied across the whole of the Chelmsford City Council Area where they are relevant. The Chelmsford Local Plan 2013-3036 carries full weight in the consideration of planning applications.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES REFERRED TO IN THIS AGENDA

- DM10** Policy DM10 - Change of use (Land & Buildings) & Engineering operations - Planning permission will be granted for the change of use of buildings in the Green Belt, Green Wedges and Rural Area subject to the building being of permanent and substantial construction and where the building is in keeping with its surroundings. Engineering operations will be permitted within the Green Belt where they preserve openness, do not conflict with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt, and do not harm the character and appearance of the area. Changes of use of land will be permitted in the Green Wedges and Rural Area where the development would not adversely impact on the role, function and intrinsic character of the area.
- DM13** Policy DM13 - Designated Heritage Assets - The impact of any development proposal on the significance of a designated heritage asset or its setting, and the level of any harm, will be considered against any public benefits arising from the proposed development. The Council will preserve Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments.
- DM15** Policy DM15 - Archeology - Planning permission will be granted for development affecting archaeological sites providing it protects, enhances or preserves sites of archaeological interest and their settings.
- DM16** Policy DM16 - Ecology & Biodiversity - The impact of a development on Internationally Designated Sites, Nationally Designated Sites and Locally Designated Sites will be considered in line with the importance of the site. With National and Local Sites, this will be balanced against the benefits of the development. All development proposals should conserve and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites.
- DM17** Policy DM17 - Trees, Woodland & Landscape Features - Planning permission will only be granted for development proposals that do not result in unacceptable harm to the health of a preserved tree, trees in a Conservation Area or Registered Park and Garden, preserved woodlands or ancient woodlands. Development proposals must not result in unacceptable harm to natural landscape features that are important to the character and appearance of the area.
- DM20** Policy DM20 - Delivering Community Facilities - Planning permission will be granted for new, or extensions to existing facilities and services which support the local community where there is sufficient access, including for the disabled and sufficient vehicle parking. The development must also be visually compatible with its surroundings.
- DM21** Policy DM21 - Protecting Community Facilities - The change of use of premises or redevelopment of sites that provide valued community facilities will only be permitted where the site cannot be used for an alternative community facility or where there is already an adequate supply of that type of facility in the locality or settlement concerned. Existing open spaces, sports and recreational buildings and land will also be protected.

- DM23** Policy DM23 - High Quality & Inclusive Design - Planning permission will be granted for development that respects the character and appearance of the area in which it is located. Development must be compatible with its surroundings having regard to scale, siting, form, architecture, materials, boundary treatments and landscape. The design of all new buildings and extensions must be of high quality, well proportioned, have visually coherent elevations, active elevations and create safe, accessible and inclusive environments.
- DM27** Policy DM27 - Parking Standards - The Council will have regard to the vehicle parking standards set out in the Essex Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice (2009) or as subsequently amended when determining planning applications.
- DM29** Policy DM29 - Protecting Living & Working Environments - Development proposals must safeguard the amenities of the occupiers of any nearby residential property by ensuring that development is not overbearing and does not result in unacceptable overlooking or overshadowing. Development must also avoid unacceptable levels of polluting emissions, unless appropriate mitigation measures can be put in place and permanently maintained.
- SPS11** Strategic Policy S11 The Role of the Countryside - The openness and permanence of the Green Belt will be protected. Inappropriate development will not be approved except in very special circumstances. The Green Wedge has an identified intrinsic character and beauty and is a multi-faceted distinctive landscape providing important open green networks. The countryside outside of the Urban Areas and Defined Settlements, not within the Green Belt is designated as the Rural Area. The intrinsic character and beauty of the Rural Area will be recognised, assessed and development will be permitted where it would not adversely impact on its identified character and beauty.

VILLAGE DESIGN STATEMENTS

VDS: Sets out the local community's view on the character and design of the local area. New development should respect its setting and contribute to its environment.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in February 2019. It replaces the first NPPF published in March 2012 and almost all previous national Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance, as well as other documents.

Paragraph 1 of the NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. Paragraph 2 confirms that planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The NPPF is a material consideration in planning decisions and should be read as a whole.

Paragraph 7 says that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Achieving sustainable development meant that the planning system has three overarching objectives; an economic objective; a social objective; and an environmental objective. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is at the heart of the Framework.

The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making. Where a planning application conflicts with an up-to-date development plan, permission should not usually be granted. Local planning authorities may take decisions that depart from an up-to-date development plan, but only if material considerations in a particular case indicate that the plan should not be followed.