

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS, 1971 and 1972



DACORUM BOROUGH COUNCIL

To Mr and Mrs Burchmore
West Leith Farm
Tring

B Branwhite
65 High Street
Tring

Conversion and extension of barn to form dwelling

at West Leith Farm, West Leith, Tring

Brief
description
and location
of proposed
development.

In pursuance of their powers under the above-mentioned Acts 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 26 June 1987 and received with sufficient particulars on 30 June 1987 and shown on the plan(s) accompanying such application.

The reasons for the Council's decision to refuse permission for the development are:—

1. West Leith Farm, formerly a dairy, features an interesting and well established range of buildings which primarily surround a partially paved yard. The proposal when considered in conjunction with planning application 4/0751/87 would result in the piecemeal and unco-ordinated redevelopment of the site and consequently detract from the overall character and appearance of the farm complex.
2. If permitted the proposal would encourage other similar proposals which would be likely to result in the further subdivision and haphazard change of the farm complex which could be avoided through a comprehensive redevelopment of the site.
3. The Council is not satisfied that parking facilities could be provided to serve the development in accordance with the Council's adopted standards

Dated 20 day of August 1987.

Signed

SEE NOTES OVERLEAF

P/D. 15

Chief Planning Officer

NOTE

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, in accordance with s.36 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, within six months of receipt of this notice. (Appeals must be made on a form obtainable from the Secretary of State for the Environment, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol, BS2 9DJ). 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, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order.
2. If permission to develop land is refused, or granted subject to conditions, 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 Borough Council in which the land is situated, a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.
3. In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in s.169 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.