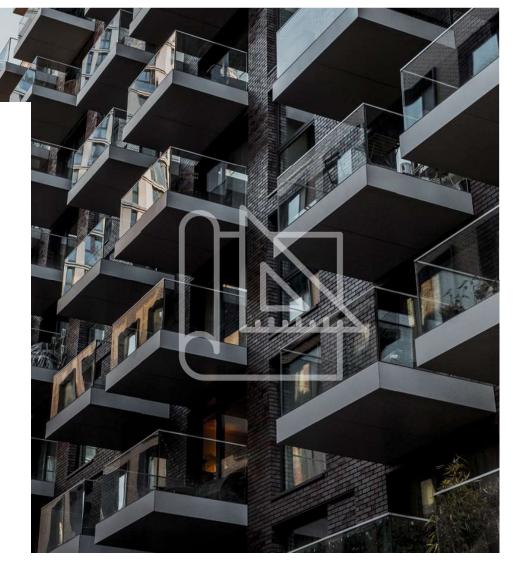


17 January 2024







# **Meet the speakers**



**Suzanne Ornsby KC** 



**Claire Nevin** 



Liz Fitzgerald, Barker Parry





# **Agenda**

- 1. External Planning Consultant's Input
- 2. Leading Counsel's Input
- 3. Junior Counsel's Input
- 4. Q&A



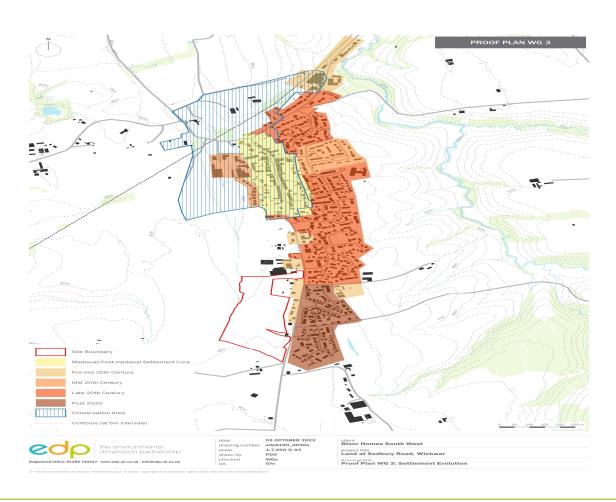


#### **The Appeal Proposal**

Outline application with all matters save access reserved – 180 dwellings all plans illustrative (Framework Master Plan and Landscape Strategy – various iterations)























# **External Planning Consultant's Input**

#### **Summary of Two Putative Reasons for Refusal**

- The adverse impacts of the proposal regarding heritage harm, increased reliance on car borne transport, landscape harm, conflict with the Spatial Strategy, loss of agricultural land and recreational pressure on the SSSI significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits of the proposal. Therefore, applying paragraph 11(d)(ii) of the NPPF, permission should be refused;
- The proposal fails to provide and/or secure adequate provision for necessary onsite and off-site infrastructure including affordable housing, public transport, offsite highway works, travel plan measures, education contributions and associated transport, Public Open Space, community infrastructure, a retail unit and selfbuild/custom build homes.





# **CIL Compliance**

#### Limitation on use of planning obligations

- 122.—(1) This regulation applies where a relevant determination is made which results in planning permission being granted for development.
- (2) A planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission for the development if the obligation is—
- (a)necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- (b) directly related to the development; and
- (c)fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

Reg 122 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010













#### CopyrightofTurky The drawing is for illustrative purposes only and about doct to use the angustration creatination purposes. Note as an effective place application purposes only No lattility or responsibility is accepted. Site Boundary (7.89 ha/19.51 ac) Residential Development (4.08 ha/10.08 ac) Areareserved for potential shop extents (0.15 ha/0.37 ac) Open Space including Informal Recreational and Natural & semi – natural urban green space (3.46 ha/ 8.55ac) Allotments (0.09 ha/0.22 ac) Provision for Children and Young PeopleLAP & LEAP (0.11 ha/0.28 ac) PROW (public rights of way) Primary Roads Areas of boundary tobe bolstered with additional Planting Existing Hedgerow Existing Trees Proposed Pumping Station Proposed Access Points 2 ProposedLAP (local area of play) Proposed LEAP (local equipped area of play) 4 Proposedattenuation basin 5 Proposed swale 6 Proposed Rain Garden Opportunity to provide new PROWlink Opportunity for views to Holy Trinity Church 9 Allotments





# **Leading Counsel's Input**

## **Starting Point**

- Tilted balance
- Member overturn
- Significant advantage
- Issues to address
  - ▶Car borne
  - **≻**Landscape
  - ➤ Heritage





### The CMC

- No justification as to why no five-year supply
- Schedule agreed re five-year supply
- · Remember where evidential burden lies in sites disputing
- 1300 less than claimed as against 164 Inspector considered should be deducted





#### Stick rather than twist

- Why dispute five-year supply already agreed tilted balance engaged and housing attracted significant weight – what purpose did it serve?
- Why dispute what affordable housing need was and weight attached to it?
   Already agreed significant. What purpose did it serve?
- Why not agree £2.5m contribution? Eventually lost on this point that had significant impact on appeal
- Why adopt a different weighting system without making that clear to the LPA?
   What purpose did it serve?





# **Junior Counsel's Input**

#### **Pre-Inquiry**

- After exchange of proof and rebuttals, prepared briefing notes on the main points of contention between the parties on each topic
- Ideas for cross-examination, identifying strengths and weaknesses
- Following the Inspector's indication that he was minded not to hear oral evidence on affordable housing, I researched the PINS procedural guidance on planning appeals and prepared a speaking note for leading counsel on why the affordable housing evidence required testing through oral evidence
- Drafted the opening submissions





# Junior Counsel's Input continued ...

#### **During the Inquiry**

- Kept an almost verbatim note important for XX and essential for closings
- Prepared a note for leading counsel on the history of funding for the bus service i.e. who decided to cease funding and when this decision was taken
- Prepared a research note for leading counsel on the powers and duties of local authorities to secure public transport services under Section 63(1)(a) of the Transport Act 1985
- Assisted with drafting a note for the Inspector clarifying the LPA's position on the proposed bus contributions in the light of Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations
- Reviewed and discussed the heritage evidence with our heritage witness.
   Prepared a draft cross-examination on heritage for leading counsel
- Drafted closing statement (50 pages!)





# **Questions?**





question and answer session ("the presentation including answers given in any question and answer session ("the presentation") and this accompanying paper are intended for general purposes only and should not be viewed as a comprehensive summary of the subject matters covered. Nothing said in the presentation or contained in this paper constitutes legal or other professional advice and no warranty is given nor liability accepted for the contents of the presentation or the accompanying paper. Suzanne Ornsby KC, Claire Nevin and Francis Taylor Building will not accept responsibility for any loss suffered as a consequence of reliance on information contained in the presentation or paper. We are happy to provide specific legal advice by way of formal instructions.