NATIONAL TRUST - AYRMER COVE Lower Manor Farm, Ringmore - 78.51ha (194.00 acres) Farmland, including coastline lying between the village of Ringmore and the coast. Bought in 1992 with a Countryside Commission grant, bequests by Mrs E. M. Arnold and Miss G. I. Fugler, and with bequests to Enterprise Neptune from Mr A. S. Baylis, Mrs J. E Thomas. Lady I. Twysden and Mr A. I. Keet.



Ayrmer Cove Coombe. Looking southwest, view from Ringmore Footpath No.3.

Immediately behind stands Higher Manor Bungalow

Looking the opposite direction of the previous image sits the property, Higher Manor Bungalow. As stated, the building is widely visible from the South West Coast Path and the public footpaths that lead to Ringmore, including the footpath from Toby's Point, the route to Challaborough.

Same location looking northeast from Ringmore Footpath No.3



View from the permissive footpath alongside the Ringmore to Bullhorn Cross Class C Road.





PLANNING REF: 3861/24/HHO

DESCRIPTION: Householder application for alterations & extensions to dwelling & construction of new detached garage (part retrospective)

ADDRESS: Higher Manor Ringmore TQ7 4HJ

2nd February 2025

LETTER OF OBJECTION FROM THE SOUTH HAMS SOCIETY

The South Hams Society interest

For the last 60 years, the South Hams Society has been stimulating public interest and care for the beauty, history and character of the South Hams. We encourage high standards of planning and architecture that respect the character of the area. We aim to secure the protection and improvement of the landscape, features of historic interest and public amenity and to promote the conservation of the South Hams as a living, working environment. We take the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty very seriously and work hard to increase people's knowledge and appreciation of our precious environment. We support the right development - in the right places - and oppose inappropriate development.

The South Hams Society has visited Ringmore to consider the proposed changes to Higher Manor Bungalow and its new garage. The dwelling is prominent in the surrounding landscape to the southwest and whilst the original single storey garage couldn't be seen, the new garage can.

Higher Manor Bungalow is located on rising ground to the north of All Hallows Church.

The village of Ringmore sits in the middle of the Heritage Coast boundary and is in the South Devon National Landscape.

South Devon National Landscape

s.85 (A1) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (as amended), provides:

'(A1) In exercising or performing any functions in relation to, or so as to affect, land in an area of outstanding natural beauty in England, a relevant authority ... **must seek to further the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area of outstanding natural beauty**.'

Heritage Coast

NPPF Paragraph 191.

'Within areas defined as Heritage Coast (and that do not already fall within one of the designated areas mentioned in paragraph 189), planning policies and decisions should be consistent with the special character of the area and the importance of its conservation. Major development within a Heritage Coast is unlikely to be appropriate, unless it is compatible with its special character'. In his 'Covering Letter & Design Statement' dated 28.10.23 the applicants' agent and architect proposed the following wording for the Proposal Description:

'Proposal for changes to the dwelling (Higher Manor Bungalow) consistent with lapsed approval 1412/19/HHO and proposals to make changes to the constructed, non-compliant garage, to remove the dormers, adjust the constructed eaves and ridge line, and details for the purpose of garaging, residential storage and uses incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling house'.

But, by the time this application was posted to the LPA's website the Description had been amended to:

'Householder application for alterations & extensions to dwelling & construction of new detached garage (part retrospective)'.

Approval for 1412/19/HHO had been given on 19 August 2019 and Condition 1 of the Decision Notice had made it clear:

'1. The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date on which this permission is granted'.

That never happened. Work on the alterations and extensions to the main dwelling had not begun, even if construction of the new garage had commenced. The only problem was, what was being built in no way corresponded to the drawings that had been approved, resulting in the LPA issuing an Enforcement Notice.

In response, on 21 February 2023 a further application was submitted, namely 0633/23/HHO, seeking to regularise the part-built garage, with the Description:

'Householder application for minor amendments to design, layout, materials & the introduction of ancillary accommodation in detached garage building approved under planning consent 1412/19/HHO (Retrospective)'.

But, and as the Society emphasised in our objection (attached), the 'amendments' were anything but minor:

'What was a single story garage is now a two-storey building with living accommodation on the first floor. The total floor area has doubled. The ridge height of the roof has noticeably increased. The addition of the three Dormer Windows has radically changed the design of the roof, while the Redlands Farmhouse Red clay tiles are an incongruous and arguably inappropriate visual intrusion in to the locality'.

And the garage itself was not now located in the position shown in the approved plans in relation to the then existing garage, which had still to be demolished, instead having been placed further to the east and north, leading to the loss of the field boundary bank.

We also expressed surprise at the claim by the applicants' agent and architect that:

'the applicants have pursued construction of the garage and have deviated from the approved plans, unknowing of the issues this will bring. Mr and Mrs Bedborough were also unaware of the condition that needed to be discharged, and didn't appreciate the impact the changes in design would also have on their current planning permission'.

That explanation was, we thought, 'at best disingenuous'. Even if the applicants had either failed or were unable to read the Decision Notice for 1412/19/HHO their agent and architect for both that application and 0633/23/HHO, as well as this latest application (3861/24/HHO), would most certainly have been aware of the need to comply with those conditions. Of the agent, we added:

'unless he can demonstrate otherwise, it is more than probable he is responsible for the design of the garage/house currently under construction. The identity of the individual responsible for

producing the plans to which the builders of the development are currently working will confirm whether this supposition is correct'.

Not surprisingly the application was refused. To quote the case officer:

'Officers conclude that the development proposed does not constitute minor amendments to a previous approval but instead proposes a much larger and more visually impactful scheme which is capable of independent habitation and visually detrimental to the protected landscape in which it is located. The increased ridge height creates a dominant building and the inclusion of three prominent dormer windows at first floor height gives the appearance of a two-storey house rather than a single storey garage unit as originally permitted'.

This was followed by a further proposal later that year at the end of September 2023 (3273/23/HHO): Householder application for changes to dwelling (part retrospective) (resubmission of 0633/23/HHO), submitted by the same agent and architect, together with a report written by Contect Logic, a company who describe themselves as an organisation offering consultancy in Town Planning, Urban Design and Historic Building Conservation. As we said in our objection (attached) as far as the garage was concerned, this new application did little more than remove the three dormer windows and make some cosmetic alterations to the eaves.

But before it could be determined the application was withdrawn, with 3861/24/HHO being submitted in its place.

As a consequence there is now no extant planning consent for either the construction of a new detached garage or any alterations and extensions to the existing dwelling as 1412/19/HHO was not lawfully implemented. This new application, 3861/24/HHO, must therefore be considered on its own merits and against the latest NPPF, the JLP, and the policies set out in the Ringmore Neighbourhood Plan, adopted on 31 March 2022.

Noticeably the extensions to the existing dwelling proposed in this latest application are little different to those proposed in application 1412/19/HHO, consent for which was given on 19 August 2019. In objecting to that application the Parish Council made the point:

'The height of the house will be 6.9 metres which is still too high since all houses in the village are limited to 6 metres or in the case of an extension or alteration to the height of the existing roof line'.

In response the case officer wrote in her report:

'Officers acknowledge the Parish Council concerns about the increased height of the proposal. However, there is no uniformity to the size or style of dwellings surrounding Higher Manor Bungalow. Belle Vue Farm, immediately opposite the site, is a large, two-storey dwelling over 7.2m in height, whilst the nearest property visible from the site, The Manor, is a traditional large farmhouse, also two-storeys high. Officers are therefore unsure about the Parish assertion about heights of houses in the village being limited- there is no planning policy which dictates or restricts heights to a specific height, as proposals are considered on a case-by-case basis'. It is here worth noting that both The Manor and Belle Vue Farm date from the 19th Century, and architecturally are clearly of their time. And as the photograph below illustrates, The Manor is also sited lower down the hill than Higher Manor Bungalow (Ringmore Footpath No.3).



Similarly The Manor and other neighbouring properties such as Scypen, Tosca and The Sycamores are all contained within the built envelope of Ringmore village. Higher Manor Bungalow, conversely, although within the settlement boundary, sits somewhat semi-detached to the north.



More pertinently the Ringmore Neighbourhood Plan Policy RNP2 – General Design Principles for New Development makes it clear that:

'5. New roof heights are not to be higher than existing attached buildings and no higher than the general height of buildings in the local area'.

Apart from The Manor the tallest neighbouring house, The Sycamores, is no more than 6 metres. Each of those dwellings is also positioned far less prominently in the landscape. Although the height of the proposed Higher Manor Bungalow roof has now been reduced to 6.5 meters from the height of 6.9 metres in the plans for 1412/19/HHO it will still be clearly visible above the skyline when seen from the many public footpaths to the south and west.



The photomontage above of the proposed extensions to the dwelling as will be seen from PROW PO5. The existing roofline is shown dotted in red. The 'garage' as built in contravention to the plans approved in 1412/19/HHO can be seen to the left.

Policy Lan/P5 Skylines & visual intrusion of the South Devon National Landscape planning Guidance states:

'The character of skylines and open views into, within and out of the South Devon AONB will be protected. Suitable alternatives to infrastructure responsible for visual intrusion will be sought together with improvements to reduce the visual impact of unsightly past development. Priorities include protection against intrusive energy generation, transmission and communications infrastructure, external lighting that creates night time scenic intrusion, and visually dominating buildings that are inconsistent with landscape character'.

Policy RNP2 also only supports development where it can be demonstrated:

- *'1. The design is of good quality and sympathetic with the character of the surrounding built and non-built environment.*
- 2. The character of the parish is not negatively affected for example current "Dark Skies" status is not affected'.

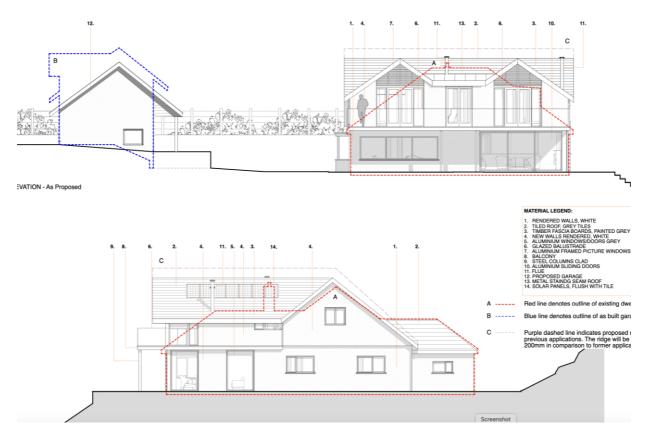
Or to quote from Paragraph 84 of the NPPF:

'Planning policies and decisions should avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside unless one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- c) the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and enhance its immediate setting;
- e) the design is of exceptional quality, in that it:
 - *i. is truly outstanding, reflecting the highest standards in architecture, and would help to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas; and*
 - *ii.* would significantly enhance its immediate setting, and be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area'.

Arguably Higher Manor Bungalow is isolated from the rest of the village. Certainly the proposed design is at best bland and hardly sympathetic with the distinct character of the built and non-built environment of Ringmore.

And by no means can the design be described as 'truly outstanding'. As the submitted drawings demonstrate what is on offer is 'architecture from anywhere' – white rendered walls, aluminium framed doors and windows, glazed balustrade – common to innumerable sites throughout the country. The proposed design is hardly 'sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area' and the 70% increase in the existing house glazing will do nothing to safeguard the current 'dark skies' status.



As the Ringmore Neighbourhood Plan is at pains to stress:

'The Parish is currently blessed with having little to no light pollution which is evident at night when the area is blessed with a very Dark Sky. The area is classified as an E1 environmental zone as an Intrinsically Dark landscape. Source: - Institution of Lighting Engineers Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01. This is one of the identified unique characters of this part of the AONB which parishioners are very keen to preserve through planning control and guidance. Light pollution at night is not only an annoyance to humans but is a significant threat to the life cycle and behaviour of our native nocturnal species such as bats, moths and other insects including glow worms'.

Then compare for example what is being proposed with an outstanding example of modern architecture elsewhere in the South Hams, namely the Secular Retreat near Chilvestone.

It also sits on a hilltop but the architect has made every effort to ensure it sits comfortably within its surroundings and enhances its immediate setting.



Or compare what is being proposed with Belle Vue, located outside the Ringmore settlement boundary, but far from characterless. Like The Manor it dates from the 19th Century, is more than 6.0 metres in height, and with a roofline that crucially does not protrude above the skyline.



Nor are the extensions to the existing dwelling the only problem. As the proposed ground floor plan submitted with this application states, approval for the garage was given as part of application 40/1545/09/F. However what is now being asked for is significantly different to that originally agreed.

To begin with the height of the garage consented in application 40/1545/09/F was 5.0 metres. The garage now being proposed is some 20% higher, at six metres. The original garage was also single storey, the present proposal is for two storeys. The original garage had no windows, either in the walls or the roof. The proposed garage has three Velux-type roof windows, each 0.7m*1.0m, along with three windows 0.5m*1.2m on the North Wall, a single 1.0m*0.7m window on the West wall and a single window 0.6m*0.5m on the East.

Many will wonder why all these windows are now necessary. During daylight hours opening any of the doors to each of the parking bays will provide more than sufficient illumination, while at night a single lightbulb would enable a driver to see what they were doing.

Nor is it obvious why almost the entire first floor of the garage is now required as an office. The decision notice for application 40/1545/09/F made it clear (Condition 5):

'The garages shown on the drawings hereby approved shall remain in perpetuity for the parking of vehicles'.

Any commercial or business use is unlikely to prove acceptable and the floor plans for the main dwelling suggest the house will have two studies, one on the ground floor and one on the first, with that on the first (18) clearly laid out as providing desk spaces for two individuals.

Consequently if the proposed garage is only to be used for the parking of vehicles it will neither need the first floor nor an internal lavatory. Equally all windows could also be removed, so reducing the threat of light pollution, while the presence of a W.C., staircase and the first floor could be dispensed with, and the overall height of the building could once again be reduced to 5.0 metres.

Because the garage is located to the north of the main dwelling, and is therefore higher up the slope, were it to be 6.0m in height, it is likely to appear to be as high, if not higher, that the height of the main dwelling. As such the garage may well create a visually overbearing structure which is not appropriate in terms of scale or design in the context of either the host dwelling or the wider landscape

In addition the doors of the originally approved garage were to be constructed of timber board/panel'. The south-facing doors now being proposed are to be made of aluminium with, it would appear from the submitted drawings, a series of small windows each around 0.5m*0.7m in size.

This matters, as not only will the garage be visible from many public viewpoints but the considerably greater reflectivity of aluminium and glass in comparison to timber board/panel will ensure the presence of the garage will be even more obvious when viewed from a distance, and in particular at times during sunny days. Reverting back to timber board/panel doors would do much to resolve any such potential problem.

As the case officer concluded, application 0633/23/HHO made it clear that rather than build a garage the applicants were attempting to 'create a unit capable of independent habitation within the curtilage of Higher Manor Bungalow'. Were officers to now consent to what is being proposed that possibility would remain.

For this and the reasons previously stated the LPA should require any garage to be constructed entirely in accordance with the plans approved by the decision notice for application 40/1545/09/F.

As for the proposed extensions to the existing dwelling, and in addition to the reasons previously given, Policy TTV29 of the JLP – Residential extensions and replacement dwellings in the countryside states:

'2. The size of the new replacement dwelling will not be significantly larger than the original house volume'.

Consequently, given the very noticeable increase in volume, the application is also in conflict with TTV29.

The Society would therefore urge officers to ensure that the height of the proposed dwelling does not exceed 6.0 metres, the increase in its volume and the extent of its glazing are greatly reduced, and that the garage to be built reverts back to that which was originally approved by 40/1545/09/F.

To quote Policy RNP5:

'Development such as extensions, replacement houses, building on subdivided plots will be supported if it is demonstrated that: -

- 1. There is no loss to the character or environmental quality of the surroundings.
- 4. The development is in keeping with all other requirements set within the housing policy section and meets all other relevant policies of the Plan'.

This application fails on all counts.

For and on behalf of the South Hams Society,

Richard Howell Chairman.



Lower end of the permissive footpath alongside the Ringmore to Bullhorn Cross Class C road.

Ringmore Footpath No. 12



The Village of Ringmore





View from Ringmore Footpath No. 15 junction with Ringmore Footpath No. 9

View from Ringmore Footpath No. 15 at Toby's Point.





PLANNING REF: Ref 0633/23/HHO

DESCRIPTION: Householder application for minor amendments to design, layout, materials & the introduction of ancillary accommodation in detached garage building approved under planning consent 1412/19/HHO (Retrospective

ADDRESS: Higher Manor, Ringmore, TQ7 4HJ

LETTER OF OBJECTION FROM THE SOUTH HAMS SOCIETY

22 May 2023

The South Hams Society interest

For the last 60 years, the South Hams Society has been stimulating public interest and care for the beauty, history and character of the South Hams. We encourage high standards of planning and architecture that respect the character of the area. We aim to secure the protection and improvement of the landscape, features of historic interest and public amenity and to promote the conservation of the South Hams as a living, working environment. We take the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty very seriously and work hard to increase people's knowledge and appreciation of our precious environment. We support the right development - in the right places - and oppose inappropriate development.

According to the covering letter from the applicant's architect and agent, this retrospective application 'seeks minor amendments to the design, layout and materials of the detached garage building approved under Ref: 1412/19/HHO'.

However the 'amendments' are anything but minor.

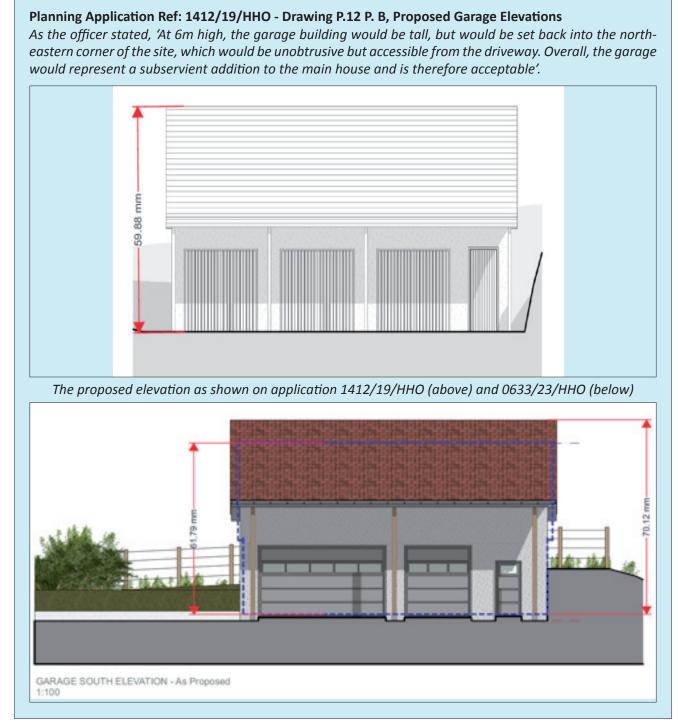
What was a single story garage is now a two-storey building with living accommodation on the first floor. The total floor area has doubled. The ridge height of the roof has noticeably increased. The addition of the three Dormer Windows has radically changed the design of the roof, while the Redlands Farmhouse Red clay tiles are an incongruous and arguably inappropriate visual intrusion in to the locality.



At the time, the Officer Report for the original application noted: 'The pitched roof design is more reflective of the rural character of the site than a more domestic flat roof, whilst the materials proposed would match the main dwelling to create a sense of cohesion within the site.' With the addition of the Dormer windows and alternative choice of tiles, that is clearly no longer the case.

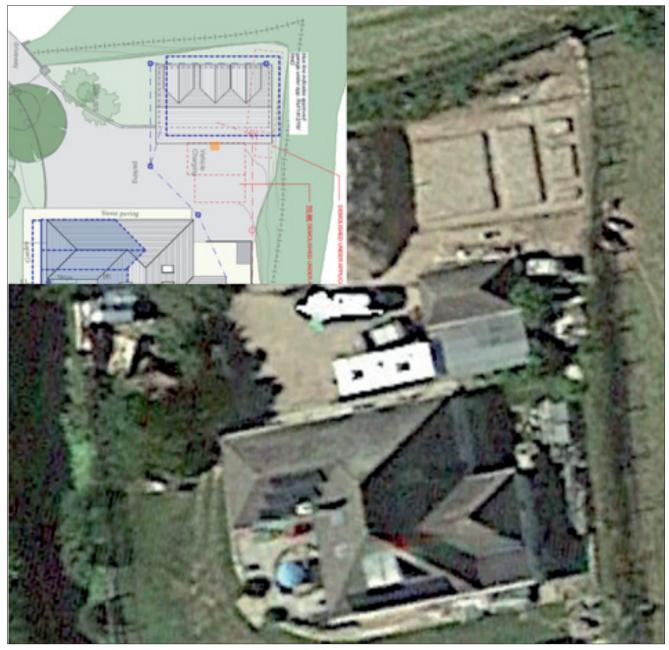
The Officer Report continued: 'At 6m high, the garage building would be tall, but would be set back into the north-eastern corner of the site, which would be unobtrusive but accessible from the driveway.'

But with the ridge height of the roof now standing at 6.74m and the building on rising ground, the combination of the increase in ridge height and the elevated location, the visual intrusion on the landscape is inevitably the greater. More pertinently the building is visible on the skyline from footpaths number 3, 9 and 10. It can also be seen from the permissive footpath to the north east of the site which joins footpath no. 26 – protected 'Ringmore View' no. 11 according to the Ringmore Neighbourhood Plan.



According to our measurements the proposed garage is 1 metre higher than the approved garage – the submitted drawing above shows the height of the approved garage at 6.18m so reducing the apparent height difference.

The Society also note that the excavation for the foundations are not located in the position shown in the submitted plans in relation to the existing garage still to be demolished. The outline is further east and north leading to the loss of field boundary bank (see below).



Policy RNP2 of the Neighbourhood Plan, General Design Principles for New Development, specifies:

1. The design is of good quality and sympathetic with the character of the surrounding built and non-built environment.

5. New roof heights are not to be higher than existing attached buildings and no higher than the general height of buildings in the local area. The development should not impinge upon the outlook or obstruct protected public views as demonstrated in the Proposal Maps 2 and 3 on pages 42/43 and in Section 15 Proposal Maps 7. The development meets the requirements of all other relevant policies of the Plan.

The colour of the roof tiles alone ensures the development conflicts with 1. Arguably the inclusion of the three Dormer windows does so as well.

The increase in ridge height will impact on a protected public view (5).

And the development also fails to meet the requirements of other relevant Plan policies. For example, Policy RNP5: *Other development, subdivision of existing plots for building or extension to existing buildings,* states:

Development such as extensions, replacement houses, building on subdivided plots will be supported if it is demonstrated that: -

1. There is no loss to the character or environmental quality of the surroundings.

4. The development is in keeping with all other requirements set within the housing policy section and meets all other relevant policies of the Plan.

As the Plan states on page 52: 'It is necessary to maintain the visual character of the parish and thereby perpetuate tourism, the main income and source of local employment. The traditional old-world look of Ringmore village with its period buildings and narrow lanes is vital to this objective.' The design and appearance of the building can hardly said to be in keeping with the visual character of the parish.

Similarly Policy RNP13 – Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty requires:

1. The proposals do not cause harm to the appearance and character of the AONB or result in harm to significant views on the approach and across the parish. These public views can be found in appendix iv and Proposal Maps 3 and 4 on the previous two pages.

3. Development proposals that demonstrate that there are no adverse impacts on the natural environment (landscape and biodiversity) or that satisfactorily mitigate these impacts and enhance the natural environment where there is the opportunity to do so, will be supported.

The development is in conflict with 1. for the reasons previously given, while the inclusion of the Dormer windows on the first floor, overlooking the hedgerow and the fields to the north, may well bring it in to conflict with 3.. To quote page 22 of the Plan: 'Light pollution at night is not only an annoyance to humans but is a significant threat to the life cycle and behaviour of our native nocturnal species such as bats, moths and other insects including glow worms.' Inevitably any light emanating from the windows, something which would be impossible to completely prevent, would impact on those native nocturnal species.



The footpath no. 26 to the North-East of the site prvides protected 'Ringmore View' no. 11

Elsewhere on page 22 of the Plan it notes 'there is historical incidence of SWW's Ringmore sewage system being overwhelmed.' Unfortunately no EDM Storm Overflow data is anticipated for Ringmore Sewage Treatment Works (EA Permit Reference 203013) until December 2023, so the scale of the problem is impossible to identify. However, given the impact that pollution could have on tourism, many would think it wise not to add to the demands being placed on the Treatment Works until there is data to confirm that sufficient capacity exists.

Although the site is outside the Ringmore conservation area it still lies within the settlement boundary, the AONB, the Heritage Coast and the Undeveloped Coast. Consequently the Neighbourhood Plan (page 18) requires any



Higher Manor in 2021, before work on the site began

development proposal to comply with Joint Local Plan policy DEV25 for Nationally protected landscapes. Point 8. of that policy requires: 'development proposals located within or within the setting of a protected landscape to:

i. Conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the protected landscape with particular reference to their special qualities and distinctive characteristics or valued attributes.

ii. Be designed to prevent the addition of incongruous features, and where appropriate take the opportunity to remove or ameliorate existing incongruous features.

iii. Be located and designed to respect scenic quality and maintain an area's distinctive sense of place, or reinforce local distinctiveness.

iv. Be designed to prevent impacts of light pollution from artificial light on intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation interests.

Suffice to say, the development does nothing to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the protected landscape, the Dormer windows and the red roof tiles are certainly incongruous in this setting, the design of the building does nothing to maintain the area's distinctive sense of place or reinforce local distinctiveness, and may well add to light pollution.

Yet even if the conflict with both Neighbourhood Plan and JLP Policies were not sufficient grounds for refusal, the claim by the applicants' agent and architect that: 'the applicants have pursued construction of the garage and have deviated from the approved plans, unknowing of the issues this will bring. Mr and Mrs Bedborough were also unaware of the condition that needed to be discharged, and didn't appreciate the impact the changes in design would also have on their current planning permission' is at best disingenuous.

According to the Decision Notice for 1412/19/HHO:

2. The development hereby approved shall in all respects accord strictly with drawing numbers P.01, P.06, and P.07 received by the Local Planning Authority on 13th May 2019, and drawing numbers P.08.PB, P.09.PB, P.10. PB, P.11.PB, and P.12.PB, received on 28th June 2019.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development is carried out in accordance with the drawings forming part of the application to which this approval relates.

3. Prior to their installation details/samples of all external materials, including roofs, to be used in the construction of the proposed development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with those samples as approved.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity.

There is no dispute that neither condition has been complied with. Yet even if Mr and Mrs Bedborough either failed or were unable to read that Decision Notice, ignorance is no excuse. Perhaps more pertinently, their

Charity No 263985

architect/agent for the current application was also their architect/agent for that previous application. In other words, not only will he have been aware of the need to comply with those conditions but, unless he can demonstrate otherwise, it is more than probable he is responsible for the design of the garage/house currently under construction. The identity of the individual responsible for producing the plans to which the builders of the development are currently working will confirm whether this supposition is correct.

What is without doubt is that the building under construction is no longer a garage. As it stands the ground floor could lend itself to conversion to a living room and a kitchen/diner, while what is currently shown as a 'store' could become a downstairs w/c. Upstairs there would be relatively little difficulty in converting what is now shown as a 'living room' in to a second bedroom and moving and extending the 'w.c' from south to north and placing it as a bathroom between the two bedrooms.

Were this to happen, and were planning consent to be obtained, Mr & Mrs K & M Bedborough would have a two-bed dwelling that would satisfy the need for properties in to which they or others could downsize or which could be utilised as a second home or holiday let. Such an outcome would again be in conflict with the Neighbourhood Plan.

For any number reasons, not least the need to maintain the integrity of the planning system, this application should be refused.

Richard Howell - Chair for and on behalf of the South Hams Society



PLANNING REF: Ref 3273/23/HHO

DESCRIPTION: Householder application for changes to dwelling (part retrospective) (resubmission of 0633/23/HHO)

24 November 2023

ADDRESS: Higher Manor, Ringmore, TQ7 4HJ

LETTER OF OBJECTION FROM THE SOUTH HAMS SOCIETY

The South Hams Society interest

For the last 60 years, the South Hams Society has been stimulating public interest and care for the beauty, history and character of the South Hams. We encourage high standards of planning and architecture that respect the character of the area. We aim to secure the protection and improvement of the landscape, features of historic interest and public amenity and to promote the conservation of the South Hams as a living, working environment. We take the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty very seriously and work hard to increase people's knowledge and appreciation of our precious environment. We support the right development - in the right places - and oppose inappropriate development.

In objecting to retrospective application Ref 0633/23/HHO 'for minor amendments to design, layout, materials & the introduction of ancillary accommodation in detached garage building approved under planning consent 1412/19/HHO' The Society made the point the proposed amendments were anything but minor.

'What was a single story garage', we wrote, 'is now a two-storey building with living accommodation on the first floor. The total floor area has doubled. The ridge height of the roof has noticeably increased. The addition of the three Dormer Windows has radically changed the design of the roof, while the Redlands Farmhouse Red clay tiles are an incongruous and arguably inappropriate visual intrusion in to the locality.'

In support of that application the applicant's agent attempted to explain those discrepancies, claiming:

'the applicants have pursued construction of the garage and have deviated from the approved plans, unknowing of the issues this will bring. Mr and Mrs Bedborough were also unaware of the condition that needed to be discharged, and didn't appreciate the impact the changes in design would also have on their current planning permission'.

But, and as we pointed out:

'Yet even if Mr and Mrs Bedborough either failed or were unable to read that Decision Notice, ignorance is no excuse. Perhaps more pertinently, their architect/agent for the current application was also their architect/ agent for that previous application. In other words, not only will he have been aware of the need to comply with those conditions but, unless he can demonstrate otherwise, it is more than probable he is responsible for the design of the garage/house currently under construction. The identity of the individual responsible for producing the plans to which the builders of the development are currently working will confirm whether this supposition is correct.'

A copy of the Society's Objection is attached.

Significantly the agent for this latest application (3273/23/HHO) remains the same agent responsible for the previous two applications and, as far as the garage is concerned, this new application does little more than remove the three dormer windows and make some cosmetic alterations to the eaves.

Yet it is not that agent who has submitted a statement in support of this application. Instead the applicants and/or their agent have chosen to commission a statement from Context Logic Limited, an organisation offering consultancy in Town Planning, Urban Design and Historic Building Conservation.

Charity No 263985



Even without the red tiles, the ridge height of 7.2 metres ensures the garage features prominently in the landscape. Reduced to the previously approved 6.0 metres a noticeable proportion of the garage would be screened by the trees in the immediate foreground.

In their statement Context Logic accept the ridge height of the garage is 1.2 metres higher than the previously approved height of 6m in application 1412/19/HHO. It is therefore worth noting the Officer Report accompanying that application had originally concluded:

At 6m high, the garage building would be tall, but would be set back into the north-eastern corner of the site, which would be unobtrusive but accessible from the driveway. Overall, the garage would represent a subservient addition to the main house and is therefore acceptable.

Again, when recommending refusal of 0633/23/HHO the case officer took the view that at a height of 7.2m the garage (as had been built):

creates an overbearing structure which is not appropriate in terms of scale or design in the context of the host dwelling or the wider landscape.

and went on to add:

Officers consider this increase in building mass significant, especially considering the rural location on the very outskirts of the village with open farmland beyond. It is also deemed that the increase is not appropriate in scale of the context of the setting or the host property and therefore against the provisions of TTV29.

Choosing to ignore these concerns Context Logic declare 'it is proposed to retain the existing built out ridge height'. In support they suggest that any problem is really only as a consequence of the degree of excavation for the garage being not as substantial as that proposed in the 2019 approval. In other words, even though their client has chosen to ignore that which their planning consent originally required, they should not be penalised but instead should be permitted to benefit from their breach.

Similarly going back to 2006 when the initial application for alterations and extensions to the dwelling at Higher Manor were first submitted, Condition 5 of the Decision Notice for that application (40/1960/06/F) required:

5. The garages shown on the drawings hereby approved shall remain in perpetuity for the parking of vehicles.

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Reason: To ensure that adequate parking facilities are provided and to prevent the proliferation of new buildings in the countryside.

That requirement was subsequently modified in the Decision Notice for 1412/19/HHO, with Condition 5 of that Notice now reading:

5. The garage hereby approved shall be used only for purposes ancillary to the private dwelling and for no business or commercial purposes.

Reason: To safeguard the residential amenity of neighbours.

And the fact remains, were this application to be granted and the applicants permitted to effectively do no more than remove the dormer windows while still retaining the current ridge height, other uses would still be feasible. So it should be noted that in recommending refusal of 0633/23/HHO the case officer was concerned:

that the development proposed does not constitute minor amendments to a previous approval but instead proposes a much larger and more visually impactful scheme which is capable of independent habitation and visually detrimental to the protected landscape in which it is located.

So in doing no more than substituting Velux windows for the Dormer windows the scheme would clearly still remain capable of independent habitation. Custom Logic tell us:

the LPA has no in principal objection to the space being used for a workshop or store... The LPA identified a preference for the upper floor to be used simply for storage space. Consistent with this, the application... preserves an open space to the first floor for the purposes of storage and uses incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling house.

It is therefore worth noting that even were the LPA to be happy for the garage to be used for purposes other than housing motor vehicles, and 'for the upper floor to be used simply for storage space' – a purpose for which 'uses incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling house' might be thought to conflict, by requiring the ridge height of the building to be lowered back to the originally approved height of 6m officers would ensure that the upper floor could still be used for storage purposes but the ceiling height would be too low for independent habitation.

Officers will also be aware that the Decision Notice for application 40/1545/09/F required:

3. The roofs of the buildings shall be clad in natural slates, fixed in the traditional manner with nails rather than slate hooks. Any hips shall be finished with a close mitre or narrow cement fillet rather than hip tiles. Prior to development commencing, a full roofing specification including the types and sizes of natural slates to be used, together with the type, colour and profile of the ridge tiles shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

while Condition 3 of the Decision Notice for application 1412/19/HHO made clear that:

3. Prior to their installation details/samples of all external materials, including roofs, to be used in the construction of the proposed development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with those samples as approved.

Suffice to say the applicants and their architect/agent would appear to have ignored both these conditions, with the result that the Decision Notice for 0633/23/HHO found:

3) The use of red/brown clay tiles in the construction creates an incongruous and visually prominent building within this protected landscape and against the provisions of DEV20 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), DEV23 (1, 2, 3, 4) and DEV25 (8) of the JLP.

Despite this finding Custom Logic are of the opinion:

the tiles match the character, size and material of those on the house, and once weathered, will match in colour.

No doubt this suggestion will come as a surprise to many, not least Ringmore Parish Council, who in their objection to 0633/23/HHO declared:

the use of red tiles is in stark contrast to other roof materials used in the area.

Given Ringmore Neighbourhood Plan Policy RNP 2.5 requires:

New roof heights are not higher than existing attached buildings and no higher than the general height of buildings in the local area

and the current height of the garage is higher than any other structure on the North East side of Rectory Lane,

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while there are no red-coloured titles on the roofs of any of the other houses in Ringmore, the Society is of the belief that the LPA should not only refuse this application but also:

- a) require the ridge height of the roof of the garage to be reduced to no more than 6m
- b) for the red roof tiles to be replaced with natural slates

To do otherwise would be to condone the fact that the applicants and/or their architect/agent chose to ignore conditions imposed by the LPA, even though they were almost certainly fully aware of those conditions, to now profit from those breaches and retain the ability to subsequently make use of the building for independent habitation, and to send out a message that planning conditions can effectively be ignored with impunity.

Richard Howell - Chair for and on behalf of the South Hams Society