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Chipperfield Parish Council

Planning Committee Minutes

Meeting held on Tuesday 15 September 2026

Chair	Cllr K Cassidy
Present	Cllr's, G Bryant, M Paton, and E Flynn
In attendance	Usha Kilich, Parish Clerk/ RFO; Borough Councillor P Walker, and 15 members of the public
Apologies	Cllr Hinton and Cllr Paul Foxall

56/26 Chairman's Announcement

The Chairman announced details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building to be evacuated.

57/26 Election of Chair of the Planning Committee

The Committee considered the appointment of a new Chair to replace the outgoing Chair, Cllr Geoff Bryant. A nomination was received and the nominee indicated willingness to serve.

RESOLVED: The nominated councillor, Cllr K Cassidy was elected unanimously as Chair of the Planning Committee with immediate effect. Cllr Cassidy thanked Cllr Bryant for his many years of service and contribution to the Planning Committee.

58/26 Apologies for absence

RESOLVED: The apologies received from Cllr Hinton and Cllr Paul Foxall were accepted.

59/26 Declarations of interest

Cllr Flynn declared an interest in the item concerning Pilgrim Cottage and did not participate in the consideration of that application.

60/26 Public participation

The Chair explained that public representations would normally be limited to three minutes for and against each application. It was agreed that the items concerning Tufts Farm and Longfield would be brought forward to enable members of the public to address the Committee when those applications were considered.

61/26 Minutes of previous meetings

RESOLVED: The minutes of the Planning Committee meetings held on 14 July 2026 and 4 August 2026 were approved as accurate records.

62/26 Chair's report and correspondence received

a. District Councillor Stewart Riddick 26/01636/PIP (land north of Tuffs Farm) has requested the application be refused by the Case Officer.

b. The Committee considered correspondence from Case Officer at DBC concerning the Council's earlier objection to an application for a Certificate of Lawfulness relating to The Boot. The case concerned the legal status of an existing use and was to be determined on historic factual evidence and the balance of probabilities. Matters raised by the Council relating to noise, parking, event frequency and mitigation could not legally form part of that determination.

RESOLVED: The Council's objection would be withdrawn because the matters raised were not relevant to the statutory legal test. The approved minutes recording the original objection would remain unchanged; this resolution recorded the Council's subsequent decision.

ACTION: Clerk to notify Dacorum Borough Council that the objection is withdrawn.

63/26 Planning Applications

Reference: 26/01794/FHA
Proposal: Single and double storey rear extension, front facing dormer extension, followed by 1no. bay window and new front porch.
Address: Rose Farm House The Common Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9BY

CPC: No comment

Reference: 26/01906/LBC
Proposal: Replacement windows.
Address: The Pale Farm The Street Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9BH

CPC: No comment

Reference: 26/01935/TCA
Proposal: Fell and works to tree
Address: Little Braziers Tower Hill Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9LR

CPC: **RESOLVED:** To object because insufficient information had been provided and to request consideration by the Borough Council's Tree Officer. An arboriculture report should be supplied to justify the proposed works.

Reference: 26/01928/TCA
Proposal: Works to tree
Address: Saddlebow The Common Chipperfield Hertfordshire WD4 9BL

CPC: Refer to the Tree Officer

Reference: 26/01897/DRC
Address: Pilgrim Cottage , Megg Lane, Chipperfield, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, WD4 9JW
Proposal: Details required by Conditions 3 (Materials), 4 (Landscaping), 6 Drainage), and 7 (Bat Mitigation) attached to planning permission 23/00691/FUL

CPC: No comment (Granted)

Reference: 26/01636/PIP
Proposal: Permission in principle for up to nine dwellings
Address: Tuffs Farm Tower Hill Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9LW

CPC: OBJECTION

Chipperfield Parish Council objects to Planning Application 26/01636/PIP.

The Council recognises that this application is for Permission in Principle ("PIP") and that the matters for determination at this stage are limited principally to location, land use and the amount of development proposed. The Council has therefore confined its objection to matters relevant to whether residential development of up to nine dwellings is acceptable in principle at this location.

Having considered the proposal, its location, the planning history of Tuffs Farm and the applicable national and local planning policies, the Parish Council does not consider that the principle of residential development of the scale proposed has been satisfactorily demonstrated.

1. Green Belt – Inappropriate Scale and Amount of Development

The application site lies within the Green Belt and Chipperfield is identified as a selected small village within the Green Belt.

The fundamental purpose of Green Belt policy is to prevent inappropriate development and to safeguard the openness and permanence of the Green Belt. The Parish Council considers that residential development of up to nine dwellings at this location represents a substantial intensification of residential development on the site.

The amount of development proposed is therefore a central consideration at the Permission in Principle stage.

The Council is particularly concerned that permitting up to nine dwellings would establish the acceptability in principle of a considerably greater amount of residential development than has previously been accepted at this site.

The proposal should therefore be carefully assessed against the National Planning Policy Framework and Policy CS5 of the Dacorum Core Strategy, together with the policies applicable to Chipperfield as a selected small village in the Green Belt.

The Parish Council does not consider that the application has demonstrated that residential development of up to nine dwellings would constitute an appropriate amount of development for this Green Belt location.

2. Excessive Amount of Development for a Selected Small Village

Chipperfield is a relatively small rural settlement where the planning strategy seeks to maintain the village's distinctive character and avoid inappropriate levels of development.

The Parish Council considers that the proposed maximum of nine dwellings would represent an excessive amount of development on this particular site and would constitute an inappropriate intensification of residential use.

The issue is not simply whether some residential development can take place at Tuffs Farm. The relevant question under this application is whether up to nine dwellings should be accepted in principle.

The Council considers that the proposed amount has not been adequately justified having regard to the site's Green Belt location, the character of Chipperfield and the established pattern and density of development within this part of Tower Hill.

The proposal is therefore considered contrary to the objectives of the Dacorum Core Strategy, including Policies CS5 and CS6, insofar as they seek to control development within the Green Belt and selected small villages.

3. Previous Planning History Demonstrates the Sensitivity of the Site

The planning history of Tuffs Farm is highly material.

Planning application 24/01915/FUL, which proposed four dwellings, was refused by Dacorum Borough Council. Among the matters identified by the Borough Council were the site's Green Belt location and the harm associated with residential development at this sensitive rural site.

A subsequent application, 25/01704/FUL, granted permission for four dwellings following a revised scheme.

The Parish Council considers this history particularly important because the current application is not simply seeking to establish residential use on a previously undeveloped planning basis. It seeks Permission in Principle for up to nine dwellings, more than double the number of dwellings subsequently approved under 25/01704/FUL.

The existence of permission for four dwellings should not automatically establish the acceptability of nine dwellings.

The current application must be assessed on its own merits and, specifically, whether the proposed amount of development – up to nine dwellings – is acceptable in principle.

In the Parish Council's view, the increase from the previously accepted four dwellings to a potential nine represents a significant intensification of development which requires clear planning justification. The Council does not consider that such justification has been demonstrated.

4. Impact on the Openness and Purposes of the Green Belt

Although detailed layout, scale and appearance fall principally to the Technical Details Consent stage, the amount of development is expressly a matter to be determined at the PIP stage.

The Parish Council considers that establishing the principle of as many as nine dwellings on this site would inevitably represent a materially greater intensity of built residential development than the four dwellings previously approved.

The Council is concerned that accepting nine dwellings in principle would constrain the ability of the Local Planning Authority subsequently to address the fundamental question of whether that quantum of development is appropriate to the Green Belt location.

The assessment should therefore consider whether the proposed amount of development is compatible with the requirement to safeguard the openness and purposes of the Green Belt.

The Parish Council considers that the applicant has not demonstrated that development at the upper end of the proposed range would be appropriate in Green Belt terms.

5. Character of Chipperfield and Tower Hill

Tower Hill retains a distinctly rural and village character. The Parish Council considers that development of up to nine dwellings at Tuffs Farm would represent an inappropriate intensification of residential development at this location.

While detailed architectural design is not a matter for determination at the PIP stage, the suitability of the location and amount of development plainly is.

The Council considers that the proposed quantum of development would be inconsistent with the established low-density character of this part of Chipperfield and with the policy objective of ensuring that development in selected small villages remains limited and appropriate to its surroundings.

The Council therefore considers that the proposed amount of development conflicts with the principles underlying Policies CS5, CS6, CS10, CS11 and CS12 of the Dacorum Core Strategy insofar as those policies seek to protect the character of settlements, the countryside and the Green Belt.

6. Heritage Sensitivity of the Location

Tuffs Farm is a particularly sensitive location because of the presence of designated heritage assets, including the Grade II listed Tuffs Farmhouse/listed buildings and the relationship of the site with the Chipperfield Conservation Area.

The planning history demonstrates that the relationship between new residential development and these heritage assets has previously required careful consideration.

The Parish Council recognises that detailed design and layout would ordinarily be considered at Technical Details Consent stage. Nevertheless, where the amount of development proposed in principle may itself affect the ability to achieve a form of development compatible with the site's heritage context, this is relevant to determining whether the upper limit of nine dwellings is appropriate.

The Parish Council is not satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated that nine dwellings could reasonably be accommodated at this sensitive location without creating unacceptable pressure on the setting and character of the surrounding heritage assets.

The Council therefore requests that Dacorum Borough Council gives appropriate weight to the site's heritage constraints when determining the acceptable amount of development.

7. Agricultural and Rural Character of the Site

The site's agricultural history and rural setting are also material to the assessment of its suitability for intensified residential development.

Previous consideration of development at Tuffs Farm has identified concerns relating to the loss of agricultural land and agricultural buildings.

The Parish Council considers that approving the principle of up to nine dwellings would represent a further and substantial change in the intensity and character of the site from its historic agricultural and rural context towards a considerably more intensive residential use.

This reinforces the Council's concern that nine dwellings constitute an excessive amount of development for this location.

8. Sustainability of the Location

Chipperfield is a selected small village within the Green Belt and has a more limited range of services and sustainable transport opportunities than the Borough's larger settlements.

The location of additional housing must therefore be considered against the spatial strategy for Dacorum and the objective of directing significant residential growth towards the most sustainable locations.

The Parish Council considers that the application does not demonstrate why residential development of up to nine dwellings should be accepted at this particular Green Belt location rather than development being directed towards locations identified through the Local Plan process as appropriate for housing growth.

The fact that a smaller residential scheme has previously been permitted does not establish that the site is suitable for progressively greater levels of residential development.

9. Cumulative Intensification

The Parish Council is concerned about the cumulative effect of progressively increasing residential development at Tuffs Farm.

A distinction must be made between accepting a limited redevelopment of existing agricultural buildings and accepting the principle of a significantly greater residential development.

The current application seeks to establish the principle of up to nine dwellings. Once Permission in Principle is granted for that amount, the fundamental principle of the number of dwellings cannot simply be reconsidered at the Technical Details Consent stage.

For this reason, the Parish Council considers it essential that the Borough Council fully assesses at this stage whether nine dwellings constitute an appropriate amount of development.

The Parish Council considers that the proposed maximum represents overdevelopment of this sensitive Green Belt site in principle.

10. Local Plan Process

The Parish Council considers that significant increases in housing development within Green Belt villages should be considered comprehensively through the Local Plan process rather than incrementally through individual applications where the proposed scale has not been demonstrated to accord with the spatial strategy for the Borough.

Allowing up to nine dwellings at this site could undermine the plan-led approach to determining the appropriate location and scale of housing development within Chipperfield.

11. Vehicular access

Although this is not detailed in this PIP prior to submission of detailed plans CPC would object to the principle of additional traffic entering this extremely busy road either directly or through Stoney lane on safety, pedestrian access and parking management issues. Additionally any impact on the existing lay-by would cause further car parking issues for the existing residents of adjacent properties on Tower Hill.

Conclusion

For the reasons set out above, Chipperfield Parish Council OBJECTS to Planning Application 26/01636/PIP.

The Council's principal objection is to the location and, particularly, the amount of development proposed, namely permission in principle for up to nine dwellings.

The site is situated within the Green Belt and within the sensitive rural and historic environment of Chipperfield. The planning history demonstrates that development at Tuffs Farm has previously required careful consideration, with a four-dwelling proposal having been refused before a subsequent revised four-dwelling scheme was approved.

The Parish Council does not consider that the previous acceptance of four dwellings establishes the acceptability of development at more than twice that level.

In particular, the Parish Council considers that:

• the proposed maximum of nine dwellings represents an excessive intensification of residential development at this Green Belt location;
• the amount of development has not been adequately justified against Green Belt policy;
• the proposal is inconsistent with the limited scale of development appropriate to Chipperfield as a selected small village within the Green Belt;
• the proposed amount of development is not demonstrated to be compatible with the rural character and heritage sensitivity of Tuffs Farm and Tower Hill; and
• the proposal would establish the principle of a substantially greater quantum of residential development before the fundamental constraints of the site have been satisfactorily addressed.

Accordingly, Chipperfield Parish Council requests that Permission in Principle be REFUSED.

Should Dacorum Borough Council nevertheless be minded to grant Permission in Principle, the Parish Council strongly requests that the Borough Council carefully considers whether the maximum number of dwellings permitted in principle should be materially lower than nine, having regard to the site's Green Belt location, previous planning history, rural character and heritage constraints.

The Parish Council further requests that the application be referred to the Development Management Committee for determination should officers be minded to approve the application, subject to the appropriate call-in procedures.

Reference: 26/01941/MFA
Proposal: Demolition of Outbuilding and Construction of 11 Dwellings and Modified Access to Langley Road.
Address: Longfield Langley Road Chipperfield Hertfordshire WD4 9JP

CPC: The Council's principal grounds of objection are set out below.

1. Inappropriate Development within the Green Belt

The application site lies within the Metropolitan Green Belt.

National and local Green Belt policy gives substantial importance to maintaining the openness and permanence of the Green Belt and protecting it from inappropriate development.

The proposal involves the construction of 11 dwellings, together with the associated residential infrastructure, access, parking, gardens, domestic activity, lighting and other development ordinarily associated with a residential estate.

The Parish Council considers that the scale and intensity of the proposed development would result in a significant urbanising effect on this Green Belt site.

The application should therefore be rigorously assessed against the Green Belt provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework and the relevant policies of the Dacorum development plan, including Policy CS5 of the Dacorum Core Strategy.

The Council does not consider that the application demonstrates that the proposed development would preserve the openness of the Green Belt or that the scale of development proposed is appropriate to this location.

2. Harm to Green Belt Openness

The effect of development upon the openness of the Green Belt is a particularly important consideration at this site.

Eleven dwellings would introduce a substantial amount of permanent built development together with associated roads, parking areas, gardens, boundary treatments, refuse storage, domestic paraphernalia and activity.

The impact on openness must therefore be considered both spatially and visually.

The Parish Council considers that the proposed development would result in a material intensification and urbanisation of the site and would diminish its contribution to the openness and rural character of the Green Belt.

This harm should be afforded substantial weight in the determination of the application.

3. Previous Planning History and Green Belt Harm

The planning history of the land at and adjoining Longfield is highly relevant.

Dacorum Borough Council previously considered an application for three detached dwellings on land rear of Longfield under reference 4/03696/15/FUL.

In considering that application, the Local Planning Authority recognised the site's Green Belt status and the importance of protecting its openness.

The previous officer assessment also considered the significance of an historic implemented permission for residential development as a potential fallback position. Importantly, however, the existence of that historic permission did not mean that any alternative form, scale or layout of residential development was automatically acceptable.

The previous assessment concluded that the particular development proposed would cause additional harm to Green Belt openness.

The Parish Council considers that the same principle is important in determining the current application.

Any historic or extant fallback position should not be regarded as providing unrestricted justification for 11 dwellings in the layout, scale and form now proposed.

The Local Planning Authority should undertake a detailed comparison between any genuinely implementable fallback development and the present scheme, including:

- total built footprint and floorspace;
- number, position, height and massing of buildings;
- extent of hardstanding and access roads;
- parking provision;
- domestic gardens and boundary treatments;
- spatial and visual effects on Green Belt openness; and
- the overall intensity and urbanising effect of the development.

Unless the applicant demonstrates a genuine and realistic fallback position and demonstrates that the current development would result in no greater Green Belt harm, the historic planning position should not outweigh the harm arising from the present proposal.

4. Excessive Scale and Overdevelopment

The Parish Council considers 11 dwellings to represent an excessive intensity of development for this site.

The proposal should be assessed not simply by reference to the numerical provision of housing but by considering whether the amount of development is appropriate to its particular rural and Green Belt context.

Eleven dwellings, their access arrangements, parking, gardens and associated infrastructure would fundamentally alter the character and appearance of the site.

The Parish Council considers that this represents overdevelopment of the site and an unacceptable intensification of residential use.

5. Character of Chipperfield

Chipperfield has a distinctive rural village character and is surrounded by Metropolitan Green Belt.

Development within and adjoining the village should respect its established settlement pattern, landscape setting and rural character.

The introduction of an estate-style development of 11 dwellings at this location would represent a substantial intensification of development and would have an urbanising effect which the Parish Council considers inconsistent with the character of this part of Chipperfield.

The proposal should therefore be assessed against the relevant provisions of the Dacorum Core Strategy, including Policies CS5, CS6, CS10, CS11 and CS12, insofar as they seek to secure appropriate development, high-quality design and protection of local character.

6. Modified Access onto Langley Road

The application proposes a modified access to Langley Road.

The Parish Council has significant concerns regarding the consequences of introducing the additional vehicle movements generated by 11 dwellings onto the local highway network.

The Local Planning Authority and Hertfordshire County Council as Highway Authority should be satisfied that the proposed access provides adequate:

- visibility splays;
- pedestrian visibility;
- access width;
- turning provision;
- pedestrian safety;
- refuse and emergency vehicle access; and
- capacity to accommodate the additional vehicle movements generated by the development.

The assessment should take account of the existing character and use of Langley Road and the cumulative effect of additional development within Chipperfield rather than considering the development in isolation.

The Parish Council requests that no permission be granted unless the Highway Authority is satisfied, on robust evidence, that the proposed access and resulting traffic movements can be safely accommodated.

7. Pedestrian Safety and Sustainable Access

A development of 11 dwellings will generate additional pedestrian as well as vehicular movements.

The Parish Council considers it essential that the Local Planning Authority establishes whether residents could safely and conveniently access the village's services, facilities and public transport without being dependent upon private motor vehicles.

The sustainability of the location should therefore be considered having regard to the quality and continuity of pedestrian connections, accessibility of public transport and realistic opportunities for walking and cycling.

A theoretical proximity to village facilities should not in itself be treated as demonstrating sustainable accessibility where safe and convenient pedestrian connections are not available.

8. Highway Cumulative Impact

The Parish Council is concerned that individual residential developments can result in a gradual but significant cumulative increase in traffic on village roads.

The impact of 11 additional dwellings should therefore be considered cumulatively alongside committed and proposed development within Chipperfield and the surrounding area.

Particular consideration should be given to traffic movements during peak periods and the interaction of additional vehicles with pedestrians, cyclists and existing residential traffic.

9. Density, Layout and Rural Setting

The proposed development should respond positively to its rural setting rather than seeking simply to maximise the number of dwellings accommodated within the site.

The Parish Council considers that the density and layout associated with 11 dwellings would create a substantially more urban form of development than is appropriate for this Green Belt location.

The spaces between buildings, landscaping, boundary treatment and relationship between built development and undeveloped land are important components of Green Belt openness and village character.

The Council considers that the quantum of development proposed compromises the ability of the site to retain an appropriate spacious and rural character.

10. Landscape and Trees

The existing trees, hedgerows and vegetation make an important contribution to the rural character of Langley Road and to the landscape setting of Chipperfield.

The development should not result in the unacceptable loss of established trees or hedgerows, nor should development be positioned so close to retained vegetation that future residents are likely to seek its removal or substantial reduction.

The Parish Council requests that Dacorum's Trees and Woodlands Officer carefully assesses the submitted arboricultural information, including root protection areas and the long-term relationship between the proposed dwellings and retained trees.

Existing landscaping should not simply be regarded as screening that can justify an otherwise inappropriate level of development.

11. Biodiversity and Ecology

Given the scale of the proposal and the Green Belt setting, the Council considers that the ecological consequences of the development require careful assessment.

The Local Planning Authority should be satisfied that the development complies with statutory biodiversity requirements and that appropriate protection is provided for existing habitats, trees, hedgerows and protected species.

Any Biodiversity Net Gain relied upon by the applicant should be demonstrable, deliverable and capable of being secured and maintained for the required period.

12. Drainage and Surface Water

The development would result in additional buildings, roads, driveways and other impermeable surfaces.

The Parish Council therefore requests careful consideration of surface-water drainage and flood-risk implications to ensure that development does not increase surface-water runoff onto neighbouring land or the highway.

Any sustainable drainage system should be demonstrated to be technically achievable and capable of effective long-term maintenance.

13. Residential Amenity

The relationship between the proposed development and existing properties must also be carefully considered.

The Local Planning Authority should be satisfied that the siting, scale and orientation of the proposed dwellings would not result in unacceptable overlooking, loss of privacy, overbearing impact, loss of outlook or other material harm to existing residents.

The amenity of future occupiers should similarly be protected, including through adequate private amenity space and an acceptable relationship between the proposed dwellings.

14. Infrastructure and Cumulative Development

Eleven additional dwellings represent a major residential development and will place additional demands upon local infrastructure and services.

The proposal should therefore be assessed in the context of other committed and proposed residential developments affecting Chipperfield and the wider area.

Where infrastructure contributions or mitigation are required to make the development acceptable in planning terms, these should be secured through appropriate planning obligations and/or conditions.

15. Affordable Housing

As the proposal comprises 11 dwellings, the Local Planning Authority should ensure that all applicable affordable-housing requirements are properly addressed.

Any affordable housing obligation arising under national or local planning policy should be secured through an appropriate legal agreement and should provide an appropriate tenure mix having regard to identified local housing need.

The development should not subsequently be artificially subdivided or otherwise altered in a manner which avoids an applicable affordable-housing requirement.

16. Construction Impact

If the Local Planning Authority is minded to approve the application, the Parish Council considers that a comprehensive Construction Management Plan should be required before development commences.

This should address construction vehicle routes, delivery hours, contractor parking, wheel washing, dust, noise, mud on the highway and the management of construction traffic so that the effects upon Langley Road and neighbouring residents are minimised.

Conclusion

For the reasons set out above, Chipperfield Parish Council OBJECTS to Planning Application 26/01941/MFA and requests that planning permission be refused.

The Council considers that the proposal represents an excessive intensification of residential development within a sensitive Green Belt location.

Of particular concern are:

• the scale of the proposed development and its effect upon Green Belt openness;
• the urbanising effect of 11 dwellings and associated infrastructure;
• the amount and density of development in relation to the rural character of Chipperfield;
• the relationship between the current proposal and the site's complex historic planning position;
• the safety and suitability of the proposed modified access onto Langley Road;
• additional and cumulative traffic movements;
• pedestrian accessibility and sustainability;
• landscape, trees, ecology and drainage implications; and
• the cumulative effect of further residential development upon the village and its infrastructure.

The Parish Council considers that any historic residential permission or fallback position associated with the site must be examined carefully and should not be treated as establishing the acceptability of the present 11-dwelling scheme.

Any claimed fallback position should be demonstrated to be genuine and realistically capable of implementation, and a direct comparison should be undertaken between that development and the present proposal in terms of built form, floorspace, layout, openness and overall Green Belt impact.

In the absence of evidence demonstrating that the benefits of the proposal clearly outweigh the identified Green Belt and other planning harms, the Parish Council considers that the application should be REFUSED.

Given that this is a Major Full Application, Chipperfield Parish Council also requests that the application be determined by the Development Management Committee, where appropriate under the Council's procedures, should officers be minded to recommend approval.

64/26 DECISIONS MADE BY THE PLANNING AUTHORITY

Reference: 25/02760/FUL
Proposal: Construction of four dwellings following the demolition of the existing nursery buildings.
Address: Land At Chapel Croft Tulip Close Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire

DBC: Granted (CPC: Concerns raised about the sewage).

It was resolved that CPC would further comment to DBC as there appears to be no comment or consideration given to the impact on an already inadequate sewage system Now had the planning application over the years where CPC has raised issues on sewage, there have been no improvement in the way the planning authority makes the decision.

Reference: 26/01548/FHA
Proposal: Alterations and modification to the annex structure.
Address: Badgerdell House Tower Hill Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9LN

DBC: Application withdrawn (CPC: No comment)

Reference: 26/01550/FHA
Proposal: Single storey rear extension
Address: The Shires Chapel Croft Chipperfield Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 9DR

DBC: Granted (CPC: No comment)

65/26 Planning Appeal Town & Country Planning Act 1990
Nothing to report.

66/26 Date of the next Development Management Committee (DMC) will be on 24th September 2026 at 7pm.

67/26 DATE OF NEXT MEETING 6th October 2026 at 7.15 pm at The Blackwells The Common Chipperfield WD4 9BS.
The meeting concluded at 20.01