

Harshal Patel-Carey.
1 Hadley Close.
Bognor Regis
West Sussex. PO22 6PG

12 September 2017
Arun District Council
Planning Application dept
Maltravers Road
Littlehampton
BN17 5LF



Re; Planning application, 1 Hadley Close. PO22 6PG
To planning Dept Ref M/69/17/HH

To Mr Andrew Wood

I sent an e mail on 9th September in response to Middleton parish council. It does not appear on the web site. In case it did not arrive I enclose a copy of it.

I noticed The Consultation document dated 21/8/2017 by Middleton Parish Council states that the Committee unanimously objected because

1) The development looks like the construction of two dwellings and may be turned into two dwellings at a later date.

I would like address their concern that the development looks like the construction of two dwelling.

This planning application is for an extension linked by a hallway on ground floor, not for two dwellings. The hallway has doors so that recycling and waste bins can be stored at the back of house and moved to the front of the house. The hallway and the layout of the doors appear to separate the dwelling but it's layout is a necessity for bin collection and storage. The extension has a **front door entrance** for the day/night carers to gain excess or leave the dwelling without disturbing the rest of the family. It also gives the family and the elderly couple privacy. However if this is a problem for planning, I am willing to withdraw the doorway from the application and replace it with a window.

This extension is for the care of our Elderly parents who are both 78 years old and will in the near future require specialised accommodation with wheelchair excess to get in and out of the property. Their needs from room size, doors width to wheelchair excess governs every aspect of the the planning application.

Please consider also

Care Act 2014 Part 1: factsheets <<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-2014-part-1-factsheets>>

Aims of the policy

The main aim of community care policy has always been to **maintain Individuals in their own homes** wherever possible, rather than provide care in a long-stay institution or residential establishment. It was always taken for granted that this policy was the best option from a humanitarian and moral perspective.

This extension fulfils these criteria of Care Act 2014. The ground floor rooms are for the Elderly couple, providing them with the privacy of personal care especially at night from a carer without disturbing the other partner or the rest of the home.

The upstairs room is for the night carer's use (This factsheet below describes how the Care Act sets out carers' legal rights) and hence the need for their own privacy.

The doors and hallways will be wide enough to allow wheelchair access throughout the dwelling, I understand the hallway for disabled needs has to be minimum 1.3m wide as required by community care act 1984.

We had our house on the market from August 2016 to March 2017 with Henry Adams estate agents, with the hope of finding a home that would meet our family needs. In the 6 months of search we were not able to find anything suitable. It is very difficult to find such homes in W Sussex due to lack of planning for elderly care.

Hence we decided to take our home off the market and apply for planning permission.

Under the care Act 2014 the council has certain responsibility to provide suitable care and accommodation for the elderly. Please refer to it while considering our application.

Care Act 2014 Part 1: factsheets .

Under the Care Act, local authorities have new functions. This is to make sure that people who live in their areas:

1. receive services that prevent their care needs from becoming more serious, or delay the impact of their needs.
2. have a range of provision of high quality, appropriate services to choose from.
3. identifying people in the local area who might have care and support needs that are not being met.

The Care Act helps to improve people's independence and wellbeing. It makes clear that local authorities must provide or arrange services that help prevent people developing needs for care and support or delay people deteriorating such that they would need ongoing care and support.

Local authorities should also provide or arrange a range of services which are aimed at reducing needs and helping people regain skills, for instance after a spell in hospital. They should work with other partners, to think about what types of service local people may need now and in the future.

In taking on this role, local authorities need to work with their communities and provide or arrange services that help to keep people well and independent. This should include identifying the local support and resources already available, and helping people to access them.

Local authorities should also provide or arrange a range of services which are aimed at reducing needs and helping people regain skills, for instance after a spell in hospital.

Under the Act, there is more flexibility to focus on what the person needs and what they want to achieve, and to design a package of care and support that suits them. 'Meeting needs' allows for different approaches, so that they can get the right level and type of care and support when they need it.

The Act sets out when the local authority has a responsibility to meet someone's care and support needs. It also sets out how it can do so even if it does not have to. The Act also says what must happen next to help the person make decisions about how their needs should be met.

The Act gives local authorities a new legal responsibility to provide a care and support plan (or a support plan in the case of a carer).

The person concerned must be involved in developing their plan. **The local authority will have to do everything it reasonably can to agree the plan with them.**

Factsheet 8: the law for carers. For the first time, carers will be recognised in the law in the same way as those they care for. This factsheet describes how the Care Act sets out carers' legal rights to assessments and support.

The government acted and amended the Care Act to include powers to introduce an appeals system under which decisions taken by a local authority under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014 might be challenged.

Care and Support decisions have a large impact on people's quality of life. It is therefore important that where people feel an incorrect decision may have been made in relation to their care and support they have an effective

means to have the decision reviewed.

If the Council has a better proposal to meet our needs, I would be happy to consider it.

If you have any questions please e-mail me at [REDACTED] I would be happy to answer them.

Yours Sincerely

H Carey
[REDACTED]